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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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put on the bank figures, as well as upon the other evidence. It is, however, certain that one of the chief causes of the disturbance of the reserves has been the depletion of their specie by the export of gold and by the payments on account of the Syndicate loan. Thus at the beginning of May, our New York banks held twenty-three millions of specie, and at the end of June seventeen millions; at the beginning of July, the aggregate rose to twenty-one millions, and at the beginning of August it had fallen to fourteen millions; since which it is believed to have receded somewhat further. To illustrate the general movements of our bank reserves during the last eight months, we give the following table:

RESERVES OF NEW YORK BANKS DECEMBER, 1876, TO AUGUST, 1877.

-				· ,	Excess.	
	1876.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Total Reserve.	of Reserve.	
	Dec. 2	\$20,484,100	\$39,823,700	\$60,307,800	\$8,477,300	
	" 9	22,923,400	36,373,900	59,297,300	8,084,600	
	" 16	26,947,200	36,532,400	63,479,660	11,848,475	
	" 23	27,659,800	25,546,900	63,206,700	11,664,025	
	" 30	23,049,700	34,975,100	68,024,800	14,909,525	
-	1877.					
3	Jan 6	33,370,800	35,283,200	73,654,000	18,458,100	
	" 13	\$9,737,400	37,042 900	76,780,200	20,813,225	
	" 20	40,974,900	40,123,800	81,103,700	24,268,000	
	" 27	40,187,000	42,251,200	82,438,200	24,781,800	
	Feb. 3	38,305,100	43,305,100	81.610,200	23,837,275	
	" 10	35,619,600	43,788,700	79,407,300	21,394,525	
	" 17	32,035,600	45,808,200	77,843,800	19,709,100	
ij	" 24	29,374,900	44,713,300	74,088,200	16,760,400	
	March 3	28,498,900	43,227,800	71,726,700	14,951,"00	
	" 10	27,548,300	42,768,600	70,316,900	14,520,050	
	" 17	24,467,900	43.280,100	67,688,000	12,223,525	
	" 24	22,690,200	44,454,000	67,144,200	11,390,200	3
·	" 31	20,190,800	44,356,000	64,546,800	9,612,075	
	April 7	21,567,900	42,257,200	63,765,100	9,203,500	
	" 14	19,768,600	44,267,900	64,036,500	9,039,775	
	" 21	20,51,300	45,896,200	66,150,500	11,067,650	
	" 28	20,534,500	48,865,000	69,399,500	13,674,200	
	May 5	23,119,100	50,441,700	73,560,800	16,821,550	
	" 12	23,272,500	51,066,700	74,339,200	17,523,700	
1	" 19	21,867,200	52,437,700	74,304,900	17,643,550	
	·· 26	21,348,700	53,570,400	74,919,100	18,560.959	820
	June 2	19,844,500	55,899,700	75,744 200	19.873,800	
	·· 9	19,441,700	15,078,100	74,519,800	18,585,175	
	• 16	18,352,100	5,363,000	54,715,700	19,049,250	
	" 23	16,209,000	58,255,600	74,464,600	18,635,575	
	" 30	17,453,000	60,359,500	77,812,500	21,190,450	
	July 7	21,259,300	58,447,000	79,706,200	21,899,150	
	•• 14	18,887,800	58,809,200	77,697,000	20,424,925	
	·· 21	14,979,800	57,499,700	72,479,500	16,776,100	
	" 28	13,984,100	57,325,200	71,309,300	16,043,075	
	Aug. 4	14,135,800	54,262,100	68,397,900	13,606,250	

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BANK RESERVES AND THE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS. Several questions have been raised of late as to the depletion of the reserves of the banks. A little investigation as to its real nature, extent and causes would serve to put an end to many of these discussions. As is well known, the weekly reports of our clearing-house banks show that the aggregate reserves have fluctuated this year more than usual; but the chief causes of the disturbance are wholly unconnected with the general operations of our mercantile and industrial business. Although this fact is recognized, not a few persons have supposed that the falling reserves of the banks must of necessity suggest unfavorable prospects for business, and a tight money market in the Fall. Indeed, during the last few months there has been so much of discouragement in many parts of the field of finance and trade, that perhaps it is not to be wondered at that by some of the sufferers an unfavorable interpretation has been

The statistics show the true, nature of the disturbance in the volume of the bank reserves in this city. The specie portion of those reserves has varied more than twenty-seven millions, at spasmodic and irregular intervals, and the specie aggregate is now \$14,135,800, against \$21,259,300 a month ago, \$23,119,100 at the beginning of May, and \$40,974,900 on 20th January. While these severe changes have been going on in the specie, the movement of the greenbacks has been much more steady. Thus we find that after the depletion of

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the spring trade the greenback reserve gradually rose, until at the end of June it reached its highest point, \$60,359,500, from which there has been a slow and healthy decline to \$54,262,100, which is last week's report. This is almost exactly the same aggregate as that of 10th August in the prosperous year 1872, when the bank deposits were nearly twenty millions more than at present. At the beginning of August last year the greenback reserves of the banks amounted to 60 millions, in 1875 to 73 millions, in 1874 to 66 millions, and in 1873 to 49 millions. Moreover, the whole excess of reserve is now \$13,606,250, which is five millions more than that reported at the beginning of December last. As the legal-tender reserves are so strong, we may safely conclude that, so far as the recent movements of the greenback aggregates are concerned, the evidence does not justify any special fears, such as are above referred to, as to the early future. On the contrary, the observations and experience of some of our leading bankers lead them to the conclusion that the country has not been drawing very heavily upon New York for currency to move the crops. For a year past, the demand for money here and the rates paid for its use have not been such as to attract deposits so actively as was usual in former years when the rates of interest were higher. Hence the interior banks are reported to have kept a larger portion of their deposits at home, and it is inferred that they are consequently the better able to meet the requirements of the Fall trade without depending so much as heretofore upon the banks of New York and other centres.

Such, at least, is the opinion of competent authorities, and, if sound, it corroborates the other evidence that so far as the New York bank reserves are concerned, the indications are not hostile to the revival of business. Indeed, with the heavy accumulation of idle capital at all our great financial centres, it would seem as if the low rates of interest must soon begin to operate to the benefit of business. On inquiry among our mercantile community, we find, however, that there is not much sign of this expected reaction. Several causes are still at work to prevent the free movements of capital and to make it refuse to enter freely the channels of trade and industry. We further learn that the number of failures during the last two months has increased in some of the most important sections of the country, and that the dividends paid on insolvent estates which are being wound up compare unfavorably with those of previous years. It is also reported from widely distant points that some large firms are in difficulties, whose assets, though they greatly exceed the liabilities, are unavailable, being made up of real estate or bonds and mortgages or similarly unavailable property. A large proportion of these insolvents have, for years, done business on too small a basis of floating capital. They have been used to depend on their banks for a large part of the active capital they employed. These bank accommodations are now more needful than ever, and in proportion as the necessity increases there is a corresponding increase in the difficulty of getting loans. Facts like these, which meet us on every side, tend to show that while the country at large is without doubt advancing and making progress, there is a great deal of widespread suffering and distress. Here, as in other countries, our productive powers have been expanded too swiftly, and must be restored to a healthy basis. The inflation of credit and of prices, incident to our paper-money system, brought on us the panic of 1873, and the process of recovery which is now going

for FRASER er.stlouisfed.org on is perhaps all the more salutary and safe because it is so slow. At any rate, it is not slower in the United States than in other countries; indeed, it would not be easy for us to find many examples among the countries of Europe in which financial and industrial recovery is going on with more favorable prospects than here. If, as is expected, stringency is averted from us next Fall, and if the debates in Congress do not disturb our monetary machinery, the good crops and the other favoring circumstances of the financial situation justify the hope of a fair amount of business prosperity during the coming season.

WHAT HINDERS PROSPERITY ?

The question is frequently raised what are the reasons why the resources of production in this country remain so persistently unused. The Chicago Inter-Ocean presents the case in a very terse manner, in this wise: Here is a population of nearly or quite forty-five millions, possessing a soil and climate varied and desirable in the highest degree, ample water communication in all directions, and a great network of railroads begging for freight; nevertheless, probably one-third of the people are without adequate remunerative employment, and many who would gladly have work to do have none at all; railroads are going into receiverships, and their employes are deserting their work to engage in unprecedented acts of violence, while what transportation there is to be done is thus interrupted. On one hand, capital needing investment is so plethoric in abundance that it takes many millions of bonds at a rate of interest contrary to all the past; on the other hand, both skilled and unskilled labor want employment and wait for it. What is the thing that keeps apart the capital and the industry which ought to come together?

Manifestly, there is no change in natural laws since 1870; seed will produce harvest, and machinery and hands will produce manufactures, under the same conditions as then, but even more abundantly, because methods and appliances have improved and increased. We do not produce as much then, because employers do not want workers. This is only another, way of saying that capitalists cling fast to their property, and refuse to buy labor. The striking employe denounces them as tyrants, and attempts to solve the difficulty in the method followed at Pittsburgh, thus 'attacking the industrial machinery with club and torch because it does not move to suit him; but this is the madness of a midsummer week, and the wise course is to look for the

obstacle which clogs the wheels. Is not this obstacle very largely fear—fear of several things, or of things not defined, but fear nevertheless?

Analysis thus reaches the fact that the capitalists, or the possessors of the unconsumed and accumulated products of past labor, will not buy labor with what they Inasmuch as they never buy for benevolent have. reasons, but only because they expect to get by the process more than they have already, it follows that they have no confidence in the prospects of profit; they would rather, as they see the future, take the risk of losing what they have by rust and waste than the risk of putting it in business operations and being unable to get it out. Thus their fear and consequent inactivity bears heavily upon the multitude who must live on their wages from week to week. Do we not then reach the answer to the question asked at the beginning in the fact that capital is fearful instead of hopeful?

The calamities dreaded are not natural convulsions or

even radical changes of a social or governmental sort; the definite fear is that there may be serious and radical changes in the finances-that even the continuance of existing conditions cannot be counted upon. The capitalist can neither avoid seeing nor forget that the greenback inflation heresy yet has a large and formidable following; so have the silver crusaders of Ohio, whose doctrine is even more dangerous than that of the greenback men, with whom they have much in common and are likely to coalesce, because it is not devoid of reason and substantiality; these classes show the fervor of lunacy itself, and will resist to the last, determined to harass the cause of resumption even if unable to overthrow it; the approach of 1879 seems to inflame further the persons who never cease denouncing the resumption act as the cause of all our woes, and demanding its repeal as the condition of prosperity, appealing with seductive, although unsound, pleas to debtors in States largely in debt; each successive step towards resumption, while not necessarily discouraging, brings out in stronger light the old difficulties, and shows that the sharp issue is yet to come. Hence, no intelligent man can fail to see that this is rather peculiarly a transition time, and that it is certain that changes are impending, while impossible to predict what they will be or precisely how soon. Hence, the inactivity of capital is not really so fit a subject for surprise as is the sight of any substantial investments in labor-employing enterprises to an extent considerably beyond the needs of hand-to-mouth consumption.

Now, if this reasoning is sound, the conclusion which solid ground. This is the lesson the whole country nobody, whatever his financial notions are, can question needs, and now that we near the decisive test of the reis this: In order to approach renewed prosperity it is sumption act we peculiarly need to learn it. necessary to approach, and in order to reach that it is necessary to reach, a condition of things which every-SHALL THE RAILROAD INTEREST SUPPORT LABOR ? Evidently some people appear to think that success body can and will admit to be stable. If the capitalist's is a crime against the public, and especially if the fears are what keep him back from employing labor as successful one is a corporation. No liberality of formerly, and if the financial instability-which suggests as possible all conceivable troubles that lie between the promise, however, is excessive when the corporate enterprise is in its inception. A town or city or State extreme rates of 2 per cent a month and 2 per cent a holds out to manufacturing interests great inducements year—is at the bottom of his fears, it follows that the for the centering of manufacturing establishments instability is mainly the evil to be removed. A page of there-no taxation, free water-privileges, and rights and amplification could not make this clearer. There is, easements of all kinds. As a result, capital flows in that however, only one condition which is stability, and that direction, and the surrounding country thrives upon it; is the specie basis, to which, by some course or other, hard or easy, and at some time or other, near or remote, but five years later one-third the investment proves a the country is certain to return. Greenback men and total failure, another third drags out a sickly existence and the remaining third divides fifteen to twenty per cent "interconvertible" theorists may talk what they will, but unless all history teaches nothing, and this generaannually. Or, perhaps, it is banking capital the neighborhood wanted, and by liberal promises obtained in tion is the only wise one the world ever had, gold and abundance and with similar returns to the investors. silver are the only real money, and an inconvertible cur-But what next? We started with no taxation, many rency is a financial explosive. When we stand on the privileges and large capital; the close invariably finds solid earth we know there is an immovable foundation diminished capital, no privileges and taxation put on in under us; while we float in the air we are sure of nothevery conceivable form the law allows, until dividends ing except instability. When we get back into the harbor are greatly reduced or wholly absorbed. Is such the we left in 1862 we shall have permanence, but until estimation in which the public hold the successful corthen we shall be liable to be blown either to shore or off poration and the way it has of rewarding good manageshore. ment? Suppose we try the asserted panacea of further Just at present, railroads apparently are, in the inflation. Waiving the difficulty which the inflationopinion of these same people, the greatest evil this ists never take breath long enough to explain, namely, country possesses, having absolutely no rights except how new issues could be got out unless given away, and the right to support its employes. To be sure, also waiving the demonstrated fact that every reservoir a short time since they were an unqualified good, is gorged now with idle currency, it is evident that inflato be wooed by endless caressing. And now, so tion could revive business only by raising prices, and long as they will carry freight at the shipper's thus "floating" the investments and enterprises which price and pay a large portion of the taxes of are stranded on every side. But inflation could not do the cities, towns, counties and States through which this, for obvious reasons. The steady rise of prices in they pass, their existence is not, perhaps, regrettable. the early years of the war-while we were all getting "rich" by destroying our accumulated wealth-was due | But the half a dozen (are there more than that?) that .

not more to the increasing volume of currency than to the appearance of government in market as a purchaser. Evidently both those conditions must combine before we can repeat the effect, and even then it could not be done, for the old feeling could not be restored. The capitalist has built his houses on a greenback valuation, and lived to mark their value down 40 per cent; he has acquired manufactories which are idle and unsalable, and similarly depreciated; he has bought stocks and bonds which are worth only a fraction of their cost; he has gone through the inflation experience, and although he would like an opportunity to "unload" on somebody else, there is not power in 1,000 millions of greenbacks to make him forget the lesson and to restore the war prices. Inflationists are sighing for yesterday. The bubble is broken and cannot be restored; the collapse is so utter that we cannot even blow a new one, in the time of the present generation.

Meanwhile, resistance to resumption, of whatever sort, is only making prosperity later and the losses by the present mildew and rust vastly larger. If inflationists could only be brought to understand that what they crave is forbidden by every law, and that their only possible success will consist in hurting every class and every interest, the wisdom which could show this would be better to them than a largess of greenbacks. Prosperity does not lie in bringing back the old order of things, but in accepting the fact as past and pressing forward to the new and better order. Accept the situation and get upon the

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have been economically, honestly and prudently directed and have thereby secured decided success are proper victims for the public. Is there any reason why such rich corporations should be allowed to get labor at the market price or pay the same as their neighbors for coal, iron, lumber or other materials they may need? If we must follow the current ideas of the day, as developed in political platforms and partisan newspaper criticisms, we certainly should say no. You are too honest and prudent in your management is, in effect, the cry—look no longer after the interests of your stockholders—reduce your dividends, or we will compel you to, by forcing you to pay the coal and iron merchant and all your other employes more than the market price.

These demands are of little importance when confined to the limited class where they have their birth and to the small politicians who thrive upon them. But it surprises us greatly to find so excellent and independent a paper as the Springfield *Republican* giving such ideas any encouragement, as it certainly does when it uses the following language:

The position of Mr. Vanderbilt would indicate that he had now reduced wages below what he regards as their probable standard in the not-distant future. To have proceeded to this extremity, and to have invited this great convulsion of employed labor, all before a single sacrifice had been asked of shareholders, seems to have been an unwise policy, conceived in a feeble apprehension of the great responsibilities of the manager of so vast a property and the employer of so many men. Let him ease his finances by striking off one-fourth of the profit paid on his capital, reducing the rate from 8 to 6 per cent, an absolute easing of \$1,780,000, vastly more than he will wring from his help by this last reduction, and then he will be in an attitude, when business revives, to divide the rising and surplus profits equitably between both the great interests which lie in his hands.

And again it says:

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The fact that the New York Central maintains the same rate of dividend which it has paid for some years readily suggests a solution of the problem. This great corporation has not as yet conceded a dollar to that reduction of the returns of capital which is well-nigh universal and is inevitable in every investment. Its nominal capital is not only almost double its real, but the rate of dividend on the whole \$\$9,400,000 is stiffly maintained at 8 per cent. This cannot always be. With the Pennsylvania road paying only 6 per cent on real capital, the Erie paying nothing, and the canal carrying free, Mr. Vanderbilt cannot continue to earn 8 per cent, and, if he pays it, it will be at the expense of the permanent property.

We have nothing to say with regard to Mr. Vanderbilt as an individual or about his personal charities. We may add, however, that if the proposition was for him to take \$1,780,000 of his own dividends, and divide among the laboring classes, we should certainly encourage him to do it. But that is not the question: it is a question simply between the President of the New York Central Railroad, its stockholders and the public. That Mr. Vanderbilt owns much of the stock does not affect the issue. He does not own it all, and until he has received his portion of the earnings by a dividend, he has no control over them except as trustee; if he is honest, he will only manage them for the best interests of those he represents. To his credit, or rather to the credit of his father, it may be said, that when he took the position as head of that corporation he had not as good promise of success as many other presidents of railroads which are now in the last throes of existence. Further, he has never used his position for the purpose of speculating in his stock at the expense of his stockholders, but has, on the contrary, devoted his time and attention faithfully to economizing labor in every way he could and developing the property which he con-Every successful business man knows that trolled. success in management lies in and through economy, and to tell one such man, whether he is at the head of a railroad or of a cotton factory, that he must pay higher than the market price for anything he wishes to purchase would be simply spending breath to very little purpose. As a trustee he could not do it, for liberality with other people's money is not honest according to the old code; as a good business man he could not do it, for he would cease to be such when he adopted that policy.

But it is intimated that Mr. Vanderbilt is paying for labor less than the present market price, or less than it is to be in a short time, and is thus, by squeezing his employes, keeping up the dividends for his stockholders -that all property has depreciated, and that he should be willing to accept the general depreciation, and pay smaller dividends. We must again object to a treatment of this question which makes Mr. Vanderbilt the exponent or representative of all the shareholders. The Central's stock is widely held, and by investors but poorly able to lose any portion of their income -"widows and orphans," the two classes which are so often mentioned with pronounced sympathy by our political newspapers, are largely represented. And the fact that so many other securities have depreciated, and so many railroad stocks which were relied upon as undoubted, have become valueless, makes the dependence of such investors upon the Central more absolute and necessary. All this, however, is of no importance, comparatively, if an actual wrong is being done the laborer, to procure the wished-for result. Yet is this so, or is it possible under the circumstances? Labor is free, as heretofore, to accept or not to accept any work that is offered. But labor is not in demandeverywhere we see enforced idleness. As a result, wages are very low. Almost all industries are also unremunerative-even after taking advantage of the fact of cheap labor-and as a consequence, capital brings bat a small return. Still, the market for labor is as fixed as is that forcapital. On our railroads, wages are determined in great part by the average ability of the roads to pay, and not by the caprice of any one man. The whole system or entire railroad industry must be taken into the account-the capital expended and the results; and in the light of such results, does there seem to be any great oppression in asking men, for the time being, to accept the situation, by taking the market price for labor, and share the burden of helping this great industry out of its present difficulty, and past and present losses ?

This, however, brings us to the main argument used against the New York Central, and that is the fact that it has divided 80 per cent of stock among its shareholders, for which it is claimed no value was given, and has ever since paid 8 per cent dividends on it. As the act here complained of was done years since, and the stock has largely passed into new hands, we cannot see what relation it can have to the question now at issue. But we have no intention of writing in favor of what is called watering stock, either as to its wisdom or propriety; and we have only cited the Central in this discussion for the purpose of attacking a vicious idea -sympathy for men leading into hostility to railroads-which would seem to be growing in popularity. Our State legislatures should pass laws against fictitious increase of capital in corporations, allowing such issues in some cases perhaps, but only after an official inquiry should determine that the new stock is for earnings to an equal amount which had gone into construction. They are almost always made for the purpose of covering up something or deceiving the public. Increased dividends on the paid-up stock, where they are earned,

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would be the more open course. And in this case, if Mr. liabilities, or both, than is exhibited by statements now Vanderbilt, by his economy and prudence and honesty, had brought up this property until, instead of issuing new shares, it paid fifteen per cent regularly on the old capital, any objection to its continued payment, if honestly secured, would simply be putting a premium on dishonest and reckless management. The stockholders could give just as much of it, after the division, for charitable purposes and relief of the laboring classes as they wished, but that use of the money is not, we repeat, within the power of the direction; and it is really refreshing to find one officer at least who deems it his duty to manage his trust simply on business principles. This illustrates what has been Mr. Vanderbilt's course throughout his administration. For while other railroad heads have, many of them, been squandering their resources, guaranteeing other companies' bonds, assuming leases or stealing all they could for themselves and their sympathizing friends, the mind that has directed Central has been intent apparently on honestly developing the property, until to-day, with its four tracks, it can transact its business with the utmost economy and efficiency, and, in the opinion of leading capitalists, is well worth in hard money all its increased capital and outstanding obligations.

Nor do we see how any one can reasonably begrudge those who have invested their money in Central the returns they are receiving. Taken at their average, railroad investments have been, as we all know, about as poor property as one could have. The following gross statement for each of the last six years of railroad capital and debt and dividends is taken from "Poor's Manual," and illustrates this truth:

	Mi es	Capital and	Dividends
Year.	Operated.	Funded Debt.	Paid.
1878	73,508	\$4,468,591,935	\$68,039,668
1875		4,415,631,630	74,294,208
1874	69,273	4,221,763,594	67,042,942
1873		3,784,513,031	67,120,709
1872	57,823	3,159,423,057	64,418,157
1871	44,614	2,664,627,645	56,456.681
	*		

Of the above, under heading of "Capital and Funded Debt," about one-half the amount is for bonds. The actual average dividends on railroad stock in the United States during 1876 was 3.03 per cent. In the light of these figures it would seem to be pretty clear that if the laboring classes are to be supported during this time of general depression, they should in justice be put upon some other shoulders than those of railroad investors.

FIRE INSURANCE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

on file."

The Superintendent gives this only as "his views," but a careful examination of section 2 shows that he is slightly in error in saying that assets available for fire losses must be stated, for-whatever the intent-the law names only two items, the actual paid-in capital and the actual net surplus. The law, however, is carelessly worded. In the last section, in providing for a penalty for violation of the act, it omits to specify whether "the poor of said county" are the inmates of almshouses or the more vague class of outside poor, and if not the former, how and to whom the distribution shall be made. Again, a fine is provided for the first, and double that for every subsequent violation. But what is the violative act—the publication of a new announcement, after the 7th, which does not conform to the requirements, or as well the continuance in use of old deceptive signs and other announcements? If the latter as well as the former is meant, as seems rational to suppose, then when does the first violation end and the subsequent one begin; is the second week, day, hour or minute that the forbidden announcement is kept in use subject to the doubled fine of \$1,000? It is also possible to maintain plausibly that a company which simply advertises its "capital," or its "authorized capital," to be so many millions does not thereby issue an announcement "which shall purport to make known the financial standing of any such company," inasmuch as "financial standing" means more than, and cannot be set forth by, a single item; if this technical plea could be made to stand, then the command of section 2 might be successfully evaded, plain as its intent is. Furthermore, not only is permission given in section 3 to state authorized capital in policies, but the language of section 1 clearly permits any amount of authorized, contemplated, or contingent capital to be stated, in any manner, so long as the show-funds are not represented as actually in possession.

We do not point out these defects in a spirit of hypercriticism, but only because the careless phraseology of statutes is an evil which makes continual trouble and does not seem to be growing infrequent in occurrence. The intent of this law is excellent and meets the approval of conservative underwriters who do not desire to procure business through misrepresentations or misunderstandings; the necessity of such a statute may be inferred from the fact that, according to the general impression, a very large number of signs will require immediate retouching, and a very large quantity of circulars, letter-heads and other stationery, blotters, calendars, &c., will be left on hand, fit only for paper stock. Decidedly, we need to get down to the facts in respect to all kinds of insurance, and any law which aims to stop the parading of fictitious capital, which is good as a decoy but is never forthcoming in case it is wanted, will receive approval. Notwithstanding the defects we have pointed out, the passage of the law is a matter for congratulation; for it will probably be obeyed without attempting to evade it on technical grounds, since any company which attempts such evasion may draw an undesirable notoriety, and the precedent of restriction in this particular is established, at least. Every step in the direction of making State supervision effective is a positive gain.

Among the laws passed near the close of the last session of the State Legislature was one which has attracted little attention until the present week, during which it took effect. Its title is "An act to prevent the making and publication of false or deceptive statements in relation to the business of fire insurance." For the purpose of calling the attention of the companies to its provisions the Superintendent on Monday issued a circular notifying them that all signs now in use representing amounts not entirely available for the payment of fire losses must be removed; that all signs and other forms of announcement must contain at least these three items, assets available for fire losses, capital stock paid in, net surplus (on the basis of total assets, less total liabilities, including capital); that companies may still state in policies and renewals the amount of authorized capital; and that signs placed in use after this date must be changed whenever the statements (annually) filed hereafter "show less assets or more |

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN JULY AND FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 31. The principal event in July to affect railroad earnings was the great strike. During the last week of the month and the first week of August the traffic of numerous roads throughout the

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Northern and Western States was seriously cut down by the operations of the strikers, and the earnings for those weeks cannot fairly be compared with those for the similar periods in preceding years. A part of the lost earnings will be made up by the forwarding of freight which was held back at the time trains were stopped, but the full amount of earnings lost can hardly be regained, and the railroads will be, to the extent of the loss, just so much less able to pay high wages than before. The main aspects of railroad traffic last month were the same that we have noticed for some time past-the least favorable exhibit being made by the roads in Illinois and Northwestern States, and the best exhibit by the roads southwest from St. Louis. With the through roads to Texas the shipments of wheat from that State have probably contributed a large item to their freight business. The Illinois Central shows a much smaller relative decrease in earnings in July than in previous months, and with this road, as well as the Milwaukee & St. Paul and others dependent on grain traffic, the turning point ought to be near at hand, so that their earnings for the month now current should be close to those for the same month of last year, if they do not exceed them. A telegram from St. Louis says that the Kansas Pacific and the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroads have formed a pool for all business. Forty per cent of gross earnings is allowed for expenses, and the remaining sixty per cent is to be divided equally. The precise bearing of arrangements of this sort are hardly known to the public at first, but so far as they mean harmony instead of competition for business, they are accepted as favorable. The Central Pacific decrease is \$175,222 for July, which is a decided improvement on the figures for June.

GROSS EARNINGS IN JULY.

	1877.	1876.	Inc.	Dec.
Atchison Top. & S. Fe	\$194,020	\$198,851		
	73,309	71,420		\$4,831
Burl. C. Rap. & North'n.		14,894	1,859	1 007
Cairo & St. Louis*	13,867		0.000	1,027
Canada Southern	121,619	115,798	8,851	
Central Pacific	1,3 6,000	1,541,222		175,222
Chicago & Alton	810,160	403,671	•••••	93,511
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul.	556,000	685.270		129,270
Cl. Mt. V.& Del.&brchs	21,484	27,586	• • • • • •	3,102
Denver & Rio Grande*	52,107	25,247	25,:60	
Grand Trunk of Canada.	647,283	657,436		10,103
Gt. Western of Canada	255,829	266.568		10,739
Illiuois CentIll. lines	369,630	380,495		10,865
do Lensed lines.	89,077	114,034		24,957
Indianap. B. & Western	84,726	88,507		3,781
Int. & Gt. Northern	89,500	72,406	17,094	
Missouri Pacific	267.044	252,313	14,731	
Missouri Kansas & Texas	253,125	224,308	28,817	
St. L. A. & T. H. (br'chs)	31,738	29.564	2,174	
St. L. Iron Mt. & S	292.468	257,587	34,881	
St. L. K. C. & North	193,924	216,917		22,993
St. L. & San Francisco	96,424	87,769	8,655	•
Tol. Peoria & Warsaw	71.359	92,666	-	10 007
			1 7.0	18,307
Wabash	273,767	271,979	1,789	
Total	\$5,733,540	\$6,097,507	\$144,741	\$508,708
Net decrease				363,967
* Three weeks only (f J	fuly in each y	vear.		

BROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 31.

	GROSS EAT	BNINGS FROM	JANUARY 1 TO J	ULY 31.			400.000	4010 000	4001 015
4		1877.	1876.	Inc.	Dec.	Net earnings \$50,769	\$26.266	\$313,770	\$281,815
	At. Top. & Santa Fe Burl, C. Rap & Northern Cairo & St. Louis*	\$1,230,691 501,958 137,607	\$1,244,654 660,655 138,962	\$	\$13,963 158,697 1,355	St. L. & So. East.—St. L. Div.— Gross earnings	\$54,560 37,326	\$275,743 220,254	\$285,492 238,092
	Canada Southern Central Pacific	1,032,275 9,066,000	948,679 9,563,167	83,526	502,167	Net earnings \$4,742	\$16,731	\$5,489	\$47,400
	Chicago & Alton Chic. Mil. & St. Paul Cl. Mt. V.& Del.&brchs	2,341,902 3,515,460 208,669	2,650,372 4,645.787 211,786	•••••	308,470 1,130,327 3,117	St. L. & So. East.—Kentucky Div.— Gross earnings	\$24 ,985 19,321	\$141,643 127,838	\$150,968 131,563
-	Denver & Rio Grande* Grand Trunk	4.974,436	+ 229,803 5,379,902	123,161	405,468	Net earnings \$3,896	\$5,664	\$13,805	\$19,405
	Great Western Illinois Central (Ill. line) Ind. Bloom. & Western Int. & Great Northern	2,068,098 2,549,119 661,122 746,451	2,258,209 3,060,661 854,038 639,517	106.964	190,111 511,542 193,916	St. L. & So. East.—Tenn. Div.— Gross earnings	\$11,115 8,746	\$70,117 61,787	\$71,184 60,837
×	Missouri Pacific Missouri Kansas & Texas	2,074,502 1,684,059	2,004,242 1,642,148	70,260 41,911	******	Net earnings	\$2,369	\$8,330	\$10,347
	St. L. A. & T. H. (br'chs) St. L. Iron Mt. & So St. L. Kansas City & N	269.431 2,224,609 1,604,844	265,088 1,976,973 1,716,423	4.343 217,536	111,579	St. Paul & Sioux City— Gross earnings	\$53,748 31,616	\$207,659 161,669	\$262,297 181,587
	St. Louis & S. Francisco Tol. Peoria & Warsaw Wabash	708,966 572,863 2,259,530	699,079 786,051 2,358,096	9,887	213,183	Net earnings £14,122 Sioux City & St. Paul—	\$22,132	\$45,990	\$80,710
	Total.	\$40,790,589	\$43,943,295	\$689,758	98,566 \$3,842,464	Gross earnings	\$31,868 21,010	\$113,282 102,478	\$162,719 130,213
2				•••••	3,152,706	Net earnings \$1,212	\$10,859	\$10,804	\$32,506
	* Three weeks only of † Figures this year emb extension were not includ	race Trinidad	l extension; in 18	376, the earni	ngs of this	Union Pacific- Gross (arnings\$1,101,099 Operating expenses 421,401	\$1,154,314 418,136	\$5,992,409 2,486 371	\$5,645,938 2,672,773
	The following companie	s have but r	ecently reported t	heir earning	for June:	Net earnings \$679,698	\$736,178	\$3,506,038	\$2,973,160
	G.	GROSS EARN	INGS IN JUNE.	·		Wabash-			
	Mannihal & St. Tasanh	1877.	1876.		Decrease.	Gross earnings	\$	\$1,985,763 1,542,947	\$2,085,118 1,663,581
•	Hannibal & St. Joseph Kansas Pacific Louisville Cin. & Lex	87,437	\$141,4\6 238,437 87,964	24,023 15,215 3,117	527	Net earnings \$	\$	\$442,916	\$422,537
. e	Mobile & Ohio Nash. Chat. & St. Louis New Jersey Midland	117,439 62,750	85,832 118,562 56,120	6,630	1,123	-Messrs. Wilson, Colston & Baltimore, who are the agents i			
	Paducah & Memphis Philadelphia & Erie St. Joseph & Western	250,705 26,878	14,371 261,265 35,217	·····	1,761 10,560 8,339	Memphis city bonds into new co the old bonded debt is about \$4	ompromise	bonds, inform	m us that
	St. Paul & Sioux City Sioux City & St. Paul Union Pacific	21,204	53,748 31.668 1,154,314		13,388 10,664 53,215	to be funded are about \$5,600,00 —The Ontario Silver Mining	0. Company	announced	the pay-
·	Total Net decrease	\$2,228,522	\$2,279,124	\$48,985	\$99.577 50,392	ment, on the 15th instant, of it gold, per share.	ts eighth d	ividend of f	ifty cints,

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 80.							
1. I.	1877.	1876.	Increase.	Decrease,			
Hannibal & St. Joseph	\$928,108	\$904,702	\$23,406	\$			
Kansas Pacific	1,346,045	1,364,057		18,019			
Louv. Cin. & Lex	509,314	490,496	18,818				
Mobile & Ohio	825,849	853,526		26.677			
Nashv. Chatt. & St. L	819,993	876,636		65,643			
New Jersey Midland	312,862	236,004	26,858				
Paducah & Memphis	86,309	106,054		19,74			
Philadelphia & Eries	1.389,864	1,565,721		175,857			
St. Joseph & Western	177.190	179,500	6,690				
St. Paul & Sioux City	207,659	262,297		54,638			
Sioux City & St. Paul	113,282	162,719		49,437			
Un ion Pacific	5,992,409	5,645,933	346,476				
Total		\$12,688,645	\$422,248	\$410,009			

GROSS EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND NET EARNINGS.

The statement below gives the gross earnings, operating expenses and net earnings for the month of June, and from January 1 to June 80, of all the roads that will furnish statements for publication:

		Ju	ne.———	Jan. 1 to	June 30
Ì	Atchigon Tonoles & Senta Fe	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
	Atchison Topeka & Sante Fe- Gross earnings. Operating expenses	\$183,731	\$186,641 106,897	\$1,036,671 593,453	\$1,045,803 529,325
		\$71,020	\$79,744	\$143,218	\$516,478
	Burl. Cedar Rapids & North Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$69,357 58,768	\$100,700 85,398	\$428,619 341,693	\$589.235 440,474
	Net earnings.	\$10,589	\$15,302	\$86,956	\$148,761
	Clev. Mt. Vernon & Del. and B Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$35,196 81,621	\$33,650 34,037	\$184,185 149,744	\$184,200 153,759
	Net earnings	\$3,575	def. \$387	\$34,441	\$30,441
	Kansas Pacific.— Gross carnings Expenses	\$253,652 ° 154,251	\$238,437 145,005	\$1,846,045 804,483	\$1,864,057 877,904
	Net earnings	\$99,401	\$93,432	\$541,563	\$486,153
	Louisville Cin. & Lex.— Gross earnings Operating & other expenses	\$87,437 71,867	\$87.964 72,291	\$509,314 409,938	\$490,496 412,123
	Net profits	\$15,570	\$15,673	\$99,376	\$78,953
	Nashville Chatt. & St. L.— Gross earnings Operating expenses & taxes	\$117,439 77,963	\$118,562 79,082	\$810,993 498,067	\$876,636 516,044
	Net earnings	\$39,476	\$39,500	\$312,926	\$330,592
	New Jersey Midland— Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$62,750 52,118	\$56,120	\$312.862 244,686	\$286,004
3	Net earnings	\$10,632	\$	\$68,176	\$
5	Paducah & Memphis— Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$12,610 7,319	\$14,371 10,552	\$86,309 63,937	\$106,054 70,229
	Net earnings	\$5,291	\$3,819	\$22,352	\$35,825
	Philadelphia & Erie- Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$250,705 189,977	\$261,263 233,010	\$1,389,864 1,007,679	\$1,565,721 1.137,425
3	Net earnings	\$61,728	\$28,255	\$382,185	\$428,296
	St. L. Iron Mt. & Southern- Gross earnings Operating & other expenses	\$274,164 164,944	\$25?,643 181,574	\$1,932.141 1,130,690	\$1,719,386 1,072,678
3	Net earnings	\$109,220	\$71,069	\$801,451	\$646,708
	St. Louis & San Francisco- Gross carnings Operating expenses	\$97,778 47,009	\$1(6,6!2 80,346	\$612,542 298,772	\$611,310 879,995
	Net earnings	\$50,769	\$26.266	\$313,770	\$281,815
375	St. L. & So. East.—St. L. Div. Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$43,102	\$54,560 57,326	\$275,743 220,254	\$255,492 238,092
7	Net earnings	\$1,742	\$16,731	\$15,489	\$47,400
5	St. L. & So. East.—Kentucky Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$24,443	\$24,985 19,321	\$141,643 127,838	\$150,968 131,563
5	Net earnings		\$5,664	\$13,805	\$19,405
1	St T. & So Fast _Tenn Div				

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THE CHRONICLE.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

BATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON- JULY 27.			EXCH	XCHANGE ON LONDON.			
ON-	TIMS.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.		
Amsterdam	3 months.	12.814 @12.4 25.30 @25.35		short	12.08 25.19		
Hamburg	44 ahout	20.56 @20.60 25.111/2 @25.221/2		3 mos. short.	20.34 25.14		
Paris	short. 3 months.	25.27 \$ 0,25.32 \$			123.60		
Vienna Berlin		12.60 3. 12.65 20.56 0 20.60		8 mos. short.	20.41		
Frankfort	**	20.55 220.60	July 25.	3 mos.	20.43 24 31-32		
St. Petersburg Cadiz	"	47% (2)48					
Lisbon Milan	90 days. 3 months.	51% @ 51% 28.05 @ 28.15			27.60		
Genoa		28.05 @28.15 28.05 @2 ³ .15			27.60		
Naples	.66	47 4 @47 5	July 25. July 27.	3 mos. 60 days.	48.00		
New York Rio de Janeiro			June 23.	90 days.			
Bah1a	• ••						
Buenos Ayres Valparaiso			June 7.	90 days.	2376@24		
Pernambuco Bombay	30 days.	18.87% 1.	July 26.	6 mos.	18. 9 2-16 1.		
Calcutta		18.8% d.	July 25. July 21.		18. 9 3-16 l. 48. 0%@48.0%d.		
Hong Kong Shanghai			July 21. July 3.	1	58. 5% d. 48. 1% d.		
Singapore		÷	July 25.	3 mos.	97		

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 28, 1877.

The war still keeps trade and financial enterprise in abeyance. In the money market the principal feature this week is the re-appearance of the German Government as a buyer of gold for coinage purposes; but the demand for money has continued very slack, and loans for short periods are obtainable at the low figure of 2 to 1 per cent. In the discount market there has been no material alteration. The supply of bills is still very limited, and the Bank return shows that the applications at the Bank of England for discount accommodation have been upon a diminished scale. There is, nevertheless, an increase of about £1,000.000 in the total of "other securities," compared with last year; so that evidence still exists, that, in spite of numerous drawbacks, some improvement has taken place. A somewhat despondent feeling now exists with regard to our commerce. The news from the seat of war is less unfavorable to the Turks, and, although rumors of peace have been current, yet Turkish resistance, when successful, tends to the belief that the war will be protracted. It is perhaps possible that the Turks will be able to keep the Russians out of Adrianople this year; and in that case, another campaign would be necessary, which would suit neither belligerent, though it would favor the Turk as it is possible that the truce necessary during the winter months might lead to successful negotiations for peace. And yet it is difficult to see how Russia can conclude a peace until she has been victorious, or has been hopelessly beaten, as it is evident that her motive in going to war is territorial greed, and the destruction of the Treaty of London. Russia wants a Black Sea fleet, and the Dardanelles thrown open to ships of war. Many contend that to allow this would be dangerous to Europe, but, at the same time, it is difficult to see how Russian ships of war can be more threatening than have been those of other nations, and why they should be a danger more to us than other Powers. The French, during the Enpire, had a powerful navy at Toulon, and it was regarded as no menace to us; and it might be argued that if Russia succeeds in obtaining the power she seeks, and if, at any time, she builds a powerful fleet, it will be so far advantageous to us, that, in the event of war with us, she would be compelled to come out and fight us on the seas, if she desired to secure any naval renown. The possession of Constantinople by Russia would undoubtedly give her great power over Asia Minor; but it is said that Russia does not intend to make a peace which shall place her in a false position with regard to the other Powers of Europe. Unfortunately, there is much indisposition to believe in Russian assurances. Throughout the Conference, and, indeed, for some years past, Ru-sia meant war with Turkey, and last year was very active in bringing it about. No one can believe that these sacrifices are being made without the idea of something more tangible than the amelioration of the condition of the Bulgarian Christians, but are rather being made with the object of carrying out a longcherished policy; and the time for accomplishing it seems to be opportune. A desire is therefore shown to await the events which must before long transpire. A few troops have been sent to our Mediterranean stations to bring them up to a war footing, and the belief is that the Government intend to keep their word | are subjoined:

with regard to Constantinople. The country is, therefore, both anxious and impatient, and business has been restricted in every department.

In addition to the unsettled state of Europe, business has been further curtailed by the riots amongst the railroad employes in the United States. Serious as those disturbances have been, it has not been the opinion that they would be of long duration. Business has, nevertheless, been deferred until more reassuring news comes to hand.

Capitalists consider that the money market is firm in tone; but there is really no activity, and the rates of discount are easy, as follows:

	Per cent.]	Open-market rates:	Per cent.
	Bank rate 2	4 months' bank bills	
ł	Open-marketrates:	6 months' bank bills	
ł	30 and 60 days' bills 11/2 @1%		1118. 2 @21/2
I	3 months' bills 14 613		

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

		r cent
Joint-stock banks.	. 1	Ø · · · ·
Discounthouses at call	. 1	<i>@</i>
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	. 1	@.
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	. 1	@ .

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's Mule twist, fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the four previous years:

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Circulation-including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post-bills	26.313.704	27,071,025	28,600,759	28,624,0(4	28,748.320
Public deposits		3.320,647	8,590,209		
	18,225,131	19,307,919	26, 222, 114	28,960,781	23,659,007
Government securities.		13,627,072	14,026,626		14 9°9,088
Other securities		16,553,918	18,712,803	17,011,493	18,179,006
Reserve of notes and					
coin	12, 123, 352	10,773,293	15,384,227	19,723,286	13,567,230
Coin and bullion ir	,,				
both departments	23.312.007	22,478,318	26,608,672	33,037,926	27,029,503
Proportion of reserve		,,		4 1	
to liabilities				57 59 p. c.	47.03 p. c.
	3% p. c.	3 p. c.	2% p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Bank-rate	92 5/8	92 56	94 %		9416
Consols	60s. 1d.	603. 5d.	478. 5d.	48s. 2d.	65a. 0d.
English wheat.av. price			6 15-16d.	8%d.	63/a d.
Mid. Upland cotton	8¾d.	8¼d.	0 10-100.	0/84.	5/8 44
No 40s, mule twist fair					

No.408, mille twist lair 2d quality...... 18. 1%d. 13. 0%d. 11d. 10%d. 10% Clearing Horse reture. 96.013,000 89,556,000 83,523,000 81,058,000 81,916,000

These Bank returns are rather favorable, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 47 per cent. The reserve has fallen off, but there has been a considerable reduction in the liabilities of the establishment, which accounts for the improved relative position.

Seven hundred thousand pounds in bar gold has been withdrawn from the Bank this week for transmission to Germany, but no other movements of importance have been observed. The silver market has been rather quiet, and fine bars are selling at 54¹/₄d. per ounce. The steamer for the East has taken out this week the large sum of nearly £720,000. The present prices of bullion are subjoined:

GOLD.	s. d. s. d.
Bar Gold per oz. standard, last price.	77 9% @
Bar Gold, refinable	77 11% @
Spanish Doubloons nominal, per oz.	74 3 @
South American Doubloonsper oz.	73 8 @
United States Gold Coin per oz.	76 3% 76 3%
German Gold Coinper oz.	76 3%@
SILVER.	d. d.
Bar Silver, Fine per oz., la t price.	54% @
Bar Silver, con'ng 5 grs. Gold	54% @
Mexican Dollars do	541/2 @
Spanish Dollars (Carolus)per oz.	@
Five Franc Pieces	@
Quicksilver, £3. Discount, 3 per cent.	

The weekly sale of India Council bills was held at the Bank of England on Wednesday, the amount allotted being £265,000, of which £176,500 was to Calcutta and £88,500 to Bombay. Tenders on both Presidencies at 1s. $8\frac{7}{5}$ d. received 29 per cent, and above that price in full.

As regards the amount of business doing, the stock markets have been in an unsatisfactory state; but, on the whole, the tone has been firm, and the tendency of prices has been favorable. The supply of stocks at market is very limited, the public, owing to the abundance of money, being disinclined to part with their securities. The American market has obviously been adversely affected by the serious strike of the railroad employes, and in the early part of the week prices experienced a marked reduction; but a better tone has since prevailed, the fall in the quotations having induced some influential operators to purchase the leading descriptions. It has also been the opinion that we have now heard the worst of the news, and that matters will soon resume their usual phase.

The closing prices of consols and the principal American securities at to-day's market, compared with those of Saturday last, are subjoined:

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(P		
Redm		July 28.
Consols	94%©94% 108%@103%	94%@ 94% 108%@109%
Do 5-20	103 @104	103%@104%
Do funded, 58	106¼@10h¾ 107 @107½	106% @106% 106% @107%
Do 10-40, 5s	109%@110%	:09%@1:01
Louisiana Levec, 85	105% @ 106 42 @ 52	105% @106 42 @ 52
Do 68 Massachusetts 58	42 @ 52	42 @ 52
Do 58 1894	105 @107 106 @108	$105. @107 \\106 @108$
Do 58	105 @107	105 @107
Do 58	105 @107 105 @107	105 @107 105 @107
Do 53	105 @107	105 @107
Virginia stock 5s. Do 6e*	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 @ 35 32 @ 34
Do New funded 68 1905	64 @ 68	62 @ 64
AMERICAN DOLLAR BONDS AND S Albany & Susquehanna cons. mort. 7s, Nos.501	HARES.	
to 1,500, inclusive, guar, by Del. & Hud Canal 1906	95 @ 97	95 @ 97
Atlantic & Great Western 1st M., \$1,000, 7s1902 Do 2d mort., \$1.000, 7s1902	20 @ 22 8 @ 10	20 @ 22 8 @ 10
Do 3d mort., \$1,000,,1902	3/2 0 41/2	35 @ 45
Do 1st mort. Trustees' certificates Do 2d do do do	20 @ 22 8 @ 10	20 @ 22 8 @ 10
Do 3d do do	3%@ 1%	31/2 0 45
Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio, Con. mort., 7s1905 do Committee of Bondholders' ctfs	23 @ 28	23 @ 28
Baltimore & Potomac (Main Line) 1st mort, 6s. 1911	23 @ 28 83 @ 85	23 @ 28 82 @ 81
do (Tunnel) 1st mortgage, 6s.	-	•
(guar. by Pennsylvania & No. Cent. Railway), 1911 Central of New Jersey, cons. mort., 78	81 @ 83 61 @ 63	81 @ 53 62 @ 64
Central Pacific of California, 1st mort., 6s 1896	104 @106	103 @105
Do Califor. & Oregon Div.1st mort.gld.bds,6s.1892 Do Land grant bonds	90 @ 93	90 0 92
Del. & Hud. Can. 7s	91 @. 92 86 @ 88	90 @ 92 85 @ 88
Detroit & Milwaukee 1st mortgage, 7s	30 @ 40	30 @ 40
Erie \$100 shares	30 @ 40 7½ @ 8	30 @ 40 8½@ 9
Do reconstruction trustees' assessm't, \$5 paid	11 @ 13	12 @ 13
Do do \$3 paid	$11 \times @, 12$ 18 @ :0	12 @ 125 18 @ 20
Do do \$2 paid	18 @ 20	18 @ 20
Do preference, 7s Do convertible gold bonds, 7s	16 @ 18 35 @ 37	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Do reconstruction trustees' certificates, 7s	35 @ 37	36 @ 38
Galveston & Harrisburg, 1st mortgage, 6s1911 Illinois Central, \$100 shares	72 @ 71 55 @ 57	72 @ 74
Lehigh Valley, consolidated mortgage, 68, 1923	55 G, 57 66 G, 88	55 @ 58 86 @ 88
darietta & Cincinnati Railway, 78 1891	100 @102	100 @102
Lissouri Kansas & Texas, 1st mort., guar. gold bonds, English, 7s	50 @ 52	51 @ 53
New York Boston & Montreal 78 1903	@	@
New York Central & Hudson River mortg. bonds.7 New York Central \$100 shares	114× @115½ 90 @ 92	113×@114× 91 @ 93
Dregon & California, 1st mort., 7s	21 @ 26	24 @ 26
do Frankfort Commit'e Receipts, x coup. Pennsylvania, \$50 shares	24 @ 26 30½@ 31½ 99 @101	24 @ 26 25 ½ @ 29 ½
Do. 1st mort., 68	99 @101	9 @101
Do. consol. sink'g fund mort. 6s 1905 Philadelphia & Reading \$50 shares	89 @ 91 12 @ 13	57 @ 89
Attsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago equipment	1. (1) 13	11 @ 13
bonds (guar. by Pennsylvania R. R. Co.). 85	100 @102	99 @101
Jnion Pacific Land Grant 1st mort., 7s	101 @103 102 @104	100 @102 101 @103
AMERICAN STERLING BOND	8.	-
Allegheny Valley, guar. by Penn. R'y Co 1910 Atlantic & Gt. Western consol. mort., Bischoff.	92% 2 92%	91 @ 93
certs. (a), 78	@	@
Atlantic & Gt. W. Re-organization 7s	@ 37 @ 40	37 @ 40
Do do. do. 1873, 78, 1903	15 @ 20	15 @ 20
Do. do. Western exten., Ss	· ··· @ ····	@
Saltimore & Ohio, 6s	@ 104 @106	105 @107
Do - 68	101 @106	104 @106
Burl. C. R. & Minn., 7s	102 @104	103 @105
airo & Vincennes, 78 1909	28 @ 32	28 @ 32
bicago & Alton sterling consol. mort., ös 1903 bicago & Paducah 1st mort. gold bonds, 7s1902	102 @104	101 @103
leveland, Columbus, Cin. & Ind. con. mort1913	83 @ 90	83 @ 90
astern Railway of Massachusetts, 6s 1906 rie convertible bonds, 6s	75 @ 17	
Do. 1st cons. mort., 7s 1920	75 @ 77	75 @ 77 75 @ 77
Do. with reconstruction trustees' certificates of 6		•
coupons1894 Do. 2d consol. mort, 7s	72 @ 74 37 (0 39	72 @ 71 37 @ 39
Do. reconstruction trustees' certificates, 78	37 @ 39	37 @ 33
ilman Clinton & Springfield 1st M., gold, 7s1900 llinois & St. Louis Bridge 1st mort., 7s	55 @ 65 95 @ 97	55 @ 65 94 @ 96
llinois & St. Louis Bridge 1st mort., 7s 1900 Do. do. 2d mort., 7s	55 @ 60	55 @ 60
llinois Central, sinking fund, 5s 1903	91 @ 93	91 @ 93
Do. 58	102 @104 83 @ 90	$102 @ 1:4 \\ 83 @ 90$
ll. Mo. & Texas 1st mort., 78	@	@
ehigh Valley consol. mort., 63, "A"	92 @ 94 85 @ 90	91 @ 93 88 @ 90
demphis & Ohio 1st mort. 7s	19 @101	99 @101
filwaukee & St. Paul, 1st mort. 78	92 @ 94	92 @ 91
New York & Canada R'way, guar. by the Dela- ware & Hudson Canal, 68	85 @ 90	85 @ 90
Y. Central & Hudson River mort. bds., 6s., 1903	108 @110	103 @110
Jorthern Central Railway consol. mort., 6s1904 anama general mortgage, 7s	80 @ 52 99 @101	80 @ 83 93 @101
aris & Decatur 1892	25 @ 35	25 (1) 35
ennsylvania general mort. 6s	104 @105	102 @104
Perkiomen con. mort. (June '73) guar, by Phil.	92 @ 93	89 @ 91
& Reading, 6s	52 @ 54	52 @ 54 .
Phil. & Erie 1st mort. (guar. by Penn.RR.) 6s. 1881 Do. with option to be paid in Phil., 6s	99 @101 99 @101	98 @100 98 @100
hil. & Erie gen. mort.(guar. by Penn. RR.)6s.1920	82 @ 84	82 @ 84
	······································	

5

43 per cent lower than the average price in Prussia during 1872. and 54 per cent less than the average price during 1874. Since that year the price has steadily declined, but even in 1876 it averaged in Prussia about 25 and in Silesia about 15 per cent higher than the present rate. Variations as great are reported in the price of iron in the same district. The present price, in spite of a considerable fall in wages, often fails, it is stated, to cover the cost of production. From the balance of accounts shown from a number of collieries it appears that things are not much better in other parts of the country. As a natural consequence of this state of things, it might be expected that production in mining industries would be for a time considerably restricted. On the contrary, however, the supply of coal was last year considerably increased; and has not, so far as yet appears, sensibly diminished during the present year. The lesson of the crisis. which has been the inevitable consequence of the over-production of the years following the war, has not yet been learnt by the German producers, and they are content to look idly for help from the State, or from some unforeseen change in circumstances.

The wheat trade opened with a firm appearance, and on Monday holders were able to obtain one shilling per quarter more money for most descriptions of produce, but towards the close of the week there was less firmness, and the improvement which had previously been established was with difficulty supported. The great scarcity of English wheat and the absence of weather calculated to bring the crops quickly to maturity were the chief causes in the early part of the week, enabling sellers to secure some advantage, and it may be added also that the announcement of the impending departure of British troops to reinforce our Mediterranean stations was some inducement to holders to demand enhanced terms for their produce, as the movement, though it might not be construed into an act of hostility, yet it indicated that the Ministry were anxious about the future, and feit it to be their duty to make some preparations in view of the approaching crisis. The closing days of the week were characterized by much inactivity. There was certainly not much change in the inland markets, as the supplies of wheat offering at them were very limited; but at the outports, and especially at Liverpool, there was decidedly less firmness, there being every reason to believe that hefore long we shall be in possession of supplies of foreign produce which will free the trade from all anxiety. From near countries considerable supplies will soon be arriving, and the downward movement in the value of wheat at New York, though it is by no means rapid, indicates a larger available supply, and it is very generally believed that the exports from the Atlantic States of the American Union will be larger this season than for some time past. Although buyers are now operating very cautiously, and although the trade presents an inactive appearance, yet the tone is firm, and recently the movements in prices have been more advantageous to the seller than to the buyer. It is obvious, when we bear in mind that we require some 350,000 to 370,000 quarters of foreign wheat and flour weekly to supply our wants, that the position of the trade should be in favor of holders; and until we are assured of our own crop, and until the visible supply has been augmented to a point which shall admit of our stocks being reinforced by an excess of supply over demand, the present range of prices is likely to be maintained. Present quotations are not excessive. Bread is not dear; but it is acknowledged—unless, indeed, the weather should become very unpropitious--that the value of

* Ex 6 coupons, January, 1872, to July, 1874, inclusive.

A telegram from Alexandria states that the accounts from the interior report the cotton crop to be in good condition and the yield abundant.

The iron and coal industries in Germany are, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, going from bad to worse. From Upper Silesia it is announced that the forced sales of coal at the pit are every day on the increase, and these sales necessarily tend still further to lower the already greatly depressed price of coal. At one of these enforced sales, for instance, of 4,000 tons from a single pit, the coal went to the highest bidder at a price nearly

wheat is sufficiently remunerative to attract from the numerous foreign countries the supplies necessary for our requirements.

It seems now to be pretty certain that we shall not encounter much rivalry in the producing markets of the world. It is understood that the French harvest is a satisfactory one, and that France will have a moderate surplus for exportation. Political uncertainties naturally cause some doubts to arise respecting Russian supplies ; but it is to be hoped that, when the disposition of Southeastern Europe has to be seriously entertained, the Powers mainly interested will be forbearing, and endeavor to solve this long-standing difficulty. There may, indeed, be serious embroilment, and should such be unhappily the case, the corn markets of this country would be seriously affected. Other agricultural nations than Russia would derive the benefit accruing from British purchases, but in the absence of a demand on account of other nations, we should obtain what we require. Even, however, if there should be peace this year, it is not likely to be arranged until a late period, when it is quite possible that the Russian rorts of the Black Sea will be impeded by ice, so that under the best of circumstances we ought to be prepared for

THE CHRONICLE

some contraction of Russian supplies until next spring. It may indeed, be regarded as certain that supplies will continue to be forwarded via Baltic ports ; but it must be observed that prices are not now so attractive as they were on the outbreak of hostilities, and that a new season is about commencing, the advantage of which is, to the consumer in Great Britain, that there is no necessity for apprehension for some months to come. For a few months it matters little about Russian supplies. Unless the war should extend itself, they will always threaten the markets of Great Britain, as an early termination to the war is always possible, and Russian merchants will be only too glad to realize their produce. As their financial necessities will be great, the contraction of Russian supplies, while the conflict is restricted to the present combatants, is more than probable, as importers will be able to make more certain and, therefore, better bargains elsewhere; but even if there were a total exclusion of them, we could at reasonable, and, in all probability, at present prices, purchase the quantities we need in other quarters.

During the week ended July 21, the sales of English wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales were rather larger than in the previous week, and compare also somewhat favorably with last year. They amounted to 21,781 quarters, against 18,154 quarters last year; and in the whole Kingdom, it is computed that they were 87,150 quarters, against 72,700 quarters. Since harvest the deliveries in the 150 principal markets have been 1,920,917 quarters, against 1,982,377 quarters, while in the whole Kingdom it is computed that they have been 7,683,700 quarters, against 7,929,500 quarters in 1875-6. Without reckoning the supplies furnished ex-granary, it is computed that the following quantities of wheat and flour have been placed upon the British markets since harvest:

•	1876-7.	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4.
Imports of wheat	cwt. 39,094,729	cwt. 48,507,783	cwt. 37,461,772	cwt. 38,591,105
Imports of flour Sales of home-grown produce	33 295 000	5,690,917 34,261,200	5,933,873 45,452,500	6,039,434 37,697,300
Total. Exports of wheat and flour	.78,499,348 801,732	88,559,897 834,120	55,898,150 262,145	82,327,839 2,519,033
			202,145	2,019,000
Result. Aver. price of Eng. wheat for season	77.677,616	87,675,777	8,636,005	79,778,806
		453. 10d.	43s. 8d.	61s. 8d.
The following figures sho	w the im	ports and	exports o	or cereal
produce into and from the Ur	nited Kin	gdom sin	ce harve	st—viz.,
from the 1st of September t	o the clo	se of last	week-c	ompared
with the corresponding perio	ds in the	three pre	vious yea	rs:

	IMPO	ORTS.		· . ·
	1876-7.	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4
Wheatcwt.	39,094,729	48,507,780	37.461.772	38,591,105
Barley	12,091,014	7.771.152	12,362,326	8,222,874
Oats	10,679,707	10,230,440	9,518,825	9,709,833
Peas	1,231,893	1,339,024	1.745.607	1,308,974
Beans	4.102,918	3,619,883	2,678,656	3,434,574
Indian Corn	31,108,599	26,562,532	14,544,933	16,165,178
Flour	6,103,619	5,690,917	5,983,878	6.039,434
	EXP	ORTS.	-1	0,000,101
Wheat	758,274	854.836	205,967	2,320,250
Barley	49,487	23,701	187.134	233,478
Oats	85,733	353,689	77,691	122.335
Peas	22,485	38,465	18,582	11.306
Beans	31,081	9,528	2,657	2,513
Indian Corn	474,570	48,595	46.421	1 7.814
Flour	43,458	29,281	56,178	228,783

English Market Reports-Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £670,000 during the week.

or ingrand has decreas	eu zu	10,000 (iuring i	ne weel	L .	
Sat.	Mon	. Tue	es. We	d. T	hur.	Fri.
Consols for money 95 1-16	3 :	053/				518
" account 95 1-16	Park Holiday.	953/8	25			51/8
U.S.6s (5-20s) 1867 106%	R R	106 %	1063		3/ 1/	1634
U. S. 10-408	li	1,01/2	1105	4 100	A 11	04
New 58	P D	1073	1073	8 10-	5/8 11	05/8
Now 41/9 1061/		10738	1073	8 101	3/8 10	1738
New 41/381051/4		1063/2	1003	8 106	14 10	0.3%
Liverpool Cotton Murk	595.—S	ee spec	ial repo	rt of co	otton.	
Liverpool Breadstuffs	Mark	cet -				
1	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d	s. d.	s. d.	-	
Flour (extra State) Bbbl	00		26 6			8. d.
Wheat (D W anning) 90 at	11 0				26 6	26 6
Wheat (R. W. spring). % ctl	11 0	Ioliday	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 10
	12:0	di	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
(Av. Cal. white)	12 2	il.	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2
(C. White club)	12 5	Ho	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 5
Corn (n.W. mix.) p quarter	25 9	H .	25 9	25 9	25 9	26 0
Peas (Canadian) P quarter		:	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Liverpool Provisions	Mark	et				
1	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		8. d.	
Beef (prime mess) tc. 8	6 0	B. U.		s. d.		e. d.
Pork (W't. mess) #bbl	54 0	.Holiday.	87 0	87 6	S8 6	<u>88</u> 6
Becon (Prologranid) Warst	54 0	di	54 0	54 0	54 0	. 54 0
Bacon (l'g clear mid.) # cwi	87 0	ii .	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Lard (American)	41 0	I	44 0	44 0	43 9	43 9
	52 0		52 0	52 0	53 0	t2 9
. Liverpool Produce Mo	ırket.–					1.
	Sat.	MOB.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	g. d.
Rosin (common) % cwt	5 0		5 0	5 0	5 0	50
(fine) 46	10 0	:	10 0	10 0	19 0	10 0 1
Petroleum(refined) 9 gal	1:3	aj	1114		111/4	1114
(spirits)	85		81/		A174	
Tallow (prime City) % cwt.		ol	41 0	8½ 41 0	41 0 ^{81/2}	8% 1
Clovergood (Am rod)	45 0	H				41 0 1
Cloverseed (Am. red) "						45 0
Spirits turpentine	25 0		25 0	25 0	26 6	26 3 .

Lonaon Pr	oauce ana (n man	Kets		
	Bat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.		
Ling'd c'ke(obl)	89 tr 0 15 0		0 15 0	0 17 0	0 15 0

£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	
Lins'dc'ke(obl). % tr. 9 15 0	:	9	15	0	9 1	15	0	9	15	0	. 9	15	0	
Linseed (Cal.) P quar. 54 6	5		51	6		54	6		54	6		54	ñ	
Sugar (No.12 D'ch std)	da		-							Υ.				
on spot, \$ cwt 30 3			30	3	8	80	3		30	3		30	3	
Spermoil 19 tun 82 0 0	0	82	0	0	82	0	Q	82	Ő	õ	82	Õ	õ	÷
Whale oil ** . 35 0 0	H	35	0	0	35	0	Ó	35	Ō	Õ	35	õ	Ő	
Linseed oil % ton 29 0 0	:	29	0	.0	29	0	Õ	29	Ō	Õ	29	ŏ	0	
Contraction of the second s	and the second se					-			•.			-	-	

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports last week showed an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports were \$6,928,867, against \$6,217,603 the preceding week, and \$6,969,188 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Aug. 7 amounted to \$5,025,231 against \$5,140,795, last week, and \$6,121,905 the previous week. The exports of cotton for the week ending Aug. 8, were 1,730 bales, against 8,671 bales the week before. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 2, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 3:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods General merchandise	1874. \$2,970,954 4,038,722	1875. \$2,042,635 2,763,657	1876. \$1,648,(6) 2,841,653	1877. \$2,154,553 4,774,314
Total for the week.	\$7,009,676	\$4,786,292	\$4,439,713	\$6,923,867
Previously reported	246,333,750	206,904,535	175,264,189	196,545,226

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 7:

EXPOI	RTS FROM NEW	YORK FOR TH	E WEEK.	
	1874.	1875.	1875.	1877.
For the week	\$5,157,917	\$1,325,683	\$5,427,839	\$5,025,231
Previously reported	170,605,103	143,952,317	148,743,926	155,385,577

Since Jan. 1....... \$175,763,020 \$148,277,999 \$154,171,765 \$160,410,808 The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 4, 1877, and also a comparison of the total since Jan. 1 with the corresponding totals for several previous years:

July 31-Str. Acapu co Panama Amer. gold coin \$2,00	00
AspiuwallAmer. gold coin 6.00	
AspinwallAmer. gold coin 6,00 Aug. 2-Str. LessingLondonAmer. silver bars. 80,00	
Aug. 4-Str. Germanic Liverpool U. S. trade dols 82,00	
Amer. silver bars. 35.00	
Am. sil.coin(frac). 3,00	
	~
Total for the week	10
Total since Jan. 1, 1877	00
	5
Same time in— 1876\$38,006,282 Same time in— 1870\$40,715,78	
	10
1875	
1874	
1873	
1872 55,238,265 1866 51,977,14	12
1871 52,230,515	
The imports of specie at this port during the same periods have	e
been as follows :	
	00
Aug. 1-Schr. Impulse	
Aug. 2-Str. Tybee San Domingo, &c. Gold 98	
Silver	
Aug 2 - Str. Niagera	
Aug. 4-Str. Andes Aspinwall Gold dust 44	0
	-
Total for the week \$14,12	2.3
Previously reported	0 i
Total since Jan. 1, 1877	39
Same time in— Same time in—	
1876 \$2,675,754 1871 \$7,424,44	
1875	5
1874, 9,815,30	00
1873	
1872. 2,797,731 1867. 1,743,56	

-Messrs. August J. Brown & Son, bankers, 34 Pine street, are now offering for sale the first mortgage bonds of the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, secured by a first lien upon seventy-five miles of completed and equipped road (Winchester & Alabama and the McMinnville & Marchester branches), and issued at the rate of \$4,200 per mile. These bonds are sold by the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company at 75 per cent and accrued interest, and that company only offers them at this price on condition that at least \$200,000 are applied for by September 1. The bonds are for \$1,000 each and bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable January and July in New York, and run for forty years from January, 1877. The mortgage deed limits the amount of bonds which can be issued to \$6,000 per mile of road. The present issue is at the rate of \$4,250 per mile, and is the first and only mortgage upon the road and rolling stock. These branch lines have been recently purchased by the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company from the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and the bonds now offered for sale were given in payment for the same. The bonds are also a direct obligation of the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, which has been paying dividends for some time past on its stock of \$6,800,000. According to the terms of the sale of the two roads, the bonds given in payment by the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company are to bear interest from January 1, 1878. On this account the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company now offer the bonds for sale, with the first coupon bearing interest from 1st January next, and will deduct from the price of issue the interest maturing on the bonds from the date of purchase to January 1, 1878.

Frí.

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized the past week :

2,867—First National Bank of Eaton Rapids, Michigan. Andrew J. Bowne. President; Frank H. De Golia, Cashier. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$30,000. Authorized to commence business August 2, 1877.

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.		BOOKS CLOSED. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
	134	Sept. 1	Aug. 11 to Sept.
Cleveland & Pittsburg, guar. (quar.) Louisville & Nashville	1%	Aug. 10	
Insurance.			
City Fire	\$5	Aug. 13	Aug. 8 to Aug. 1
New York Fire	7	On dem	
Sterling Fire		On dem	
Miscellaneous.			
Pullman Palace Car Co. (quar.)	2	Aug. 15	

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1877-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation .--- The financial situation remains essentially unchanged since last week -the money market is easy for call loans but quite firm on commercial paper, securities are steady, gold and exchange dull.

The crop year for grain receipts at the Western markets ends with Aug. 1, and from the receipts at seven principal Lake and River ports to July 28, we have the following figures as compared with three previous years :

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR FOUR YEARS ENDING ABOUT

		AUGUST 1.	×		
Flour.	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley.	Rve.
bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
1876-74.8-2,534	39,684,510	81,645,5 6	21,691.654	8,492 032	2,897,678
1875 65,343,669	66,287,202	62.904,020	23,489,310	7,607,037	2,227,166
1874-55,327,843	65,820,727	46,966,213	22,591,127	5,472,498	1,227,649
1873-46,309,895	82,947,396	62,818 017	25,836,164	7,007,673	1,761,216

As showing the grain movement for the first seven months of this year, the following tables are prepared:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS JAN 1 TO JULY 28 FOR FOUR YEARS

RECEIPTS AT LAKE	AND RIVER	PORTS, JAN.	I TO JULI	so, FOR FOU	A ILANS,
Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
18772,233,842	10,291,125	42,697,595	10,645,867	2,719,182	931.927
18762,935,768	26,441,496	42,404,348	13,836,703	2,970,439	997,346
18752,658,885	30,381,283	27,735,509	10,681,370	1,545,255	1,511,029
1874	42,953,253	38,390,716	14,577,254	2,220,143	755,995
RECEIPT? AT SEA	BOARD PORTS	, FROM JAN.	1 TO JULY	23, IN FOUR	YEARS.
F	lour, Wh	leat, Corr	n, Oate	Barley	, Rye,
	bbls. bu	sh. bus	h. bush	i. bush.	bush.
1877	5-4,020 6,17	2,832 46,300,	797 9,437,	217 1,985,865	697,850
Same time 1876. 5.		5 469 50.093	74 13.677	381 1.935.054	810.328

Same time 1875...5,131,753 22,971,301 29,3 9,479 9,583.913 Same time 1875...6,003.258 36,381,164 33,659,520 10.137,459 312,979 145,185 726,098 .640,707

In the movement above given, the receipts at both Lake and river points, and at the seaboard cities, show the large decline in wheat and flour as compared with prior years. The seaboard cities embraced in the statement are New York, Boston, Portland, Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans. For the first seven months of this year the seaboard receipts show a decline in every item, not excepting corn, and as it is well known that the advance in railroad freight rates and the reduction of Erie Canal tolls, have sent a much larger proportion of grain this year over the Lake and Canal route, it is easy to see where the trunk lines have suffered a material loss of tonnage. It is much better, however, in our opinion, that the railroads should charge a fair price for the transportation of grain, than enter into a senseless competition with the water routes and each other in summer; they should prepare to do the bulk of their grain business while navigation is closed, and trim in their sheets accordingly during the rest of the season.

In our local money market there is a perceptible hardening in

been considerable done on speculation, in which some of the German bankers have been the principal operators. The importations of bonds have quite fallen off, and the parties who formerly brought in most of the bouds from London have recently been buyers here rather than sellers. The investment demand has been fair and has been well distributed among purchasers of moderate lots.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued, August 3, the fifty-fourth call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds (consols of 1865), embracing the following, on which interest will cease November 3, 1877:

5, 1047: Coupon Bonds. - \$50, No. 40,001 to No. 44,000, both inclusive; \$'00, No. 66,001 to No. 76,000, both inclusive; \$500, ~0.5,001 to No. 57,000, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 85,001 to No. 96,000, both inclusive. Total coupon, \$7,000,00'. Registered Bonds. - \$50, No. 1,401 to No. 1,600, both inclusive: \$100, No. 11,901 to No. 13,100, both inclusive; \$500, No. 7,751 to No. 8,300, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 25,101 to No. 27,400, both inclusive; \$5.000, No. 7,301 to No. 7,850, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 11,751 to No. 13,550, both inclusive. Total regis-tered, \$2,000,000. Total of bonds, \$10,000,000.

Closing prices have been as follows:

Ang	A 13 CH	A	Anna	A	Amoni
	Aug.				
Int. period. 4.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
6s, 1881reg. Jan. & July. 1113/8	1113%	*11114	11:14	*1111%	*1111
68, 1891 coup an. & July. 1121	11238	1121/4	112%	112 %	*112
Called bonds May & Nov					
68, 5-208, 1865, n. ireg. Jan. & July. *106%	*107	107	*106%	107	*106%
6s, 5-20s, 1865, n. icoup. Jan. & July. 107	107	106%	106%	107	106%
68, 5-208, 1867 reg. Jan. & July. *109	109%	109	*108%	103%	108%
68, 5-20s, 1867 coup an. & July. *109%	10:1%	*109	*10332	109	108%
3s, 5-20s, 1868 reg. Jan. & July. *1113/8	*1113%	*1113%	*1111	111%	
68, 5-208, 1868 coup. Jan. & July.*1113	*1113%	*1113%	*11114	*11114	111
5s, 10-40s reg. Mar. & Sept. 109%			*109%	*109 %	103%
5s, 10-40s coup Mar. & Sept.*113	1131/4	*113	113	*112%	112%
5s, funded, 1881regQuarFeb. 110	110	109%	*109%	1(9%	109%
5s, funded, 1881 coup. QuarFeb. 110	1101/8			10934	*109%
41/28, 1891regQuarMar. 109			*1085%		108%
41/28, 1891 coup., QuarMar. 109	1087			*108%	1083
4s, registered, 1907QuarJan. 1051					105
4s, small coupon QuarJan. *105%	*1051%				
5s, Currency reg. Jan. & July. 125	/5	*12478	125		*124%
*This is the price hid no sale was made at					

The range in prices since Jan. 1, 1877, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding Aug. 1. 1877. were as follows:

	-Rai	ngesi	nce Jan.	1, 1877	·		Aug. 1
	Lo	west.	Hi	ghest.		Registered.	Coupon.
6s, 1881reg.	110%	June	11 1143	Jan.	17	\$193,832,900	\$
6s. 1881coup.	1115%	Mch.	1 115%	May	26		88.853,450
6s, 5-20s, 1865coup.	107%	Feb.	28 1111/2	April	24	1,533 550	8,581,00
68, 5-20s, 1865, newcoup.	1061/2	July	19 11134	May	17	72,180,000	130,456,050
6s, 5-20s, 1867coup.	108%	July	18 1141/2	May	26	98,139,600	212,479,900
6s, 5-20s, 1868coup.	1111	Aug.	10 117%	Jan.	22	15,691,000	21,782,800
5s, 10-40s reg.	1091	Mch.	1 1143		27	142,214,850	
5s, 10-40scoup.	110%	Mch.	2 114%	Feb.	6		52,351,450
5s, funded, 1881 coup.	1091	Mch.	1 112%	Jan	22	219,249,650	289,190,700
4%s, 1891 reg.			1 109%	July	17	111,956,100	
4%s, 1891coup.	1063	June	2 109	Mav	171		43,043,900
6s, Currencyreg.			3 126		18		

	July 27.	Aug. 3.		Lowest.			
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 1867 U. S. 5s, 10-40s. New 5s. New 4½ per cents	110¥ 107½	110%	110%	106 June 25 1073 April 17 1053 April 25 1023 May 16	11034 Feb. 6 109 July 11		

state and Railroad Bonds .- In Southern State bonds Louisiana consols are 788 to 788; South Carolina consols, 70@72; Alabama, class "A," $40\frac{1}{2}@41\frac{1}{2}$. On information received through private sources from State officials, we stated recently that the exchange of direct State bonds for the Alabama & Chattanooga endorsed would be made at Montgomery, but it appears that the authorities are not yet ready to make the exchange, in consequence of some disagreement between the London bondholders and their attorney in Alabama. From Virginia, the latest telegrams announce that the balloting for a candidate for Governor in the Democratic Convention was still in progress. Gen. Mahone, the candidate who advocates a "re-adjustment" with bondholders, was ahead from the start, but did not gain much atterward. The Baltimore City five per cent loan of \$5,000,000 met with bids of about \$7,000,000, at par to 103.

In railroad bonds there has been little new. Every bond that is considered sound and above all probability of default sells at full prices, while others that are uncertain, or in regard to which the bondholders see no prospect of getting their rights without tedious litigation, are often selling below their value, or what ought to be their value.

Messrs. A. H. Muller & Son sold at auction 25 shares Ætna

tone, although call loans are still made from day to day at $2@2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. On call loans at the banks 3@4 per cent is usually the rate, and on time loans of three and four months, secured by collaterals, 4 to 6 per cent is about the range. Prime commercial paper is in moderate supply, and cells generally at 5@6 per cent.

The Bank of England, on Thursday, showed a decline of £670,-000 in bullion for the week, and the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France lost 3,100,000 francs in specie, and the Imperial Bank of Germany, 13,200,000 marks.

The last statement of the New York City Clearing-House banks, issued Aug. 4. showed a decrease of \$2,436,825 in the excess above their 25 per cent legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$13,606,250, against \$16,043,075 the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with the two preceding years :

					1876.	1875.
-	July 28.	Aug. 4.	Diff	erences.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 7.
Loans and dis.	\$249,169,600	\$219,767,800	Inc			\$289,134,300
Specie	13.984,100	14,135,800				
Circulation		15,585,300	Inc	67,400	15,007,600	
Net deposits	221,064,900	219,166,600	Dec.	1,898,300	236,479,800	251,462,800
Legal tenders.	57,325,200	54,262,100	Dec.	3,063,100	60,333,300	73,60:,300

United States Bonds.-Government securities have been in fair demand on a miscellaneous sort of business. There has

FRASER

Insurance Company at 991, and 40 shares Morrisania Steamboat Company at 33.

Closing prices of leading State and Railroad Bonds for three weeks past, and the range since Jan.1. 1877, have been as follows:

and a second second			• •					-
July	Aug.	Aug.	1-1	Since	Ja	u. 1, 1	877	-
27.	3.	10.	Lo	west.	1	Hig	ghest.	
*43%	44	433	421/4					
*43%	*431/2	*43.%	42					7
								6
*40	*40		38~					
*105%	16614		104	Jan.	23			
791/4	114	*77	71	Jan.	2	80	June	21
						1.1	-	
66	*661%	68						
107	107	106%	105					
10814			106	Mch.	16	1111/2	June	14
871/2	88	8814	80%	April	11	9314	Jan.	2
861/2	8714	*86	78	Jan.	26	881/2	June	19
*109	*1083	109	106	Feb.	28			
		•						
*91%								
	*1021/2	*1031/8	100	May	2			
*1141/2			113	Feb.	19			
*1171/2	*1171/2	*117						
*86	*85	*85	811	June	28	92		
117%	*117 ~	*117%	117					
		*99%	.92%	Mch.	22	1035	July	12
105%	105%	11:5%	103	Jan.	9	108%	June	18
*4616	973	97%	32%	Mch.	81	28%	Feb.	6
	27. *43% *43% *43% *105% *78% *40 *105% *105% *109 *91% *114% *117% *86 117% 105%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27. 3. 10. Lowest. *43% 44 43% 42% Feb. *43% *43% *43% 42% Feb. *17 *17 18 July *78 *78 *78 82% April *40 *40 *40 32° Jan. *105% 106% *106 104 Jan. 79% 71% *77 71 Jan. 66 *66% 68 50 Mch. 107 106% 105% Mch. 106 Mch. 108% 106 Mch. 106 Mch. 87% 88 88% 80% April 105% Mch. 106 Mch. 87% 87% *86 78 Jan. 106 Mch. 109 Jan. *109 Jan. *109 Jan. *109 Jan. *119 *113 Feb. 109 Jan. *117 *14 113 Feb. 109 Jan. *117 *14 Mch. *117 *114 Mch. *117	27. 3. 10. Lowest. $*43\%$ 44 43% 42% Feb. 28 $*43\%$ $*43\%$ 443% 42% Feb. 28 $*17$ $*17$ 18 July 10 $*78$ $*73$ $*78$ 82% April 2 $*40$ $*40$ 32° Jan. 16 $*105\%$ 106 $\%$ 104 Jan. 23 79% 71% 87% 87% Mch. 5 107 106 $\%$ 105 $\%$ Mch. 5 107 108% 106 Mch. 16 87% 88 88% 80% April 11 86% 87% 89% 81% 87% 89% 81% 90% Jan. 15 $*108\%$ 109 106 Feb. 28 $*109$ $*108\%$ 109 Jan. 20 $*108\%$ 109 106 Feb. 28 $*109\%$ 100% 100 May 2 $*111\%$ $*112\%$ $*112\%$ 100 May 2 $*1117\%$ $*117\%$ $*117$ 14% </td <td>27. 3. 10. Lowest. Hig *43% 44 43% 42% Feb. 28 45 *43% *43% *43% 42% Feb. 28 45 *17 *17 18 July 10 22% *78 *74 *78 82% April 2 82% *40 *40 *40 32 Jan. 16 45 *105% 166% *106 104 Jan. 23 109% 79% 77% *77 71 Jan. 2 80 66 *66% 68 50 Mch. 5 85 107 107 106% 105% Mch. 5 110% 1081% 106 Mch. 16 111% 87½ 88 88% 80% April 11 93% 86½ 87% *86 78 Jan. 26 88% *109 *108% 109 106 Feb. 28 112 109 Jan. 15 115</td> <td>27. 3. 10. Lowest. Highest. *43% 44 43% 42% Feb. 28 45 Jan. *43% *43% *43% 42% Feb. 28 44% June *17 *17 18 July 10 22% Jan. *78 *73 *78 82% April 2 82% Apr. *40 *40 *40 38° Jan. 16 45 Apr. *105% 106% *106 104 Jan. 2 80 June 66 *66% 68 50 Mch. 5 85 Jan. 107 107 106% 105% Mch. 5 109% June 87½ 88 88% 80% April 11 93% Jan. 86½ 87½ *86 78 Jan. 26 88% June *109 *108% 109 106 Feb. 28 112 June *1111 *124 *113 Feb. 19 118 June *117%</td>	27. 3. 10. Lowest. Hig *43% 44 43% 42% Feb. 28 45 *43% *43% *43% 42% Feb. 28 45 *17 *17 18 July 10 22% *78 *74 *78 82% April 2 82% *40 *40 *40 32 Jan. 16 45 *105% 166% *106 104 Jan. 23 109% 79% 77% *77 71 Jan. 2 80 66 *66% 68 50 Mch. 5 85 107 107 106% 105% Mch. 5 110% 1081% 106 Mch. 16 111% 87½ 88 88% 80% April 11 93% 86½ 87% *86 78 Jan. 26 88% *109 *108% 109 106 Feb. 28 112 109 Jan. 15 115	27. 3. 10. Lowest. Highest. *43% 44 43% 42% Feb. 28 45 Jan. *43% *43% *43% 42% Feb. 28 44% June *17 *17 18 July 10 22% Jan. *78 *73 *78 82% April 2 82% Apr. *40 *40 *40 38° Jan. 16 45 Apr. *105% 106% *106 104 Jan. 2 80 June 66 *66% 68 50 Mch. 5 85 Jan. 107 107 106% 105% Mch. 5 109% June 87½ 88 88% 80% April 11 93% Jan. 86½ 87½ *86 78 Jan. 26 88% June *109 *108% 109 106 Feb. 28 112 June *1111 *124 *113 Feb. 19 118 June *117%

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

Bailroad and Miscellaneous Stocks .- In the stock market the leading speculative favorites have developed much strength, and some of the trunk-line railroad stocks were selling to-day at the best prices made for some time past. There is no information as to the earnings of these railroads, and it is, therefore, impossible to form an opinion as to whether their strength is attributable to an improvement in their financial condition or merely to the present influences of the market. From the recent firmness in the stocks referred to, as well as in the so-called granger stocks, it would appear that "the street" has accepted the idea that the last half of the present year is going to be sufficiently profitable for railroad companies to enable them to earn something for their stockholders. Western Union Telegraph has still been about the most prominent stock of the week, although several points off from the highest reached in the late advance. It was stated yesterday that a committee of the directors of this company had been appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Atlantic & Pacific, to agree upon an advance in rates or some consolidation of interests. Railroad earnings are given at length on another page.

Total sales of the week in leading stocks were as follows :

D Aug. 4 6 7 8 9	Canal. 2,100 5,047 2,635 7,110	Shore. 23,835 23,800 38,872 25,605	Union. 12,790 20,606 33,673 48,759	pref. 3 700 1,800 2,800 1,100	& Es. 2,320 2,200 400 4,975	& W.	Cent. 5,060 3,435 8,900 5,670	5,600 2,200 1,200
•• <u>10</u>	1,5.0	27,000 25,460	9,530	7,150		6,700		6,900
Total	21,892	164,572	151,128	24,150	11.853	76,176	37,820	27,741

Whole stock......200,000 494,665 337,874 122,744 150,000 262,000 894,253 215,022

The total number of shares of stock outstanding is given in the last line, for the purpose of comparison.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	Satur		Mon		Tues		Wedn		Thurs		Frid	
at & Dec Tal	Aug	. 4.	Eu	g. 6.	18	g. 7. 19	18	3.8. 18	20	20	20%	22
At. & Pac. Tel. Central of N.J	10%	10%	1014	10%	10%	10%	*10		114	1236	12	12%
Chic. Burl.&Q	*98	98%	98 1	98%	98	98%	*98%		98%	991	991	99
C. Mil. & St. P.	24%	2)	24%	21%	25	25%	21%	25%	25 4	25%	25 1	25%
do pref.	60%	61	69%	61	61%	61%	61 14	61 5	61%	63%	63 1	8314
Chic. & North.	22	22%	213	2214	21 %	22%	*215	2214	22	22 %	21%	221
do pref:	51%	52	50%	5214	51%	52%	51 %	24	52	53	52%	53 1
C. R. I. & Pac.	91	91%	94%	94%	94%	95%	94%	95 1	95%	95%	93 1%	961%
Del.& H. Canal	40%	4:36	3176	41%	39%	405	41	43 %	42%	41	42%	43:5
Del. L. & West	413	42%	40%	43	40%	41%	40 3	42%	42	42%	41%	4:1%
Erie	91	9 /4	*9	9¥	9%	9%	93%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Han. & St. Jos	10%	10%	101/4	10 3	*	10%	10 %	10%	11%	111/4	1114	114
do pref.	26%	26%	25%	27	27	27	27	27	27%	28	28	28%
Harlem	*139				141	141	*140	141			*	141
Ill. Central	61	61	61%	6114	61 3	61%	*60		61 14	61 1/2	61 1	61 1
Lake Shore	49%	50%	50	511	5 %	52 🖌	51%	52%	52%	52%	52%	53 5
Michigan Cent	43%	43 4	43 1/2	43%	43%	45	41%	46	45%	45%	45%	46 34
Morris & Essex	69	6914	68%	70	68 🖌	69	69%	70%	69 X	70%	69 5	70
N.Y.Cen.&H.R	92%	93%	93%	93%	98%	94 %	_93%	94%	94%	94%	94%	95%
Ohio & Miss	*	24	34	34	8	3%		3%	2%	3	3	3%
Pacific Mail	2014	20%	2:16	21%	2:5	21 🐒	21%	21 1/2	213	21%	*21%	21%
Panama		102%	-101	105	*103		108	108	108	109	110	110
Wab. P.C. R'ts	5%	51/2	5%	5%	5%	6	5%		5%	6%	6×	65
Union Pacific.	63	****	*63	65	64%	61%	61% 70%	65% 73%	72%	65 711/4	72	72%
West. Un. Tel.	73 96	73X 96	73%	74%	71%	71% 95	92 1	95	92	93	93%	
Adams Exp		45	95 44	95%	94 × 14	41	45	45	44	45	444	93%
American Ex.	* 10	40	# 4012	41	*40		*12		*41	40	42	42
United States.	*81	82	*40%	82	82	82	82	82	82	8314	•83	.14
Wells, Fargo	-91	04	-01%	- 04	04	04		0.		00/4	00	

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

Total sales this week, and the range in prices since Jan. 1, 1876. were as follows:

	Sales	ſ					1	Wh	ole
<i>x</i>	of w'k.	-Ja	n. 1.	187	7, to	date	-	year	1876.
	Shares	Lo	west.	1	Hi	ghest.		Low.	
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	1.370	15%	Feb.	3	25	Mch.	14	14%	22
Central of New Jersey	4,174	6	June	11	37%	Jan.	3	20%	109%
Chicago Burl. & Quincy			Mch.	19	118%	Jan.	26		
Chicago Mil. & St. Paul	10,200	11	Apr.	12	25%	Aug.	10	181/2	46%
do do pref		40%	Apr.	23	63%	Aug.		49%	84%
Chicago & Northwestern		15	Apr.	13	87%		23	31%	451/4
do do pref		3734	Apr.	23	58%		23	55%	67%
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific		82%	Apr.	23	102%	Jan.	22	981	111%
Delaware & Hudson Canal	21,892	25%	June				4	611	
Delaware Lack. & Western			June				13	64%	120%
Erie		4%	Apr.	2	10%	Jan.	22	7%	23%
Hannibal & St. Joseph		7	Apr.	17	15%	July			
do do pref	2,150	17	Apr.	17	33%	July	3		33%
Harlem	150	135	Feb.	19	144	May	22	130%	145
Illinois Central	660		Apr.				5		103%
Lake Shore	164,572		Apr.	23	57%	Jan.			68%
Michigan Central	29,160	35%	Apr.	2	503		23	84%	65%
Morris & Essex	11,853		June	13		Jan.	12		106
N. Y. Central & Hudson River	37,8:0	8514	Apr.	23	104%	Jan.	20	96	117%
Ohio & Mississippi	1,700	2%	July	7	7%	Jan.	6	5	24%
Pacific Mail	8,000		Apr.			Feb.	20	16%	89%
Panama	170		Apr.	. 3	130	Mch.			140
Wabash Receipts	4,737		June		81	Feb.	2		
Union Pacific	375	59%	Jan.	15	73	Mch.	2		74%
Western Union Telegraph			Apr.			Jan.			80%
Adams Express	725	91	Apr.			Jan.			114
American Express			July	3	60%	Feb.		55	67
United States Express	5	36	Apr.			Jan.			76%
Wells, Fargo & Co	582		July			June			91

Latest earnings	reported.		Jan. 1 to la	test date.
	1877.	1876	1877.	1876.
Great Western Week end July 27	\$55,969	\$62.362	\$2,068,098	\$2,258,209
Hannibal & St. Jo Month of June	165,449	141, 126		904,702
Illinois Cen. (II. lines). Month of July	369,630	3-0,495		3,060,661
do (Leased lines). Month of July	89,077	114,084		
Indianap. Bl. & W Month of July	84.726	88,507		
Int. & Gt. Northern Month of July	89,500	72,406		689,517
Kansas Pacific Month of June	253,632	238,437		
Lehigh ValleyMonth of May	586,000	515,754		
Louisv. Cin. & Lex Month of June	87,437	87.964	509,814	490,496
Louisv. & Nash., &cMonth of May	382,574	360,342		1,922,646
Missouri Pacific Month of July	267,044	252,819		
Mo. Kansas & TexasMonth of July	253,125	224,308		1,642,148
Mobile & Ohio Mouth of June	88,949	85 832		859,526
New Jersey MidlandMonth of June	62,750	56,120	312,862	286,004
Nashv. Chatt. & St.L Month of June	117,439	118,562		
Pad. & Elizabetht'n Month of June	21,636			
Fad. & Memphis Month of June	12,610	14,871	86,309	109,054
Phila. & Erie Month of June	250,705	261,265		1,565,721
St. Jos. & Western2d week of July.	7,516	6,869		184,817
St.L.A.& T.H. (brchs). Month of July	31,738	29,561		265,088
St.L. I. Mt. & South. Month of July	292,468	257,587		1, 976, 973
St. L. K. C.& North'n Month of July	193,924	216,917		1,716,423
St. L. & S. Francisco [†] . Month of July	96.421	87,769	70-,966	691,079
St. L.&S. E'n(StL.div.)2d w'k of July	11,591	9,539	297,813	805,122
" (Ken.div.)2d w'k of July	11,4-8	6,071		
" (Tenn.div.) 2d w'k of July	2,970	2,038		
St. Paul & S. City Month of June	40,360	53,749	207,6:9	262,297
Sioux City&St.PaulMonth of June.	21,204	31,868		
Tol. Peoria & WarsawMonth of July	74,359	92,666	572,863	
WabashMonth of July	273,767	271,978	2,259,530	2,358,096
	404 004	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	N 1.0 3 400	H 0 15 000

Union Pacific....... Month of June... 1,101,099 1,154,314 5,992,409 5,645,933 + Through a typographical error in our last issue, the figures of this road for the month of June. 1877, were given at \$67,778, instead of \$97,778, against \$106,612 in June, 1876.

The Gold Market.—Gold is a trifle lower, and sold to-day at 1051 throughout. On gold loans the terms were flat, and 1, 11, 2 and 3 per cent for borrowing. There is comparatively little interest in the market at present, and the future price is supposed to hang almost entirely on the government and Syndicate transactions.

The following table will show the course of gold and gold clearings and balances each day of the past week:

	Quotations	Total Balances
	Op'n Low. High Clos.	Clearings. Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Aug. 4	105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 1/2	\$13,947,000 \$1,911,700 \$2,017,251
Monday 6	103 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	12,698,000 1,277,612 1,847,651
Tuesday, " 7	105 1 103 105 1 105 1	7,303,000 837,530 882,156
Wednesday, " 8	105% 105% 105% 105%	13,613,000 1,241,230 1,310,235
Thursday, " 9	1053 1051 1053 1051	9,123,000 1,031,009 1,088,905
Friday, " 10	105 105 105 105 105	11,583,000 802,839 846,319
Current week.	105 105 105 105 105 105	\$68,273,000 \$ \$
Previous week	1051/2 105/2 105 % 105%	100,531,000 1,687,200 1,790,126
Jan. 1 to date	107 104 107 105 14	

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

Sovereigns \$4 86 @ \$4 90	Dimes & half dimes 941/0 - 941/
Napoleons 3 84 @ 3 90	Large silver, 1/8 & 1/8 - 941/0 - 941/
X X Reichmarks 4 75 @ 4 80	Five francs 93 @ - 95
X Guilders 3 90 @ 4 10	Mexican dollars 93 @ - 941/2
Spanish Doubloons, 15 60 & 15 90	English silver 4 80 @ 4 85
Mexican Doubloons 15 50 @ 15 60	Prussian silv. thalers - 65 @ - 70
Fine silver bars 117% (p 118%	Trade dollars 91 @ - 95
Fine gold bars par@%prem.	

Exchange.—With the bond importers out of the market as buyers, and merchants doing scarcely anything, rates for exchange have drooped, and to day leading drawers reduced their asking rates to 4.85 for sixty-days sterling, and 4.85½ for demand. Actual transactions were, as usual, made at lower rates, and on sixty-day bills 4.84½ and on demand 4.86 were full prices.

In domestic bills the following were rates on New York to-day at the undermentioned cities: Savannah, buying $\frac{1}{5}$, selling $\frac{1}{5}$; Cincinnati, easier, buying 50 discount @ par, selling 1-10; New Orleans, commercial $\frac{1}{5}$, bank $\frac{1}{5}$; Charleston, steady, $\frac{1}{5}$ @3-16c. premium; St. Louis, 1-10 premium, and Chicago, 50 discount. Quotations for foreign exchange are as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Construction of the constr		10
	60 days.	8 days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4.84 4 @4.85	4.86 @4.86
Good bankers' and prime commercial	4.53%@4.84%	4.85 @4.85%
Good commercial		4.84 @4.84
Documentary commercial		4.83% @4.84
Paris (francs)		5.16% @5.14%
Antwerp (francs)		5.16% @5.14%
Swiss (francs)		5.16%@5.14%
Amsterdam (guilders)		40% 0 40%
Hamburg (reichmarks)		947 @ 95%
Frankfort (reichmarks)		94% @ 95%
Bremen (reichmarks)		94% @ 95%
Berlin (reichmarks)		94% @ 95%

The latest railroad earnings, and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest dates, are given below. The statement includes the gross earnings of all railroads from which returns can be obtained. The columns under the heading "Jan. 1 to latest date" furnish the gross earnings from Jan. 1, to, and including, the report mentioned in the second column.

-Latest earnings reported. – Jan. 1 to latest date. 1876. 1877. 1876. \$198,851 \$1.230,691 \$1,244.654 1877. \$194,020 73,309 Atch. Top. & S. Fe... Month of July.. Bur. C. Rap. & North. Month of July.. Cairo & St. Louis....3d w'k of July.. 71,420 501,958 660.655 4,517 4,417 137,607 138,962 Canada Southern ... 4th week of July. 17,308 32,005 1,032,275 948,680 Central Pacific Month of July ... 1,366,000 1,541,223 9.066.000 9,*68,167 Chicago & Alton Month of July... Chic. Mil. & St. Paul. 1st week of Aug... 2,341,902 2,650,372 403,671 310.160 142,198 3.635,460 120,000 4,787,935 Chic. R. I. & Pacific .. Month of May. . 561,172 626,738 2,702,656 2,726.239 24,484 29,114 27,536 29,714 203.669 126.849 Clev. Mt. V. & D., &c.. Month of July. 211,736 Denver Pacific Month of May... Denv. & Rio Grande... 3d w'k of July. £,740 *351.967 19,038 * *229,506 A63,001 4,974,435 5,879,902 Grand Trank..... .. Week end. July 23 147,483 * Figures this year embrace Trinidad extension; in 1876, the earnings of this extension were not included prior to June 1.

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

Custo	m	Sub-Tre:	sury	
Hous	eRecei	pts	Payme	ents.
Receip	ts. Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Ang. 4 \$211.	000 \$267,226 46	\$491,033 81	\$900,728 68	\$507,851 88
" 6 455 (000 575.315 67	713.627 >6	372,736 90	993 243 44
** 7 304,		703,401 74	581,503 64	609,553 58
" 8 241,		363,483 33		
		330,305 59	571.78! 05	
		472 723 04	826,297 22	1,126,620 64
•• 10 434,0	332,010 10	110,100 01	0.00,001	2,200,000 02
		Constants Windows and and		Charlenge and the second se
Total \$2,232,0	000 \$4,029,152 81	\$3,074 575 87	\$1,362,430 51	\$3,957,348 49
Balance, Aug. 8	81,633,408 53	51,082,579 01		
Balance, Aug. 10		50,199,905 92		
Dalance, Aug. 10	01,000,100 00	00,100,000 00		
TEXAS SECURITIES	Messrs. Forster	, Ludlow & Co	o., 7 Wall st.,	quote:
State 7s.gld \$110	110% Austin 10s.	100 104	G. H. & S.	6s. g. 83 87
	112% Dallas 10s.		H.&T.C.7	
	101 Houston 6'		do 8s con	
			G.H.&H.7	
	1041/2 S. Ant'io 10	10.0 00 0000	0.11.014.15	.P.T. 10 00
6s of 1892 \$96	98		1	
S With interest.				

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THE CHRONICLE.

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, Etc.-Continued.

				he following stat as of New York			BUSION, FIII			PHIA, EtcContinue	eu.	
				business on An		week	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
	ending at the t	~		-AVERAGE AMOUN	T OF		PHILADELPHIA.			Pennsylvania 6s, coup., 1910.		63
· .	BANKS	Conital	Loans and	Legal Spec'e. Tenders.	Net (circula- tion.	STATE AND CITY BONDS.		3	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 6s, '97.	88%	89%
1.1		*	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	Penna, 5s. g'd. int., reg. or cp.	201	••••	do 2d m. 6s. 190, do m. 6s. '95	52	54
	New York Mathattan Co	3,000,000	10,680,200 6,338,500	1,299,200 915,500 409,400 1,108,200		32,300 7,500	do 5s, cur., reg do 5s, new, reg., 1892-1902 do 6s, 10-15, reg., 1-77-'82 do 6s, 10-25, reg., 1992-202	11114	11116	do m. 68, '95 do 63, imp , '80. do 68, boat & car, 1913	••••	••••
	Merchants'	3,000,000	8,242,000	890,000 3,088,000	8,686,000	147,000	do 6s, 15-25, reg., 1882-'92. Philadelphia 6s, old, reg	112	11284	do 7s, boat & car. 19 5 Susquehanna 6s, coup. 19.8	D2 (
	Mechanics' Union	2,000,000	6,749,200 4,195,700	412,700 936,800 165,400 780,200		130,100	1 do 68, new, reg	114/8	113,2			••••
	America	3,000,000	8,029,500	947,700 3,071,900	7,916,201	1,100	Allegheny County 5s, coup Pittsburg 4s, coup., 1913			Maryland 68, defense, J.& J do 68, exempt, 1887	1134	11216
	Phœnix City	1,000,000	2,833,000 5,573,900	357,000 493,000 1,249,000 1,275,000	4,886,300	270,000	do 53, reg. & cp., 1913.		••••	do 58, 1890, quarterly.	108	112
	City Tradesmen's	1,000,000 600,000	3,203,100 1,339,400	35,000 418,400 137,900 944,500	1,794,100	773,800	do 7s, w't'r ln, reg. &c 10 7s, 3tr. imp., reg., '83-36	100	103 95	Baltimore 6s. 1891, quarterly. do 6s, 1886, J.&J	10116	102
	Fulton Chemical Merchants' Exch.	300,000	9,704,600	614,200 2,672,500	10,247,200	••••	N. Jersey 6s, exempt, rg.&cp. Camden County 6s, coup			do 68, 1890, quarterly	11234	118
	Merchants' Exch. Gallatin National	. 1,000,000	3,432,100 2,682,200	44,800 599,200 176,100 550,900		593,000 45,000	Camden City 63. coupon			do 68, 1893, M. & S	11278	113
	Butchers'& Drov.	. 500,000	1, \$19,000	58,000 201,000	1,120,000	90,000	do 7s, reg. & coup Delawsre 6s, coupon			do 6s,exempt,'35,M.&S. do 1900, J. & J	1131/	114
	Mechanics' & Tr. Greenwich	. 600,000 . 2`0,000		28,100 232,600 199,600	1,026,800 712,600	198,000 2,700	Harrisburg City 6s, coupon RAILROAD STOCKS.	100	101	do 1902, J. & J	1134	114
	Leather Manuftrs.	. 600,000	2,925,200	186,200 564,000	2,667,200	236,200	Camden & Atlantic do do pref	25		Norfolk water, 8s RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.	1091	112
	Seventh Ward State of N. York.	. 300,000 . 800,000		73,500 3' 0,900 168,600 1,464,600		36, f 00 45,000	Calawissa	20	6	Balt. & Ohio	96	98 120
	American Exch'e.	5,000,000	12,673,000	514,000 2,265,000 456,600 2,555,500	9,330,000	227,000	do pref do new pref Delaware & Bound Brook		35 31	do Parkersb'g Br. 50 Northern Central	21/2	4
	Commerce Broadway	1,000,000	4.858,600	59,100 594,100	3,119,600	,368,100 873,600	Delaware & Bound Brook East Pennsylvania			Western Maryland	12%	14 5
-	Mercantile Pacific	1,00.000	3,205,000	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 168,200 & 480,600 \\ 17,700 & 767,300 \end{array}$		45,000	Eimira & Williamsport do do pref		• • • •	Western Maryland	221/2	25
	Republic	1,500,000	3,543,200	171,990 167,300	2,209,900	450,000	Har. P. Mt. Joy & Lancaster. Huntingdon & Broad Top			RAILROAD BONDS. Balt. & Ohio 68, 1880, J.&J		R
	Chatham People's	450,000	3,153,800 1,340,700	272,500 551,500 18,900 233,000		270,000 5,400	do do pref.	33312		do 63 1885 A & O	103	10334 105
	People's North America	1,000,003	2,215,500	93,500 366,000	1,949,400		Lehigh Valley Little Schuyikill	36	45	N. W. Va. 8d m. guar., '85, J& J Pittsb.& Connellsv. 78, '98, J& J Northern Central 68, '85, J&J	91	9114 103
	Hanover Irving	500,000	3,883 700 2,046,0 0	134,200 500,400 9,600 550,900	2,070,000	289.700 72,400	Minehill	42		do 68, 1900, A.&O.	100%	108
	Irving Metropolitan Citizens'	3,000,000	13,225,000 1,542,900		12,231,000	18,000 133,000	North Pennsylvania	91 38		do 68, gld, 1900, J.&J. Cen. Ohio 68, 18t m., '90, M.& S.	97	90 98½
,	Citizens' Nassau	1,000 000	2,273,600	21,000 266,100	2,087,500	3,900	Pernsylvania. Philagelphia & Erie	2614	263% 9	W. Md. 6s. 1st m., gr., '90, J. & J. do 1st m., 1890, J. & J	107 90	109 98
	Market St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,516,t00			200,600 457,300	Pniladelphia & Reading Philadelphia & Trenton	12	121/4	do 2d m., guar., J. & J do 2d m., pref.	70	109 80
~	Shoe and Leather.	1,000,000	3,309,200	106,000 657.000	3,127,00)	393,800	Phila, Wilming, & Baltimore.			do 2d m.gr. by W.Co.J&J	100	108 109
	Continental	1,250,000	3,084,900	55,200 731,000 105,101 452,000		4,800 599,600	Pittsburg Titusv. & Buff United N. J. Companies	125	129	do 68. 3d m. guar., J.& J. Mar. & Cin. 78, '92, F. & A do 2d, M. & N	85	87 32
	Oriental	. 300,000	1,316,700	11.900 217, 00	1,123.500	221,100	West Jersey	.00	57		11	111/2
	Importers'& Trad.	1,700,000	14,673,300	476,500 4,864,500	16,993.900 1,	,063,*00	CANAL STOCKS. Chesapeake & Delaware			Union RR. 1st, guar., J. & J do Can on endorsed.	101	
٢	Park. Mech. Bkg. Ass'n.	2.000.000	11.5t.4 600	857,300 3,195,300 10,800 201.000	13,970,900	t 0,000 291,800	Delaware Division.	1714		MISCELLANEOUS. Baltimore Gas certificates	13	
	Grocers'	300,000	7:4,400	3,501 113,10	557,000		Morris			People's Gas	13	$13\frac{34}{4}$
	North River East R ver	40 ',000 350,000		14,800 197,800 19,900 98,200	764,000 609,700	97,200	do pref Pennsyivania			WASHINGTON. District of Columbia.		
	Manuf'rs' & Mer.	. 1(0,0 0	453,500	700 125,800	503,900		do pref			Perm. 1mp.6s, g., J.&J., 1891.		106
	Fourth National Central National	2,000,000	7,795,000	228,500 2,977,400 101,000 1,589,000		368,000	Susquehanna	••••	••••	Market Stock bonds, 78, 1892.	102 1	104 104
	Second National Ninth National	300,000	2,007,000 5,339,000	49,000 99,600 1,055,400	1,981,000	270,000	Allegheny Val., 7 3-10s, 1895	104		Water Stock bonds, 7s, 190 do do 7s, 1903	102	104 104
	First National	500,000	5, 83,600	639,100 1,694,80)	5,925,000	671,200 295,000	do 75, E. ext., 1910 do inc. 75, end., '94. Belvidere Dela. 2d m. 65, '85	40		Washington.		100
	Third National N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000 300,000	4,163,100 1.126,800	562,900 1,859,800 28,700 263,600	5,513,600 839,000	49,400 267,400	do 31 m. 6s. 's7	96	99	Ten-year bonds, 6s, '78 Fund. loan (Cong.) 6s, g., '92.	104	106 106
	Tenth National	:00,000	1,41.),100	 2,000 203,100 	777,400	437,300	Camden & Amboy 63, '33. do 63, coup., '89 do mort. 68, reg.,'89	162	103	do (Leg.) 6s, g., 1902. Certifs.of st'ck (1828) 5s, at pl. do (1843) 6s, at pl.	75 90	80 95
	Bowery National. New York County	200,0 0	1,125,000	2,100 259,000 290,000	1,080,000	223,200 178,300	do mort. 6s, reg., '89 Cam. & Atl. 1st m. 7s, g., 19)3	110%	1111/2	Ches.& (). st'k ('47) 6s, at pl]	0.	
	German American Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,475,200 793,200	235,100 334,900 200 15,100	2,214,200 33,800		Cam. & Atl. 1st m. 7s, g., 19)8 do 21 m., 7s, cur., '80 Cam. & Burlington Co. 6s.'97.	100	100	Georgetown. General stock, 88, 1881	100	106
						·····	Catawissa 1st, 7s, conv., 'o2 do chat. m., 10s, '88			do 6s, at pleasure Bounty stock, 6s do	85 .	
				14,135,800 54,232,100					102	Market stock, 6s do Board of Public Works—	85 98 1	100
	Loans.	Is from inc.	returns 01 . \$593.200	previous week : Net Deposits	Dec. \$1	898.300	Connecting 6s, 1900-1904	10234		Certifs. gen. imp. 84, "77-78.]	98 1 93 1	100 100
	Specie	Inc	. 151.700	Circulation	Inc.	67,400	Dan. H. & Wilks., 1st., 7s, '37* Delaware mort., 6s, various.			do Series Certifs. sewer, 88, '71-77 Water certificates, 88, '77	35	45 101
	Legal Tenders						Del. & Bound Br., 1st, 78. 1905 East Penn. 1st mort. 78, '88	98	100			
	Loans.			or a series of wee lers. Deposits. Circ		Clean	Ei.& W'msport, 1st m., 7s, '80 do 1st m., 5s, perp.				98 1	100
	June 30. \$251,655.6	603 \$17.45	2.006 \$60.359	1.500 \$225.483.200 \$15	5.643.200 \$327.	793.221	Harrisburg 1st mort. 65, '83 H. & B. T. 1st m. 78, gold. '90	106	1033 110	do 78 do 7.808	110 1	110 115
	July 7 253,323,8 July 14. 252,452,7	800 21,259 700 18,887	3,300 58,447 7.80 58,809	$(000 \ 231,228,600 \ 13)$ $(000 \ 229,088,300 \ 15)$	$5,55^{\circ},100$ 345, 5,668,400 394	922,956	do 2d m. 78, gold, '95. do 3d m. cons. 78, '95*.		105 35	do South. RR. 7.30s.+ do do 6s, gold +		105½ 100
	July 21. 250,9:2,2	200 14.979	9.800 57.499	9.700 222.813.600 15	5.546.400 400.	768.240	Ithaca& Athens 1st, gld, 7s., '90 Junction 1st mort. 6', '82			Hamilton Co., O., 6s. long+ ao 7s, 1 to 5 yrs+	97 1	100
	Aug. 4. 219,767,8	300 13,984 300 14,133	5,800 $51,3255,800$ $51,262$	5,200 221,064,900 15 2,100 219,166,600 15	5,517,900 368, 5,585.300 390.	914,804 467.627	do 2d mort 63 1910			do 7 & 7:30s, long.† Cin.& Cov. Bridge st'k, pref.	107 1	112 105
	Boston Ban	ksTo	otals were	as follows:	,,	a.	Lehigh Valley, 63, coup., 1898. do 68, reg., 1893	109	111 1	Cin. Ham. & D. 1st m. 7s, '80	102 1	103
	Loans.	Speci	ie. L. Tend	lers. Deposits, Circ	culation. Agg.	Clear.	do 78, reg., 1910 do con. m., 63, rg., 1923 Little Schuylkill, 1st m. 74, 77	112 ¹ / ₂ 91	92 ¹¹⁻¹ 4			101 50
	July 2. \$131,088,2 July 9. 131,85,0	200 \$1,994	1,200 $$7,1280,500$ $6,316$	3,200 $$52,517,400$ $$235,700$ $53,736.100$ 23	3,104,300 $343,10672,100$ 51	310,039 514,098	Little Schuylkill, 1st m. 74,'77 Northern Pac. 73-103, cp.,1900*	••••		do 2d m. 78, '.7	73	93 75
	July 16. 132,442,2	200 2,3:8	6,700 5.718	,700 52,379,900 23	.103,801 49,3	310,016	Northern Pac. 7 3-103, cp.,1900* North. Penn. 1st m. 6s, cp., '85. do 2d m. 7s, cp., '96.	$107\frac{1}{12}$	10852	Colum. & Xenia, 1st m. 7s, '90 1 Dayton & Mich. 1st m. 7s, '81. 1	101 1	10 <u>5</u> 103
	July 23. 131,374,8 July 30. 129,844,8	800 1,753		,900 50,450,300 23	440,900 39.0	485,814 0 3,999	do gen. m. 78, cp., 1903 do gen. m. 78, reg., 1903	105	103	do 21 m. 18, 84.	98 11	101 99
	Aug. 6 129,107,5		. ,	3,700 50,987,500 23	3,346,800 43,	131,316	Oil Creek ist m. 7s, coup.,'8!. Pittsb. Titusv. & B, 7s, cp.,'96	84	F6 571	Dayton & West. 1st m., '81+ 1	100 83	87
				lls were as follo		~	Pa.& N.Y.C.& P.RR.78, 96 906	103221	10	do 1st m. fs, 905 Ind. Cin. & Laf. 1st m. 78	73	77 65
	Loans. July 2, \$6?,863,7	17 \$1,449	0,278 \$19,596	lers. Deposits. Circ 5629 \$56,863.517 \$10	.444.316 \$29.4	Clear.	Pennsylvania, 1st m., cp., '80 do gen. m. 6s, cp., 19:0.	105	10512	do (I.&C.) 1st m. 7s,'88	90	93 98
	July 9 63,244,3 July 16. 63,692,0	399 1,501	.519 19,086 137 18 705	5,133 57,440,620 10	465,728 38.0	031,071	do $gen. m 6s, 1g., 1900.$ do $cons. m 6, rg., 1905.$	80	91	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.	10	20 95
	July 23. 63,521,0	1,320	0.027 17,734	,282 - 56, 452, 197 - 10	,414,015 35,6	513,472 619,767	do cons. m. 68, cp., 1905. Perliomen 1st m. 63, coup., '44		8212	Dayton & Michigan stock		40
	July 30. 61,416,2 Aug. 6 61,048,5	95 1,253	145 16,508,	,770 53,324,167 10 ,255 52,346,689 10	,398,891 29, ,417,785 39	169,733 105,987	Phila. & Erie 1st m. 63, cp., '81. do 2d m 78, cp., '88. Phila. & Reading 65, '80,	102561.	94			90 90
			,		,,	.00,001	do 78. (OUD., '93).	10750		LOUISVILLE.		
	OUOTATIONS IN	N BOST	ON. PHIL	ADELPHIA AND	OTHER CI	TIFS	do deben., cp., '93 do cons. m. 78, cp., 1911	95%	39		103 10 9934 10	0754
			1 1 1	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	UTILLE UL	11:00	do cons. m. 78, rg.,1911. do new con. 78, 1893	0 + 70	96 45	do 68, 97 to 98	9934 10	0014
	SECURITIR	8.	Bid. Ask.	SECURITIES	Bid.	. Ask.	Phila.& Read. C.& I. deb. 78. 2		50	do water stock 6s.'97.†	993/11	0017
	BOSTON Maine 6s	۷.		Vermont & Mass. 1st	m., 6s,'83		do do 78, '92-93. Phila. Wilm. & Balt. 68, '84		· · · 11	a_{2} specification of a_{2} .	8994 1	0014
	New Hampshire 6s.		11212	STOCKS. Boston & Albany	1147	\$ 115				Jeff. M.&I.ist m. (1&M) 75,'81† 1 do 2d m., 75	69161	0012 70
	Massachusetts 5s. g	blo		Boston & Maine		1.0017	Steubeny, & Ind. 1st, 6s, 1884. Stony Creek 1st m. 78, 917.			do 1st m., 7s, 1956†1 Louisv. C. & Lex. 1st m. 7s, '97. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0034 \\ 06 \\ 1 \end{array} $	01
	do 58, gold	7		Boston & Providence Burlington & Mo. in	Neb 31	£ 120	Sunbury & Erie 1st m. 7s, 'i7 United N. J. cons. m. 6s, '94	104		Louis.& Fr'k.,Louisv.ln,6s,'8!1 Louisv. & Nashville—	100 1	0014
	do Municipal	18	1095 110	Cheshire preferred.			Warren & F. 1st m. 7s. '9	77	81	Louisv. ln, (m. s.) 65,'86-87.+1 Leb Br. 68, '86+1		0014 98%
-	Portland 6s Atch. & Tcpeka 1st	analy promotion of the		Concord	69	70	West Jersey 6s, deb., coup.,'83		90	1st m. Leb. Br. Ex.,78,'80-5.	96	97
	uo lan	d grant 7s	7740 78	Conn. & Passumnste	nref 491.	<u>،</u>		103	0416	Consol. 1st m. 7s, '98		$00\frac{1}{4}$ $94\frac{1}{2}$
	do lan	inc. 128.	40% 40%	Eastern (Mass.)	$\frac{31}{22}$	4 31/2	do 68 P. B.,'96		11	Louisville & Nashville	281	27
	do do 6	8 8	11534 116	Manchester & Lawr	ence 190	10434 124	Wilm. & Read. 1st m. 74, 1900* do 2d m., 1902*			ST. LOUIS.	1.0	98
	Boston & Lowell 78 Boston & Maine 78	••••••••	107	Nashua & Lowell New York & New En	ngland		CANAL BONDS.			St. Louis 68, long	074	
	do Neb. 8	s, 1894	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Northern of New Ha	er 117	4 67	Chesan. & Dela 63, reg., '82 Delaware Division 63, cp., '78. Lehigh Navigation 63, reg., '84		0216	do do do new.† 1 do bridge appr., g. 6s † 1	10740	
	GO Neb88 Eastern, Mass., 358	s, 1883	95 95%	Ogdensv. & L. Cham do do	pref. 83	85	do RR., rg., '9.	10012	02	do renewal, gold, 6s.† 1 do sewer, g. 6s, '92-3.† 1	10716	
	Hartford & Erie 7s, Ogdensburg & Lake	new e Ch. 8s	10 103%	Old Colony Portiand Saco & Por	871	8 8714	do deb., rg., '77 do conv., rg. '82			St. Louis Co. new park, g. 63. + 1	1075611	.081%
	Rutland, new 78	00rt 78, '77.		Rutland, common		69!2	de gold, '97	85	87	do cur. 7st . St. L.& San F. KR. bds, ser's A	20.1	
	do 2d m., 78	ns. 7s, '86.	9 10	do preferred Vermont & Canada Vermon & Massach	18	1 90 1	do cons. m. 7s, rg ,1911 Morris, boat loan, reg., 1885			do do do B do do do C	221/2 21	•
•••	Vermont & Canada	. new 88		Vermon & Massach Worcester & Neshu	usetts 1053	(106	* In default of interest.			+ And interest.		

	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Agg. Clear.
June 30	\$251,655,603	\$17.453,000	\$60,359,500	\$225,483,200	\$15,643,200	\$327.793.221
July 7.	. 253,323,800	21,259,300	58,447,000			345,922,956
July 14			58,809,200	229,088,300	15,668,400	394,344,937
July 21				222,813,600	15,546,400	400,708,240
July 28				221,064,900		368,914,804
Aug. 4.	. 219,767,800	14,135,800	51,262,100	219,166,600	15,585,300	390,467,627
IPas	tom Blowle			C 33		

	Loans.		. Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Agg. Clear.
July 2.	\$131,088,200	\$1,9:14,200	\$7,128,200	\$52,517,400	\$23,104,300	\$43,310,039
July 9.	131,85 ,000	2,429,500	6,316,700	53,736.100	23,672,100	51,514,098
July 16.	132,442,200	2,3:8,700	5.718,700	52,379,900	23,103,80)	49,310,016
July 23.	131,374,800	1,947,700	5,725,301	51,200,000	23,502,200	45,485,814
July 30.	129,844,800	1,753,000	6,008,900	50,450,300	23,440,900	39.0 3.999
Aug. 6	129,107,500	1,762,100	5,938,700	50,987,500	23,346,800	43,131,316
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[VOL. XXV.

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THE CHRONICLE:

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QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK. I. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be.

-	. D. Donae and	1			d in the second se	1	1	page. Prices represent	1	1	11	1	T
	SECURITIES.	BI	d.	Ask.	Chic. Bur. & Q. 8 p. c., 1st m	Bid.	Ask.	Tol. & Wabash, ist m. St.L. div.		Ask.	New Jersey & N. Y. 7s, gold	Bid.	. <u>As</u>
A.]	State Bonds. apama 58, 1883 do 58, 1886	40	、 I		do do consol. m. 7s do 5s sink'g f'd. A.&O	.99	10956	do 2d mort do equip't bonds.	623	6	N. Y. & Osw. Mid. 1st do 2d 7s, conv.	616 16	6 1
	do 88, 1886	40	2		do S. F. Inc. 68, '95	109	10914	do con. convert Great Western, 1st m., 1888			do receiv's ctfs.(labor) do do (other)	25 20	82
	do 88, M. & E. RR do 88, Ala. & Ch. R.	1			do 6s, 19:7, coupon. do 6s, 1917, regist'd Central of N. J., ist m., new		11114	do ex coupon do 2d mort., '93. Quincy & Toledo, 1st m., '90.	91 623	\$ 82 65	North. Pac. 1st m. gld. 73-10 ³ Omaha & Southwestern RR. ds Oswego & Rome 7s, guar	12	15
	do 88 of 1892	1 20			do do ist consol do do con. conv	68 64½	69	do ex coupon			Peoría Pekin & J. 1st mort)	30	63
d	An eas 6s, funded do 7. L. R. & Ft. S. iss do 7. Memphis & L.R.		5 L	7	Lehigh & Wilkes B. con.guar Am. Dock & Improve. bonds	40	42	Han. & Cent. Missouri, 1st m Pekin Linc'ln & Dec't'r.1st m	60		Peoria & Rock I. 7s, gold Port Huron & L. M. 7s, g. end. Pullman Palace Car Co. stock.	70	70
d	to 78, L. R. P. B. & N.O.		. (Ch. Mil. & St. P. 1st m. 8s, P.D. do do 2d m. 73-10, do do do 1st 7s, gd., H.D	91%	115 98 92	Western Union Tel., 1900, coup do do reg Boston & N. Y. Air Line, ist m	(103	104	do bds., 8s, 4th series Rockf. R. I. & St. L. 1st 7s, gld Rondout & Oswego 7s, gold	10	
	to 78, Ark. Cent. RR	iii			do do lat 78 P do l	1021	1	Cin. Lafayette & Chic., 1st m Long Island RR., 1st mort			Sioux City & Pacific 6s	61	64
3e	do 7s, new bonds do 7s, endorsed	1101	1.		do do 1st m., I.& M.D. do do 1st m., I. & D.,	881 <u>6</u> 86		South Pacific Railroad, 1st m. St. L. & San F., 2d m., class A.	713	7138	do 78, 1st Sandusky Mans. & Newark 78.	99 88	
	do 78, gold bonds	101	28		do do 1st m., H. & D. do do 1st m., C. & M do do 1st m., consol.	86 99% 86	100 875	do do class B do do class C. South Side, L. I., 1st m. bonds.				*95 *68 25	101 78 35
20	do Warloan	101			Chic. & N. Western sink, fund.			do sink. fund	55	65	St. L. & I. Mt. (Ark. Br.) 7s, g. South. Cent. of N. Y. 7s, guar	50	60 85
	do 6s, new do 6s, new do 6s, floating debt	1 40			do do int. bonds. do do consol. bds do do ext'n bds	100	1065	Miscellaneous List. (Brokers' Quotations.)			Union & Logansport 7s. Union Pacific, So. branch, 6s,g Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold	67 54	75
	do 68, hoating deot do 78, Penitentiary do 68, levee	40			do do 1st mort	103%		CITIES.			west wisconsin is, gold	33	3
	do 88, do				do do reg. do			Albany, N. Y., 6s, long Buffalo Water, long	116	114	Wisconsin Cent., 1st, 7s Mercant. Trust real est. mort.7s	35 † 100	4
	do 8s, of 1910 do 7s, consolidated	78		46 79	Iowa Midland, !st mort. 8s Galena & Chicago Extended. Peninsula !st mort., conv			do 7s, sewerage	105½ 109	108 110	Southern Securities.		
110	do 7s, small chigan 6s, 1878-79	101	i	103	Chic. & Milwaukee, 1st mort Winona & St. Peters, 1st m			do 78, water do 78. river improvem't †	1095	110	(Brokers' Quotations.)		
	do 68, 1983 do 78, 1890 ssouri 68, due 1877	110			do 2d mort. C. C. C. & Ind's 1st m. 7s, S. F.	1	;;;;	Cleveland 7s, long+ Detroit Water Works 7s+	11914	111		40%	
F	do do 1575	101	78		Del Lack & Western 2d m			Elizabeth City, 1880-95 + do 1885-93 + Hartford 6s, various	. 98	96 96 106	do do Class B Georgia 6s, 1878-'86 South Carolina new consol. 6s.		100
L	ong bonds, due '52-'30.	106	1:		do do 78, conv. Morris & Essex, 1st. m	114		Indianapolis 7.30s	103	105½ 100	Texas 58, 1892 M.&S	96	11!
H	do do 1837.	100	1		do 2d mort do bonds, 1900			do Water 78, long	112	113	do 78, gold, 1904J.&J.	110	11
68	w York State- s. Canal Loan, 1877				do construction. do 7s, of 1871 do 1st con. guar.		85	Poughkeepsie Water	109	105	do 10s, pension, 1894 J.&J.	1.0312	10
61 68	8, gold, reg1887		1:		Del. & Hudson Canal, 1st m., '77 do do 1854	99		Rochester C. Water bds., 1903† Toledo 8s. 1877-'89	109 139%	iii	CITIES. Atlanta, Ga., 78.	85	9
68	s, do loan1883				do ao 1891	95		Toledo 7.308. Yonkers Water, due 1903.	102 108		do ss	95 91 84	998
68	s, do do . 1891 s, do do . 1892 s, do do .1893		1.		do do reg. 7, 1894 Albany & Susq. 1st bonds			RAILROADS.			Augusta, Ga., 78, bonds Charleston stock 68	63 78	16
01	orth Carolina- 8, old, J. & J.		ł	20	do Sd do	94		Atchison & P. Peak, 63, gold Atchison & Nebraska, 8 p. c		30 110	Charleston. S. C., 7s, F. L. bds. Columbia, S. C., 6s	55 67	877
ć	do A. & O	65).	20	do 1st cons. guar Rens. & Saratoga, 1st coup	11416	!!	Bur. & Mo. Riv., land m. 7s+ do 3d S., do 8s+	100		Columbus, Ga., 7s, bonds Lynchburg 6s Macon bonds, 7s	92 75	1.8
	do	60 48	ŀ		Erie, 1st mort., extended	114/2		do 4th S., do 8s+ do 5th S., do 8s+ do 6th S., do 8s+	102		do bonds A & B	31 1	3
F	do do off, A. & O. unding act, 1866		12 .	 15	do do endorsed do 2d mort., 78, 1879 do 3d do 78, 1833	105%	106	Bur. C. R. & N. (Mil.) g. 7s Cairo & Fulton, 1st 7s, gold	20	25	do end., M. & C. RR	81 25	3
N	do 1868 New bonds, J. & J do A. & O	71	Al.		do 4th do 78, 1830		103	California Pac. RR., 7s, gold do 6s, 2d m. g.	86	90	do 8s (coups. on) do 6s. funded	22 41 30	4
S	do Class 2	i	-	3 250	do 7s, cons., mort., g'd bds		1105611	Canada Southern, 1st m		4715	Nashville 6s. old	70 70	8
11	do Class 3.	1053	bél.	3	Buff. N. Y. & E, 1st. m., 1877		11	Central Pacific, 7s, gold, conv. Central of Iowa 1st m. 7s, gold.	90 26		New Orleans prem. 5s	33 42	34
oho	68, 1886	111 107	1.		Han. & St. Jo., 8s, conv. mort.	80	92 1	Keokuk & St. Paul 88)	95 100	100%	do railroad, 6s		
68	ith Carolina—	39					[]	Dixon Peoria & Han. 8s. O. O. & Fox R. Valley 8s Quincy & Warsaw 8s	101	10255 110	Norfolk 68	91 95	
A	pril & Oct	36 36			do do 2d div. Cedar F. & Minn., 1st mort	12	50 II	guincy of Walsaw ob (108%	110	Richmond 6s	.01 48	50
La	unding act, 1864 and C., 1989, J. & J and C., 1889, A. & O	36 45 45	1.				[]	reoria & Hannibal R	100%	1011/1	Wilm'ton, N.C., 6s, gold) coup	48 60	50
78	of 1888	38	1.		Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d mort		10234	American Central 8s J5 † Chic. & S'thwestern 7s. guar	10114	102	the second se	70	90
	nessee 6s, old	435		437/8	Cleve. & Tol. sinking fund. 1	100501.		Chesapeake & O. 2d m., gold 7s Chicago Clinton & Dub. 8s	2		RAILROADS. Ala. & Chatt. 1st m. 8s, end	5 20	5
	do 6s, new series			4334	Cleve. P'ville & Ash., old bds 1 do do new bds.	1000	11	Chic. & Can. South !st m. g. 7s. Ch. D. & V., I. div., 1st m. g. 7s.	16	6	Atlantic & Gulf, consol	67 30	5
58,	, new bonds, 1566	30 30	1.		Buffalo & State Line 78 1	101		Col. & Hock V. 1st 7s, 30 years.	101	50 103 101	do stock		•••
8,	, consol. bonds	30 78				105 1.		do 1st 7s, 10 years. do 2d 7s, 20 years Connecticut Valley 7s	90 50		Carolina Central 1st m. 6s. g.	23	8 10
8,	, consol., 2d series	63 <u>%</u> 40 5	-1	65 	do Cons coun 1st	07 1		Connecticut Western 1st 7s	27 *†55	31		70	7
sti	, deferred bonds rict of Columbia 3.65s. do sinall	77	1.	7738	do Cons. coup., 2d	92		Dan. Urb. Bl. & P. 1st m. 7s, g. Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 7s	15	22	do do stock	00 1	10
25	do registered ailroad Stocks.	77	1.1		Marietta & Cin 1st mort	10318	104 -	Detroit & Bay City 8s, end *	65	70	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s East Tenn. & Vs. 6s end. Tenn	79	83
	tive previ'usly quot'd.) any & Susquehanna	65			do 1st m. 8s. 1882, s. f. 1 do equipment bonds.			Det. Lans. & Lake M. 1st m. cs Dutchess & Columbia 7s	8	12 1	do do stock	· · ·	9 4) 168
nt	tral Pacific	88	1	!!	New Jersey Southern 1st m. 7s do do consol. 7s	::: I.	11	Denver Pacific 7s, gold Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold.	50 25	40 11		65	7
v	do pref re. Col. Cin. & I.	•••		2612	do 68, 1887			Evansville & Crawfordsv., 7s Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7s do con. m., 7s	100		do 7s. guar	40	4
V	7e. & Pittsburg, guar	801/ 11/	41	21/2		04 1	0414	do 7s, equip	30	80	do 2d endorsed.		9
e	pref	47		.	do do 1st m., reg. 1 Hudson R. 78, 2d m., s.f., 1885	10 11	18%	Evansville, T. H. & Chic. 7s. g. Flint & Pere M. 8s.Land grant.	78	70 82	do 2d 7s	65	8
ie		••••	1		Harlem, 1st mort. 7s, coup		111	Fort W., Jackson & Sag. 8s, '89. Frand K.& Ind. 1st is, l.g., gu.	94	49 98	do stock Memphis & Little Rock 1st m.		35
8	Jersev Southern	3,			North Missouri, 1st mort	97 85 -	••••	do Ist is, l. g., not g 1. do Ist ex l. g. is.	40	50	do 2d m. δs		96 79
Y lo	. New Haven & Hart			72	do consolidated	31	33 I		79	81			27
(do do special	871	1	11	do 1st Spring. div Pacific Railroads—		···· I	do consol. bds ndianap. & Vincen. 1st 7s, gr owa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s †	57	63 75 90	do do ex cert. 6s	36	38
n	sselaer & Saratoga			9634	do San Joaquin branch		89 1	ndianapolis & St. Louis 1st 78	80	70	do 2d mort. 8s	õ	10 102
b	do pref.			41/2	do Cal. & Oregon 1st do State Aid bonds 10 do Land Grant bonds	68	[nternational (Texas) ist g nt. H. & G. N. conv. 88	60 22	66	do 2d m. 8s. 8 Nashville Chat. & St. L. 78.	54 50	92
L	elleville& So. Ill., pref. L. I. M & Southern	8	1.	916	Western Pacific bonds 10	00161	01	ackson Lans. & Sag. 8s,1st m + Kansas Pac. is, g., ext. M&N, '99	40	44	Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m.8s do do 7s	85 . 50 .	
re	. K. C. & North'n, pref e Haute & Ind'polis do Peoria & Warsaw.				do Land grants, is. 1 do Sinking fund	0234 ! 975	03 9776	do 78, g., l'd gr., J&J, '80 do 78, g., do M&S, '86	40	18	do 2d m. 8s Northeastern, S. C., 1st m. 8s., 10	00 .	75
r	ted N. J. R. & C				do 2d mort	993% 89%	9776 9994 90	do 68, gold, J.&D., 1896 do 68, do F.&A., 1895.	59 76	61 80	Orange & Alexandria, 1sts, 6s.	30	85 90 70
	District Telegraph	21	1	•	do income, 7s do 1st Caron't B			do 7s, Leaven. br., '96	30	35	do 3ds,8s	.	55 50
lU	ton Co., Baltimore t.N.J.Land & Im. Co.				Penn. RR-Pitts, Ft. W. & Chic., 1st.m., 11	1736.1	1918	do do No. 16 do Stock	11/2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2^{1}_{4} \\ 7_{1} \end{bmatrix}$	do 4ths,8s Richm'd & Petersb'g 1st m. 7s Rich. Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 6s 8	1	109
es	solidat'n Coal of Md	•••	1	21	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				69 98 85		do do mort. 78 9	3% .	75
ri d	iposa L. & M. Co			4	Cleve. & Pitts., consol., s.f	03	28	eokuk & Des Moines 1st 78	80 71 80	76 18	Southwest RR., Ga ,conv.7s,'86 9	90	95 91
m ry	berland Coal & Iron.	•••	1.:		Col. Chic. & Ind. C., 1st mort do do 2d mort Rome Watert'n & Og., con. 1st			do pref. stock ake Sup. & Miss. 1st is, gold.			do 7s, 1902	35	40
ir	ng Mountain Coal	40	15			9918 1	1 00	age Low & Mal let m 10g		!!	do stock	0 3	25
00	ailroad Bonds.				St. L. Alton & T. H Alton & T. H., 1st mort			lichigan Air Line 88	833/4	85	Charleston & Savan'h 6s, end 2 West Alabama 2d m. 8s, guar. 9		25 96
8t/	do guar		:;	5	do 2d mort., pref do 2d mort. inc'mej t	69 '	8312 N	do 2d m. is	16	80 20		4	48
r. 88	C. R & North., 1st 53	45% 20	2 · 4	7	Belleville & S. Ill.R. ist m. 8s Fol. Peoria & Warsaw, E. D	10	··· · N	lo. K.& Tex. 1st 7s, g., 1904-'06 do 24 m. income	52 15		PAST DUE COUPONS.		48
	ago & Alton 1st mort.	•••			do do W. D. 4 do do Bur. Div. 4			. J. Midland 1st 7s, gold	27		outh Carolina consol	υΙ.	75
	do income. liet & Chicago, 1st m. & Mo., 1st m., guar.	•••		:	do do 2d mort do do consol.78		28		1	0	do consol. coup		35
~			1 0	0 111	Col. & Wabash, 1st m. extend 10 do ex coupon 9	UO 1	11	* Price nominal.	4	1-	* Price nominal	1	

THE CHRONICLE.

[VOL. XXV.

PRICE

Bid. Askd

Bondsdue.

INTEREST.

Rate.

Months Payable.

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

Insurance Stock List.

ODER ANTER CAPTRAL Empty of a status of a sta		(01	*		stock List. v. broker, 65 Wal	Istreet.)			
ster Di National, E Amount \overline{D} Period drs. Late Paid. Biol Akkey Advantation Diff. Diff. <thdiff.< th=""> Diff. <thdiff.< th=""> <</thdiff.<></thdiff.<>	COMPANIES. CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PBICE.		1	NETOUR			PRICE.
american Exch. 100 200.000 101 100 200.000 101	Marked thus (*)	Period 1875. 1876. Last P	aid. Bid. Ask,	COMPANIES.	Par Amount.	JAN. 1,	1378 1874 1875 1876	Last Paid.	Bid. Aske
Republic	COMPANIES. CAPITAL. E	Period 1875. 1876. Last P J. & J. 10 9 July 2. M. & N. 8 7 May 1. J. & J. 12 12 July 2. J. & J. 21 10 July 2. J. & J. 24 63 July 2. J. & J. 10 10 July 2. J. & J. 9 8 July 2. J. & J. 8 7 July 2. J. & J. 12 12 Apr.1. J. & J.	aid. Bid. Ask, 774 130 775 11.5 776 775 120 776 120 775 120 776 120 775 120 775 120 775 127 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 74	COMPANIES. Adriatic. Attaa. American Exch'e. American Exch'e. American Exch'e. Amity. Arctic. Atlantic. Bowery. Brooklyn. Citizens'. Citizens'. Citizens'. Citizens'. Citizens'. Citizens'. Commerce Fire. Commerce Fire. Merchantan. New York City. National. New York City. National. Commerce Fire. Commerce Fi	CAPITAL. Par Amount. 25 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 20 200,000 100 200,000 20 200,000 20 200,000 20 200,000 20 200,000 100 200,000 101 200,000 20 800,000 100 200,000 101 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 101 150,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000	8. BATLE NET SUB PLUS, JAN. 1, 1877.* 40,350 50,116 t269,328 77,195 5,245 10,451 105,563 411,956 806,910 229,251 t22,051 122,151 122,07 13,376 160,326 t755,260 172,151 122,07 122,151 122,07 123,376 160,326 t755,245 114,005 510,115 155,156 105,464 16,653 96,000 1,246 105,464 105,464 105,465 102,488 105,465 114,005 11,848 105,668 114,297 509,394 105,668 10,999 t117,569 116,575 61,099 t117,569 116,575 61,099 t117,569 116,575 117,018 105,675 119,010 122,72 509,394 105,675 119,010 122,72 509,394 105,675 119,010 122,72 73,175 118,3465 293,659 315,903 152,715 194,002 20,381 105,156 10,099 t117,569 116,575 118,3465 293,595 315,907 116,3465 293,659 315,907 122,714 40,056 129,059 1122,714 105,156 10,099 t117,569 1122,714 105,156 114,005 1122,714 105,057 1122,715 114,005 1122,714 105,156 114,005 1122,714 105,059 1122,715 114,005 122,715 122,715 122,031 122,715 133,465 122,031 122,714 122,031 122,714 122,031 122,714 122,031 122,714 122,031 122,714 122,031 122,151 122,031 122,151 122,031 122,151 122,059	DIVIDEN J378 1374 1375 1874 1378 1374 1375 1876 3 \times 10 10 10 14 14 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 10 17 20 20 10 10 10 10 5 13 20 30 30 10 10 14 14 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	D8. Last Paid. 1 July, 77.5 July, 77.5 July, 77.5 July, 77.5 Juny, 77.5 Juny, 77.5 Juny, 77.5 Juny, 77.5 July, 77.10 July, 77.10 July, 77.10 July, 77.7 July, 77.7 July, 77.7 July, 77.7 July, 77.7 July, 77.7 July, 77.7 July, 77.5 July, 77.6 July, 77.5 July, 77.6 July, 77.5 July, 77.6 July, 77.5 July, 77.6 July, 77.6 July, 77.6 July, 77.5 July, 77.6 July, 77	Bid. Aske 70 80 100 150 103 150 103 150 103 150 103 110 200 90 201 110 200 90 201 110 200 110 200 110 100 110 200 110 110 225 110 120 125 135 110 120 65 75 110 120 65 75 110 120 155 180 125 800 147 % 150 160 112 105 110 105 110 105 120 105 100 110 130 105 102 105
Gas and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds. Safeguard 100 200,000 150,550 5 10 12% 15% July, 17. 8 120	Gas Quotations by George H	Amount. Period	e. Bid. Askd	St. Nicholas Standard Star Sterling Stuyvesant	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	163,250 151,930 77,457 156,263 192,769	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Aug., '77. 5 July,'77,6'23 July,'77 73 Ang., '77. 5	83 100 120 130 140 160
GAS COMPANIES. Par Amount. Period \vec{a} Date. Bid. Askd Standard	Citizens' Gas Co (Bklyn)	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							16 surplus.

New York	New York:					1.
People's (Brooklyn)	Water stock	5	Feb., May Aug.& Nov.	1877-80	100	100%
do do bond	do	6	do do	1877-79	100	102
do do certificates var) \$0000001.3871.1351.148.148.	Croton waterstock1845-51.	5	do do	1890	100	1005
Central of New York 50 466,000 F.& A. 35 Aug.1,"77. 57% 95	do do1852-60.	6	do do	1883-90	103	105
Williamsburg	Croton Aqued'ctstock.1865.	6	do do	1884-1911	1(8	106
do scrip	do pipes and mains	7	May & November.	1884-1900	112	118
Metropolitan. Brooklyn 1(0 1.00, 000 M. &N. 25 May 0.77 65 69	to reservoir bonds	6	Feb., May Aug.& Nov.	1907-11	106	107
	Central Faix bonds. 1853-57.	5	do do	1877-98	100.	HOX
[Quotations by H. L. GRANT, Broker, 145 Broadway.]	do a91853-65.	6	do do	1877-95	100	107
Diana han Mt & Multim Vannes, oth 1981 (destauds 1 . M. 1 4. 19	Dock bonds	7	May & November.	1901	118	119
Bieecker St. & Fulton Ferry-stk. 100 900,000	do1575.	6		1905	106	107
	Floating debt stock 1860.	6	Feb., May, Aug.& Nov.	1878	1015	105
	Market stock	7	May & November.	1894-97	118	119
	Improvement stock 1869	6	do do	1889	104	105
	do do1869.	7	do do	1879-90	105	117 :
		6 g.	do do	1901	110	112
 Broadway (Broeklyn)-stock 100 200,000 Q-J. 3 Apl '7 160 Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt-stock 100 400,000 A. & O. 3 Oct. '76 75	Street imp. stock!var.	6	do do	1888	1025	105
let montgege honde	a do dovar.	7	do do	1879-82	104 3	108
Outstand at (Distant) storals 100 - 100		5 g.	January & July.	1896	109	111
	Westchester County	7	do do	1891	106	107
	I Chotetione by N	11	BRARS, JF., Broker. 6%	Wall at. 1		
These Dock F D & Datterney ath 100 000 (A TO) Ech PC 001			Sundation in monterray	and actin		
	brooklyn-Local Impr'em't-	~	Tanuan & tula	1000 00	100	108
	City bonds	4	January & July,	1878-80	102	110
	do	1	do do	1881-95	104	120
	Park bonds	2	do do	1915-24	1195	120
	Water loan bonds	1	do do	1903	117	119%
	Bridge bonds	1	do do	1915	106%	109%
1st mortgage	Water loan.	0	as do	1902-1905	10072	108
Houston, West st. & Pav. F"y-stk. 100 250,000	City Donds	2	do do May & November.	1881-95 1880-85	110	112
1st mortgage 500 500,000 J. & J. 7 July 1894 80	Kings Co. bonds		do do	1980	108	109
Second Avenue-stock 100 1.199,500 QF. 2 April. 77 72	do do		January & July.	1924	17	111
1st mortgage 1000 2:0,000 J. & D. 7 Dec '77 : 100	Park bonds	6	do do	1907-1919	107	110
3d mortgage 1000 150,000 A.& O. 7 April, '-5 93	Bridge		uu uu	1301-1115	100	
Cons. Convertible 1000 770,000 M.&N. 7 May, '38 95	"All Brooklyn bonds flat.					-
Extension	[Quotations by C. ZAI	BRIS	TIE. 47 Montgomery St.	, Jersey Ci	ty.j	
Bizih Anenue- stock 109 750,000 M.&N. 5 May, '7.	Jersey City-	-			1 1	
1st mortgage 1000 415,000 J. & J. 7 July,1890 105	Water loan, long.	6	January & July.	1895	1015	10216
Third Avenue-stock	do	7	January & July.	1899-1902	110	111
het mortgage 1000 2 000,000 J. & J. 7 July,1896 100	Sewerage bonds1866-69.	7	do do	1877-79	101	102
Twenly-thira Screet-stock 100 600,000 J & J. 4 [Feb, 17] 90	Assessment bonds1870-71.	ż	Jan., May, July & Nov.	1891	109	. 110
Ist mortgage 100 100 250.000 M. &N. 7 May. '93 100 105	Improvement bonds	7	J. & J. and J & D.	1905	110	111
	Bergen bonds	2	January and July.	1901-1	105	106
* This column shows ast dividend on stocks but the dats of maturity of bonds.			the second se	the state of the s		

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THE CHRONICLE

AUGUST 11, 1877.]

Investments

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STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The "Investors' Supplement" is published on the last Saturday of each month, and furnished to all regular subscribers of the CHEONICLE. No single copies of the Supplement are sold at the office, as only a sufficient number is printed to supply-regular subscribers.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Rutland Railroad.

(For the year ending June 30, 1877.)

At the annual meeting of the stockholders, held at Rutland, Vt., July 26, Hon. John B. Page, President, read the annual report of the financial condition of the company, which contained the following:

BALANCE SHEET, JULY 1, 1877.

Dithition Statist, Come as ACTI	
Capital stock	\$2,480,600
Preferred capital stock	4,148,500
Bonds, mortgage, equipment	1,000,000
Dividend scrip outstanding	218,131
Conpons unpaid	3,647
Rents Bills payable, bills receivable, and cash	24,0 00
Bills payable, bills receivable, and cash	250,768
Bonds, first mortgage	1,500,000
Total	\$9,650,646
Construction account	\$9,073,120
Realtestate	115,923
Addison Railroad stock.	218,100
Mortgage bonds on hand	232,000
Rent due and unpaid	11,500
-	
Total	
The rent for the Rutland and leased roads for the year	has been
paid, except the rent of the Vermont Valley road, which it	
paid up to October, 1876, when, by the decree of the Unite	
Court, we were no longer entitled to receive the sam	e. The
receipts for the year ending July, 1877, were :	
	0000 000
For vent of the road	. \$\$330,000

For rent of real estate	 	 1,894
For interest in receivables	 	 12,586
	· · ·	 -

..... \$341,480

Total...... The disbursements were :

Tue	aispursements	were	:
	20.0 (200.04.0) / • ·		۰.

For coupons paid	\$75.000
For coupons paid on mortgage bonds	101,840
For interest account	25,335
For bonds paid Rutland and Burlington first mortgage	3,100
For rents paid on leased roads	77,5.00
For legal services paid during the year	3,489
For salaries of President, Treasurer and clerks	9,600
For advertising, postage, stationery, telegraphing and official expenses	738
For floating debt, paid	45.100
Balance, cash on hand	2,876

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The President presented and read the modification of the contract between the Rutland and Addison railroad companies for the lease of the latter road to the Rutland Railroad Company, the modification being a reduction of the rent for the Addison road from 7 per cent upon its capital stock to 3 per cent per annum. General J. S. Whitney explained to the stockholders the effect of

the reduction of rent from \$35,000 to \$15,000 per year. On the motion of Mr. Gill, the action of the Board in the matter of the Addison lease was ratified and confirmed.

The President further explained the details of the transaction, showing that the claim of \$102,000 received from the Central Vermont in the settlement of a year ago was virtually a cash benefit to that amount. He also stated that in the suit now pending at St. Albans, the interests of this company were being probated there, and in case the sale desired by the Central Vermont managers should be made, it could in no case injure this company

Working expenses. Taxes Rent of Central tracks New rails over ordinary wear	3,756 6,(-00	1975-76. 162,280 4,624 7,000 10,000
Total	\$204,208	\$183,905
Net earnings Per cent of working expenses. Per cent of all expenses.	55 42 65 62	\$99,593 57·21 64·76
A summary of the income account is as fol Net earnings Preferred stock, Mobile & Montgomery R. R. Co Interest account Dividends, 8 per cent	•••••••	\$700 6,032
	-	105,328
Net balance for year Profit and loss balance from previous year		\$1,621 98,285

Balance at close of year \$99,908

There was a large increase in cotton carried, especially in through cotton. There was also a large movement of grain, from exceptional causes, which are not at work at present. A slight decrease in receipts for the current year is expected, but can, it is believed, be met by careful economy in expenses, so that dividends will not be decreased.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Baltimore City Loan.-Proposals for the five million five per cent water loan of Baltimore city, to redeem existing six per cent loans, were opened this week by the board of finance commissioners. There were over sixty bids at first, aggregating \$4,126,200. Over three millions of this sum was bid for at a premium ranging from 1-100 of one per cent to three per cent, and the balance at par. Subsequently, bids were made for about \$3,000,020 more at par to 100.41. The certificates of stock, which are being printed by the American Bank Note Printing Company of New York, will be ready for delivery August 22, when pay-ments will be made. The board decided to call in the five million water loan matured in 1875, and they announce in an advertisement this morning that interest will cease on that loan after August 31, on and after which date the board will be prepared to redeem the stock at the city register's office. Some four hundred thousand dollars of this stock is held in the city sinking fund, which will be canceled by the \$600,000 of the new stock taken by the finance commissioners.

British Railways in 1876 and 1875.—The annual report of the Railway Department of the British Board of Trade for 1876 contains the figures given below. The following shows the proportion in which the paid-up capital is made up of preference, guaranteed and ordinary stock:

Ordinary. England & Wales. £216,207,544 Scotland 29,560,892 Ire and 16,240,447	Guaranteed. £70,272,152 10,185,909 821,610	Preference. £117,704,236 24 070 572 9,353,513	Total. £404,183,932 63,871,378 22,915,570
Total £262,008,863 The following tables s these various descriptions		£148,128,321 of dividend	£490,916,875 paid upon
Rete of Dividend.		v. Guaranteed	l. Preference.

	RE te of	Divide	nd.			Ordinary.	Guaranteed.	Preference.
1	nil (lines	not com	plete	d)		£3,217,166	£43,690	£153,226
						35,675,314	nil.	8,942,162
						12,916,914	nil.	24,770
					nt	4,296,158	101,180	5,478,233
2	do	do	3	do		9,970,812	2,824,234	1,276,881
3	do	do	- 4	do		26,864,038	18,930 686	21,294,782
4	do	do	5	do		26,751,213	48 363.013	106,814,656
5	do	do	6	do		70,210,846	7,319,251	3,128,530
6	do	do	7	do		44,686,124	2,820,414	224,361
7	do	do	8	do		21,650,549	680,579	297,500
8	do	do	9	do		537,918	nil.	64,000
9	do	do	10	do		825,326	184,003	229,840
10	do	do	11	do		1,059,380	2,000	nil.
11	do	do	12	do		3,857.065	nil.	165,000
12	do	do	13	do		80.000	nit.	nil.

Of debenture loans and stocks, which form the first charges upon the tolls and profits of the railways, there are some which receive no dividend, and others which receive only a very moderate return, as will be seen from the subjoined figures:

	or their future prospects.	erate letura, as will be seen nom the subjoined agures.
		Debenture Debenture
	Atlanta & West Point.	Loans. Stocks.
	(For the year ending June 30, 1877.)	Receiving no interest. £3,600 £364,566 Not exceeding 1 per cent. will nil
		1 and not exceeding 2 per cent
	The equipment consists of 21 engines; 5 passenger, 4 baggage	12 do du 3 do
	and 1 express car; 113 box, 18 stock, 23 platform, 3 coal and 5	8 do do 4 do 22,739,966 78,231,587
	caboose cars; 2 shanty cars.	4 do do 5 do 9,569,937 52,734,584 5 do do 6 do 212,750 2,702,863
	The general balance sheet has the following items :	6 do do 7 do nil nil
	Stock \$1,232,200	7 do do 8 do 11,200 20,000
	Bonds	The year 1876 was generally considered one of great depression
	Unclaimed dividends. Due agents and connecting roads. 3,489	in business, but the receipts both from goods and passengers in-
	Profit and loss	creased, and the amount of net revenue compares favorably with
		that of 1875. The following figures show the general results of
	Total (\$17,538 per mile)	the working of the past as compared with the previous year:
	Bills receivable and belances due	1876. 1875.
	Bond exchange account	Number of passengers carried
ŗ	Bond exchange account 9,653 Vicksburg & Meridian preferred stock 3,433	Amount received
	Cash on hand	Goods traffic 33,754,817 33,268,072
	\$1,420,570	Misceilaneous receipts. 2,297,907 2,254,247 Total receipt from all sources. 62,215,775 61,237.000
	The freight carried was as follows :	Working expenditure
	1876-77. 1875-76. Increase.	Net receipts
	Bales cetton 99,697 51,412 87,685 Total tonnage of freight 75,684 55,950 19,824	Rate per cent
		Proportion of net receipts to paid up capital 4.56 4.45 Miles open 16.872 16.658
	The earnings were as follows:	Miles open 16.872 16,658 Cost per mile open £39,012 £37,583
	1876-771875-76.	Chicago Burlington & QuincyMr. John N. Denison, Bos-
	Passengers	ton, gives notice that under the contracts (usually known as
	Freight	traffic guarantees) the sums named below have accumulated and
	Government transportation. 10,692 7,265	will be applied to the purchase of the bonds of the respective
		will be applied to the purchase of the bonds of the respective
,	Total \$311,158 \$258,498	companies at a price not above par and accrued interest:

cases.'

Keokuk & St. Paul, amount applicable to purchase of bonds,
 \$342,709; Carthage & Burlington, amount applicable, \$367,911;
 Dixon Peoria & Hannibal, amount applicable, \$221,908.

Chicago & Iowa.—This is one of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy "traffic guarantee" roads, and a bill has been filed at Chicago in the United States Circuit Court by John N. Denison and John W. Brooks, of Boston, Mass., to foreclose the second mortgage. The company was incorporated in November, 1869, the road to run from Aurora, Kane County, Ill., through Rochelle to Forreston, and to the intersection of the track of the Illinois Central Company in Ogle County. There are now outstanding 1,160 bonds of the new or second issue, aggregating \$1,150,000, and default has been made in the payment of the interest due July 1, 1877. William H. Holcomb, the company's treasurer, was appointed Receiver, Aug. 3, by Judge Blodgett, under a bond of \$50,000.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul.—At a meeting of the holders of the debts secured by the two mortgages made to Russell Sage and N. A. Cowdrey, of February, 1870, and 1871, by the St. Paul Railway Company, the trustees, Sage and Cowdrey, were removed, and the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company substituted.

County Bonds Not Void by Consolidation of the Railroad authorized to Receive Them .- The United States Supreme Court has decided the case of County of Scotland, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph T. Thomas, taken up from the Circuit Court for Eastern District of Missouri. This action was brought by plain tiff below (the defendant in error) to recover the amount of certain interest coupons attached to certain bonds issued by the order of the County Court of Scotland County, Mo. (the defendant below), on behalf of the county, to pay a subscription to the stock of the Missouri Iowa & Nebraska Railway Company. Disposing of the objection to the authority for voting the bonds, which was decided against the county, the Court passes on the other objection-that the railroad had been consolidated with other companies, becoming the Missouri Iowa & Nebraska, as follows : "The specific question in the present case, therefore, is whether the authority given to counties and towns in 1857 to subscribe to the capital stock of the Alexandria & Bloomfield Railroad Company has become extinguished by the subsequent consolidation of that company with other companies, irrespective of the constitutional provision referred to. The Constitution does not itself, as we have seen, interfere with authority given previous to its adoption. That simple consolidation with another company does not extinguish the power of the counties to subscribe, or the privilege of the company to receive subscriptions, was decided in the case of the State vs. Greene County (54 Mo., 540). After an extended view of the authorities on the above point, the judgment is affirmed, Mr. Justice Field taking no part in the decision, and Mr. Justice Miller dissenting. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion."

Georgia's Unrecognized Debt.-A press dispatch from Atlanta, Ga, August 9, says: "In convention, to-day, upon the repudiation section, Governor Jenkins spoke in favor of remitting the claims upon the State to adjudication by the Supreme Court of the State. He favored a fair legal investigation and a judicial determination of the rights of the alleged bogus bondholders. General Toombs championed repudiation, saying that the State was not bound for a single dollar appropriated under the reconstruction government; that it was an usurpation by the aid of the bayonet, and the world had notice that the acts of the de facto officers were without the consent or authority of the people of Georgia. The section declaring the bonds illegal, null and void, and prohibiting the Legislature from paying them, directly or indirectly, was adopted by a vote of 166 to 16. The proceeds of the sales of the State railroads are to be set apart to extinguish the indebtedness of the State on their account. A sinking fund of \$100,000 per annum to purchase the bonds of the State for the purpose of retiring them is established."

More Repudiated Town Bonds in Illinois — The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that certain bonds issued by the town of Lacon, in that State, as a subscription to the capital stock of a railroad company some years ago, were illegally issued, and are therefore void. 'The facts of the case are thus stated by the Chicago Tribune: "On December 22, 1868, an election was held in the town of Lacon, Marshall County, at which a majority of the votes cast were in favor of a subscription by the town of \$60,000 to the capital stock of the Hamilton, Lacon & Eastern Railroad Company. At the time the election was called and held no law was in force which authorized the election or conferred power upon the town to vote upon the question, or in any manner to become a stockholder in the railroad company. On March 5, 1869, the Legislature of Illinois passed an act which declared this election 'hereby legalized and made binding and valid, notwithstanding there was no law existing, at the time said election was held, authorizing the people of said township to vote for subscription to the capital stock of said company." This act further provided that the Supervisor make a valid and binding subscription, and issue bonds, &c. The Supervisor accordingly subscribed \$60,000, and in due time (in March, 1871,) the Supervisor and clerk issued and delivered the 60 bonds, each for \$1,000, bearing 10 per cent interest. The Court held, as it had held in previous cases, that the Legislature had no power under the Constitution to pass a law rendering the election and subscription valid, as the effect would be to compel a municipal corporation to incur a debt for purely a local municipal purpose; and that the Legislature could not au horize a Superviso: and Town Clerk to create a corporate debt without the consent of the people expressed at the polls, as the right to impose taxes or to create a corporate debt is not incident to their powers. The bonds in this case recited on their face that they | erty."

Pennsylvania Railroad's Dividends.-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have declared three stock dividends, as follows: May, 1864, 30 per centum ; May 1865, 5 per centum ; May, 1868, 5 per centum; being a total of 40 per centum. Since 1855 the cash dividends of the company have averaged over 8 per centum per annum, in addition to the above. It is fairly to be inferred that these large dividends were all earned before they were made and paid, because if they had not been, the directors have assumed a grave responsibility, as the tenth section of the charter expressly declares that "a dividend shall in no case exceed the amount of the net profits actually acquired by the company, so that the capital stock shall never be impaired thereby; and if the said directors shall make any dividends which shall impair the capital stock of the company, the directors consenting thereto shall be liable, in their individual capacities, to the said company for the amount of the capital stuck so divided, recoverable by action in debt, as in other cases; and each director present when such dividend shall be declared shall be considered as assenting thereto, unless he forthwith enters his protest on the minutes of the board and give public notice to the stockholders of the declaring of such dividend."-Philade'phia Ledger.

though the same point has long since been decided in other

Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore-Queen Anne's & Kent.—The controlling interest in the Queen Anne's & Kent Railway has been purchased by the Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. The stock purchased comprised the 52 per cent of the whole, for which the Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad has given its notes for \$60,000, to be paid in instalments of five and ten thousand dollars. The Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad runs twenty-six miles, from Centreville, Queen Anne's County, to Massey's Station, on the Townsend branch of the Delaware Railroad.

Portland & Ogdensburg.—A bill in equity for the appointment of receivers of the Maine company has been filed in the Circuit Court at Portland, Maine, by the first mortgage bondholders, one of the trustees under the consolidated mortgage joining in the application.

St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern.—A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., August 9, says: "The attorneys for the Union Trust Company of New York to-day dismissed without prejudice, in the United States Circuit Court, the suit which has been standing there some months against the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, and filed a new bill asking for the foreclosure of the mortgage and the appointment of a receiver for the road. The new bill is based upon the same general grounds as the old one, the default of interest on bonds."

St. Louis Lawrence & Western.—The equipment of this road was sold at Lawrence, Kansas, July 23, by the United States Marshal, for \$7,100.

Springfield & Northwestern.—In the United States Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., August 1, a decree of sale of this road, to satisfy the claims of the bondholders, was ordered to be entered.

Toledo Peoria & Warsaw.—The report of A. L. Hopkins, receiver, for the months of June and July, has the following:

RECEIPTS.	
RECEIPTS. June 2, cash on hand Amounts rece ved from local freights, June business	\$15,940
Amounts received from local freights, July business	106,280
Total	
EXPENDITURES.	
Amounts paid on local freight account for June	\$126,06?
Amounts paid on local freight account for July	114,466
Amounts paid on local freight account for July Cash on hand.	1,091
(Trata)	¢ 941 620

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Virginia State Debt.—In view of the political discussion in regard to unsettling the last arrangement made with the State's bondholders, a statement of the debt up to 1st July, 1877, has been furnished from the auditor's office in Richmond to the State The different items of the debt are as follows:

Total debt assumed under the funding bill, exclusive of the sinking

I	fund and bonds held by the literary board	\$29,412,126
	of this there are bonds with coupons receivable for taxes, and	
	capable of being converted into such bonds	20,237,015
	Unfunded bonds and funded bonds with coupons not receivable	0 100 110
	for taxes known as " Peelers"	9,175,110
	Arrears of interest on debt. including July 1, 1877	
	Coupons due and outstanding	1,146,429
	Bonds belonging to the literary fund (provision is made for the	1 130 045
	payment of interest on these bonds at maturity)	1,428,245
	Interest paid on bonds held by schools and colleges	62,(87

The Auditor shows that the additional interest to be raised by taxation is in round numbers \$540,000, and adds: "A saving has already been effected in legislative expenses of at least \$100,000 per annum. Criminal expenses can be brought down another hundred thousand, and thus leave only \$340,000 as the necessary added revenue. Yet we are to throw away the very springs of our prosperity and existence to save a sum which is less than ten cents on the hundred dollars on the taxable property of the State —one dollar for every man who has a thousand dollars of prop-

THE CHRONICLE

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The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 10, 1877.

There is considerable activity in trade circles, and some further progress has been made in opening business for the autumn season. Crop prospects continue exceptionally good, and strong hopes of better times are based upon the increased yield and excellent quality of the leading staples of agriculture, already secured or strongly promised. There is not much spirit to speculation, and values are but little disturbed by that cause; hence there is an increasing confidence in their stability. The troubles growing out of the recent railroad strikes are not yet wholly ended, but are not felt beyond a few localities.

Pork has been steadily declining, and to-day there was a good business on the spot-\$14 for mess and \$10 25 for extra prime ; and for Sept. delivery, mess sold at \$13 85. Lard has declined to \$9@\$9 10 for prime Western on the spot, with sales at \$9 05 @\$9 10 for September, \$9 10@\$9 15 for October, and \$8 80@ \$8 821 for all the year. Bacon has also yielded a fraction, and Western long clear sold to-day at 75c. Cut meats maintain the late advance very well; they are scarce. Beef and beef hams remain nearly nominal. Butter has been in excessive supply; is lower at 16@24c. for good to prime lots. The same is true of cheese, and State factories are down to $8@10\frac{1}{3}c$. Tallow closes quiet at Sic. for prime. The export trade is checked by the advance in ocean freights. Stearine has ruled dull at 10¹/₅c. for prime. The "summer packing" of hog products continues to show an increase of about 15 cent over last season. The foreign exports of hog products, from Oct. 29 to Aug 4, for the last two crop seasons compare as follows :

-	1875-6.	1876-7.	Increase.
Pork,lbs.	33,131,200	47,875,200	9,741,000
Lard, lbs	143,3%6,872	181,774,130	38,387,253
Bacon, lbs	806,577,730	359,959,931	53,382,201
	and the second s		
Motol lba	199 008 800	580 600 961	101 510 459

101,510,459 Total, lbs488,098,802 559,609,261 Trade in Kentucky tobacco has been more active, and sales for the week amount to 800 hhds., of which 100 for consumption and 700 for export. Prices are firm at $3\frac{1}{2}@5\frac{1}{2}c$. for lugs and $6\frac{1}{2}@16c$. for leaf. Seed leaf has also been in good request, the sales for the week aggregating 1,065 cases, as follows : 200 cases sundries at 4, 18 and 20c.; 200 cases New England, 1876 crop, at 5@6c. for fillers and 9@11c. for seconds ; 225 cases, 1875 crop, New England 10, 12, 16, 221, 25, 30, 35c.; 265 cases, 1876 crop, New England, 5@16¹c.; 137 cases, 1875 crop, Pennsylvania, private terms: 38 cases, 1875 crop, Wisconsin, 7c. Spanish tobacco was in good demand, and the sales are 850 bales Havana at 65c., 70c. and \$1 10.

The business in Rio coffees has been very moderate, but hold ers have retained steady prices: fair to prime cargoes, 19@201c. gold ; jobbing lots, 162 @211c., gold. Stock here on the 8th inst. 87,322 bags. Mild grades are steady and quiet: 7,062 mats Java sold recently, before arrival, on private terms. Rice sells in the usual jobbing way. Molasses has remained very dull, and prices are easier and nominal; 50-test Cuba refining, 38c. Refined sugars have steadily declined, with little doing; standard crushed, 11c. Raw grades also are dull and barely steady; fair to good refining, 83@85c.

Hh	ds. 1	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since August 1, 1877 3,	455	663	41,931	
Sales since August 1, 1877 3,	905	31	47,056	
Stock August 8, 1877 121,			263.347	2,317
Stock August 10, 1876 64.	853	41,643	87,474	3,044

The market for ocean freights has been fairly active at advanced rates; berth room has been in limited supply, and at one time grain to Liverpool, by steam, touched 9d. per bushel. Charters are firmly quoted. Late engagements and charters

OOTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 10, 1877.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Aug. 10), the total receipts have reached 2,102 bales, against 2,691 bales last week, 3,299 bales the previous week, and 3,676 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1876, 3,960,930 bales, against 4,092,594 bales for the same period of 1875-6, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1876, of 131,664 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of five previous years are as follows :

Receipts this week at-	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.
New Orleans	760	1,513	233	814	1,566	232
Mobile	80			117		
Charleston	156	458	. 239	599		
Port Royal, &c	99	466			1,532	134
Savannah	203	613	- 55	216	1,089	213
Galveston	233	317	238	168		
Indianola, &c	5		13	27	545	153
Tennessee, &c	232		461	954	2,487	221
Florida			2	7		. 1
North Carolina	189		41	86		19
Norfolk	119	1,660	147			
City Point, &c	26		····	7	23	3
Total this week	2,102	5.871	1,541	4,081	10,581	1,178
Total since Sept. 1	3,960,930	4,092,594	3,477,278	3,802,018	3,597,739	2,712,009

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 3,514 bales, of which 2,566 were to Great Britain, none to France, and 948 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 149,612 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending	Ex	ported t	0	Total	Same	Stock.		
Aug 10.	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.	this week.	week 1876.	1877.	1876.	
New Orleans*	1,458			1,458	9,459	25,473	34,428	
Mobile						3,568		
Charleston						2,958		
Savannah			43	43	4	1,595		
Galvestont						4.169	2.018	
New York	825		905	1,730	6,524	86,815		
Norfolk.					110	2,004	1,149	
Other ports‡	283			233	228	23,000	21,000	
Total this week	2,566		948	3,514	16,325	149,612	156,632	
material and a								

Total since Sept. 1 2,130,770 459,585 432,832 3,023,187 3,208,239 Total since sept. 112,130,770 (459,555 [432,832 [3,023,187 [3,208,239]]
 * New Orleans, -Our telegram to-night from New Orleans snows that/(besides above exports) the amount of cotton on shipboard and engaged for shipment at that port is as follows: For Liverpool, 100 bales; for Havre, no bales; for the continent, no bales; for coastwise ports, no bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 25,373 bales, representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.
 † Galveston.-Our Galveston telegram shows (besides above exports) on shipboard at that port, not cleared: For Liverpool, no bales; for other foreign, no bales; for coastwise ports, no bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave remaining 4,169 bales.
 ‡ The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include from Boston, 233 bales to Liverpool.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 12,811 bales, while the stocks to-night are 7,020 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Aug. 3, the latest mail dates:

and the second se								
		IPTS		CE SEPT	. 1 то-	Coast-	,	
PORTS.	SINCE	SINCE SEPT. 1.		France	Other	Total.	wise	Stock
	1876.	1875.	Britain	France	forei'n	rotal.	Ports.	
N. Orleans.	1,179,561	1,396,023	689,166	331,076	179,887	1200,123	185,0:0	28,750
Mobile	357,389	370,123	148,615	25,163	44,922	218,703	143,452	3,559
Charlest'n *	470,501	412,326	221,616	50,679	72,801	345,096	108,700	3,044
Savannah	476,631	516,194	233,515	14,742	50,202	298,459	145,345	1,698
Galveston*.	501,410	477,419	206,766	24,774	25,412	256,952	248,029	5,042
New York	121,170	198,190	379,113	9,033	30,768	418,919		93,579
Florida	20,331	12,072					20,381	
N. Carolina	129,236	102,435	23,357	2,511	10,606	36,474	92,021	841
Norfolk*	552,349	490,137	109,692	1,602	1,221	112,515	441,965	4,500
Other ports	150,200	111,765	116,361		16,065	132,426		22,500
Tot. this yr.			2128,204	459,585	431,884	3019,673	1381,943	163,513
Tot. last vr.		4,0°6,722	2045,942	449.051	696,921	3191,914	1338,013	181,138

include : Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 8d.; tobacco, 30s.; bacon, 40s.; cheese, 50@55s.; flour to London, by sail, 2s. 6d.; grain to Bristol, by steam, 8ª d.; do. to Glasgow, by steam, 5d.; do. to Cork for orders, 5s. 101d.@6s.; do. to Bristol, 5s. 3d. per gr.; do. to Naples, 53. 74d.@53.9d.; do. to Leghorn, 53.9d.; do. to the Baltic, 6s. 3d.; do. to Lisbon, 17c. gold per bushel; refined petroleum to the Baltic, 6s.; do. and naphtha to the United Kingdom, 4s. 6d. naphtha to French ports, 4s. 7¹/₄d.; crude do. to Havre or Antwerp, 4s. 6d.; cases to Arabia, 70c. gold. To day, rates were steady and business moderate. Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 81d.; flour, by sail, to London, 2s. 6d.; grain to Avon-month, by steam, 9@91d.; do. to Cork for orders, 5s. 101d.@6s.; do. to Naples or Leguorn, 6s.; barley to Cork for orders, 7s.; refined petroleum to the Baltic, 5s. 3d. ; do. to Bremen, October 1 clearance, 4s. 3d. ; do. in cases to Messina, 25c. gold.

In spirits turpentine there has been a sharp advance, owing to small stocks, closing quiet at 34c. .Rosins, however, have been quiet, though steady at \$1 75@\$1 85 for common to good strained. Petroleum has been quiet, but remains steady in sympathy with the creek advices; crude, in bulk, 874c; and refined, in bbls., $13\frac{1}{2}$ @13§c. In steel rails we note a sale of 4,000 tons, deliverable in Chicago at \$47 50. Ingot copper lower, with 300,000 lbs. sold at 18: @18; c. In hides there was a better business at steady prices ; Whiskey closed dull at \$1 12, tax paid.

* Under the head of *Churleston* is included Port Royai, &c.; under the head of Galveston is included Indianoia, &c.; under the head of Norfolk is included City Point, &c.

These mail returns do not correspond precisely with the total of the telegraphic figures, because in preparing them it is always pecessary to incorporate every correction made at the ports.

There was a rapid decline in prices of cotton on the spot for the first half of the week, until on Tuesday middling uplands had receded to 111c. Thereupon a better demand from home spinners prevailed, with whom, on Wednesday, a pretty fair business was reported, causing a firmer tone, but no quotable recovery in values. The decline early in the week was due in part to advices from all points unfavorable to holders, though the sales included 11,000 dry Rio Grande and 4,000 Texas. probably not more so than on previous occasions, when prices did not give way materially; but speculators as well as regular receivers were also inclined to close up accounts for the season, and sell at best prices to be realized. To-day, the market was steady, but only a moderate business done, and wholly for home consumption. For future delivery there was in the course of the first half of the week a decline of from 23 to 39 points, but some reaction set in towards the close of Tuesday, which on Wednesday resulted in a recovery of 9 to 15 points from the lowest figures. But it was apparent that the demand was merely to cover contracts that had been put out at higher figures, and this accomplished, prices relapsed again yesterday, under dull and weak foreign advices. To-day, the market was firmer on stronger accounts from Liverpool, but the third call was omitted, and business nearly suspended soon after 1 o'clock, owing to an accident in which one of the lads employed about the Exchange lost his life.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 205,200 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 5,328 bales, including 530 for export, 4,764 for consumption, 34 for speculation. and -- in transit. Of the above, 1,200 bales were to arrive. The following tables show the official quotations and sales for each day of the past week:

	UPLANDS.		ALABAMA.		N. ORLEANS.		TEXAS.	
New Classification.	Ball.	Mon. Aug. 6	Sat. Aug. 4	Mon. Aug. 6	Sat. Aug. 4	Mon. Aug. 6	Sat. Aug. 4	Mon. Aug. 6
Ordinary & D. Strict Ordinary Strict Good Ordinary Strict Good Ord'ry. Low Middling Strict Low Middlig Middling Strict Good Middlig Middling Fair Fair.	10% 10% 11% 11 5-16 11% 11 11-16 11 15-16 12 3-16 12 9-16	1:56 11 9-16 11 13-16 12 1-16 12 7-16	11 11-16 11 15-16 12 3-16 12 9-16	11 8-16 11 9-16 11 9-16 11 13-16 12 1-16 12 7-16	115/	11 11-16 11 15-16 12 3-16 12 9-16	$\begin{array}{c} 1036\\ 1034\\ 11\\ 114\\ 117-16\\ 1196\\ 1115-6\\ 121-16\\ 125-16\\ 121-16\\ 125-16\\ 121-16\\ 137-6\\ \end{array}$	11 ½ 11 15-16 11 15-16 12 3-16 12 9-16
-	Tues Aug. 7	Wed. Aug. 8	Tues Aug. 7	Wed Aug. 8	Tues Aug. 7	Wed. Aug. 8	Tues Aug. 7	Wed. Aug. 8
Ordinary	10 7-:6 10 11-16 10 15-16 11% 11 5-16 11% 11% 12%	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15-16 11 14 11 5-16 11 14 11 14 12 1236	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15-16 11% 11 5-16 11% 11% 12 12%	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 '5-16 11 % 11 5-16 11 % 11 % 12 %	10 13-16 11 1-16 11 1-16 11 14 11 7-16 11 16 11 16 12 16 12 16 12 16	11 1-16 11 1/4 11 7-16 11 1/6 11 1/6 11 1/6 12 1/6 12 1/6	10 13-16 11 1-16 11 1-16	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 3 & 15 \\ 10 & 9-16 \\ 10 & 3-16 \\ 11 & 1-16 \\ 11 & 11 \\ 11 & 116 \\ 11 & 12 \\ 12 & 4 \\ 12 & 4 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 14 \end{array}$
	Th. Aug. 9	Aug.10	Th. Aug. 9	Fri. Aug.10	Th. Aug. 9	Fri. Aug.10	Th. Aug. 9	Fri. Aug.10
Ordinary	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 7-16 \\ 10 \ 11-16 \\ 0 \ 15-16 \\ 11 \ 11 \ 5-16 \\ 11 \ 12 \\ 12 \ 12 \ 18 \end{array}$	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15- 6 11% 11 5-16 11% 11% 12 12%	10 11-16 10 15-16 11 ½ 11 5-16 11 ½ 11 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½	10 7-:6 10 11-16 .0 15-16 11 % 11 5-16 11 % 11 % 12 12%	10 13-16 11 1-16 11¼ 11 7-16 1 % 1 % 12%	11 1-16 11 1/4 11 7-16 1 1/6 11 1/6 11 1/6 12 1/6 12 1/6	11 1-:6 11 1/4 11 7-16 11 1/6 11 1/6 12 1/6 12 1/6 12 1/6	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 3-16 \\ 10 & 9-16 \\ 20 & 13-16 \\ 11 & 1-16 \\ 11 & 14 \\ 11 & 7-16 \\ 11 & 14 \\ 11 & 7-16 \\ 11 & 14 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 13 & 14 \end{array}$
			STAIN	ED.			76	
		8	Sat. Aug. 4	Mon. Lug. 6	Tues	Wed Aug. 8	Th. Aug. 9	Fri. Aug 10
Good Ordinary Strict Good Ordinar Low Middling Middling	У	••••••	9% 10% 101'-16 113-16	932 1036 10 9-16 11 1-16	10 5-16	10-5-16 105	10 1/2	9 11-16 10 5-16 10% 11

MARKET	AND	GATTO	

× *	Spot Market Closed.	SALE	S OF SP	ISIT.	FUTURES.			
·		Ex- port.	Con- sump.	Spec- ulat'n	Tran- sit.	Total.	Sales.	Deliv- eries.
Monday	Weak, lower Quiet, lower Dull, lower		599 521 603	19	;	618 521 603	34.800 41,600 40,500	300
Wednesday	rirm, unchanged. Easy, unchanged.	530	1,140 812	15		1,155	39, 00 28,800	300
Total	Quiet, unchanged	530	4.761			1,084	19,800	600

For forward delivery, the sales (including ---- free on board) have reached during the week 205,200 bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices :

	For September.	ba'es. cts.	bales. cts.
For August.	bales. cts.	2110	300 11:20
bales. cts. SLD11-27	10011.12	\$00	40011.22
\$1011.27	100 11.13	1001:53	400
:00	90011.11	600	200
1001:29	600	70011.55	200
1,(00	\$00	£00	2001
400	1.40011.17	200	100
1.200	2.4 1	300	300
1,4(011.83	8,:00	100	
8 0 11.34	3,600 11.20		23,500 total Oct.
1,100	2.700	113,200 total Sept.	For November.
500 11:36	3.80011.22	De Outra	10010.79
900	1.70011.23	For October.	£0010·30
3'0 11.59	8.400	10010-93	10110.82
900 11·40	4.500	100	60010.83
200	1.209	20010 92	10310.4
50011·42 10011·43	1,000	1,000 10.93	200
600	1.900	50010.94	160
3,70011.45	5,500	- 300	100
3,000	14,500	500	500
4,100	7,80011.31	200	10010.92
1,200 11.48	9,100	600	1,300 10.93
10	5.709	1,600	200
£0311·50	2.30	1.;(0;1.3	100
20011.51	1.º00 1.36	2.200	·00 10 95
600	601	1,10)	1,100
200	1.700	600	2,:00
1,800 11.54	7.0 1:.39	1. 00	f (II)
1,300 11.5	1.300 11.40	1,100	1.'0011'(0
500	60 11.41	\$00	1.50)1 .0!
20011.37	1.00	4.:00	1,20 '
700	3,101 .43	1.7.0	100
10011.59	5,000	1.100	200
200	1,200	201:13	200
600	1,1(011.46	400	1,000
100	300	00 11.16	£0 ⁹ 11:38
E0011. 76	\$00	2.00011.17	20011.10
	200 11.49	90 '	1001.11
29,100 total Aug.	60011.30	600	15,400 total Nov.

For December.	bales. cts.	bales. cts.	Dales. cts.
baies. cts.	500	£0011·00	500 11.28
20	100	200	144
1001			100
	500 11.03	4001: (8	
2.010-54	500	30011.(6	700 total Feb.
!001C·%;	30011.08	S00	
800	500 11.69	400	
100 10.92	500	100	For March.
200	100	200	400
200	20011:16	10011.15	10011/35
70010-95	200	500 11.16	200
400	20011.18	100	200
1,:00		200	1,6301:10
1001 .99	10,800 total Dec.		100
5001(.99		4,200 total Jan.	300
1,800			40011.45
100	For January.	For February.	
7.011.(2	100	20011.22	S.300 total March.

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

"8 pd. to exch. !.CON Oct. for Sept. 36 pd to exch. 20 | De .. for Sept. "25 pd. to exch. 500 Oct. for Sept.

The following will show the closing market and prices bid for future delivery, at the several dates named :

MIDDLING UPLANDS-AMBRICAN CLASSIFICATION.

				oner one			
	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Market closed	Steady, lower.	Lower.	Irregular.	Lower.	Higher.	Quiet, lower.	Quiet, bi. her.
August		11.18	11.46	11.31	11.47	11.42	11.23
September		11.38	11.33	11.20	11.32	11.25	11.32
October		11.18	11.19	10.95	11.01	10.89	11.14
November		11.03	10.92	16.82	10.92	10.38	16.94
December	11.12	11.05	10.98	10.92	10.33	10.90	10.92
January		11.18	11.12	11.00	11.10	11 .02	11.10
February	11.41	11.27	11.24	11.16	11.24	11.12	11.26
March	11.54	11.11	11.38	11.84	11.40	11 33	11.45
April							11.24
Transf.orders.		11.20	1:.:0	11.40 -	11.50	11.42	11.32
401d	105 1	105%	105 5	105%	10536	105%	10514
Exchange	4::3	4.28	4 83	4 83	4.83	4.83	4.58

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. 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 (Aug. 10), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday

only:	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.
Stock at Liverpool	918,000	873,000	924,000	887,000
Stock at London	86,000	40,000	96,250	112,750
Total Great Britain stock	951,000	913,000	1,020,250	999,750
Stock at Havre	221,750	162,000	180,000	156,750
Stock at Marseilles	7,000	6,500	7,500	15,750
Stock at Barcelona	64,000	82,000	81,000	73,250
Stock at Hamburg	14,000	11,500	11,750	21,500
Stock at Bremen	73,250	58,500	41,750	46,000
Stock at Amsterdam	43,750	61,000	41,000	86,750
Stock at Rotterdam	10,750	15,250	11,000	25,750
Stock at Antwerp	7,750	17,250	4,000	13,000
Stock at other continental ports	13,200	20,250	15,000	\$7,000
Total continental ports	435,300	431,250	393,007	475,750
Total European stocks	1,409,500	1,347.250	1,413,950	1,475,500
India cotton afloat for Europe	294,000	421,000	518,000	£08,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	58,000	92,000	50,000	51,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for E'rope	15,000	22,000	29,000	49,000
Stock in United States ports	149,612	155,632	105,859	135,046
Stock in U.S. interior ports	11,148	17,657	8,188	20,810
United States exports to-day		••••	1,000	1,000
"Total visible supplybales.	1,941,260	2,056,509	2,125,297	2,240,356
Of the above, the totals of Amer	rican and d	other descri	ptions are si	s follows:
American—				
Liverpool stock	593,007	492,000	518,000	371,000
Continental stocks	366,500	325,000	192,000	263,000
American afloat to Europe	£8,000	92,000	50,000	51,000
United States stock	149,612	156,632	105,859	135,046
United States interior stocks	11,148	17,687	8,188	20,810
United States exports to-day	4,000	••••	1,000	1,000
Total Americanbales.	1,182,260	1,083,319	875,047	841,856
East Indian, Brazil. &c	005 000	004 000	100 000	F10 000
Liverpool stock	325,000	381,000	406,000	516,000
London stock	36,000	40,000	96,250	112,750
Continental stocks	87,000	109,250	201,000	212,750

3	Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat 15,000	421,000	29,000	49,000
7 8 3 4	Total East India, &c	973,250 1,083,219	1,250,250 875,047	1,398,500 841,856
	Totalvisible supplybales 1,941,260 Price Mid. Uplands, Liverpool 6d.	2,056,569 6 3-16d.	2,125,297 7%d.	2,240,356, 8¼@5½d.

These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night of 115,309 bales as compared with the same date of 1876, a decrease of 184,037 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1875, and a decrease of 299,096 bales as compared with 1874.

Through a clerical error, the visible supply comparison given in our last issue was made with the wrong years. Had it been correctly made, last week's statement would have shown a decrease in the cotton in sight of 129,412 bales, as compared with the same date of 1876, a decrease of 202,719 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1875, and a decrease of 203,669 bales as compared with 1874.

AT THE INTERIOR PORTS the movement-that is the receipts and shipments for the week and stock to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1876-is set out in detail in the following statement:

THE CHRONICLE.

	Week er	nding Aug. 1	0, 1877.	Week en	ding Aug. 1	1, 1876
т. Н	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments	Stock
Augusta, Ga	94	395	627	202	623	1,10
Columbus, Ga	83	274	1,514	86	537	1,09
Macon, Ga.	82	103	517	8	81	1,053
Montgomery, Ala	14	77	716	26	156	1,809
Selma, Ala (est)	10	10	200	25	220	68
Memphis, J'enn	846	1,032	6,570	616	5,128	11,699
Nashville, Tenn	111	154	1,004	28	28	74
Total, old ports	690	2,045	11,148	941	6,723	17,687
Dallas, Texas	. 1	6	123	13	56	276
Jefferson, Tex Shreveport, La Vicksburg, Miss	1 8		79	10	43	217
Shreveport, La	94	77	271	1(8	51	183
Vicksburg. Miss	48	360	166	272	344	636
Columbus, Miss						
Eufaula, Ala						
Griffin, Ga	1	1	17	1	8	138
Atlanta, Ga	125	250	1,281	323		3,555
Rome, Ga	3	. 17	243	1 1	·· 22	- 64
Charlotte, N.C St. Louis, Mo	26	154	451	142	64	197
St. Louis, Mo	105	312	2,590	52	6 8	2,682
Cincinnati, O	483	538	5,205	486	1,272	9,545
Total, new ports	877	1,715	10,426	1,408	2,536	17,495
Total, all	1,567	3,760	21,574	2,349	9,259	35,182

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,355 bales, and are to-night 6,539 83 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the game towns have been 251 bales less than the same week last year.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather and condition for the development of the crop appear to have been favorable almost everywhere during the past week, except in the coastbelt of counties in Texas. In those counties they have had more rain, and the caterpillar appears to be doing his work so very thoroughly that our correspondent reports the crop in that section almost a failure. New cotton is reported at other points to-night.

Galveston, Texas.—There has been rain here on three days this week, the rainfall reaching seventy-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 86, the extremes being 70 and 95. Caterpillars are reported in all the region south of the thirtieth degree. Much damage is being done and planters are despondent. Some crops have been poisoned effectually and will do well, while all others are nearly stripped. The coast crop is a failure, but northward the crop is very promising. A few bales of the new crop are arriving and picking has become general in the low country.

Indianola, Texas.-It has rained here on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 78 to 98, averaging 88. Caterpillars have stripped the foliage, and all but the bottom crop will be lost. The yield will consequently be small.

Corsicana, Texas.—The weather here has been dry and very hot, and a shower would prove of benefit, although rain is not needed badly. The crop is in a good condition, and if promises hold good and we meet with no disaster, the plant will mature more than can be picked. There are no signs of caterpillars here. Average thermometer 86, highest 102 and lowest 68.

Dallas, Texas.—There has been no rainfall this week, and some sections are needing rain, though not badly; the crop in most sections is doing as well as possible. The plant is still somewhat backward but very promising. Average thermometer 91, highest 97 and lowest 71.

New Orleans, Louisiana.-It has rained here on two days, the rainfall reaching one inch and thirty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 83.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—There has been no rain here during the week and the weather has been rather favorable to the development of the crop. Caterpillars are reported generally, however, but in limited numbers. Some cotton is open but there is no picking as yet. Average thermometer 84, highest 96 and lowest 72.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—We have had rain this week on three days, the rainfall reaching sixty-nine hundredths of an

the highest being 98, and the lowest 75. The rainfall has been six hundredths of an inch. The first bale of the new crop was received to-day and sold at 151 cents.

Selma, Alabama.-Telegram not received.

Madison, Horida.—Telegram not received.

Macon, Georgia.-Telegram not received.

Atlanta, Georgia.-It has rained steadily one day this week, the rainfall reaching fifty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 86, the highest being 93 and the lowest 79.

Columbus, Georgia.-It has been showery two days this week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventy hundredths. The

thermometer has averaged 83. Savannah, Georgia.—We have had rain on two days this week, but the rest of the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 85, the highest being 96 and the lowest 72. The rainfall is ninety-three hundredths of an inch.

Augusta, Georgia.-The weather during the week has been favorable and crop accounts in this section are good. We had heavy and general rains the first five days of the week, the rainfall aggregating three and thirty hundredths inches, but the last two days have been clear and pleasant. Average thermometer 81, highest 93 and lowest 71.

Charleston, South Carolina.—It has been showery four days of the week, with a rainfall of one and eighty-nine hundredths inches. The thermometer has ranged from 74 to 93, averaging

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Aug. 9. We give last year's figures (Aug. 10, 1876) for comparison:

		-Aug.	9, '77.	Aug. 19,	76	
		Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	
	New Orleans. Below high-water mark	8	10	6	1	
	MemphisAbove low-water mark	11	4	14	1	
	Nashville Above low-water mark	2	. 3	7	6	
l	Shreveport Above low-water mark	. 8	4	21	1	
I	Vicksburg Above low-water mark	21	1	27	11	

New 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.

NEW COTTON.-The first bale of new cotton received at Mobile from the growing crop of this year has been shipped by Mr. S. G. George, of that city, and will be consigned to Messrs. Macaulay & Co., of this city.

COTTON EXCHANGE REPORTS FOR AUGUST .- The following are the Cotton Exchange reports for August, issued this week:

Norfolk Department.

The Norfolk Cotton Exchange (H. S. Reynolds, Chairman; Asa Biggs, and C. W. Grandy, Committee on Information and Statistics) issues the following report, covering the *State of Virginia* and the following *Counties in North Carolina*: Rutherford, Lincoln, Catawba, Rowan, Davidson, Iredell, Burke, Wilkes, Caldwell, Alexander, Davie, Forsythe, Yadkin, Stokes, Surrey, Rockingham, Caswell, Person, Granville, Warren, Franklin, Nash, Wake, Hyde, Pitt, Green, Cartaret, Craven, Beaufort, Tyrrel, Washington, Martin, Bertie, Chowan, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Gates, Hertford, Northamp-ton and Halifax. ton and Halifax.

North Carolina and Virginia.-37 replies from 25 counties.

Seventeen replies report the weather favorable, twenty unfavorable on account of excessive rain and cool nights; eleven report the weather favor-able, seven about the same and eighteen less favorable than last year, owing to too much rain; twelve report stands about the same as last year and twenty-five less favorable, owing to the cold, backward spring; twenty-two replies report blooming and filling well, fifteen not filling well; four report the condition of the crop as about the same as last year, thirty-two report the condition ten days to two we-ks later than last year, the plant being full of sap and growing rapidly. The plant is reported larger than la t year at this time, owing to the very hot weather and heavy rains of the last two weaks. A few letters report shedding of bolls and rust.

Charleston Department

covers the State of South Carolina, and is prepared and issued by the Charleston Cotton Exchange, through their Committee on Information and Statistics, composed of Jas. S. Murdoch, Chairman, Robert D. Mure, J. W. Lewis, L. J. Walker, J. Adger Smyth.

South Carolina.—

inch. The thermometer has averaged 83, the highest being 97 and the lowest 73.

Columbus, Mississippi.—Telegram not received. Little Rock, Arkansas.—Telegram not received.

Nashville, Tennessee .- During the week just closed the days have been warm, but the nights have been cold, and we have had rain on one day, the rainfall reaching thirty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 77, the highest being 87 and the lowest 67. The crop is developing promisingly. Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had rain this week on three

days, to a depth of four inches and forty-five hundredths, and much damage has been done by the overflowing of creek bot-Cultivation is over. About forty per cent of the crop is toms. badly in grass. Average thermometer 78, highest 91 and lowest 68.

Movile. Alabama .- It has rained severely on two days and has been showery two days during the week, but the rest of the week has been pleasant. The cotton plant looks strong and healthy, is well fruited and developing promisingly. Caterpil-lars have certainly appeared, though but limited injury has been done yet. The first bale of the new crop is expected to day. The first bale last year was received on the 13th of August. Average thermometer during the week 82, highest 97 and

The weather since July 1, in many sections of the State, has been very dr The weather since July 1, in many sections of the State, has been very dry, followed by heavy rains or the reverse, but upon the whole has been season-able and more favorable than last year. The stand of colton was injured in late planting by the drought in May and somewhat broken in cleaning out the grass caused by the wet weather in June, but it is generally good, and com-pares well with last year. The plant is forming and bolling well. The present condition of the plant is small but healthy, about ten to fifteen days later than last year. Many fields are still grassy, and where the weather has been forcing the plant has made too much weed. Shedding is reported in four counties, lice in three counties, and the army worm in one county. The caterpular has appeared generally on the sea island, but so far in small caterpil ar has appeared generally on the sea island, but so far in small numbers.

Savannah Department.

This report covers Northern, Middle, and Southwestern Georgia (being all of Georgia, except the 23 counties in charge of the Augusta Cotton Exchange) and the entire State of Florida. The report is prepared and issued by the Savannah Cotton Exchange, through their Committee on Information and Statistics, composed of J. H. Johnston, B. A. Hart, Clavius Phillips, J. J. Wilder and L. G. Young.

Georgia.-There were 101 replies from 57 counties :

Since last month's report the weather has been generally favorable for the growing crop; hot, with frequent though partial rains. Stands are reported good, and, except in a few sections, fully equal to those of last year. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well. The general condition of the crop is good, clean and well cultivated, though estimated ten to fifteen days later than last year in Southwestern Georgia. There is some complaint of caterpillars, but no damage is yet reported. The prospect is now good for a fair average yield. fair average yield.

lowest 73. The rainfall has been two inches and eighty six hundredths. Montgomery, Alabama.—The weather here has, excepting a couple of sprinkles, been warm and dry all the week, and accounts continue favorable. The thermometer has averaged 85,

Mobile Department

covers the State of Alabama as far north as the summit of the Sand Mountains, and the following counties in Mississippi: Wayne, Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Newton, Kemper, Nesholso, Noxubee, Winston, Lowndes, Oktibiba, Colfax, Monroe. Chicasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Alcorn and Tishamingo. The report is prepared and issued by the Mobile Cotton Exchange, through their Committee on Information and Statis-tics, composed of T. K. Irwin, chairman, Julius Buttner, A. M. Willmarth, J C. Bach and S. Hasa C. Bush and S. Hans.

Alabama .- 43 counties forward 109 letters of average date of July 30 :

The weather for two weeks of the period above named is reported as having been extremely dry and hot. Since then it has been showery and wet, too much so in some sections, but generally seasonable. As compared with last much so in some sections, but generally seasonable. As compared with last year it has been less favorable in fifteen, more favorable in seventeen, equally as favorable in eleven. Those reporting it more favorable are generally counties that produce the most cotton. Stands are generally reported small, but good; compared with those of last year, nine counties report better stands, nineteen equally as good, fifteen not so good. The plant is forming, blooming and boling unusually well in all counties except Dale and Russell. The present conditions of the crop is fair, and promises a large yield if the weather continues favorable. The crop is from ten days to two weeks later than last year. The plant is somewhat smaller in size, but well fruited, as compared with last year. The caterpillar is reported in small numbers in most of the prairie counties, but no damage has yet been done. Some counties complain of rust and shedding, caused by the recent heavy raine, which have now ceased. The general prospect is for a larger yield on bottom lands, while uplands promise less than last year. uplands promise less than last year.

Mississippi.-57 letters received from 20 counties report the weather during July as follows:

The weather has been generally seasonable; too much rain reported in three counties-Alcorn, Chickasaw and Lauderdale-and, as compared with last year, nine counties report less favorable weather, as compared with and four more favorable. The stands are reported good in sixteen counties and not very good in four counties, and, as compared with last year, are gener-ally not so good. The plant is forming and bolling very well in all counties with one exception. The present condition of the crop is reported fair as compared with last year, sixteen report is should be some to better and four compared with last year; sixteen report it about the same to better and four not so good as last year. The unfavorable circumstances are that the crop is two weeks late, the plant is small and too much rain in the prairie lands, generally making the crop very grassy. Sandy lands are generally doing better than last year. There are no worms, and only two counties report the

appearance of the worm fly. The first bale of new cotton is expected to arrive here to-morrow. It was shipped from Eufaula, Ala., by John W. Tullis & Co., and consigned to Sims, Billups & Co., of Mobile.

New Orleans Department covers that part of the State of Mississippi not apportioned to the Memphis and Mobile Cotton Exchanges; the entire State of Louisiana and the State of Arkansas, south of the Arkansas River. The report is prepared and issued by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, through their Committee on Information and Statistics, composed of Harrison Watts, Chairman, L. F. Berje, E. F. Golsan, William A. Gwyn, Edward Morphy, R. C. Cammack, and La Lecombe.

Louisiana.-Fifty-eight answers from 28 parishes, under dates ranging from July 28 to August 3:

The weather during the early part of July has been dry: toward the latter portion rainy, and up to this period decidedly more favorable than last year. Stands are universally good, and compared with last year, are much better. The plant is forming, blooming and boling well, and its present condition is as ratisfactory as could be desired, and much better than it was at this time

last year. Many of our cor: espondents mention the appearance of worms, but so far report no damage. The plant, although a little late, is clean and well-worked, and the prospects for a good yield are very promising.

Mississippi.-83 reports from 33 counties, dated from July 28 to August 4

The weather since July 1 has been favorable, and in many counties more so than last year, with the exception of Yazoo and Yallobusha counties, whence complaints of too much rain are made. Stands are good except in Yallobusha county. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well; the condition of the crop is good, and fully as good as last year, although the plant is small and backward in many sections. Worms have appeared in Adams, Grenada, Issaquena and Simpson counties, but have done no damage so far.

Arkansas.-44 replies received from 25 counties, dated from July 28 to August 3:

The weather in the fore part of July dry and cool, since which there has been too much rainy weather, and, in comparison with last year, has been equally as favorable. The plant is blooming, forming and bolling well. The present condition of the crop is as favorable as last year, with the exception of its being ten days late. Some complaints of shedding, rust, and grass worms are reported in one county, but there is no danger yet.

Galveston Department

covers the State of Texas, and was prepared and issued by the Galveston Cotton Exchange, through their Committee on Information and Statistics, composed of John Focke, Chairman, G. A. Hill, H. I. Anderson, G. W. Embrey and H. Dreier.

Texas.-Replies have been received from 77 counties:

Memphis Department

covers the State of Tennessee. west of the Tennessee River, and the fol-lowing counties in Mississippi: Coahoma, Panola, Lafayette, Marshall, De Soto, Tunica, Benton and Tippah, and the State of Arkansas north of the Arkansas River. The report is prepared and issued by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, through their Committee on Information and Statistics, composed of Sam. M. Gates, Chairman; J. T. Fargason, Benj. Babb, Chas. G. Fisher, J. M. Fowlkes, David P. Hadden, A. G. Harris.

The cotton crop report of the Memphis Exchange for July consists of 168responses of the average date of July 31, of which 87 report the weather for July very wet and cool, 16 dry; 77 very favorable, as compared with July. 1876; 102 report less favorable, 66 more favorable; Stands, as compared with last year, 125 report fair to good and 43 poor, 28 better, 38 about the same, and 72 hot so good.

*Fruiting-22 report forming and blooming well; 51 moderately well; 92

very well, and 3 never better. Condition of the crop at the close of July—Crop averages six days later in forwardness than last year; 71 report crops seriously checked by grass and weeds; 71 not as good as last season; 97 well cultivated and free of grass and weeds; 57 very good condition, 19 better than last season; and 51 about the same. Wet weather has caused some rust and shedding of forms, but not to

an unusual degree. In some few instances a small portion has been abandoned on account of excessive growth of grass and weeds. There is considerable complaint of damage by working while too wet, causing the plant to grow too fast at the expense of the fruit. But one mention is made of the caterpillar and ball-

worm, neither indicating much damage. The corn crop is very good. Wheat has been saved without much damage. Hogs are reported in good condition, though the cholera exists in some dis-tricts. The labor *merale* is very good.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable despatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week, and ---- bales to the Continent; while the receipts at Bombay during this week have been 2,000 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, Aug. 9:

-Shipments this week-			-Shipme	ents sinc	-Receipts			
	Great	Con-	(Deta)	Great	Con-	Total.	This week.	Since Jan. 1
1877		tinent.	1.000			769.000	2.000	988.000
1876			6,000				2,000	984,000
1875		5,000	11,000			1,138.000	1,000	1,229,000
	Our fig	ures of	total	shipmen	ts have	been co	rrected	to-day

by cable. From the foregoing it would appear that, compared with last year, there is a decrease of 5,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since January 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 93,000 bales, compared with the corresponding period of 1876.

We have further advices with regard to the growing crop to day. Our cable dispatch says that the rainfall has been abundant and very satisfactory, and that the crop accounts continue highly favorable.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &C .- Bagging has not moved to any extent during the past week, and the market is ruling rather quiet. There is, however, an increase in the inquiries from the South and dealers are filling orders at $12\frac{5}{6}@12\frac{4}{2}c$. for standard rolls, $12\frac{5}{6}@12\frac{4}{2}c$. for $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. and $12\frac{1}{4}c$. for 2 lbs. Sales for the week foot up about 2,000 rolls. India gunny cloth is jobbing slowly and holders ask $9\frac{4}{2}@10c$. Butts are quiet as yet and there is no change to note in prices, which are firmly held at 31@35c. Orders are coming to hand very slowly and there is only a jobbing demand at quoted figures.

LIVERPOOL, August 10-12:30 P. M.-BY CABLE FROM LIVER-POOL.-Estimated sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for export and speculation. The weekly movement is given as follows:

	HIGTORICATION IN STOLET		1	•		
	8	July 20.	July 27.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 10.	
	Sales of the week bales.	58,000	51,000	38,000	32,000	
	Forwarded	5,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	
	Sales American	37.000	29,000	21,000	22,000	
	of which exporters took		3,000	4,000	4,000	
	of which speculators took	3,000	3.000	1,000	400	
1	Total stock	953.000	945,000	\$37,000	913,000	
	of which American	618.000	614.000	613,000	593,000	
	Total import of the week	28,000	39.000	32,000	16,000	
	of which American	20,000	26,000	23,000	4,000	
	Actual export	3,000	4.000	4,000	4,000	
	Amount afloat	210,000	205,000	194.000	182,000	
	of which American	56,000	40.000	31,000	28,000	

The weather was favorable in forty counties, very dry in twenty-one and too much rain in sixteen. The weather, as compar-d with last year, was more favorable in thirty-five counties, less favorable in twenty-three and the same in nineteen. Stands are reported good in sixty-three and poor in fourteen counties, as compared with last year. Thirty-seven report stands the sane, seventeen not so good, twenty-three much better. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well in sixty-six counties; but not forming well in eleven. The present condition of the crop is good in sixty-three counties, very poor in eleven, and in three coast counties the crop is reported not worth very poor in eleven, and in three coast counties the crop is reported not worth picking. As compared with last year forty counties report the same condi-tion, eighteen counties three wee's later, sixteen counties two weeks later, and three counties crops destroyed. Worms have appeared in forty-seven counties, done slight damage in thirty-five, damage of t0 per cent. In nine, and entirely destroyed the crop in three. Thirteen counties in the northern portion of the State report damage from drought.

Nashville Department

covers Middle Tennessee east of the Tennessee River, and the following Counties of Alabama:-Lauderdale, Franklin, Colbert, Lawrence, Morgan, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Jackson, DeKalb and Cherokee. The report is prepared and issued by the Nashville Cotton Exchange, through their Commit-tee on Statistics and Information.

Middle Tennessee.-29 answers received :

Fifteen report favorable weather, 14 unfavorable; 16 more favorable than last year, 8 less favorable, 5 about the same; 15 report the stands good— better than last year; 5 poor—worse than last year; nine about the same; 26 report the plant forming, blooming and bolling well, 3 poorly; 21 report the condition good, better than last year; 8 condition poor, worse than last year. Reports say a seasonable fall will make a good crop.

North Alabama.—30 answers from 11 counties:

Nineteen report favorable weather, 11 unfavorable; 16 more favorable than last year, 8 less favorable; 16 report stinds good, better than last year, 8 about the same; 6 bad, worse than last year; 30 report forming, blooming and bolling well; 18 report present condition good, better than last year; 6 poor, worse than last year; 6 about the same. Remarks.—In some sections the grass is weeding too rapidly; in others the stalk is small and filled with Dec.-Jan. shipment, new crop, sail, better fruit.

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week: Tues. Wednes. Thurs. Fri. Satur. Mon. ..@6 3-16

Futures.

These sales are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated.

SATURDAY.) Holidays. MONDAY.)

TUESDAY.

Aug.-Sept. delivery, 6d. Sept.-Oct. delivery, 6 1-32d. Sept.-Oct. delivery, 6d. Sept.-Oct. delivery, 6 1-32d. Nov.-Dec. shipm't, new crop, sail, 6d. Oct.-Nov. delivery, 6 1-32@1-16@1-32d.

WEDNESDAY.

Aug.-Sept. delivery, 5 31-321. Sept.-Oct. delivery, 6d. Oct.-Nov. shipm't, new crop, sail, 6d. Nov.-Dec. shipm't, new crop, sail, 6d. Oct.-Nov. delivery, 6d.

THURSDAY.

Aug. delivery, 5 31-32d. Sept.-Oct. delivery, 6@5 31-32d. Dec.-Jan. shipment, new crop, sail, 6d. Aug.-Sept. delivery,5 15-16d. Oct.-Nov. delivery, 5 31-32d. Nov.-Dec. delivery, 5 31-32d. Oct.-Nov. delivery, 6d. Nov -Dec. shipment, new crop, sail, 6d. Dec.-Jan. shipment, new crop, sail, 61-22d.

FRIDAY.

Aug. delivery, 6d. Aug.-Sept. delivery, 6 31-32d. Sept.-Oct. delivery, 5 31-32@6d. Oct.-Nov. delivery. 6d. Oct.-Nov. delivery, 6 1-32d. Nov.-Dec. delivery, 6 1-32d. Sept-Oct. delivery, 6 1-32d. Nov.-Dec. shipment, new crop, sail, Nov.-Dec. delivery, 6d. 6 1-32d. Aug.-Sept. delivery, 6d. Oct.-Nov. shipm't, new Nov.-Dec. shipm't, new crop, sail, crop, sail, 6d. 6 1-32d. 6d.

THE CHRONICLE

THE EXPORTS OF COTTON from New York, this week, show a decrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 1,730 bales, against 9,671 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, 1876; 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, 1876

		WEEK	Total	Same		
EXPORTED TO	July 18.	July 25.	August 1.	August S.	to date.	prev'us year.
Liverpool Other British Ports	3,305	3,179	5,621	325	344,501 35,434	385,840 6,984
Total to Gt. Britain	8,306	3,179	5,621	825	379,939	392,830
Havre Other French ports	••••				9,038	9,721
Total French			,		9,038	9,721
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports		••••	3,050	 923	15,029 2,878 10,126	22.835 8,504 35,932
Total to N. Europe.			3,050	905	28,033	67,271
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar & c All others		••••			2,890 730	12 409
Total Spain, &c	·				3,610	421
Grand Total	3,306	3,179	8.671	1,730	420,649	470,243

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the past week, and since Sept. 1, "76.

BECE'TS FROM	NEW	YOBK.	BOSTON.		PHILADELP'IA		BALTIMORE.	
ALL ISFROM	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.		Since Sept.1
New Orleans Texas	1,916			15,359 9,546	•••••	0		
Savannah Mobile	469		429	27,077	210			23,968
Florida S'th Carolina	312	13,109 101,428		548				19,401
N'th Carolina. Virginia	52 357	79,211 223,323	50	81.4 6		••••	86 246	13,842 59,349
North'rn Ports Tennessee, &c Foreign	31 31	12,311 121,201	1,303 172		29	44,995		49 5,731
Total this year	3,928	5,424 930,721	2 922	345,476	239	63,980		122,340
Total last year.		928,805		294,828				110,847

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 13,729 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week.

 NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Italy, 325 Bothnia, 500 To Reval per steamer South Tyne (additional), 905 NEW ORLEANS—To Havre, per ship Screamer, 4,652per bark Ange- lique, 2,194 MOBILE – To Liverpool, per ship Owego, 3,021 SAVANNAH –To Barcelona, per brig Nueva Guber, 140 Upland To Palma de Majorca, per brig Annibal, 10 Upland TEX ·S—To Liverpool, per bark Ed. McDowell, 1,637 BALTI O E—To Liverpool, per steamer Scandinavian, 332 and 4 bags BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Palestine, 9 	bales. 825 905 6,846 3,021 140 10 1,637 336 9
Total	13,729

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

New YorkLiverpoNew Orleans82Mobile3,02Savannah1,63Baltimore32Boston32	6,846 1 7 6	Reval. 905	celona. 140	····· 10	Total. 1,730 6,846 3,021 150 1,637 336
Total 5,82	9 6,846	905	140	10	9 13,729

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	& Mid-	-Fr. &	G.Fr	-G.&	Fine-	Mid.	fair.	876
Sea Island16 Florida do13		19 16×	20 175	2? 185	27 20	17 14 5	18 15%	21 13
Ord. Upland	6 1-16 6 1-16	8 8-16 3 5-16	6 5-16 6 7-16	G.M. 652 6 9-16 6 11-16 6 13-16	3 7%	Mid.	G.M. 6 5-16	M.F. 6% 6%

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

1877. bales.	on spec. to 1876. bales.	this date- 1875. bales.	Actual e Liv., Hull outports 1877. bales.	& other	Actual exp'tfrom U.K.in 1875. bales.
American119,270	109,820	159,340	58,376	56,819	109,560
Brazilian 19,990	1,090	5,330	3.403	. 5,547	10,900
Egyptian, &c. 25,359	14,560	11,320	11,635	4,486	9,830
W. India, &c. 470	420	1,760	3,686	4.646	15,120
E. India, &c. 29,480	23,740	60,590	91,425	112,601	378,180
Total 194,560	149,650	238,340	188,635	184,099	523,590

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

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

•	Sales this week Total Same Average Ex- Specula- this period weekly sales.
	Trade. port tion. Total. year. 1876. 1877. 1876.
3	Americanbales 28.420 1,010 1,640 31,070 1,078,840 1,002,260 37,670 37,940 Brazilian 9,660 360 9,950 196,120 91,460 6,360 37,940
	Egyptian
	West Indian; 630 130 760 20,240 22,840 620 609 East Indian 6,720 1,940 460 9,120 260,040 845,540 5,620 7,260
	Total 49,250 3,300 2,730 55,280 1,712,130 1,591,220 55,450 54,170
	ImportsStocks
	To this To same Same
	This date date This date Dec. 31,
	week. 1877. 1876. day. 1876. 1876.
	Americanbales 25,500 1,512,337 1,448,869 613,890 L42.600 261,910
	Brazilian
	Egyptian
	West Indian $1,541$ $28,611$ $25,408$ $20,040$ $13,350$ $10,520$ East Indian $3,798$ $241,345$ $274,971$ $62,470$ $16,030$ $80,510$
	Total 39,117 2,243,937 2,137,655 941,500 951,220 534,010

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 10, 1877.

There has been a downward tendency to the whole market for flour the past week, which had the effect towards the close of calling out a better demand, causing a partial check upon the decline in values. A line of good extra State sold at \$6 20 for Great Britain, and City Mills for the West Indies at \$7 75@\$7 80, but other grades were not so well sustained as these, and at best much irregularity prevailed. Supplies are, at all points, quite liberal for the season, and an undue proportion of them are flours that cannot be readily sold in full lines. To-day, there was more doing for export, and 4,000 bbls. common extras sold at \$5 75@\$6.

The wheat market was weak and declining on the spot and for future delivery. The better grades of wheat on the spot gave way fully ten cents a bushel, but for futures the decline was not more than 2 or 3 cents. Several boats of old spring, No. 2 Milwaukee, were closed out at \$1 50, and some called No. 3 at \$1 20. Yesterday, however, there was a steadier feeling; prime to choice new red and amber were taken for export at \$1 50@\$1 55; extra white sold for August delivery at \$1 50, and No. 2 spring for September at \$1 25. Statistics show a very fair movement of wheat at the Western markets, but much of the wheat received at this port in the past fortnight or three weeks has come through unaccustomed channels. To day, the market was firmer for both spots and futures. Indian corn has been rather dull. Scarcity and higher rates of ocean freights have checked the export movement, and, under liberal supplies by canal, prices have been slowly giving way, until yesterday, when steamer mixed sold at 581c. and sail mixed at 591c. Considerable quantities of distilling corn have been taken for Italy at 54@56c. Southern corn is scarce and nearly nominal. To day the market was steadier at 551/259c. for steamer mixed on the spot, 5S2@59c for Aug. and Sept. and 60c. for Oct! The weather has of late been very favorable to the growing crop. Rye has ruled steady, but there is much less doing. Canada peas are lower and sold at 83c. in bond.

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

- SCREAMER, ship, from New Orleans for Havre, before reported as having been on fire at the former port, and fire extinguished, sailed for destination August 1st.
- Wm. HUNTER, schooner (Nor.), Nielsen, from Galveston, which was supposed to have foundered after collision with the British brig Dependence, night of July 25th, arrived at Bremen July 20. No damage reported.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows :

	- 11				
Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.Stears.	sail. Steam.	Sail.
Monday 14@9-32 Tuesday 14@9-32 Wedn'day. 14@9-32 Thursday 14@9-32	d. % comp. % comp. % comp. % comp. % comp. % comp.	c. ⅓ comp. ⅓ comp. ⅓ comp. ⅓ comp. ⅓ comp.	c. c. — 9–16 com — 9–16 com — 9–16 com — 9–16 com — 9–16 com	c. c. np. — ¼ comp. np. — ¾ comp.	

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 28, 1877, states:

ASER

Oats have declined materially, and close unsettled. The new crop is very large and of excellent quality.

VOL. XXV.

	The following are the closing	quota tions:	
	FLOUR.	GRAIN.	
	No. 2	WheatNo.3 spring, bush \$1 202 1 80	
	Saperfine State & West-	NO. 2 Spring 1 400 1 65	
	ern 4 75@ 5 25		
	Extra State, &c 5 702 6 20		
	Western Spring Wheat	1 AE 0 1 BF	ł
	extras 5 853 6 35	White could be could	
	do XX and XXX 6 50.0. 8 00	10011 11000 1 11001 100 100 100	1
r	do winter X and XX 5 85@ 8 00	I CHOW WEBLETH, IIII CAO CA	ŀ
	do Minnesota patents 6 50/2 9 0)	Doutherny Jone of the second	
	City shipping extras 5 502 7 40	Rye	ŀ
	City trade and family brands	Valo Allacuttation 04/2 54	
		Barley-Canada West	
	Southern bakers' and fa- mily prands	Durie Cumulat II the	l
	mily brands	State 4-rowed	I
	Rye flour, superfine 4 252 5 10	Barlov Malt_State 900 1 10	I
	Oornmeal-Western, &c. 3 000 8 30	Canadian 1 10@ 1 30	1
	Corn meal-Br'wine. &c. 8 500		
			1

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

	TOBE	BX	PORTS FRO	M NEW Y	ORK
	Same				376
For the Since	time	For the	Since	For the	
week. Jan. 1.	1876.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	1
Flour, bbls. 64,446 1,559,101	2,247,488	16,745	672, 107	25,031	1,146,795
C meet ** 2.160 140.417	114,481	8,433	157,644	2,538	105,609
Wheat hns. 211,970 3,118,944	17,149,032	99,288	4,908,807	396,294	9.761.557
Corn, 1,357,284 16,373,499 83,325 447,378	685,044	53,181	13,841,279 835,060	38,984	625,667
		68.079	719,770		8,000
Data 158 167 5 290, 116		3,274	98,122	27,548	354,651
Val 100,101 0,100,111					

The following tables show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

BECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

AUGUST 4,	1877, A	ND FRO	m jan. 1	TO AU	GUST 4.	· ·	ŧ
	Flour, bbis.	Wheat, bush.	Corn. bush.	Oets, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye. bush.	1
At-	(196 lbs.)		(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)		1
Chicago	19,545 35,374	94,951 120,100	1,695.846 16.780	102,286 24,618	15,029 2,141	105,472 2,650 1,52J	1
Toledo Detroit		194.236 56,417 88,600	279,539 7,607 7,000	2,292 22,695 10,400			
Cleveland	31,203	285,293 5,500	249,873 151,300	64,698 14,000	8,550	6,004 8,400	
Total. Previous week Corresp'ng week.'76.	81,851 48,180	795,133 622,520 701,842	2,4'0,945 2,203,769 1,769,356	240,985 245,870 321,968	23,922	124,046 80,656 36,774	1
Total Jan. 1 to date.	2,325,693	1,324,509 11,086,659 27,145,978	1,014,832 45,108,540 44,174,304	173,525 10,8-6,852 14,156,676		29.595 1,063.973 1,084,190	
Same time 1876 Same time 1875 Same time 1874	2,711,064	31,705,797 44,147,995	28,781,401 39,608,075	10,834.895 15,422,181	1,560,585 2,252,137	1,540,624 816,900	
Total Aug. 1 todate Same time 1375-6 Same time 1874-5	85,748 78,179	795,133 701,842 1,324,509	1,644.882		23,922 15,330	124.046 36,774 29,595 60,905	
Same time 1873-4	. 83,255	1,384,782	1,217,359	904,927	00,094	00,000	

RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDED AUGUST 4, 1877,

AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUGUST 4:

28.21					-	-
	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
					00 410	80.283
August 4, 1877	78,892		2,122,344	181.329	22.458	
July 28, 1877	62,525	349, 924	2,582,996	146,285	31,074	12,866
	104.716	922.079	1.967.203	420,371	12,454	16,405
Cor. week '76	94.573	992,652	1.265.314	188,419	2.557	12,614
Cor. week '75						14,390
Cor. week '74	78,140		1,994,633			
Cor. week '73	121,967	924,364	2,474,125	613,324	81,470	83,320
Cor. week '72	98,252	914,547	1,543,246	1,050,861	45,315	53,195
			20 014 795	B 197 490	2,126,6(0	902.114
Total Jan. 1 to date.	,399,018	10,020,014	35,0.14,133			
Rome time 1876	.231.019	25,809,210	40,775,549	12,530,915		903,650
Same time 18752	898.321	27.593.593	22,931,576	7,897,667	881,768	315,430
Same time 1874	1 14 495	84 306 207	29.862.397	9.623.::96	1,277,408	2,393,821
Dama fima 1014	11,11,000	01,000,001		-,,		

RECRIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE

WEEK ENDED	AUG. 4,	1877, AI	ND FROM	JAN. 1 7	TO AUG. 4	:
5	Flour,	Wneak,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
At	bbls.	busn.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York.	67,163	143,174	1,254,399	140,703	3~,000	20,025
Boston	8,589	9,600	120,600	27,388	5,950	50
Portland	1.250		5.000	1,000		
Montreal	10,914	45,155	49.280	623	300	
Philadelphia		51,700	132,000	\$6,000		
Baltimore	11,558	176,600	79,000	18,800		3,400
New Orleans	22,331	2,798	84,821	18,360		• ••••
						22.485
Total	121,805	429,027	1,735,100	242,974	44,250	22,475
Previous week	89,410	485,361	1,2-2,883	192,144	14,430	58,546
Cor. week '76	163,152	2,376,484	1.239.8 6	257,919	12,318	9,342
Jan. 1 to date		6,601,859	48.035.897	9,680,221		720,325
Same time 1876	5 276 .: 12		51,145,493	14,197,241	1,999,551	845.220
Same time 1875			30,569,295	9.817.632	325,297	154,527
Same time 1874	6,177,459	37, 178, 125	25,300,085		748,013	645,114
			-			

•	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bueh.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at Philadelphia In store at Peorio	90,000 3,514 31,527	290,000 72,698 115,472	34,272	88	22,872
In store at Indianapolis In store at Kausas City Iu store at Baltimore	18,577 6,600	213,431 185,448	5,197	••••	892
Rail shipments, week Lake do 1½ do Afloat in New York canals	87,911 645,506 153,546	11.6.263 3,257,246 2,235,171	111,143 87,190 105,508	22,358 14,100 39,897	13,211 67,504 9,926
Total	2,000,262	9,626,216	1,581,839	268,826	320,218
July 28, 1877 July 21, 1877 Aug. 5, 1876	1,975,455 1,982,039 8,700,971	9,439,821 9,556,341 6,685,595	1,912,092 1,880,756 2,957,420	843,243 360,416 562,415	195,745 179,754 262,218
Aug. of 1010					

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 10, 1877.

The past week has developed a more general demand for autumn goods, and the volume of business was fairly satisfactory on the whole. The print market was unsettled early in the week by the reduction of Oriental prints to 61c., which proved the forerunner of a general decline of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}c$. on all makes of standard prints. The decline in prints caused a little hesitancy in the minds of buyers of cotton goods for a few days, and restricted operations to some extent, but this feeling wore off before the end of the week, and confidence in the maintenance of values was restored. There was a steady demand for woolen goods at first hands, and shawls, skirts, dress goods, ginghams, and hosiery were severally in improved request. The jobbing trade was irregular but more active on the whole, and a liberal aggregate amount of goods was taken by Southern and Southwestern distributors. Foreign goods were a little more active in private hands, and some of the auctioneers commenced their autumn sales of ribbons and millinery goods, &c., with a fair degree of success.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS .- The exports of domestics and prints from this port for the week ending August 7 were 1,543 packages, which were shipped to the following countries: Great Britain, 566 packages; U. S. of Columbia, 518; Mexico, 157; British West Indies, 100; Dutch West Indies, 58; British Honduras, 37; Cisplatine Republic 21; France, 24; Central America, 17; British North American Colonies, 17; &c. Brown sheetings and drills were in steady demand, and ruled firm at current quotations, but bleached cottons moved slowly, and there was only a moderate inquiry for corset jeans. Colored cottons were in fair request for the time of year, with most relative activity in cheviots, which were taken in considerable quantities. Grain bags continued in good demand and strong, in the face of a light supply. Cotton flannels met with moderate sales at first hands, and were jobbed more freely. Print cloths were dull and weak at 4tc. for extra 64x64s, 4c. for standards, and 3tc. for 56x60s. Prints were sold to a liberal aggregate amount after their reduction to 61c. and there was an active movement in fancy, staple and dress ginghams.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS .- There was a well-sustained demand for flannels by buyers from all sections of the country, and sales, combined with deliveries on account of back orders, footed up an important aggregate amount. Blankets were rather more active in all grades and ruled firm in price. Fancy cassimeres and suitings were in steady demand, and worsted and cotton warp worsteds were delivered in considerable lots in execution of early orders. Overcoatings met with liberal sales, and agents are still in arrears with their deliveries of leading makes. Cloths and doeskins moved slowly, and there was only a light demand for satinets and Kentucky jeans, but repellents received more attention and were sold in considerable lots. Worsted dress goods were in liberal request; felt skirts were more active, and there was an increased demand for woolen and worsted shawls by early buyers. FOREIGN DRY GOODS .- There was a fair demand for the most staple fabrics by Southern buyers, and fancy dress goods received more general attention. Silks moved slowly, but black and colored silk velvets were taken more freely. Linen goods were moderately active, and fair sales of Hamburg embroideries were effected privately and through the auction rooms, but white goods ruled quiet. Cotton velvets and velveteens were in improved request. Men's wear woolens remained dull, but Italian cloths were sold in moderate parcels. Ribbons and millinery silks were offered at auction, by order of Messrs. Passavant & Co., and Leisler & Sommerhoff, and met with a fair measure of successsilk velvets realizing a slight advance upon the closing prices of last season.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit on the Lakes, the New York canals and by rail, Aug. 4, 1877, was as follows:

• • • •	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York	162.325	320,094	576.090	11,595	22,615
In store at Albany	300	21,500	17,500	3,600	18.900
In store at Buffalo	58,991	372,937	25,233	4,373	6,340
In store at Chicago	108,519	1,340,409	98,631	57,220	140,103
In store at Milwaukee	97,500	33,700	144,000	\$4,100	11,100
In store at Duluth					
In store at Toledo	152,000	482,000	29,000		
In store at Detroit	51,823	8,849	49,376	••••	
Instore at Oswego*	125,000	60,0CO	12,000		
In store at St. Louis	81,844	267,939	81,789	10,765	6,746
In store at Boston		73,901	103,457	2,474	1,441
In store at Toronto	66,498	3,000	19,1:0	12,290	48
In store at Montreal	55,281	176,155	21,205	5,946	

* Estimated.

Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 9, 1877, and for the corresponding weeks of 1876 and 1875, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 9, 1877.

BATERED FOR COASUMPTI	ON FOR THI	S WEEK ENDING A	UG. 9, 1877.
	-1875		
	. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Manufactures of wool2.081		972 \$435,208	1,077 \$469,806
do cotton 1,552	501,990	1,087 273,334	1,160 829,634
do silk 851	655,170	506 380,904	704 459,139
do flax1,234	264, 165	1,024 181,012	1,039 207,162
Miscellaneous dry goods 521	219,943	736 139,050	342 123,451
Total	\$2,659,736	4,325 \$1,412,503	4,372 \$1,588,192
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE	AND THROW	VN INTO THE MAR	KET DURING THE
3	SAME PERI	OD.	
Manufactures of wool 1,092	\$179,403	502 \$206,908	585 \$286,910
do cotton 439	154,091	282 69,885	160 68,395
do silk 170	158,638	181 117,267	104 91,940
do flax 760		398 83,009	471 73,961
Miscellaneous dry goods. 512	22,467	49 13,851	15 6,304
Total 2,973	\$973,484	1,362 \$490,923	1,335 \$507,510
Add ent'd for consumpt'n 6,239	2,638,736	4,325 1,412,508	4.372 1,588,192
Total thrown upon m'k't. 9,212	\$3,632,220	5,687 \$1,903,431	5,707 \$2,095,702
ENTERED FOR WAR	BHOUSING I	URING SAME PER	OD.
Manufactures of wool1,475	\$624,775	658 \$287,473	612 \$261,725
do cotton 693	236,116	275 83,794	226 67,883
do silk 268	316,934	185 215,430	124 115,609
do flax 748	146,819	304 70,153	519 108,574
Miscellaneous dry goods. 501	54,351	33 16,052	- 50 23,580
	AL 052 007	1 407 0400 000	
	\$1,373,995	1,483 \$672,902	1,531 \$577,371
Addent'd for consumpt'n 6,239	2,658,735	4,325 1,412,508	4,372 1,583,192
Total entered at the port. 9,923	\$4,037,731	5,810 \$2,085,410	5,903 \$2,165,563

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since January 1, 1877, and for the same period in 1876:

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

[The quantity	is given i	in package	es when not otherwi	se specifie	ed.]				21		010
	Since Jan. 1,'77	Same time 1876		Since Jan. 1,'77	Same time 1876	er W. dies. 20.576 74,668 26,281	163 92,(01 26,748 26,748 16,358 16,358 18,358 18,358	2,133 97 11 133	922,071 922,071 1,757 20,0 8 20,0 8	1,(03 9,391 2,722 22,832 22,832 509 509 509	855,554 835,803 969,131 1
China, Glass and			Metals, &c			Other Indi 220, 74, 73,	-		6	· · ·	855, 5,435, 4,969,
Earthenware— China	7,530	11,066	Cutlery Hardware	2,268					0		
Earthenware	22,145	20,572	Lead, pigs	500 69,803		Hayti. 63,199	565 565 484	69	38,178 27,528 1,136	88.000.08	818 969
Glass	195,875	184,315	Spelter, lbs	652,803		E S	ີຕໍ່		27	N 56 4	467,
Glassware	13.978	18,399	Steel	30,145	33,367				-		8 4 8 8
Glass plate	4,997 3,890	6,120 3,240	Tin, boxes Tin slabs, lbs	546,902							
Battons.	25,950	28.381	Paper Stock	6,788 907 113,960		1 500 B	2384 218 218 218 218 202 202 202 202 202	703 371 371 351	7,840 67 810 855 455 455 1,021 335	3255	259,422 4,981,413 4,950,039
locoa bags	15,329	17,801	Sugar, hhds, tcs. &		00,051	1 16	10 00	ev	1	1,4 (B %)	9,4
offee, bags	1,175,251	930,697	bbls	432,841	453,246	- 0.	v .		2	1 1	981,981,981,950,950
otion, bales	2,565	2,072	Sugar, bxs & bags.	1,923,142 509,903					-	•	4.4.
brugs, &c- Bark, Peruvian	8,153	22.884	Tea Tobacco	35,775		5 4 8 5 7 8 9	87: 18 87: 05	100 216 213 213	3553: 563:	26. 25. 258	56 : 56 99
Blea. powders	17.693	17,726	Waste.	637	419	N. 2.0.	8.5		20.65	11 .00	0°.
Cochineal	2,198	1,462	Wines, &c-			Colc. 1	ന		16		92,536, 2,536,
Gambier	40,75	308 20,598	Champagne, bks. Wines	52,217 80,462	54,103 78,472	5 H O				g	લો ભા
Gum, Arabic	2,841	3,618	Wool, bales	21,103				226623	:3:		20.000
Indigo	3,712	2,557	Articles reported by		01,000			6.1	6,441 480 480	60	35.5
Madder	914	595	value-	. \$	\$	AU			926	4	11 188
il, Oliye	27,350 705	25,815	Cigars	718.752 43,500	901,891		a ¹		1,		1,261, 2,311, 1,282,
oda, bi-carb	13,191	21,491		465,717			:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	80:21:0	12:::25	· cv · c2 · · co	
Soda, sal	37,065	28,533	Fish	:82,269	217,570	Japan		CI 4 6	9,62 130		,937,357
Sodaash	31,633		Fruits, &c	000 404		Ja	Gt		33		116
BX	3,515 3,652	2,514	Lemons	673,661 1,177,200	659,436 1,199,584	0	81 .	n ₂	en .		1,9
inny cloth	4,024	495	Oranges. Nuts.	565,511	497,102	3: 3: 5:	379	10 10 10	105	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	P
ir	1,760	1,791	Raisins	581,176		ther 8 3,079		1,0,1		6.18	110,018 036,833 ,587,160
mp, bales	89,280	77,814	Hides, undressed	7,577,331	4,703,202	E E	80	GR .	.27	04 P 00 0	88,
des, &c-	935	1 097	Rice	170.555	107,414	OM			16		40.0
Bristles Lides, dressed	3,801	1,037	Spices, &c Cassia.	49.2!3	143.578	4 :		5::::	:5 : : : : :	H+ 00 00 . 01 01	
lia rubber	35,854	25,292		£8 935	101,572	28		N	1.	818	28
ry	474	1,649	Pepper	364,756	280,333	Spain.	ି		86	CD 44 10	38
velry, &c	1,705	1 660	Saltpetre	316,149	92,999				ю. С		2,704,706 1,136,783
ewelry Vatches	217	3.8	Woods- Cork	269,455	261,494	44:::5	12 :17 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	043	220	9:22:1:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
nseed	222,731	370,099		20,201	61,825	Pier Pier	8. 290		34,87	0.0	66
lasses	74,916	78,335	Logwood	325,603		Other N. Europe.	8 9		, 18	6 W	262
1			Mahogany	27,007	32,781	-			51	2	400
R	eceints	of Don	nestic Produce	P.			261 592 17 17 17 054	272 491 600 913	4,703 203 203 1,928	500 0 4 7 01 C	2 5 8 4
						Ger- many. 1,202		8 9 9 1 8	C NON	266, 70, 960, 960, 159, 51 19, 45, 60 8, 60, 70, 960, 70, 960	8.6
Lue receipts o	1070 1	ue produ	ice since January	1, 18//,	and for	UE 5	15. 15. 15.		55	1 28	12 12
e same time in	1 1070, 1	AVO DOOI	as tollows:				•		58		17
	0.		1	a.		Holland & Belg. 155.044 350.272	:888: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: 22021	10,599,400 307 118 2.757	S	81
2	Since	Same	52 C	Since	Same	Be Be	200,928 200,928	00 10	30.	4° 0 1 0 3	7,155,076 8,674,337
	3811. 1, 77	time 1876		Jan. 1,'77	(me 1876	Holl 155.	1, 20	~ 3	52		. 15
hespkgs.	4,550	3,707	Pitchbbls.	2,610	2,777						
readstuffs-			Oil cake pkgs.	175,190	236,569	00:53	372	4£9 323 070	1, 263 1, 102 142 858 828 828		520
Flourbbls.	1,559,101	2,217,488	Oii. lard bbls.	11,8011	5,150	France. 40 54,461 16,000	450,372 803 6,593 4,029	4£9 325 3,050	288	114,501 132,167 132,167 136 3,526 3,526	99,57,63
Wheatbush. Corn	5,113,914	11,119.032	Pean itsbags. Provisions—	70,101	41,522	10	450		2.771 54.	32°	7,6
Oats	3,290,116	7,041,485	Butter pkgs.	693,457	668,157	- F4	· .		12,		00°1-
Rve	447,378	655,044	Cheese "	1,155,103	1,001,191	001.00.00			7 :10:00	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	22 80
Barley& malt "	2,124,717	2,239,112	Cutmeats "	535,705	312,707	Great Britain. 103,098 4,380,525 82,340	667,011 220,250 106,973 8,642 8,642 208,590	911 24,272 6,305 6,305 6,508 2,500	712,624 171,677 197,929 33,666 34,720	1888 80 81 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	94 1 20
Brass seedbags Beans bbls.	75,597 45,713	65,818 58,692		339,156	392.875	10.03 S	607, 320, 106, 8, 8, 208,	20000	33.33	101 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	79,860,85,162,
Peas bush.	182,047	792,189	Pork " Beef "	$ 118,141 \\ 24,757 $	111.3-0 62,707	B	0 0 4	•	2		6.2
Corn meal bbls.	140,417	111.451	Lard	221,265	222,086	e.e					
ttonbales.	373,426	466,2%2 1,839	Lardkegs.	21,902	10,825	[do [do [as]	bush bush bush bush. tons bags	pkgs bales bbls bbls bbls bbls	gallgaall tota		
mp " desNo.	4,248 2,281,603	1,839 2,366,088	Rice pkgs.	23,111	24,681	- 60	م <u>م</u> مممم		00 00 00 00 00 00		1877 1877 1876
ops bales.	2,251,005	39 226	Starch " Stearine "	211,664 11,630	216,751 15,693			: : £ : ·	99		
athersides.!		2,575,593	Sugarbbls.	711	178	ARTIOLIES. LI ^T S – Flour neal		Turp	8 : : : * ?	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	nes, nes,
olasses hhds.	363	34	Sugar hhds.	12,097	8,784	6 4			10::01		la a
olasses bbls. aval Stores—	67,932	40,117	Tallow pkgs.	40,890	35,216	II Ba		dg	P. O	e e	A A B
Crude turpbbls.	1,913	9 161	Tobaccohhds	118,615 58,536	122,532	DHH.	A				10 77
Spirits turp "	15,286	43.474	Whiskey bbls.	91.57.1	80.595	ea.	n. les n.	Bin Bin	-Petroleum hale erm. rd istons, Pork		to
Rosin	219.860	203. 2	Wool bales.	63,347	43,022	esdst Corn Whea	Barle Oatr Corn Peas Peas Coal Coffee.	Drugs Hops Navalet Rosin Tar	Oils - Petro Whale Sperm Provisions, Beef		Whalebone. Total V Ttoal V
Tar	15,235	10.244	Dressed hogs. No.	59 167	25 8 43	E AQUE		Las	2~~15m	anolio	
							2000		and and	and E. E.	

	0
Axports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom Houseretu shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New Y	ork
totals for the last week, and also the totals since Jan. 1, 1877, and 1876. The last two lines show total values, including value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table	the 1877
Ce Same 1, 1576 1, 156, 539 1, 535, 556 1, 557 1, 555, 556 1, 555 1, 5	154,171,76
Total since January 1, 1872,407 1872,407 1872,407 1872,407 1872,407 189,170 189,170 189,170 189,161 141,552 14	160,410,605
Total Total Wehe Wehe 39,279 59,2889 50,2402 50,2889 50,2402 50,2889 50,279 50,2889 50,276 50,279 50,270 50,20	5,427,239
All oth 11,550 6,430 6,430 6,430 158 944 712 158 944 712 712 292 292 292 292 1392 1392 1392 1392 1	4,822,469 2,391,225
Other S. 45,866 45,866 143 80 150 150 150 13,705 7,705 7,705 1,205 9,525 9,626 9,626 9,626 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,557 1,561 1,661 1,105 1,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 6,557 7,1,681	5.975,118 4,905,533
Brazil, 61,634 61,634 431 431 431 2,893 2,893 2,893 12,156 6,209 6,209 6,209	2,266,073 1,742,263
British Guisna. 31,170 31,170 31,170 3,550 3,550 3,550 3,550 3,530 3,733 2,015 3,733 2,015 3,733 2,015 3,733 2,015 3,733 2,015 3,755 3,755 1,015 3,755 1,176 3,550	639,252 579,900
Mex-100 275 275 275 275 275 177 1298 1278 1298 224 514,687 224 514,687 224 514,687 224 199	1,031,036
Other W. 220,576 24,281 25,281 26,281 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 16,398 171,501 13,99 13,917 1,017 1,0	5,435,803 4,969,191
Hayti 63,1999 3,456 484 484 484 1,115 695 695 1,115 6,968 1,115 1,115 6,968 1,115 6,978 1,115	2,235,969 2,467,373
Cuba. 19,409 125 19,409 125 10,792 400 233 1,552 1,552 1,655 1,054 1,054 1,055 1,055 1,055 1,055 1,055 2,703	4,981,413
Aus- tralis. Br. N.A. Colonics. 103,201 56,731 56,731 20,200 103,201 26,731 21,764 31,764 11,982 8,567 11,982 8,567 11,982 8,567 11,165 100 12,125 2,213 21,1976,441 161,755 21,1976,441 161,755 21,1976,341 161,755 21,1,976,341 161,755 21,1,976,341 161,755 21,1,976,341 161,755 21,1,976,341 161,755 21,1,976,341 161,755 21,1,976 2,063 21,1,976 2,043 21,1,976 2,043 22,13 3,05 23 3,05 24,043 2,043 25,043 2,043 26,153 2,043 26,153 2,043 26,153 2,043 27,13 1,142 28,13 2,133 29,043 2,043 20,043	2,536,194 2,425,815
Aus- tralis- tralis- 5,039 1,982 6,425 6,425 6,425 1,982 6,425 775 1,982 1,976,441 1000 1000 1,261,538	2,311,529 1,282,753
China Ppara 29.99 29.99 29.99 20 20.99 20 20.99 20 20 20.99 20 20 20.99 20 20	1,937,297
Other 8. Burope. 3,079 3,073 3,073 1,063 196 1105 1105 1105 2,295 5,763 1105	6,036,893
2,890 2,890 2,890 2,890 2,815 9,815 9,815	14,706 36,783

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THE CHRONICLE.

[VOL. XXV.

GENERAL PRICES CURKENT

ASHES— Pot, first sort	5
BUILDING MATERIALS- Bricks-Common hard, afloat % M 250 @	6 00
Croton	10 00 27 00
I ma Poolsland common at hol. SU (A	1 15 70 00
Pine, shipping, box 18 90 @	
Ash, goo 1	89 00 75 00
Hemlock boards, each	28 18 35 00
Clinch, 1% to Sin. & longer 9 25 @	2 75 5 25 5 00
Faints-Ld., wh. Am. pure. in oil 29 b 93/20	3 00 1054 9
Lead, wn., Amer., pure dry 85/2 Zinc, wh., Amer. dry, No. 1 9/2 Zinc, wh., Amer., No.1, in oil 9 Paris white, Ezg., gold 9 100 b. 1 80 2	7½ 10 1 83
BUTTER-New-(Wholesale Prices)-	22
West'n fact'y, tubs, g'd to ch'ce "13 @ H'i firk.,tubs,State, f'r to prime "13 @ Welsh tubs, State, com. to p'me "13 @	18 19 20
CHRESE- State factory, fair to choice	9% 7%
COAL- Liverpool gas cannel	11 00 14 00
ANTHRACITE-Prices at last Auction, or by schedule: (Prices for August unsettled.) Peon. D.L.&W. D.&H. P. & R. L.	y July
burgh. Hoboken. York. Richm'd Jo	binson
Auc. June 13. June 27. Sched. Schud. St'mb. \$2 42-2 52 \$2 17-2 10 2 65 2 65 Grate 2 45-2 65 2 25-2 27 2 65 2 65 Egg 2 50-2 65 2 27-2 45 2 65 2 65 Stove 2 45-2 57 2 55-2 57 2 75 2 75 Stove 2 45-2 57 2 55-2 57 2 75 2 75	2 65 2 65 2 65 2 65
Aut. 3 the 15. 3 the 27. 50 the 15. 2 65 Grate 2 45-2 52 \$2 17-2 10 2 65 2 65 Grate 2 45-2 65 2 27-2 45 2 65 2 65 Egg 2 50-2 65 2 27-2 45 2 65 2 65 Stove 2 45-2 57 2 55-2 57 2 75 2 75 Ch'nut. 2 42-2 55 2 32-2 37 2 65 2 60	2 75 2 60
COFFEE-	17 19%
do fair, dogold. "19% do good, dogold. "19% do prime, dogold. "20 @ Java, mats	19% 20%
Native Ceylongold "20 & Mexicangold. "18%@ Jamaica	22 21 21
Maracalbogold. "13%@ Laguayragold "19 @ St. Domingogold. "16%@	20% 21 17
Costa Rica	201/2
COPPER- Bolts	80 23
American Ingot, Lake	30 18%
Alum, lump, Am	22
Argols, refined	4 12 -2
Bleaching powder	135 1 40 27 00
Brimstone, Am. roll	A
Galeratouotech 20 m " 20 G	4 35 C3
Cochineal, Honduras, silver 62 @ Cochineal, Mexican	32 9
Citten	6%
dimonipo American Dure " 21 Ga	22 25
Licorice paste, Sicily	28 28
Madder, French. E.X.F.F 5 2 Watgelle blue Aleppo	5% 31
Prosiste notash. vellow. Amcur. 22 @	2 00
Quicksliver	62.4

GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton. HAY—		1
North River shipping # 100 b	60- @ 75	
HEMP AND JUTE- American dressed	5 00 @215 00	
Americal undressed	0 00 @135 00 5 90 @210 00	
Italian	00 6.275 00	
Aussia, clean going 27 Icalian	5% 0 6 4 % 0 6	
Jute	474 0	
Dry-Bnenos Avres selected, Wingold	21 % 2 23 %	
Corrientes, do	20% 21	
Rio Grande, do " Orinoco, do	20% 21 21%	
California, do " Matamoras, do "	17 @ 21 17 @ 19	
Maracaibo, do '' Bahia, do ''	15 @ 16 15 @ 16	
Dry Salted-Maracaino selected "	13 🙆 14	
Matamoras do cur. Savanilla, do gold	17 @ 13 13 @ 14	
Wet Satted-Buen. Ay, do gold. Para, do "	5 63 8 %	
California, do " Texas, do cur.	10 @ 10% 9% @ 11%	
E. I. stock-Cal. kips, slaught. gold	14 @ 15 125 @ 13	
Calcutta kips. dead green " Calcutta, buffalo	11 @ 115	
HOPS	5 @ 12	
Crop of 1876	4 @ 8 2 @ 4	
INDIA RUBBER-		
Esmaralda, pressed, strip	33 @ 55 45 @	1
Guayaquil, pressed, strip Panama strip	45 @ 41 @ 42 58 @	
Carthagena, pressed Nicaragua, sheet	40 æ 41	
Nicaragua, scrap	41%@	
Mexican, sheet Honduras, sheet		
IRON Pig, American, No.1	@ 18 00	
Pig. American. No.2	@ 17 (0	
Pig. Scotch	4 (0 @ 36 50	
Day Ownday andinary sizes 30 tap 19	Store Prices, 10 00 @132 50	1
Scroll	2 5-10@ 5 5 @ 2 8-10	
Sheet, Russia	101/0 11	
Sheet, Russia	3 00 6 38 0	
Steel rails		
Ordinary foreign # 100 lbs. gold	6 62% 0 6 75 5 00 0 5 25	
Domestic	a 7%	
LEATHER-		
Hemlock, Buen, A'res, h., m. & l. % b. California, h., m. & l	22 G 25 22 G 28 5	
common hide, h., m. &1	21 % G 24 26 G 29	
Slaughter crop	31 @ 82	
Oak, rough Fexas, crop	27 @ 31 30 @ 32	
MULASSES- Cuba claved	@	
Cuba, clayed		
Barbadoes	43 @ 48	1
Demerara	35 @ 46 45 @ 60	
N. O., com. to prime	40 🙆 53	
Tar, Washington	3 (0 2	ł
Tar, Wilmington	3 00 a 2 12 12 a 2 25	
Snirits turnentine	34 @ 34% 1 75 @ 1 85	
" low No. 1 to good No. 1 "	2 10 @ 2 E0 1 90 @	
" low pale to extra pale"	2 75 6 4 25	
NUTS-	4 50 @ 5 00	
Almonds, Jordan sbelled	····@ 40 4%@ 5	
Filoerts, Sicily	10 @ 11	
Pecan	5 @ 12	
OAKUM-Navy, U.S. Navy & best # D. OIL CAKE-	8%2 10%	
City, thin oblong, bags, gold, \$ ton.	0	
OUS	@ 35 50	
Cotton seed, crude	1 10 00 1 20	
Linseed, Casks and DDIs	. 59 @	
Neatsfoot. No. 1 to extra "	70 @ 1 10	1
Whale, bleached winter " Whale, crude Northern	67 @ 55 @ 60	

SALTPETRE— Refined, pure	65 0 125 8 375 0 3 50	
SILK- Usual reel Tsatless Usual reel Tavsaams. Re-reeled Tsatlees Re-reeled Cotngoun SPELTER-	None. None. 5 50 @ 6 75 None.	
Foreign 100 D.gold. Domestic, common cur.	6 25 5 8 1 1 2 6 2 5	
SPICES- Pepper, Batavia	12% a 13 22% 23 21% 22% 21% 22% 5% 7% 6% 90	
Mace Nutnegs, Batavla and Penang Pimento, Jamaica. Cloves. do stems.	85 @ 90 12 @ 12% 39 @ 40 14%@ 15	
SPIRITS-	5 75 @ 17 00	
Brandy, foreign brands # gal!. Rum-Jam., 4th proof St. Croix, 3d proof	3 43 48 11 00 4 00 68 8 00 3 50 69 4 00 8 00 69 8 25 3 63 69 4 0 3 60 69 3 90	
do Irish Domesticliquors-Cash. Alcohol (90 per ct)	@ 2 25 @ 1 12½	
STEEL- English, cast, 2d&1stquality % bgold English, spring, 2d & 1st quality"	Store Prices. 14% 16 6% 6%	
English machizery	9 @ 14 9%@ 10% 10%@ 11% @ 9	
American blistercur. American cast, Tool American castspring. American machinery.	@ 16 @ 9 @ 10	
American German spring	•@ •	
Inferior to common refining? b. Fair Good refining	5%0 8%0 8%0	
Porto Rico, refin. fair to prime " Boxes, clayed, Nos. 10@12 " Centrifugal, Nos. 5@13	8% @ 8% 8% @ 9% 9 @ 9% 6 @ 74	
Melado Manila, sup. and ex. sup Batavia, Nos. 1(@12	8%,04 8%, 9%,06 9%, 8 00 8%,	
Hard, powdered	@ 11% @ 11 11%@ 11 11%@ 11%	
do off A	10% @ 10% 10% @ 10% 10 @ 10% 9% @ 9%	
Yellow C Other Yellow	9% @ 9% 8% @ 9 7% @ 5%	
TALLOW- Prime city,	8 3 16 @ 8½ @	
Banca gold. # D	13 15 C 15%	
English, refined	15 @ 15% @ 15% 6 62%@ 6 75 6 12%@ 6 25	
TEA Hyson, Common to fair€D do Superior to fine do Extra fine to finest	20 0 25 18 0 85 33 0 45	
do Choicest Young Hyson, Com. to fair do Super. to flue	Nominal. 19 @ 24 * 28 @ 33 45 @ 55	
do Choicest Bunpowder, Com to fair do Sup. to fine	65 @ 80 22 @ 80 35 @ 43	
do Ex.fine to finest do Choicest Imperial. Com. to fair 60 Sun. to fine	50 @ 60 65 @ 85 21 @ 26 30 @ 38	
do Extraine to finest Ryson Skin. & Twan. com. to fair. do do Sup. to fine	42 @ 50 16 @ 18 19 @ 20 Nominal.	
do do Ex fine to finest Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair do Sup'r to fine do Ex.fine to finest	19 @ 25 30 @ 40 43 @ 55	
Oolong, Common to fair do Superior to fine do Ex fine to finest	20 0 26 80 0 40 45 0 55 63 0 75	
do Choicest Bouc. & Cong., Com. to fair do Sup'r to fine do Ex .fine to finest	19 @ 28 30 @ 40 45 @ 55	

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Quinine	Whale, bleached winter 67 @	do Ex.fineto finest 45 @ 55
Dhaherh (hing, $2000 \text{ to } \text{Dr}_{110}$ $30 \text{ (d)} 123$	Whale, crude Northern " 55 @ 60 Sperm crude	TOBACCO-
Selends, Newcastle, # 100 10, 2010 1 25 (6 1 30	Sperm, crude	Kentneky lugs, heavy
Shall Lac. 2d & 1st English. Wit.Cur. 21 (d) 20	Lard oil, Nos. 1 and 2 " 53 @ 64	
	Lata only root I and the	Seed leaf-New Eng.wrappers'74-'75 10 @ 10
	PETROLEUM- Crude, in bulk	do filters, 14-13 5 64
	Crude, in bulk	PS. assorieu lous, of louising and louising
FISH- George's cod (new) per. qtl. 4 75 @ 500	Refined, standard white " 18% a	YATA ASSOFICE.
Maararal No.1. M. Shore Dr. DDL 19 UU 40 21 UU	Naphtha, City, bbls "@ 9	HAVAIIA. COIL. CO IIIC
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay. None. Mackerel, No. 2 Mass. shore (new). 13 50 @ 15 (d)	Muphenal (1.)	Manufac'd, in bond, black work 18% 21 "" bright work 21 @ 44
Mackerel, No.2 Mass. shore (new). 13 50 @ 15 00	PHOVISIONS-	Dright work
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay None.	Pork, mess	WOOL-
FLAX-	Pork, extra prime	American XX
North River, prime 14 0 15	Pork, prime mess, West " 11 00 @ 12 (0	American, Nos. 1 & 2
FROIT- Raising, Secciess per 50 lb. frail 3 55 @ 3 65	Beef, extra mess	
do Layer, new 1 47% 0 1 50	Beef hams, West.sum &wint.c'd " 21 00 @ 21 50	MATTA FUILOUARDON COMPANY COMPANY
do Loose Muscatel, new 2 00 @ 2 15	Bacon. City long clear	No.1, Pulled 25 @ 30 California. Spring Clip—
do Sultana, new per lb. 10%@ 11	Hams.smoked	Superior unwashed
do Valencia, new	Lard, City steam, 9	Fair 22 @ 27
Currants, new	RICE-	Inferior-
Citron, Leghorn	Carolina, fair to prime P D. 6%3 7	BUTTV 18 @ 14
	Louisiana, good to prime " 6% @	South All. Mertine, unwached
do French	Rang 000	
Figs, layer	Patna	TAXAS, HILF, DASIFID
Canton Ginger @ Case @ 7 50	SALT-	Texas, medium, Eastern
Sardines, Whi. box, 19 @ 14%	Turk's [s]and	Smyrna.unwasheu
Sardines, # gr box 12%3 12%	Sr Martin	ZINC-
Macaroni, Italian	Livernool, verious sorts # sack. 1 15 @ 2 50	Sheet. Foreign
Domestic Dried- Apples Southern, sliced	SECUS-	do Dom.sticcur, 7%@ 7%
anontong 9 G I	Clover, Western	FREIGHTS
do state, sliced	Clover, New York State	TO LIVERPOCK & d. s. d. s. d.
do do quarters \dots $5\times a$ $6\times$		Cotton # 2. % @ 9-33 % comp.
Feaches, pared, Ga. prime & choice 10 @ 13	Canary, Sillyrua	Flour
do unpared, halves and grs, 5 (d 7	@ 2 10	Heavy goods. W ton. 200 2350 1500 250
Blackberries 5 @ 61	Hemp toreign	Corn bilk & bga. Whu. 8 G
Raspberries 21 @ 22	Fluxseed American, rough	Wheat, buik & bags. 8 G
Cherries	Linsed, Calcutta	Beel % tce. 70 m
Finite Care in the second se	Linseed, Bombay # 56 b., gold @	Pork
Whortleberries 8 @ 10		

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