HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, A Weekly Dewspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL 25

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1877.

NO. 634.

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THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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			ostage)			
	Annual subsci	ription in Lon	don (including	postage)	£2	58.
	Six mos. d Subscriptions w	ill be continue	ed until ordered	stopped by	y a written	order, or
a	t the publication of inless made by D	office. The Pu	iblishers canno	t be respons.	ble for Ren	nittances
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WILLIAM B. DANA, (WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR.)	79 & 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
	Post Office Box 4,592.

A neat file-cover is furnished at 50 cents; postage on the same is 17 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 50. For a complete set of the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE— July, 1865, to date—or of HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, 1839 to 1871, inquire at the office

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CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

and it was contended that by calling in the support of powerful allies in the foreign money markets, the sales of our Government bonds abroad might be greatly augmented. Another reason urged, rested upon the fact that the six per cents which were to be refunded at a lower rate of interest were largely held in foreign countries. As these bonds would have to be paid off in gold, there was an obvious advantage to our Treasury in making such arrangements as would empower the Syndicate to exchange the bonds without the risk and delay of shipping vast amounts of specie to and fro across the Atlantic. The Sub-Treasury law which requires all payments of the principal or interest of the public debt to be completed at the Treasury, offered great difficulties, as did also certain other legislative But these were, after some delay, enactments. settled to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Syndicate began its operations with much prestige. Several years have elapsed, and while it is generally acknowledged that the refunding process has been carried on without any of that disturbance of the money market or of the foreign exchanges which had been anticipated in some quarters, the complaint is made that the work has gone on very slowly, and that some new expedient must be adopted to hasten the funding of the debt when the Treasury is once more in a position to act freely in the matter.

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It would be unjust to charge the whole blame of the delay upon the members of the Syndicate. As we have frequently had occasion to show, their efforts from the very first have been opposed by a succession of financial movements of a magnitude unparalleled in the financial history of Europe. Still, there remains in the public mind an impression that better results might have been gained, especially as France and other countries have succeeded, since the refunding law of 1870 was passed, in negotiating immense sums of Government securities, notwithstanding the obstacles presented by the financial and political troubles which convulsed the money markets of Europe during and after the Franco-German war. It is inevitable that these views should find expression in the financial agitation and discussion which are expected to be peculiarly active during the next session of Congress. Another point on which much is said, refers to the general policy of the government in regard to the management of the debt. Ever since the administration of Mr. McCulloch, the policy of the Treasury has had two great purposes in view. The first is the reform of the currency by paying off and withdrawing the superfluous

Partly on account of the absence of other exciting topics of public discussion, the controversy which has sprung up among some of the members of the old Syndicate attracts considerably more of the public attention than is warranted by the intrinsic merits of the quarrel. Among its other good results, this agitation has brought before the public mind some aspects of our public debt and its management, which might not other. wise have become so conspicuous until the beginning of the extra session of Congress. Among the questions which have been raised, two or three are worthy of special remark:

The first is as to the necessity of calling in the aid of a syndicate of bankers to further the operations of the Treasury for the refunding of the debt. When the first Syndicate was formed for this purpose, several years ago, the public expectations were raised to a very high degree, refunding the six per cents into long bonds at 4 per cent. It was objected to Mr. McCulloch that he neglected the second of these two objects and gave exclusive attention to the first. If, however, the history of the Treasury is examined, it will be found that in a single year 1200 millions of floating debt were funded, and that during his tenure of office as Secretary of the Treasury a vast amount of refunding was successfully completed. Indeed, there is abundant evidence that the first branch of the Treasury management to which we have referred, was carried on during this period with considerable vigor. As to the second branch, there is, we presume, little disposition anywhere to dispute Mr. McCulloch's energetic performance of his duties under the laws for contracting the greenback currency with a view to specie payments. Since the close of Mr. McCulloch's labors in the Treasury, several successive Secretaries have managed our national finances so as to give less prominence to the currency reform, and more to the refunding of the debt. The belief now is that the financial interests of the country will be best served by taking a new departure, and deferring, for a time, our further attempts to refund the debt. By this means, it is argued, we shall be able to give a more efficient activity to the preliminary arrangements for resumption, and that the whole energies of the country and of the Treasury ought to be united exclusively on this important object. Of course, while the present contract with the Syndicate continues, no change can be made. But, in a short time, this contract will terminate by its own limitation, and it is then that the considerations we have presented will come into full force. In view of all the facts, and of the recent agitation in regard to the Syndicate controversy, there is, as we have said, some probability that the whole of the Treasury policy in regard to the refunding of the debt and the restoration of specie currency may be reviewed by Congress. Meanwhile, it is important to remember that the quarrel of which so much has been said, is not among the members of the present Syndi-It affects solely the former Syndicate, which cate. closed its labors last June. The present Syndicate are working in perfect harmony with each other, and there is nothing in the questions above discussed to prevent their carrying out their contract with success as long as it lasts.

WHAT SHALL LIMIT RAILBOAD DIVIDENDS?

Oppression of the poor laborer by rich railroad corporations-what could be worse or more reprehensible? Admit the premises and there is no escape from the favored industries have suffered less and a few more, conclusion that the oppressor should be brought to justice. We attempted last week, however, to question the accuracy of this political war-cry. We think we then showed first that in the case cited there was no oppression ; second, taking railroads as a class, they were certainly very far from being rich; and third, that the few which have survived the general wreck and continue paying dividends, were indebted for their good fortune to the prudence, wisdom and honesty of the management, and the managers were deserving therefore of credit rather than discredit. All this we supposed we made clear to our readers; but evidently we did not make it clear to the editor of the Springfield Republican, whom in an unguarded moment we attempted to convert. The subject, however, is an extremely important one and deserving further discussion. For it involves the point vital to our material progress-to settle which the present

of the funded debt by lowering the rate of interest and is as favorable a time in the commercial history of this country as we shall have-just what dividends the people will allow a corporation to make and pay. We propose, therefore, to attempt to answer some of the questions our Massachusetts neighbor asks us.

> First—What constitutes the market price for labor? We said last week it was no injustice for a company to pay the market price for anything it wished to purchase. whether it was labor or railroad material. The Republican admits this proposition, but asks what constitutes the market price. In an ideal world we suppose wages would always be at least sufficient to enable the laborer not only to obtain the necessaries of life for himself and family, but also such other things as the customs of society require people in his rank in life to possess. From various causes, however, it happens that this happy medium is very seldom attained, and wages rise above it and fall below it, but not in proportion with the rise and fall of commodities. General speculation, strikes and labor unions may at one time unnaturally force up the price; but a change to dull trade makes the reaction to the other extreme. Just as the farmer sometimes finds his sales of cotton leave him no sufficient wages to support his family, and he has to grub through the winter on salt pork, and little of that, so the railroad employé, if he has failed in good years to save from his excessive wages, finds in poor times himself and family in want, for the compensation will then be insufficient to meet his family necessities. We never heard, however, of a New England cotton manufacturer, though very rich, offering to give the Southern planter some addition to his price for cotton, because that price brought his wages below the living point, and he would be set down as insane if he did. It is just there that the philanthropist's work comes in. As a man of business he must give only the market price for his cotton; but as a "Christian employer" he will take his own money-not the money of the stockholders-and everywhere help relieve the distress which the times produce. We should say then that the market price for labor is not and cannot be determined by the cost of living, but must be by the law of supply and demand which is regulated by and kept subject to the average remuneration which capital at the time is able to pay. Looking over the country with this fact in view, we will, perhaps, be surprised to find how very nearly, comparatively, the different classes of labor are suffering-it would seem as if carpenters', masons', helpers', railroad engineers', trainmen's and farm laborers' wages had all been fixed by precisely the same percentage of decrease. A few

but the average is as we have stated. That is what establishes and what is really the market price for labor, and New York Central will be found in no case to be paying a less rate of compensation.

Second-Why, in equity, may stock be issued to cover earnings to an equal amount which have gone into construction? This question of the Republican covers the whole subject of what dividend railroads built by private capital are to be allowed to pay in the future. It is not an issue between any individual railroad president and the public, but between capital and railroad progress in this country. Note, however, that the question does not cover the usual system of watering stock, but refers to an addition of stock to be made, as we proposed last week, only after an examination by a State official, and only to the amount of the earnings that he should certify had gone into construction. To this the Republican

THE CHRONICLE.

objects, because "common carrying is not a private " business for which any wages may be charged; it must "be done for reasonable rates." This objection begs the whole question. We will grant that "unreasonable rates" cannot be charged, for no one has claimed that the Central's rates have been unreasonable. For the last five years they have averaged lower than ever before. It is not a question of rates-it is a question of dividends with "reasonable rates." Now, the point is this-shall we say that hereafter no railroad capital in this country shall pay 15 per cent, as that virtually is what the Central is now doing, and to which exception is taken. Remember, at the same time, that, on the average, railroad stock (without considering the vast amount lost since the panic which was invested in bonds) has only brought the investor about 3 per cent in dividends. With such an averageand with such risks and almost probabilities of loss-we propose to say to the capitalist-do we ?-that you shall never in any event get 15 per cent for your money. Who would take stock in a similar enterprise under this limitation? But again, what reason is there why the man who invests his money in railroads should not have the same possibilities of returns as he who invests it in manufactures? The spinner sometimes doubles up his capital several times; the iron foundries have watered their stock over and over again, and so on through the list. We do not believe in any system of increasing capital, except where there is substance back of it, but we do believe that what a corporation justly earns its stockholders have as much right to as what an individual earns, provided in all cases the public is not harmed by either. In answer to the question asked, we will say then, that if a railroad direction, instead of getting money by issuing new stock, omits for the time to divide its current net receipts; and with such net receipts lays down a double track and buys real estate that is necessary for its business, etc.—if the direction thus uses its net earnings, instead of dividing them, then a subscquent issue of stock for the same amount would be in our opinion entirely just.

The foregoing covers, we believe, all the questions the Republican asks. Our country has been disgraced in the eyes of the world by the dishonest and reckless management of railroad property during late years. Not all that have failed, by any means, come under this charge—but very many unfortunately do. New York Central, however, furnishes a remarkable contrast, very creditable to the one who has directed it. It began lower down than many at that date. Made up originally of twelve different corporations, some paying dividends and some not, and then uniting with the Hudson River road, which for fourteen years had not returned a penny to its stockholders-while over the most of the route, from Buffalo to New York, but one track had been laid-by economy, prudence and honesty, it was brought up to its present position. Its dividends have never been large up to the time of the issue of stock in 1869, but a constant, steady development of the property has been in progress, to a considerable extent out of the net earnings. The New York Central Company commenced to operate their several lines as one corporation August 1, 1853. As illustrative of its operations from that date to the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, or to the date of the consolidation of the company into the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the following table is of interest, showing the net earnings (before the payment of interest) and the dividends each year :

Fiscal	Net earnings	-Dividends	on s'ock
Year.	before interest.	Amount.	Rate.
1854	\$3,306,272	\$2,114,953	9 per cent.
1855		1,916,483	8 "
1855		1,919,564	8
1857		1,919,564	8 "
1859		1,919,564	8 "
1859		1,679,782	7 **
1860		1,440,000	7
1861		1,440,060	7
1862		1,440,000	6
1863		1,680,000	7
1864		2,193,850	81
1865		1,459,460	6 "
1866		1,478,460	6 "
1867		1,652,220	6 **
1868		1,999,310	8 "
1869		2,418,780	8 "

The consolidated company as such commenced its existence Oct. 1, 1869, and its earnings and dividends have since then, besides the stock issue, been as follows to Sept. 30, 1876:

Fiscal	Net earnings				
Year.	before interest.	Amount.	Rate.		
187J	\$8,295,240	\$6,861,241	8 per cent.		
	8,260,817	7,253,742	8 ''		
	9,134,239	7,244,832	8 "		
	11,484,863	7,136,790	8 "		
	13,262,089	7,136,984	8 "		
	11,765,110	8,920,849	10		
	11,922,416	7,139,528	8 ' ''		

We suppose if Mr. Vanderbilt had seen fit to squander his income, as many others in a similar position have, and was now fighting off the appointment of a receiver, he would be more in fashion and perhaps for a time less blamed. But we have no doubt that our people on second thought will not begrudge him or his stockholders a success which has resulted from prudence and honesty and not from squeezing employès.

THE SOUTH AND RESUMPTION.

The Charleston News, which says that, in common with other Southern journals, it opposed the Resumption act, when under discussion, "foreseeing the shrinkage of values and consequent depression that would accompany the inevitable contraction of the currency and such preparations for a return to specie payment as prudent business men would be sure to make," argues that although this loss to the country has been unexpectedly great, the bottom has been touched, and any step should be condemned which will undo what has been accomplished, and cause past sufferings to go for nothing; that the minority who failed to prevent the passage of the Resumption act, "are now under the cloak of a demand for the remonetization of silver, working industriously for an inflation by silver which will be as ruinous as an inflation by greenbacks;" that they have as allies a swarm of silver compromisers who cite the labor troubles as proof of the fruits of contraction; that the emission of 100 millions of paper or of silver now would stimulate trade, but would not make the country any richer; and that the South, as the present facts are, cannot afford to permit further inflation, and is particularly interested in carrying through resumption. While dissenting from some of these statementsparticularly those about the injurious contraction produced by the Resumption act, and the stimulus which inflation would give to trade-we heartily concur in the general conclusion of the argument, and are pleased to find influential journals in the South talking thus wisely. We stated briefly, last week, the reasons which seem conclusive against hoping that inflation would or could prove even a temporary relief to business depression, the summary of these reasons being that the past cannot be restored, and that inflation of the currency would neither inflate prices nor stimulate exchanges as it once did. Yet the idea underlying the following is undeniably correct:

-" The success of the inflationists will be disastrous to the whole country, and particularly to the South. The South has paid the price. The South has seen its produce selling at less than the cost of production, and buildings and farms selling at less than the value of the bricks and fencing. The South is unwilling to submit to an expansion of the currency, in any form, that will put money in the pockets of those who have profited by Southern distress during the past three years, and who will be ready to shriek for specie payments as soon as they have sold, at inflated prices, the property they bought for next to nothing. No addition to the volume of the currency, in silver or greenbacks, will make the country any richer. The South comprehends that broad fact. The emission of a hundred millions in paper or in silver would stimulate trade; but sooner or later the country must pass through the long lane at the end of which lie specie payments, stable values, and healthy trade. The end of that lane is well-nigh reached. Why return to the quagmires we have left, when it is certain that, some years hence, the pain and torment we have borne since 1873 would, in an aggravated form, be once more endured? The South was not ready for the Resumption act, but as that act is the law of the land, and we cannot fall much lower than we have fallen, the South, the whole country, has more to gain by going forward than by going back. If specie payments must come sooner or later, we say, Let them come sooner !"

. Much of what is here said is true of the whole country, and yet is especially true of the South. The direct destruction of the war on her own soil, the annihilation of property in slaves, the complete overturning of her social and labor systems, and the mischiefs of reconstruction, have combined to bear her down. She has been tried by fire, in several figurative senses, as well as the literal sense, and, having gone through a practical bankruptcy, has nothing further to dread from the direct and still incompleted operations of past legislation; what she needs to guard against is the hurts that will certainly come upon her if the efforts of antiresumptionists of any stripe should succeed. For argument's sake, we may admit that the Resumption act was unwise and that its "enforced contraction" has been widely injurious. Such an admission would not impair the argument for resumption, because the point is, that whatever contraction may have done, it is all past now and nothing remains but to make the best of the existing situation. Suppose contraction under the acts of 1874 and 1875 have brought down values, here is the point: those values are down now and it is utterly impossible to inflate them again by attempting to reverse the contraction process; further, the only way to tone up and raise those values is by reviving confidence and with it demand; yet again, this last can be done only when a stable condition is reached, and that will be only on the hard-money basis; and finally, a revival of business, thus reached, will stop the "contraction" of idle money, but otherwise that contraction will probably proceed further yet.

It is unnecessary to expand argument upon these propositions, which sum up in this position, which the News understands with gratifying distinctness: through

existing, and, on the other hand, the fear of having to pay them in a dearer one; virtually, they want to pay in an eighty-cent dollar (these figures being used illustratively without attempting to be precise), instead of in the ninety-cent dollar of to-day, and fear the necessity of paying in a one-hundred-cent one. These people want inflation just enough and just long enough to enable them to unload their stranded investments upon somebody else. The South is almost free from individual debts and from disheartened investors; hence, she has the less reason, good or bad, for objecting to resumption.

There are also reasons which are really positive why the South should oppose the inflationists. It is no more true that she has not run into private debt, than it is that, having thus far presented insufficient inducements to capital, her policy now should be to invite and command capital and immigration both. Probably there is hardly an intelligent white, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, who does not see this. Even less than the East or the West, the South cannot stand still. She cannot stay where she is, and she peculiarly needs the influx of investment capital and industry which will follow, and will never precede, the settling down to a stable condition, such as resumption will produce. While the question is kept open, the uncertainty and consequent depression are prolonged, and thus the South, which is waiting to be re-created, suffers peculiarly. It is, therefore, very clearly her interest to end this trouble by enforcing resumption, although that be put as a choice of evils.

There never was a moment in the history of the South so full of promise as the present. During the past three years she has learned the great lesson of economy in production. She has learned to grow cotton at a low price, although she formerly became poor in growing it at a high one; she has learned also to grow a large crop, and its position in the world's markets was never more favorable; and she has in a great measure conquered the difficulties of the labor question. All this is so much preparation for the change. Furthermore, in just the extent that she expects to take a position hereafter in foreign commerce, it is for her interest to exchange the present non-exportable currency for one common to all nations. In a word, it would seem to be true that she has nothing to lose and everything to gain by resumption. Hence, we hope the News is correct in its confidence that "the South stands hard and fast for a compliance, to the letter, with the terms of the Resumption act."

war-consumption and currency inflation we have come to where we now are; it is impossible, even if it were desirable, to get out by following the same path; if we try that path, we injure ourselves and fail of success; if we sit still and wait to "grow" out of the trouble, we wear out and waste away, and then have the work to do all the same; hence, the wise course is, to do now what some time we must do, arise and march out through the straight and narrow way.

The South is peculiarly in a condition to do this, for the further reason that she is comparatively free from of private debt. It is certainly not an accident that the strength and aggressiveness of the inflationists are greatest in the West, where the burden of private debt is greatest. With the rank and file of the silver men, as with the greenback men, the moving spring is the idea of paying their debts in a cheaper money than that now ar

THE CIVIL WAR IN JAPAN.

Conflicting rumors continue to reach us regarding the civil war now understood to be raging in Japan. We have from time to time been told that the Imperial Government had so completely restricted and localized the action of the rebels that the insurrection was practically at an end. These assurances have uniformly been followed by accounts of fresh and somewhat alarming demonstrations on the part of the insurgents, and the impression has been left upon our mind, in spite of the assuring evidence to the contrary, that the insurrection, if held in check and limited to a particular part of the empire, was certainly not extinguished. The meagreness of our information, in fact, regarding this civil war, and indeed regarding everything relating to the interior of Japan, shows how very slender, after all, are our relations with that country, and how much of

the spirit of exclusiveness still clings to that ancient and, in many respects, marvellous people.

It is now several months since we were made aware of the uprising of a certain section of the people against the government of the Mikado. As far back as November of last year, it became known that a violent insurrectionary movement had broken out in the southwest, and that it was under the leadership of a prominent ex-official of the Mikado's government. From subsequent reports we gather that the insurgents belong to the Samouri or gentry class ; that they are confined to the southwestern part of the country, and are strongest in the province of Satsuma; that their principal leader is Saigo Takamori, at one time a prominent official and high in the confidence of the Mikado; and that although they are scattered over the disturbed districts, and frequently in concealment, they occasionally appear in large bodies of from six to ten thousand men, and scour the country, greatly to the inconvenience of the loyal and peaceful inhabitants, and to the injury of trade and industry. It appears that the insurrection owes its origin to the reforms which have been gradually introduced during the last ten years, and since the fall of the Tycoon and the advent of the Mikado to power in 1868. These reforms, as our readers are aware, have been of a radical character, and have seriously affected the social standing of the Damios, the former feudal lords of Japan. It appears, further, that Saigo Takamori, or the elder Saigo, as he is called, has turned against his former master and placed himself at the head of the insurgents, because of some real or supposed grievance. He had held high positions. It was he who drew up and carried through the scheme of 1873, by which the Damios, deposed in 1868, were compensated for their losses. He held, until quite recently, the position of Grand Marshal of the Imperial forces. Removal from that office is said to be the cause of his open rebellion against the Government. At latest accounts, the insurrectionary forces were still in the field; Saigo was still at their head; and Satsuma was still the principal theatre of the rebellion. There are many rumors; but the facts stated are really all we know, for certain, regarding the disturbed state of things now existing.

It is manifest, however, that Japan is again undergoing one of those reactionary revolutions which have been periodic in the history of that country and people. As far back as the middle of the sixteenth century, Japan was brought under educational influences through the labors of the celebrated Jesuit missionary, Francis Xavier, and his associates. In 1562 such had been the success of the missionaries that the country abounded with churches and schools, three of the native princes had embraced Christianity, and costly presents were sent from the Christians of Japan to Pope Gregory XIII. and Philip II. of Spain. Before the close of the sixteenth century, a reaction had set in, and these results were wiped out of the land by one of the most cruel persecutions on record. Action and reaction have been prominent features of Japanese history from then till the present time. Under the pressure of outside forces, Japan has again and again submitted to change. Reforms have been introduced; under certain conditions, in certain prescribed localities, Christianity has been tol. erated; and trade with the barbarian has been permitted. But the conservative character of the people has always again asserted itself, and reactionary measures and movements have followed. We have had more than one illustration of the truth of these statements since the commencement of the present century. It

would be absurd, however, to conclude that because Japan is slow to abandon the past, she is not destined to take a foremost place among the great nations of the future. Since 1853, when she concluded a treaty of peace and friendship with the United States, through Commodore Perry, she has been advancing with wonderful rapidity and completeness, if also with wonderful caution. Although not yet formally a Christian nation, Japan is admitted to a place among the civilized and polished nations of the world; and the tendency of her reform movements is more and more in the direction of what we are pleased to call the civilization of the West. During the last ten years, the country and its institutions have been almost revolutionized. It is not possible that the present or any such revolution will be able to check the onward movement, or to prevent Japan from taking the place which her forward position, her natural resources, and the genius and industry of her people entitle her.

It is not wonderful that the dispossessed lords of the soil should be disaffected. It is as little wonderful that a disappointed statesman should fling himself into the hands of the rebels. But the new state of things inaugurated by the advent of the Mikado to power in 1868 is gradually solidifying. New ideas have taken hold of all classes of the people, and the prevailing aspiration is for further progress. With such conditions existing, there is, indeed, but small chance that the revolution will ever go backward.

Catest Monetary and Commercial English News

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[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1877.

Stirring news has been received from the seat of war in Europe, and the Russian armies have, to say the least, received a severe check. Defeated in severe and protracted struggles both north and south of the Balkans, as well as in Asia, much of their military prestige has vanished, and it is evident that a despotic power like that of the government of Russia must make a great effort to recover the position which has so unexpectedly been lost. Unless the Russian hosts have become too disorganized to proceed, which is improbable, as their numbers are great, the Russian generals will have to concentrate their forces, and very soon we shall hear of still more sanguinary encounters. The decisive battle has yet to be fought, unless the Russians should beat a hasty retreat, which is altogether doubtful. Vast as are the numbers upon which the Russian generals can calculate, yet it must be borne in mind that, owing to the enormous difficulties connected with the commissariat and with forwarding the necessary supplies of war material, there must be a limit, and the number of men actually available at a given point is small, compared with the vast array of force which is distributed over

the whole area. Latterly, the Turks have had the choice of positions, and the Russians have paid a heavy penalty, resulting in a great measure from bad generalship, or, more correctly, from the superior generalship of the Turks. The Turkish commanders have undoubtedly been displaying great abilities; they have been directing some of the best fighting men in the world, but although some assert that the recent battles are decisive, yet it is doubtful if the Russians allow the campaign to close without making a great effort to assert their superiority. The valor and energy of the Turks have been a surprise to most persons. Many desired that the Turkish power should be transferred to Asia; it is now found, however, that the Sultan is as anxious to retain his possessions as the Czar is to acquire them, and that possibly he has ability to do so. It is evident that even if the latter should succeed, it will be at a great sacrifice, for it is mooted that in the event of the war taking an adverse turn, the Sultan has determined upon unfurling the flag of their Prophet, which means that every male must devote his life and his substance for the defense of his nation and his religion. Evidently, the Turks mean, if they are to be displaced from Europe, to leave the new tenants with a fair, but desolated land. It may be asked, is it possible to subdue such a people? Perhaps it can be done-but at what a sacrifice!

The demand for money during the week has somewhat improved, more possibly from general causes, than from any special cause. The note circulation, as well as the circulation of coin, has been increasing of late, owing to the harvest requirements, and the wants of travellers. The Bank return published this week is, in consequence, rather less satisfactory, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, through a diminution in the former, has declined from 47 to 45 10 per cent. The improved demand for money is indicated by the increase of £266,876 in the total of "other securities, which is now £18,445,792, against £16,896,302 last year. In 1876 the proportion of reserve to liabilities was 57 18 per cent, and it is still safe to say that there is little or no prospect of the state of extreme ease apparent in that year being again approached. The following are the present quotations for money:

money.	Den somt	Onen mentret meters	Per cent.
	Per cent.	Open-market rates:	
Bank rate	. 2	4 months' bank bills	1×21%
Open-marketrates:		6 months' bank bills	1% 72
open-marketrates.	11/@13/		
30 and 60 days' bills	1/4 0178		1116. ~ 4672
3 months' bills	$1 \times 0 \times 1 \times $		

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

 Joint-stock banks.
 1
 0

 Discounthouses at call
 1
 0

 Discount houses with 7 days' notice.
 1
 0

 Discount houses with 14 days' notice.
 1
 0

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.

tour previous years:					Long
1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Cons
Circulation—including £	£	£	£	£	Centr
bank post-bills 27,035,736		29,345,574	29,253,199	29,071,786	Allia
Public deposits 6,457,564		3,574,749	5,303,093	5,369,654	
Other deposits 17,215,401		25,161,354	28,688,977	23,079,821	Total
Government securities. 13,267,935	13,593,459	13,587,902	15,702,325	15,240,605	*N
Other securities 16,880,592	2 17,605,969	18,481,650	16,896,302	18,445,792	B
Reserve of notes and	0.003.044	14 740 141	10 691 901	12,983,171	
coin 11,996,907	9,203,014	14,740,141	19,621,201	14,000,111	anin
Coin and bullion in	01 KV0 020	23,667,111	33,553,181	26,741,531	able
both departments 25,619,347	\$1,009,009	20,001,111	00,000,101	*0,121,001	abie
Proportion of reserve to liabilities			57.18 p. c.	45.10 p. c.	of th
Bank-rate 3½ p. c.			2 p. c.	2 p. c.	
Consols 927		94%	9634	94%	the
English wheat, av. price 59s. 9d.		51s. 0d.		643. 6d.	bein
Mid. Upland cotton 8%d.		7 1-16d.	5½d.	6 S-16d.	
No.40s, mule twist fair	-				sibl
9d anglity 19 81/3	13. 01/d.	11đ.	10½d.	101	pon
Clearing House return. 134,235,000	126.032,000	114,073.000	103,360,000	103,894,000	
The following are the c	urrent rate	s of disco	unt at the	e leading	will
~ —				Б	beer
cities abroad:				<i>,</i>	
	oen		Ban		by r
rate, mar	ket.		rate		tole
P cent. per c	cent.			t. per cent	1016
		els		214	wea
		n, Florenc			
		ne		4	past
		ig		2%	hold
		8		4%	1
		V8		01/0/11/	whi
Madrid, Cadizand Bar-		York		079 10 179	T
celona		ntta		5	
Lisbon and Oporto 6 5 St. Petersburg	l cobe	innagen.		0	cipa
St. Petersburg 6	, .				

on Wednesday to 54d., but on Thursday it was announced that the Bank of Bengal had raised its *minimum* rate of discount to 6 per cent, the result of which has been that the silver market has assumed a firmer tone.

It appears from a return just issued by Mr. Wm. Abbott, that the London joint-stock banks have earned during the last two half-years 12½ per cent on their paid-up capital, and that at present prices, the yield of interest to investors is 538 per cent. The following are the chief particulars relating to these banks:

TOHOWING are the	outor p				n			-
Bank.	Cash in hand and at Bauk of England.	Ratio per cent of cash to deposits and acceptances.	Investments in Government, &c.,	Faid-up ranit'l & Ho		Bills discounted, Loans and other securities, includ-	Tetal assets (in-	Cluding, Dunungs,
London & W'minster London Joint-Stock. London & County Union City London & S'westein Consolidated Central Alliance Totals or averages.	1,851,473 2,715,601 2,804,936 276,625			$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 316 & 1 \\ 874 & 11 \\ 138 & 4 \\ 738 & 1 \\ \\ 381 & 2 \\ \\ 675 & 9 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ 22,187,2 15,056,0 20.671,8 14,140,2 7,572,4 3,4 8.1 1,365,2 1,002,5 3,986,2 93,041,6	62 29,86 99 18,12 68 26,9 47 19,40 38 7,9: 24 3,55 68 1,65 35 3,9: 50 1,1;	£ 53,146 21,551 72,588 66,640 52,514 93,543 96,449 31,669 51,017 14,469 63,586
p	establishments.	expenses.	car-		,	of Bala	nce of d loss ad includin serve fu	profit cct., ng nd.
Bank.	No. of establ	Working exl	Amount of rebate ried forward.	Net profits.	Tot. work'g resources.	Br'ught for-	1st, 1577. Carried for-	ward June 30th, 1877.
London & Westmin London Joint-Stock London & County Union: Imperial London & Southwes Consolidated Central. Alliance	6 126 5 3 stern 36 5 6	£ 77,183 48,560 134,510 * 25,541 12,950 16,399 15,50 9,660 15,65	0 11,388 6 39,577 17,795 5 5,804 6 3,547 9 1,350 1 6,352 6 2,114	122,89 106,33 41,39 20,83 7,80 43,52 5,50	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 01 & 15 \\ 0 & \cdot 92 & 16 \\ 3 & 1 \cdot 11 & 15 \\ 2 & 1 \cdot 05 & 18 \\ 6 & 1 \cdot 17 & 6 \\ 8 & \cdot 93 & 8 \\ 9 & 2 \cdot 35 & 11 \\ 4 & \cdot 96 & 11 \end{array}$	522 54 539 71 524 42 80 17 517 9 522 2 138 14 100 1	9,707 5 1,166 7 1,283 4 1,924 1 5,287 3.509 5,575 1 3,708	£ 08,072 51,099 14,056 122,991 83,315 95,873 26,716 151,084 15,212 202,859
Totals or Avera					1 1.113 1	1	1,184 3,1	171,277
Bank.	Special amounts re-	half-year out o pronts, &c.	Total amount.	Rate p. c. per a n n um on c. jes pa d capital.	Am'nt of the dividend per share.	Value of each shar July 31, 1877, e. div.	Paying p. c. to pur- chasers at present prices, calculated on the rate per ct.	of the dividend for the last tw half-years.
London & Westmin London Joint-Stock London & County Union City Imperial London & Southwe Consolidated Central. Alliance	ster. 2 10 	,332 ,000 1 ,000	£ 40,000 90,000 20,000 04,625 39,000 20,250 7,600 40,000 24,000	£ 14 15 16 15 10 6 8 10 8 6	£ s. d. 1 8 0 1 2 6 1 12 0 1 3 3 0 10 0 0 3 0 0 16 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 6 0	45 61½ 41 15 16 26¾ 7¼ 7¼	4.59 pr 5.33 5.23 5.20 6.00 5.62 5.93 5.33 5.52 5.00	. cent.
Totals or averages			580,475	12%		-l	5.38 p	r. cent.
#Not stated								

*Not stated.

Susiness on the Stock Exchange has been greatly wanting in mation ; but, on the whole, the tone has been good. A favore effect has been produced by the statement of the Chancellor the Exchequer, that no further supplies are needed at present, expense of sending the troops to our Mediterranean stations ng triffing. The check the Russians have received has posly been welcomed by the Cabinet, as it at all events postnes the day on which the intricate question of Eastern affairs ll have to be settled. In the American market business has en conducted with caution. The holders of railroad bonds are no means willing sellers, and hence the tone of the market is erably firm, but Pennsylvania shares and bonds have been ak, on the announcement that no dividend will be paid for the st quarter on the ordinary shares. The American market lds its ground well, considering the many adverse influences ich have lately been in operation.

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There has been very little movement in the bullion market during the week. The German Government appears to have satisfied its present requirements, and no operations of importance have been recorded at the Bank of England. As regards silver, a weaker tone was at one period apparent. The sale of India Council bills passed off less satisfactorily, the rate obtained having been 1s. 8²/₄d. the rupee. Silver, in consequence, declined

The following were the closing prices of consols and the principal American securities at to-day's market, compared with those of Saturday last : Bedm. Aug. 4. July 28.

ILCUM.	1142. 7.	0
Consols	95 C 95 1	94%@ 94%
United States	1081/01031	108 % @ 109 %
Do 5-20	103 % @104%	103% @104%
TT Q 1067 6g	100 2 00 100 21	106% 106%
Do funded, 58 1881	107 3 @ 10734	106%@107%
Do 10-40, 58	110 @111	
The funded 11/g jegued of 1034	100 (0100%	105%@106%
Tonisiono Tovoo 86	26 00 06	42 @ 52
Do 68	43 @ 52	42 @ 52
DU USE E E E E E E E E E		

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				Dela			T	1- 0	0
				Redm.		ug. 4.		ly 2	
Massachuset	ts 5s .				105	@107	105	@1	
Do	58			1094	106	@108	106	@1	
Do	58				106	@103	103	@1	
Do	58			1889	105	@107	105	@1	
Do	58			1891	105	@107	105	@1	07
Do	58.				105	@107	105	@1	07
Virginia sto	ck 58.				30	@ 35	30	0:	35
Do	68*				32	@ 84	82	Ø :	34
Do	Neu	v fundel 6s.			62	@ 64	62	õ,	
Du	2101				TADE	-		-	
		AMERICAN I			HARI	×D.			
Albany & Su	squeh	anna cons. n	10rt. 78, No	s.501				•	
to 1.500, in	clusiv	e, guar, by De	el. & Hud. Ca	nal 1906	95	@ 97	95	@	97
Atlantic & G	reat V	Vestern 1st	M., \$1,000, 7	781902	19	@ 21	20	0	22
	00	2d m	lort., \$1,000	. 781902	8	@ 10	8	Õ.	10
	00	3d m	ort., \$1,000		31	60 41/2	33	60	4%
	Do 18	3d m t mort. Trus	tees' certific	cates		@ 21		@	
	Do 2d		do		8	@ 10	8	Ø:	
	Do 8d		do			6 4 4			45
Automatio Tilia	aiaain	pi & Ohio, Co		1905	23	a 28	23	Ö.	
	Com	mittee of Bo	ndholders'	ctfg	23	@ 28	23	ø.	
do	Doton	nac (Main L1	na) 1st mor	+ Re 1011	82	Ø 84	82		81
		(Tunnel)	at most and	0 69	04	0 01	0.	6	31
	10	(Tunnel) 1	St mortgag	C, 05,	01	A 00	01	0	60
(guar. by h	ennsy	vlvania & No.	Cent.Ranv	vay).1911	81	Ø 83	81	0	
Central of N	ew Je	rsey, cons. m	ort., 78		65	@ 67	62	0	01
Central Paci	fic of (California, 1	st mort., 68.		103	@105	103	@1	05
Do Califor.	.& Ore	gon Div.1st	nort.gld.bd	8,68.1892	90	@ 93	90	0	92
Do Land	grant	bonds		1890	90	@. 92	90	@!	
Del. & Hud.	Can. 7	8		• · • • • • • · · · •	87	@ 89	86	0	
Detroit & M	ilwauk	tee 1st mortg	age, 79		30	@ 40	30	0	
Do		2d mortga	ge. 8s	1875	30	@ 40	30	Ø.	40
	ares				83	A 29 4	81		9
Do reconst	ruction	n trustees' as	sessm't. \$9	paid.	13	@ 14	12	Ö.	13
Do		do	\$4	paid		6 13	12	ã	12%
		05		paid	15	a 20	18	ø:	20
Do		do		paid	18	Ø 20	18	@	20
Do							17	i i	10
Do preferei	100, 78	ld honda Pa		1004		@ 19		0	19
Do convert	ible go	old bonds, 78 n trustees' ce	atig astas P		36	@ 38	36	0	00
Do reconsti	ruction	n trustees' ce	runcates,	B	36	@ 38	36	@	33
Galveston &	Harris	sburg, 1st me	ortgage, 68		70	@ 72	72	ø'	74
Illinois Cent	ral, \$1	00 shares			58	G 60	55	0	58
Lehigh Valle	y, con	solidated mo	ortgage, 6s.	1923	66	@ 8 8	86	0	88
Marietta & C	lincin	nati Railway	78	1891		.@	100	œ1	02
Missouri Kan	nsas &	Texas, 1st r	nort., guar.	gold					
bonds, Eng	rlish.	78			51	@ 5 3	51	0	53
New York B	oston	& Montreal,	78			.a		.õ	
New York C	entral	& Hudson R	iver mortg.	bonds.7		6 @1151/2	1133		14%
Now York C	ontral	\$100 shares	itter mores.		91	@ 93	91	Ő	93
Oregon & Co	liforn	ia, 1st mort.	79	1800	24	@ 26	24	ø:	26
Uregon a Ca	Frank	fort Commit	o Popointa				24		26
					25	20 26%		á@	6012
Pennsylvann	a, aou	shares	•••••	1000		@ 25	10	201	0178
Do.	18t n	nort., 28			101	@103	49	@1	01
Do.	cons	ol. sink'g fur	id mort. 68.		86	6 88	57	@	
Philadelphia	& Rea	ading \$50 sh	ares		11	@ 13	11	0	13
Pittsburg Fo	ort W	ayne & Chi	cago equipi	nent		1			
bonds (gua	r. by l	Pennsylvania	R. R. Co.)	, 88	100	@102	99	@1	01
Union Pacifi	c Land	l Grant 1st n	10rt., 78		100	@'ú2	100	@1	02
		way, 1st mor	tgage, 6's	1898	101	@103	101	@1	03
•		AMERI	CAN STERL	ING BOND	8.	-		-	
Alleghenv V	allev.	guar. by Pen	n. R'y Co.		91	Ø 93	91	0	93
Atlantic & G	t. We	stern consol.	mort., Bise	hoff.				-	
						.@		.0	
Atlantic & G	t W	Re-organizat	tion 7s	1874		0		.@	
Atlantic & C	+ W	Regod lines	rentel trust	78 1009	37		37		
		Reased lines	1070	79 1009		@ 40		00	
	10.	do.		, 78.1903	15	@ 20	15	0	
	10.	Western ext			• • •	@			
	lo.		, guar. by l			.@	405	0	
Baltimore &	Ohio,	68		1895	106	@108	105	@1	
Do		68	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		106	@108	104	@1	06
Do.		68		1910	105	@107	103	@1	05
Station of the local division of the local d			•						
* T- Coon	nona	Tonnone 125	A to Talas 1	ort inda	oino				

* Ex 6 coupons, January, 1372, to July, 1874, inclusive.

Trade continues very bad, and wages are falling in every direction. There seems to be some prospect of a bad winter, more especially if it should be a severe one, and the working classes are already beginning to cry out. Working men, however, do not see very far ahead, and their leaders evidently do not always give them good advice. Many circumstances have contributed to the present dulness of trade, but as I am now writing about working men, it may be mentioned that the present inactivity is, in a great measure, due to the high prices to which many of our manufacturers were forced up, arising to a considerable extent out of the extravagant rate of wages. British manufactures were thereby largely driven out of the market, but the present reduced rate of labor and the cheapness of commodities are favorable to an early improvement in our commerce. There would, undoubtedly, be a great change for the better, were the war to be brought to a close; but, under any circumstances, British workmen will have to acknowledge the fact that their interests must suffer if they demand high rates of wages and diminished hours of work, as foreign competition is powerful, and what British workmen leave undone, will be speedily undertaken by foreign manufacturers. Foreign workmen are content with lower wages, and work longer hours. They are enabled, therefore, to produce some articles cheaper than an English manufacturer can; but it is the British workman's fault if he cannot control most of the foreign markets, as his facilities for production are very great. Mr. Macdonald, M. P., has been addressing the miners this week, and says that the present state of things is due to overproduction, and that the remedy is in the hands of the workmen, viz.: to reduce production. Until, however, our stocks of manufactured goods are very largely reduced, there will not be much work to do, and unless we can sell our goods cheaper than other countries can produce them they are likely to remain on hand. Mr. Macdonald's better course would be to advise the workingmen to do more work for the same money; to let it be known that English goods are the cheapest and the best in the world; and we shall then be quite sure that the world will purchase in the cheapest market. Mr.

Macdonald argues rather that men should do less; have their wages maintained; and that the price of goods should be raised, and seems to forget that the world; is not dependent upon Lancashire or Yorkshire, or upon other manufacturing and mining districts, for the supplies it requires. When the war is brought to a close, and when the anticipated revival in commerce takes place, it will be found that foreign buyers will not come here out of any good will to the working classes, to keep up the price of goods and also of wages, but they will go to the cheapest market, and that will be found where the men work the longest and at a low rate of wages.

The wheat trade has been exceedingly quiet, and the tendency of prices has been rather in favor of buyers, but no material change has taken place. Supplies of home-grown produce are very limited; but from abroad liberal supplies are received. Harvest work will be pretty general in early localities next week. This is late, and the probability is that in the north and in Scotland the crops will be garnered in poor condition.

During the week ended July 28, the sales of English wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to 21,134 quarters, against 18,279 quarters last year; and in the whole Kingdom, it is estimated that they were 84,600 quarters, against 72,200 quarters in the corresponding period of 1876. Since harvest they have amounted to 1,942,051 quarters, against 2,000,-656 quarters, and in the whole Kingdom it is computed that they have been 7,763,200 quarters, against 8,002,700 quarters in the preceding season. 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.
cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Imports of wheat	50,648,169	39,287,395	39,630,140
	5,779,905	6,112,433	6,118,350
Sales of home-grown produce23,9%2,300	34,678,100	46,067,600	38,039,000
Total	91,106,174	90,467,433	83,787,490
	893,640	262,959	2,559,448
Result	90,212,534	90,204,474	81,228,042
	45s. 11d.	43s. 10d.	618. 7d.

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

	IMPO	RTS.		
	1876-7.	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4.
Wheatcwt.	40,369,927	30,618,169	38,287,395	39,630,140
Barley	12,186,563	7,811,940	12,445,456	8,292,701
Oats	11,027,027	11,502,637	9,827,186	9,867,570
Peas	1,251,755	1,360.448	1,754,11.9	1,369,099
Beans	4,170,522	2,715,170	2,723,296	3,475,296
Indian Corn	31,673,900	27,702,943	15,101,370	16,767,204
Flour	6,203,964	5,776,905	6,112,438	6,118,354
	EXP	ORTS.		
Wheatcwl.	772,716	863.524	206,167	2,325,120
Barley	49,978	23,902	187,450	233,524
Oats	85,995	356,300	78,843	128,017
Peas	22,693	58,465	18,622	11,569
Beans	31,450	10,118	2,657	2,653
Indian Corn	490,738	48.595	46,421	140,056
Flour	46,733	30,116	55,792	233,321

The third series of sales of colonial wool for this year is fixed to commence on 14th inst. and to terminate on 9th ()ctober. The new arrivals are 308,265 bales, and the quantity held over from last series is about 50,000 bales. It is (stimated that about 350,000 bales will be offered in the ensuing series.

At prices fully equal to last May-June closing rates, there have been a few small sales by private contract during the last few weeks. Trade in the woolen districts has somewhat improved, and a fair business is being done, but in the worsted branch a large quantity of machinery is still unemployed, and manufacturers have great difficulty in obtaining remunerative prices for their goods. Stocks of wool in dealers' and manufacturers' hands are not likely to be large at the commencement of next sales, and reports of the forthcoming harvest are generally favorable. The Eastern question, however, is still a great hindrance to a restoration of confidence, and consumers, generally, who have hitherto acted on a "hand to mouth" policy, are likely to continue the same course under present disturbed political aspects.

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 £465,000 during the week.

Sat. Consols for money	95 8-16 106% 110% 107% 106%	107%	95 95 106% x 108% 107% x 105%	Thur. 95 5-16 95 5-10 107 108% 107% 105%	Fri. 95% 95% 107 108% 107% 105%	
Liverpool Ootton Marks	st.—See	special	report o	I COLLON		

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	OL.	XXV.	

Liverpool Breadstuff	s M	arke	t —					•
Liverpoor Dreaderay	Sat		Mon.	Tue		Wed	. Thur.	Fri.
	8. 0		. d	8.		s. d.		s. d.
Flour (extra State) Pbb			6 6		6	26 6		26 6
Wheat (R. W. spring). % ct		-	0 10	10 1		10 10	10 9	10 8
" (Red winter) "								
" (Av. Cal. white) "			2 2		0	12 0		11 10
" (C. White club) "			2 5		3	12 3		12 1
Corn (n.W. mix.) 🔋 quarter			6 0		0	26 0		26 0
Peas (Canadian) 🕷 quarter		6 3		37	6	37 6	376	37. 6
Liverpool Provision	s Ma	irke	t.—					
-	- 88		Mon.	Tu	85.	Wed		
	8. d		. d.	6.	d.	s. d		a. d.
Beef (prime mess) 9 tc.			83 6	89	0	90 0		92 6
Pork (W't. mess) Bbbl			54 0		0	54 0		52 6
Bacon (l'g clear mid.) % cwt	37 (37 0	37	.0	36 6		36 0
Lard (American)		9	43 9	43		43 9		43 9 51 0
		6	51 6	51	0	51 0) 51 0	51 0
Liverpool Produce A	larke	et.—						
	Sa		Mon.		aes.	Wed		
	8.		s. d.	8.		s. d		s. d.
Rosin (common) 🦞 cwt.			5 0	5	0	5 0		50 100
" (fine) "	10		10 0	10	0	10 0		11
Petroleum(refined) 9 ga	6 :	111	11		11			
(Bp1110)		8%	81 41 0	s 41	8¥	41 0		41 0
Tallow (prime City) % cw		-	45 0	45	ŏ	45 0		45 0
Cloverseed (Am. red)	26		26 3	26	3	26 3		27 0
London Produce an		-			0			
London 1 Todace an		Mon.	T	ues.	U	Ved.	Thur.	Fri.
		E. s.		s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lins'd c'ke (obl). W tr. 9 15		15		15 0		15 0	9 15 0	9 15 0
	6		6 5	54 6		54 6	54 6	54 6
Sugar (No.12 D'ch std)			-					
	6	29	6	29 6		29 6	28 0	28 0
Spermoil 3 tun 82		2 0	0 82			0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0
				0 0	OF	0 0		85 0 0
Whale oil " .35 0	0 8	35 0	0 35	00	35 30	00	85 0 0 30 0 0	85 0 0 30 0 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK .- The imports last week showed an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general The total imports were \$5,040,949, against merchandise. \$6,928,867 the preceding week, and \$6,217,603 two weeks pre-vious. The exports for the week ended Aug. 14 amounted to \$4,477,547 against \$5,025,231, last week, and \$5,140,795 the previous week. The exports of cotton for the week ending Aug. 15, were 6,479 bales, against 1,730 bales the week before. The tollowing are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 9, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 10:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods General merchandise	1874. \$2,062,575 3,190,261	1875. \$4,037,731 4,806,206	1876. \$2,085,410 3,675,305	1877. \$2,165,563 2,875,386
Total for the week.	\$5,252,836	\$8,843,937	\$5,760,715	\$5,040.949
Previously reported	253,393,426	211,690,827	179,753,902	203,474,093

Since Jan. 1...... \$258,646,262 \$220,534,764 \$185,514,617 \$208,515.042 In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 14:

ALUS . 1			·
EXPORTS FROM NEW 1874.	YORK FOR T 1875.	HE WEEK. 1873.	1877.
For the week \$5,351,353	\$5,217,651	\$5,918,086	\$4,477,547
Previously reported 175,763,020	148, 277, 999	154.171,765	160,410,808
Since Jan. 1 \$131,114,373	8133,495,650	\$160,089,851	\$164,888,355
The following will show the e			
New York for the week endin	g Aug. 11	, 1877, and a	lso a com-
parison of the total since Jan.	1 with th	e correspond	ing totals
for several previous years:			
Aug. 6-Schr. Marcia Reynolds Puer	to Cabello	Amer. gold coin	1 \$10,000
Aug. 8-Str. Pere're Lond	lon	U. S. trade dols	40,000
Aug. 9—Str. Tybee	to Plata	Amer. silver co.	in. 5,000 rs. 130,000
Aug. 9-Str. Herder	an Dinco	Amer silver co	
Aug. 11-Str. RheinLond	lon	May sil bullio	n 10.283
Aug. 11-50. Intern		Mex. silver dol	s 18.804
		Amer. silver ba	
			10,000

U.S. trade dols ...

15,000

\$640

\$277,087

22,071.328

MISSISSIPPI & TENNESSEE.-The stockholders have voted to atify the action of the directors providing for the issue of a new mortgage for \$2,100,000, with which to take up the first and second mortgages and the debt of about \$300,000 due the State of Tennessee, and to provide for the extension of lines in Memphis, and the building of a union depot.

MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS.-The amount due on the coupons of Aug. 1 was not paid according to the agreement, and the trustees make the following statement:

"After repeated and fruitless efforts to obtain payment of the balances due from the Texas Central Company, a proposition was finally made by them in December, 1876, to give their notes in settlement of the amount then due, with the assurance that they would be paid at maturity, and that prompt payment of interchange balances should thereafter be regularly made. The trustee had to choose between a resort at once to legal proceedings, which was deprecated by those most interested in the securities of the Missouri Kansas & Texas Company, as tending to destroy friendly and profitable relations for the future, or to make some concession. With the approval of its advisory board, it agreed to accept the notes, not however in payment, but to be held as collateral to the debt, and credited when paid or negotiated. Of the notes, \$80,000 were paid and \$40,000 sold, and the traffic interchanges for January paid in February. On March, however, the Houston & Texas Central Company allowed one of its notes to go to protest, upon which suits were brought for the whole debt, which are still pending, and ultimate success in obtaining the money is confidently anticipated. Pending the result, however, the trustee is not in funds to meet the amount due on the August coupons at maturity, and payment must therefore be deferred until the receipts from traffic supply the means, which it is hoped will not involve delay beyond Nov. 1, 1877.

MUNICIPAL BONDS IN MISSOURI.-The County Commissioners of Douglass, Franklin, Leavenworth, Anderson and Johnson counties, Kansas, have held a meeting and concerted measures of resistance to the payment of the county bonds. The St. Louis Republican says with reference to the proposition to "refund" Calloway (Mo.) County bonds at 55¹/₂ cents on the dollar: "It seems that there is some hesitation on the part of outside holders of the bonds to accept the compromise, on account of their doubt of the county's good faith in carrying it out. If the people will not pay the old bonds, they fear they will not pay the new ones. The people of Boone County voted last Tuesday on the proposition to refund their county debt of \$300,000 in 7 per cent bonds. The vote was light, as there was little opposition to the proposi-The vote was-for refunding, 1,510; against, 97. As the tion. bonds now bear 8 per cent interest there will be a saving of 1 per cent, which, on \$300,000, is \$3,000 a year.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI.-Receiver King's report to the Court for July has the following:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand July 1, 1877 Cash from agents. Cash from conductors. Cash from individuals, railroad companies and others Cash from express companies Cash from General Post Office Department	209,719 3,892 25,942 6,253
	\$323,761
DISBURSEMENTS.	\$12.344

Vouchers prior to November 18, 1876	\$12,344
Vouchers subsequent to November 17, 1876	182,383
Pay-rolls to November 17, 1876	107.043
Arrearage to November 17, 1877	1.585
Arrearage to November 11, 1011	30 46
Cash on hand August 1, 1877	00,300

\$333.761

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC .- The St. Paul Pioneer-Press of August 8 says: "The long-expected news was received yesterday by Manager Farley, of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, that the means necessary for constructing the Glyndon cut off had been provided, and he was instructed to proceed at once with the work. Mr. Farley is equal to the emergency, and the advance guard of railroad builders will proceed to-day to the scene of operations, and as soon as the preliminary steps can be taken the work will be carried forward to early completion. The construction of this short branch will not only close a gap in the railroad system of Northwestern 'Minnesota, but it will certainly expedite the completion of the St. Vincent branch of the St. Paul & Pacific Rail-road." * * * "Articles of incorporation of the Red River & Manitoba Railroad Company, which it is expected will build the St. Vincent Branch, were filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds at St. Paul yesterday. The object of the company is to build and operate a line of railroad from Breckenridge to St. Vincent on the Red River of the North. The capital stock is fixed at \$500,000 in 5,000 shares at \$100 per share. The corporators are John S. Kennedy and Walter G. Oakman, of New York; John S. Barnes, of New Jersey, and Samuel J. Beals and William H. Fisher, of St. Paul."

			And a second sec
Total since Jan. 1, 187			\$22,348,415
Same time in-	1	Same time In— 1870	
1876	. \$38,255,882	1870	\$42,990.445
1875	60.810.167	1869	. 21,220,964
1874	. 39,641,425	1868	63,238,187
1873	. 39,329,218	1867	39,276,638
1872.	. 55.820.441	1866	. 52,095,131
1871	. 52, 577,855		

Total for the week

Previously reported.

The imports of specie at this port during the same periods have been as follows :

Aug. 6-Str. Cleopatra	Nassau	Silver	\$640
Aug. 6-Str. Andes	Aspinwall	Silver	198
		Gold	3,902
		Gold dust	1,200
Aug. 7-Str. Clyde	Havana		5.2:0
Aug. 7-Brig T. H. A. Pitt			152
Aug. 8-Str. Atlas			33,170
	-	Gold	553
Aug. 8-Schr. Willie Trim.	Ciudad	Gold bars	9,134
Aug. 9-Str. Saratoga	Havana	. Gold	16.20
Aug. 10-Brig Eiche	La Guayra	Gold	2,675

Total for the week	\$73,024
Previously reported	7,713,289

Total since Jan. 1, 1877.			\$7,786,313
Same time in-		Same time in-	
1876.	\$2.854.680	1871	\$1,425,207
1875	8,137,570	1870	7.522.480
1874	3,140,451	1869	9.824.531
1873	2,964,763	1868	4.866.820
1873	2,819,669	1867	1,743,560

-The board of trustees of the United States Rolling Stock Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent, gold, on its 5,2:0 capital of \$5,000,000, payable on the 1st of September next, out of the last six months' earnings.

-We call attention to the card of Messrs. Moller & Co., in this week's issue of the CHRONICLE, offering Cincinnati 7 3-10 per cent bonds and New Haven City 5 per cent bonds. Both these securities rank high in our market, and are commended to the favorable attention of conservative investors.

-The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company has declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent on both the common and preferred stock, payable at the office of Messre. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., 52 William street, on and after Sept. 4 next. The transfer booss close on Aug. 20 and re-open Sept. 5.

THE CHRONICLE

No National banks organized during the past week.

DIVIDE			
The following dividends have recently b NAME OF COMPANY.			BOOKS CLOSED. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads. Chicago & Alton, pr+f. and com		· · ·	Aug. 21 to Sept. 4
Chicago & Alton, pr.f. and com Chicago Burlington & Quincy West Jersey. Miscellaneous.	4	Aug. 15	
Adams Express (quar.) United States Rolling Stock	2 2 g.	Sept. 1	

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1877-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The single feature this week calling for any special notice is the continued and remarkable strength in speculative stocks. This decided firmness, and even buoyancy, is not based upon any recent development of increased prosperity with most of the railroads, but is made in the face of a considerable decrease in business during the past seven months of this year as compared with similar periods in previous years. The general movement, therefore, appears to arise from the support given by some large purchases on speculative account. A material advance can hardly be established in stocks now, except upon the theory that the larger demand for transportation which will arise after the present growing crops are fully harvested will start a new era of prosperity with the railroads, which will enable them to earn dividends.

From the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, through the courtesy of Mr. C. C. Norvell, we have the following statement of exports and imports of gold and silver from and into the United States, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877:

		-EXPORTS		· ~ ~
Gold-Coin Bullion	Domestic. \$21,274,565 1,084,536	Foreign. \$4,163,762 67,511	Total. \$25,438,327 1,152,047	Imports. \$24,126,664 2,119,570
Total Silver-Coin Bullion	9,292,743	\$4,231,273 8,462,059 334,167	\$26,590.374 17,754,801 11,818,061	\$26,246,234 9,834,927 4,693,253

The Bank of England statement on Thursday showed a decrease of £465,000 in bullion for the week, and the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France showed a gain of 23,100,000 francs in specie.

The last statement of the New York City Clearing-House banks, issued Aug. 11, showed an increase of \$661,350 in the excess above their 25 per cent legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$14,267,600, against \$13,606,250 the previous week.

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

				1876.	1875.			
-	Aug. 4.	Aug. 11.	Differences.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 14.			
Loans and dis.	\$249,767,800	\$245,377,200	Dec. \$4,390,600	\$253,075,800	\$283,541,900			
Specie	14,135,800	15,030,700	Inc 894,900					
Circulation		15,689,500	Inc 104,300	15,273,900	18.412.700			
Net deposits	219, 166, 600	215,431,600	Dec. 3,735,000	228,515,100	248,033,200			
Legal tenders.	54,262,100	53,094,800	Dec. 1,167,300	58,683,200				
Emited S	United States Ronds Community accurities have a							

United States Bonds.—Government securities have shown steady prices on a moderate volume of business. There have been no large transactions worthy of special notice, and the demand from investors in small lots continues to be fair. The difficulties between certain members of the old 4½ per cent. Syndicate are understood to be limited to a disagreement between the members themselves, and to involve in no way the terms of the contract with the Secretary of the Treasury.

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

	-Range si	nce Jan.	1, 1877-	Amount	Aug. 1
	Lowest.	. Hi	ghest.	Registered.	
6s, 1881reg.	110% June	11 1143	Jan. 1	7 \$193,852,900	
6s, 1881coup.	111% Mch.	1 115%	May 2	6	88.853,450
5s, 5-20s, 1865coup.				4 1,533.550	
5s, 5-20s, 1865, newcoup.	1061/2 July	19 11134	May 1	72,180,000	130,456,050
3s, 5-20s, 1867coup.	108 & July	18 1141/2	May 2	6 93,139,600	
5s, 5-20s, 1868coup.	1111 Aug.	11 117%	Jan. 2	2 15,691,000	21,782,800
58, 10-408 reg.	1091% Aug.	13 114%	Jan. 2	7 142,214,850	
58, 10-408 coup.	110% Mch.	2 114%	Feb.	6	52,351,450
s, funded, 1881 coup	109% Mch.	1 112%	Jan 2	2 219,249,650	
15, s, 1891 reg.	105% Mch.	1 109%	July 1	7 111,956,100	
1/s. 1891coup.					10 0 10 000
Be, Currencyreg.		3 126		8 64,623,512	

state and Railroad Bonds .-- Of Louisiana consols the total amount to August 9, 1877, was \$11,138,700, and we have not heard of any additional bonds since funded; the bonds are quoted here about 67@69; Alabama consols, "A," 401@411; South Carolina consols, 67@69; Virginia consols, ex coupon, 661@671. In regard to South Carolina bonds forwarded to Columbia to be "investigated," the holders have been much surprised to have them returned without being "certified as correct," according to the provisions of the law under which the examining committee are acting. It is, at best, a great burden for bondholders to be obliged to send their bonds to Columbia for examination, and to have them thus returned without bearing the slightest evidence that they have even been passed on by the commission is quite discouraging. If the failure to stamp the bonds as correct, is an oversight, it is a great blunder, and if done purposely it is hardly less than a fraud on holders of genuine bonds. In Virginia the triumph of the party opposed to repudiation, in nominating their candidate for Governor, is regarded as a most hopeful sign, and cannot fail to advance the credit of the State.

Railroad bonds keep steady on a moderate business, and whenever there is any change in prices it is generally an advance. Some of the lower mortgage bonds, in particular, have advanced in sympathy with the higher prices of stocks. At a meeting of the directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company this week, a mortgage for \$10,000,000 was executed upon the property of the company in Pennsylvania. According to a circular issued by President Dickson, the mortgage includes and covers the \$5,000,000 debenture bonds of 1894, and the proceeds of the balance will be used in payment of such of the bonds of Nov. 1, 1877, as may not be renewed, and to retire the floating debt now amounting to \$1,500,000. The amount remaining after these purposes have been carried out, will, it is said. "place the finances of the company in a position to meet all its requirements until 1880, even if the sale of coal is suspended at competitive points."

The following securities were sold at auction at the Exchange sales-room :

	SKARES.
'	4 Morrisania Steamboat Co
	A Saratoga Spring Co., \$100 each
	Bonds.
•	\$8,000 Mercantile Trust Co. of New York 7 per cent real estate bonds, due
	\$8,000 Mercantine Trust Co. of New Tork / per cent rear estate bonds, due
)	May 1, 1881 101
	Closing prices of leading State and Railroad Bonds for three
4	Closing prices of routing plate and 100% have been been been been been been been be
	weeks past, and the range since Jan.1, 1877, have been as follows:
	Aug. Aug. Aug. Since Jan. 1, 1877
. 1	
1	Tennessee 6s, old 44 43% *43% 42% Feb. 28 45 Jan. 11
	do 68, new #43½ #43½ #43½ 42 Feb. 28 44½ June 7
	North Carolina 6s, old *17 18 July 10 221 Jan. 6
•	Virginia 6s, consol *73 *78 *78 824 April 2 824 Apr. 2
5	do do 2d series *40 *40 *41 38 Jan. 16 45 Apr. 11
1	

Missouri 6s, long bonds	1061			104				June 5
District of Columbia, 3-65s 1924	774	*77	76%	71	Jan.	2	80	June 21
RAILROADS.								
Central of N. J. 1st consol	*65%		*69%		Mch.			Jan. 5
Central Pacific 1st. 6s, gold	107	106%	*1063					June 11
Chic. Burl. & Quincy consol. 78								June 14
Chic. & Northwest'n, cp., gold	88	88	8914	80%				Jan. 2
Chic. M. & St. P. cons. s. fd, 7s	8714	*86	681/4					June 19
Chic. R. I. & Pac. 1st, 7s	*108%	109	*108%	106	Feb.	28	112	June 29
Erie 1st, 7s, extended			*114	109	Jan.	15	115	June 29
Lake Sh. & Mich. So.2d cons.cp		*92	*92	93	July	17	102	May 10
Michigan Central, consol. 7s	*1021/2	*1031/8	164%	100				Aug. 17
Morris & Essex, 1st mort	*114%	*114	*114	113	Feb.	19	118	June 7
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st, coup	*1171/2	*117	*1171/2	114	Mch.	5	121	May 24
Ohio & Miss., cons. sink. fund		*85	86	811/4	June	28	92	May 22
Pittsb. Ft. Wayne & Chic. 1st.	*117	*117%		117	Jan.			June 23
St. Louis & Iron Mt., 1st mort.	95%	*99%	*99	92%	Mch.	22	103	July 12

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 3.	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.	Lowest.	Jan, 1, '77.— Highest.
U. S. 68, 5-208, 1867 U. S. 58, 10-408 New 58 New 4½ per cents	110%	110%	x108%	105% April 25	110% Feb. 6 109 July 11

Closing prices here have been as follows:

Aug. A	ug. Aug.	Aug. Aug.	Aug.
Int. period. 11.	13. 14.	15. 16.	17.
6s, 1881reg. Jan. & July. *1111/ 1	1114 1114	1113/ 1115/	111%
65, 1881	121/ *1121/		
Called bonds			
	06% *106%	*1067/ *107	*107
		*106% 107	*107
		109 *109	109 %
		109 109 109 109	
5s, 5-20s, 1868 reg. Jan. & July. *111 1 *1			
		1111/ *1111	
		*109% 109%	
		*112 *112	
	09% 109%		
	109% 109%		*1097
4%s, 1891reg. QuarMar. 103% *1		* x71/2 *1075/	
	108% 108%	108% 108%	
As email coupon Quan Ian			*105%
4s, small couponQuar.—Jan.	105%	105 105	
66, Currency reg. Jan. & July. 1247 *1		125 125	125
This is the price bid; no sale was made at th	le boarc.		-

Union Pacific 1st, 6s, gold..... 1054 1054 1055 103 Jan. 9 1083 June 18 do sinking fund.... 973 97% 98 92% Mch. 31 98% Feb. 6

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The firmness in leading speculative stocks, which we have noticed for several weeks past, has increased and developed, until to-day there was a market more active and buoyant than we have had for some months. In seeking the causes for this movement it must unquestionably be admitted that the rise is immediately due to the present influences on the market in the shape of large transactions for the bull side of the account, and to the necessary purchases made to cover shorts. But looking further than this, and inquiring why the leading operators for a rise are now so confident in their purchases, and we might, perhaps, formulate their views as follows: 1. Leading railroads, in the year ending July 1, 1877, have earned more than sufficient to pay interest and all charges. 2. Rates on freight can hardly average as low from July 1, 1877, to July 1, 1878, as in the corresponding year 1876-77. 3. The freight tonnage of 1877-78, with the present large crops, will exceed that of 1876-77 by 20 to 30 per cent. How far these views are correct and the result not likely to be defeated by any other events, our readers can judge for themselves. The following stocks touched this week the highest prices of the current year, viz.: Western Union, 797; Lake Shore, 587; Michigan Central, 541; St. Paul, 271; St. Paul pref., 66; Northwest pref., 584.

The directors' committees from the boards of the rival Telegraph companies have held two conferences without coming to an agreement, and finally adjourned to meet again on Monday next. It was reported that the Western Union were willing to pool earnings provided they could have eight-ninths of the total receipts, leaving one-ninth to the Atlantic & Pacific; that the latter company would pool provided they could have one-fifth of the total, leaving four-fifths to the Western Union. The "street" is skeptical on the subject of any final and unchangeable arrangement being made, as the fluctuations in the Telegraph stocks which have taken place each year, on the annual skirmish between the directors of the two companies, have furnished a big bonanza to those who had inside information. The coal stocks have been strong, as both the Lackawanna and the Delaware & Hudson companies are supposed to be well relieved from all immediate embarrassments by the new loans which have been created. Chicago & Alton declares a September dividend of 3 1 per cent on both stocks, and Chic. Bur. & Quincy 4 per cent.

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

D1. Ca	& H. Lake mal. Shore.	West'n Union.	St.Paul pref.	Morris & Es.	Del.L. & W.	N. Y. Cent.	N'west pref.
Aug. 11 " 13 " 14 " 14 " 15 " 16	5,272 38,195 4,090 28,445 2,600 27,228 2,755 27,600	5 8,600 8,760 8 22,735 9 52,013	4,550 6,500 4,700 5,500	800 3,300 2,043 1,828	15,790	5,210 5,550 3,610 2,941 7,810	10.950 13,500 4,300 4,106 12,000
" 17	7,538 49,555	32,085	5,600	7,183	40,5?5	14,627	13,800

Total...... 24,050 235,213 163,238 37,030 17,754 102,629 39,748 58,656 hole 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 he last line, for the purpose of comparison.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	_											E1
	Satur	day.	Mond	lay,	Tuesd		Wedne	в'у.	Thurs		Fride	
	Aug.		Aug.	. 13.	Aug	. 14.	Aug.	15.	Aug.	16.	Aug.	17.
At. & Pac. Tel.	22%	21	23	24%	23	24	22	2216	21 %	22%	22	223
Central of N.J	12%	12%	11%	12	12	12	12	12%	1214	124	13%	14 1/2
Chic. Burl.&Q	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	993	99%	99%	993	993	*995	
C. Mil. & St. P.	25 🖌	26%	25%	26	25 %	25 🖌	25 X	26	25	27	26 1	2: 34
do ⁵ pref.	63 🖌	64	62%	63%	62 1	63	62%	63%	63%	65	61 1%	86
Chic. & North.	22	23%	23%	2334	22%	23%	23 %	24%	23 14	24 %	243	25%
do pref.	53	5514	54%	55 %	54	5514	51%	:5%	55%	57	57	58%
C. R. I. & Pac.	95%	96%	95 %	9:1%	95	95 %	95	96%	97	98	97 14	99
Del.& H. Canal	43 4	45 %	45	46%	41%	45 %	44	45%	45%	46	45 1	47%
Del. L. & West	41 %	43%	12%	4414	42%	431	42%	43%	43%	45	45%	49
Erie	95	9%	9%	94	9	9	*8%	8%	9	9%	93%	101
Han. & St. Jos	111	11%	11%	11%	11	111	11	11%	11%	12%	12%	
do pref.	28 1	28	25%	28%	23	28	27.14	214	27	28%	38%	29 %
Harlem	*141	111	*	141	141		*141	-		141	141	141
Ill. Central	611	61%	62 %	62%	62%	62%	x 60 🖌	60%	61	62%	62%	6214
Lake Shore	52%	54%	53%	54%	52%	53%	52%	54%	54%	563	56%	58%
Michigan Cent	46%	47%	47%	48%	47%	48%	47%	49%	50	53%	521	54%
Morris & Essex	70	70%	70%	714	6936	70%	70 2	71	71%	72	12%	71%
N.Y.Cen.&H.R	9514	95%	95	95%	91%	9514	94%	95%	95%	96%	96 %	98%
Chio & Miss	3%	34	3%	3%	314	314	8%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Pacific Mail	21%	21%	215	23	2.34	21		22%	221/4	23 1	23	21%
Panama	110	110	105		*105					1:0%		110%
Wab. P.C. R'ts	6%	6%	5%	61/4	5%	6	5%	6	6	6 %	614	6%
Union Pacific.	64 %	65	645	61%	61 %	61%		66	۰	66	64%	61%
West. Un. Tel.	72%	73%	72 5	13%	71 %	72%	72	76	7614	18%	78	79%
Adams Exp	94 %	95	93	93 %	93 %	94	93 3	91	95	95	96	96 5
American Ex.	45	45	45	41	45	45	*411/2		*44%	45	45%	45%
	*11	43	41	41	42	42	*12		42%	423	43	43×
United States.							*331/2	84	84	81	83%	85
Wells, Fargo	83 5	-	84 1/2								00/2	00
*This is the p	rice b	id and	i asked	d; no	sale	Was n	nade at	the.	Board.			

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

Sales (Whole	shipments of grain, provisions, or cotton, as the bankers who
Sales of w'k. —Jan. 1, 1877, to date.— year 1876.	take the bulk of such bills cannot sell their own drawn against
Shares Lowest, Highest, Low, High	them. On actual sales, prices were about 4.83 for bankers' 60
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph 4,758 15½ Feb. 3 25 Mch. 14 14½ 22	days sterling, and 4.85 for demand.
Central of New Jersey	In domestic exchange the following were rates on New York
Chicago Burl. & Quincy 1,281 94 Mch. 19 1187% Jan. 26 112% 121%	In domestic exchange the following were facto on howing
Chicago Mil. & St. Paul 11,500 11 Apr. 12 27% Aug. 17 18% 46% do pref 37,030 40% Apr. 23 66 Aug. 17 49% 84%	at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying 1,
do do pref 37,030 40% Apr. 23 66 Aug. 17 49% 84% Chicago & Northwestern 23,624 15 Apr. 13 37% Jan. 23 31% 45%	selling 1; Charleston, easy, 3-16@1 premium; Cincinnati, dull
do do pref 58.656 373 Apr. 23 58% Aug. 17 55% 67%	and easier, buying 1-10 discount, selling par; New Orleans,
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific. 36,910 82% Apr. 23 102% Jan. 22 98% 111%	commercial, 3-16, bank 1; St. Louis, par to 50 premium; and
Delaware & Hudson Canal 24,050 25% June 13 74% Jan. 4 61¼ 125	Chicago, 75 discount.
Delaware Lack. & Western 102,629, 30% June 11, 77 Jan. 13 04% 120%	Quotations for foreign exchange are as follows:
Erie	Quotations for foreign exchange are as foreigner
Hannibal & St. Joseph	
Herlom 70 135 Feb 19 144 May 22 1304 145	60 days. 3 days.
Illinois Central	Prime bankers' sterling bills on London 4.83 @4.84 4.851/@4.86
Lake Shore	Good bankers' and prime commercial 4.82½@4.83 4.91½@4.85½ Good commercial 4.81½@4.82 4.83½@4.84
Michigan Central	Good commercial 4.81%@4.82 4.83%@4.84 Documentary commercial 4.81 @4.81% 4.83 @4.83%
Morris & Essex	Paris (france) $5.20\%(05.10\%) = 5.11\%(000.10\%)$
(1) (0, 0, 0) = 0	Antwerp (francs) 5.20% @5.16% 5.17% @5.15
Pacific Mail 41.985 12% Apr. 3 26% Feb. 20 16% 39%	Swiss (francs)
Panama 50 S9 Apr. 3 130 Mch. 1 122 140	Amsterdam (guilders)
Wabash Receipts	Hamburg (reichmarks) 94%@ 91% 91%@ 91% Frankfort (reichmarks) 94%@ 94%
Wabash Receipts	Bremen (reichmarks)
A (10) M (10)	Berlin (reichmarks)
American Express $135 434 July 3 604 Feb. 5 55 67$	
United States Express	The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-
Wells, Fargo & Co	Treasury have been as follows:
	Treasury have been as tone as
The latest railroad earnings, and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest	CustomSub-Treasury
dates, are given below. The statement includes the gross earn	HouseReceiptsPayments
ings of all railroads from which returns can be obtained. The	Receipts. Gold. Currency. Gold. Currency.
columns under the heading "Jan, 1 to latest date" furnish the	Ang. 11 \$295,000 \$720,059 76 \$616,196 45 \$203,151 41 \$510,126 33
gross earnings from Jan. 1, to, and including, the report mentioned	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
in the second column.	" $14 \dots 370,000 559,326 57 459,8 9 76 152,211 19 410,025 04$ " $15 \dots 171,000 287,281 83 1,614,588 01 1,035,337 80 1,212,471 38$
	" 16 587 000 837 131 61 261,734 26 79,570 17 441.760 32
Latest earnings reported. Jan. 1 to latest date	·· 17 465,000 538,916 78 982,872 10 151,035 46 1,060,741 14
1877. 1876. 1877. 1876.	
Atch. Top. & S. Fe1st week of Ang. 248,734 \$47,315 \$1,279,4 25 \$1,291,969	Total \$2,326,000 \$3,496 074 S1 \$4 857,681 38 \$1,808,088 01 \$4,587,052 71
Bur. C. Rap. & North. 1st week of Aug. 17,067 16,574 519,025 677.229	Balance, Aug. 10
Cairo & St. Louis Month of July. 15,141 21,689 138,841 145,757	
Canada Southern 1st week of Aug. 58,933 30,156 1,091,208 958,836 Central Pacific Month of July 1,366,000 1,541,223 9.066,000 9,568,167	
Chicago & Alton1st week of Aug. 119.100 107,009 2,461,002 2,757,381	
Chic, Mil. & St. Paul2d week of Aug. 127,000 125,588 3.762,460 4,913,573	
Chic. R. I. & Pacific Month of May 561,172 626,738 2,702,656 2,726,239	
Clev. Mt. V. & D., & c 1st week of Aug. 6,758 5,787 215,427 217,573	
	10g 1994 \$100 101 Houston 6's 20 do 8s con. 2d 60 65
Denver Pacific	16 1884 \$100 101 Houston 6's 20 do 8s con. 2d 60 65
Denver Pacific Month of May 29,614 29,714 126.849 Denv. & Rio Grande1st week of Aug. 16.695 9.349 *394.788 *251.254	10s, pens. \$103 101 Houston 6's 20 do 8s con. 2d 60 65 10s, pens. \$103 104 2 S. Ant'io 10s. 90 G.H.&H.7s,g.1st 75 S9
Denver Pacific	1°s, 1884 \$100 1°1 Houston 6's 20 do 8s con. 2d 60 65 10s, pens \$103 ½ 104½ S. Ant'io 10s 90 G.H.&H.7s,g.1st 75 59 6s of 1892 \$96 98 98 60 65 65

Latest earnings	reported.		Tan. 1 to la	test date.
	1877.	1876	1877.	1876.
Hannibal & St. Jo Month of June	\$165,449	\$141,426	\$925,108	\$904,702
Illinois Cen. (II).lines). Month of July	364,630	330,495	2,549,119	3,060,661
do (Leased lines). Month of July	89,077	114,034		892,027
Indianap. Bl. & W 1st week of Aug.	82,159		696,281	
Int. & Gt. Northern1st week of Aug.	21,100	15,000	757,581	654,517
Kansas Pacific Month of June .	253.652	238,437	1,346,045	1,364,057
Lehigh ValleyMonth of May	586,000	515.754		100 100
Louisv. Cin. & Lex Month of June	87,437	87,961	509,314	490,496
Louisv. & Nash., &cMonth of July	390,483	361,623		12 004 042
Missouri PacificMonth of July	267,044	252.313	2,074,502	2,004,242
Mo. Kansas & Texas1st week of Aug.	65,174	(2,35)	1,749,233	1,704,499
Mobile & Ohio Month of June	83,949	85.832	826,849	853,526
New Jersey MidlandMonth of June	62,750	56,120	312,862	286,004
Nashv. Chatt. & St.L Month of June	117,439	118,562	810,993	876,636
Pad. & Elizabetht'n Month of July	23,880		100 415	100 100
Fad. & Memphis 1st week of Aug.	4,529	3,447	106,415	122,542
Phila. & Erie Month of June	250,705	261,265	1,389,864	1,565,721
St. Jos. & Western2d week of July.	7,516	6,869	189,831	184,317
St.L.A.&T.H.(brchs). 1st week of Aug.	7,710	7,317	277,141	272,435
St.L. I. Mt. & South 1st week of Aug.	92,900	70,593	2,317,509	2,047.572
St. L. K. C.& North'n1-t week of Aug.	61,288	52,939	1,666,132	1,769,362
St. L. & S. Francisco. Month of July	96,424	87,769	70-,966	691.079
St. L. &S. E'n(StL.div.) 3d week of July.		13,889	310,946	319,011
" (Ken.div.)3d week of July.		7,747	174,719	171,994
" (Tenn.div.)3d week of July.	3,213	2,550	79,307	79,089
St. Paul & S. City Month of June	40,360	53,743	207,0:9	262,297
Sioux City&St.PaulMonth of June.	21,204	31,8*8	113,282	162,719
Tol. Peoria & Warsaw1st week of Aug,	25,431	33,849	598,297	819,400
Wabash1st week of Aug.	100.034	92,800	2,365,614	2,450,896
Union Pacific	1,101,099	1,154,314	5,992,409	5,645,933

* Figures this year embrace Trinidad extension; in 1876, the earnings of this extension were not included prior to June 1.

The Gold Market.-Gold has scarcely varied 1 per cent in the week, and closes to day the same as yesterday at 1058. On gold loans the terms were 3, 21, 2, 4 and 1 per cent per annum and 1 64 per diem.

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, Ang. 11 1051/ 1051/ 1051/ 1051/	\$17,576,000 \$2,114,680 \$2,240,290
Monday 13 1051/ 1051/ 1051/ 1051/	9,276,000 1,082,000 1,140,572
Tuesday. " 14 1051 1051 1051 1051	8,932,000 1.011,000 1,076,821
Wednesday, " 15 1051/ 1051/ 1051/ 1051/ 1051/	12,100,000 1,532,800 1,613,947
Thursday. " 16 1051/ 1051/ 1051/ 1051/	10,862,000 1,117,572 1,204,105
Friday, " 17 105% 105% 105% 105%	8,845,000 879,300 927,796
Current week 1051/ 1051/ 1053/ 1053/	\$67.591,000 \$ \$
Previous week 1051/2 1051/2 1051/2 1051/2 1051/2	68,273,000 602,839 840,319
Jan. 1 to date 107 1/8 1041/4 107% 105%	
The following are the quotations	in gold for foreign and
American coin:	
	s & half dimes 941/4 @ - 943/4
	30 nall ulles $31/4$ $= 31/4$
	silver, $\frac{1}{18}$ & $\frac{1}{16}$ = $94\frac{1}{16}$ = $94\frac{1}{16}$ (rancs
	an dollars = 92 @ = 93
X Guilders	
	sh silver $4\ 80\ 0,\ 4\ 85$ ian silv. thalers $-\ 65\ 0,\ -\ 70$
Fionicul Douoloone no	dollars 91 @ - 95
	$\oplus \text{ dollars} - 91 @ - 95$
Fine gold bars par@%prem.	

Exchange.-Foreign exchange continues quite dull and prices depressed. Bankers are not purchasing anything against bonds imported, and it is difficult to sell commercial bills drawn against provisions, or cotton, as the bankers who

	Hennibel & St. Joseph 3 360 7 Apr. 17 15% July 3 10% 22%	
	Hannibal & St. Joseph $3 360$ 7Apr. 17 15% July $3 10\%$ 22% dodopref $2,750$ 17Aor. 17 33% July $3 10\%$ 22% Harlem 70 135 Feb. 19 144 May 22 130% 145 Illinois Central $3,055$ 40% Apr. 2 65% 130% 10% 12% Ike Shore $3,055$ 40% Apr. 2 58% Aug. 17 48% 68% Michigan Central $83,820$ 35% Apr. 2 54% Aug. 17 48% 65% Morris & Essex $17,754$ 51% June 13 92% Jan. 12 84 106 N. Y. Central & Hudson River. $39,748$ 85% Apr. 23 10% Jan. 6 5 24% Pacific Mail $41,985$ 12% Apr. 3 26% Feb. 20 16% 39% Paamaa 50 80 Apr. 3 130 Mch. 1 122 140 Wabash Receipts 703 59% Jan. 15 73 Mch. 2 57% 74% Western Union Telegraph $163,208$ 56 Apr. 4 79% Aug. 17 63% 80% American Express 135 43% July 3 60% Feb. 5 55 67 United States Express 265 36 Apr. 27 59% Jan. 8 49% 76%	Prime bankers' sterling bills on London 60 days. 3 days. Good bankers' and prime commercial 4.83 @4.84 $4.85 \pm @4.86$ Good commercial $4.82 \pm @4.83$ $4.91 \pm @4.85 \pm @4.86$ Documentary commercial $4.81 \pm @6.81 \pm @4.81 \pm @4.83 \pm & 0.83 \pm @4.83 \pm & 0.83 \pm & 0$
	United States Express 265 36 Apr. 27 59¼ Jan. 81 49% 76¾ Wells, Fargo & Co 63 81 July 25 90 June 51 79 91	The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-
	The latest railroad earnings, and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest dates, are given below. The statement includes the gross earn- ings 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 reportedJan. 1 to latest date 1877. 1876. 1877. 1876.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
÷	Atch. Top. & S. Fe1st week of Aug. \$48 ,734 Bur. C. Rap. & North 1st week of Aug. 17,067 Cairo & St. LouisMonth of July 15,141 Canada Southern1st week of Aug. 58,913 Central PacificMonth of July 1,366,000 St. 1,541,222 Central PacificMonth of July 1,366,000 St. 1,541,222 St. 1,091,208 St.	Total \$2,326,000 \$3,496 074 \$1 \$4 857,681 38 \$1,608,088 01 \$4 587,052 71 Balance, Aug. 10 \$1,303,130 83 \$0,199,905 92 Balance, Aug. 17 \$2,988,1.7 63 \$0,470,534 67
	Central Facility	

d for FRASER ser.stlouisfed.org/ THE CHRONICLE.

New York City Banks .-- The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Ang. 11, 1877:

	ending at the c	ommend	omone or	AVERA	GE AMOUN	T OF	
		с с	Loans and		Legal	Net	Circula-
	The second second	Conital	Discounts.	Specie.	Tenders.		tion.
	BANKS	Capital.	S S	\$	\$	8	8
		3,000,000	10,432,600	1,978,000	1,631,800	10,793,000	35,000
	New York		6,218,300	345,500	1,243,300	4,838,500	7,500
	Marhattan Co	2,050,000	8,252,200	930,100	2,065,600	7,539,000	146,200
	Merchants'	3,000,000	6, 104, 800	448,300	1,031,400	5,406,100	• 130,100
	Mechanics'	2,000,000	4,319,000	213,400	696,800	3,120,300	200,200
	Union	1,500,000	8,166,700	1,069,200	2,901,300	8,150,000	1,100
	America		2,905,000	377,000	505,000	2,900,000	270,000
	Phœnix	1,000,000 1,000,000	5,660,900	990,100	1,281,000	4,867,500	
	City		3,203,800	33,200	428,700	1,791,000	781,800
	Tradesmen's	1,000,000 600,000	1,178,3)0	135,500	1,202,300	1,555,400	
	Fulton.	300,000	a	752,200	3,077,800	10,577,500	
	Chemical	1,000,000	3,378,900	51,900	606,500	2,638,100	593,800
	Merchants' Exch.	1,500,000	2,604,200	227,300	465,000	2.092,000	45,000
	Gallatin National	500,000	1, 126,000	58,000	260,000	1,168,000	92,000
	Butchers'& Drov.	600,000		31,300	243,700	1,0:9,300	196,000
	Mechanics' & Tr.		795,200	01,000	199,500	740,600	2,700
1	Greenwich	600,000		231,300	309,200	2,207,600	235,900
	Leather Manuftrs.	300,000		69,400	376,100	911,500	36,500
	Seventh Ward	800,000	2,345,500	297,600	274,300	2,237,200	45,000
	State of N. York. American Exch'e.	5,000,000	12,964,000	431,000	2,220,000	9,512,000	224,000
		5,000,000	15,067,300	413,300	2,423,200	6,651,400	2,364,700
	Commerce	1,000,000	4,865,200	96,300	554,900	3,154,900	885,900
	Broadway	1,000,000	3,178,900	181,300	456 500	2,789,900	45,000
	Mercantile	422,700	1,877,200	17,500	926,500	2,256,200	
÷	Republic	1,500,000	3,500,700	199,800	321,100	2,255,100	450,000
	Chatham	450,000	3,103,800	270,800	624,700	3,270,600	271,600
	People's	412,500	1,327,300	19,100	233,700	1,214,600	5,400
	North America	1,000,000	2,184,000	95,100	300,000	1,890,200	
	Hanover.	1,000,000	3,879,300	155,800	764,700	3,414,600	293,900
	Irving	500,000	2,040,0.0	9,900	670,100	2,184,000	71,300
	Metropolitan	3,000,000	12,574,000	1,216,000	1,171,000	10,891,000	18,000
	Citizens'	600,000	1,546,000	43,600	334,400	1,622,600	133,000
	Nassau	1,000.000	2,265,200	24,200	203,600	1,998,70.)	3,900
	Market	1,000,000	2,461,500	81,800	395,600	1,735,100	200,500
	St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,135,300	95,100	340,100	1,123,000	493,900
	Shoe and Leather.		3,898,000	97,900	690,200	3,060,200	389,100
	Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,772,700	49,400	671,000	1,665,300	4,800
	Continental	1,250,000	3,037,900	100,803	406,000	2,142,600	598,000
	Oriental	300,000	1,308,000	11.700	259,700	1,184,400	
	Marine	400,000	1,677,000	101,400	231,000	1,517,400	226,200
	Importers'&Trad.	1,500,000	15,397,500	601,400	3,608,900	16,790,100	1,064,800
	Park	2,000,000	11,134,200	373,400	2,956,000	13,508,100	60,000
	Mech. Bkg. Ass'n.	500,000	701,000	13,700	165,500	579,000	294,700
	Grocers'	300,000	717,300	2,100	131,700	585,300	
	North River	40,000	833,100	15,700	162,900	735,200	
	East River	350,000	783,700	19,400	129,100	606,300	97,800
	Manuf'rs' & Mer.	100,000	437,900	900	125,000	494,600	1 010 000
	Fourth National	3,750,000	13,624,300	215,500	3,479,900	11,908,700	1,040,600
	Central National.	2,000,000	7,753,000	92,000	1,524,000	6,459,000	1,404,000
	Second National	300,000	2,000,000		523,000	2,029,000	270,000
	Ninth National		5,297,100	63,500	1,137,400	4,668,500	704,600
	First National	500,000		840,800	2,307,601	5,335,000	291,000
•	Third National	1,000,000	3,823,900	624,300	2,307,000	5,680,600	49,400
	N. Y. Nat. Exch	300,000	1.131,800	28,800	237,700	828,500	269,100
	Tenth National	£00,000	1,374,500	6,000	218,100	741,700	439,000
	Bowery National.	250,000	1,117,800	2,500	251,000	932,000	223,200
	New York County	200,0 0	1,113,800	100 400	309,700	1,098,800	180,000
	German American		2,390,700	186,400	509,600	2,272,000	• • • • • •
	Dry Goods	1,000,000	713,500	200	9,030	23,800	

The deviations from returns of previous week are as follows:

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

	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Agg. Clear.
July 7	\$253,323,800					
July 14.	252,452,700	18,887,80	58,809,200	229,088,300	15,668,490	394,344,937
July 21.	250,9:2,200	14,979,800	57,499,700	222,813,600	15,546,400	400,768,240
July 28.	249,169,+00	13, 984, 100	57,325,200	221,064,900	15,517,903	368,914,804
Aug. 4	219,767,8 0	14,135,800	54,262,100	2:9,166,600		390,467,627
Aug. 11.	245,377,201	15,020,700	52,094,800	215,431,600	15,689,500	310,062,240

Boston Banks.-Totals were as follows:

Loans.	Specie. 1	L. Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Agg. Clear.
July 9 \$131,85,00	0 \$2,429,50)	\$6,316,700	\$53,736,100	\$23,672,100	\$51,514,098
July 16. 132,442,20		5,718,700	52,379,900	23,103,80)	49,310,016
July 23. 131,375,80	0 1.947,700	5,725,30)	51,200,000	23,502,200	45,485,814
July 30. 129,844,80		6,008,900	50,450,300	23,440,900	39,053,999
Aug 6. 123,167,50		5,938,700	50,987,500	23, 346, 800	43,131,316
Aug. 13. 123,787,40		6,359,300	* 49,845,300	23,500,600	38,032,036
		, , , . ,			

Philadelphia Banks.-- Totals were as follows:

	Aug. 13. 123,787,400 1,827,100 6,35	3,300 * $49,845,300 $ 2 $3,500,600 $ 3 $8,032,036$	Oil Creck 1st m. 7s, coup., '82. 80	Dayton & West. 1st m., '81+ 100 do 1st m., 1905 . 83 87
	Philadelphia BanksTot	als were as follows:	rittsb. Titusv. & B., 78, cp., '96 55 Pa.& N.Y.C.& P.RR.78, '96-1906 110	do 1st m. 68, 1905 73 77 Ind. Cin. & Laf. 1st m. 78 60 65
	Losns. Specie. L. Ten	ders. Deposits. Circu'ation. Agg. Clear.	Pennsylvania, 1st m., cp., '80 do gen. m. 6s, cp., 19:0, 105 106	do (I.&C.) 1st m. 7s,'88 90 93
	July 9 \$63,244,399 \$1,501.519 \$19,08	6,133 \$57,440,620 \$10,465,728 \$38,031,071	do gen. m 68, 12., 1910, 107	Little Miami 63, 53
	July 16. 63,692,080 1,443,187 18 70	5,603 5,061,3,0 10,455,306 35,543,472 4,282 56,452,197 10,414,015 35,619,767	do cons. m. 6, rg., 1905. 20	Columbus & Xenia stock 91 95
1	July 23. 63,521,003 1,320,027 17,73 July 30. 61,416,235 1,253,386 17,17		Perliomen 1st m. 63. coup'37	Dayton & Michigan stock 40 do 8. p.c. st'k, guar 85 90
	Aug. 6 . 61,049,595 1,299,145 16,500		Phila, & Erie 1st m. 6s. cp., '81, 1025 103	do 8. p.c. st'k, guar 85 90 Little Miami stock 85 90
	Aug. 13. 61,142,2:5 1,266,194 15,14	1,508 50,443,923 10,448,640 30,400,020	do 2d m 7s, cp.,'98. 92½ 94 Phila. & Reading 6s, '50, 103	
			do 78, oup.,'93	LOUISVILLE. Louisville 7s
	AUAMANIANS IN DASTAN DHIL	LADELPHIA AND OTHER CITIES.	do cong m 18 cn 1911 90	do 61, '82 to '87
	QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHIL	DADEDENTA AND VINER, VITIES.	do cons. m. 78, rg.,19:1. 90 97	do 68, '9; to '9;
	SECUBITIES. Bid. Ask.	BECURITIES. Bid. Ask.	do new con. 75, 1893 46 50 Phila& Read. C.& I. deb. 75. 92 50	do water stock 6s, '97.+ 99.6 100
	BECUBITIRS. Bld. Ask.	BECURITIES. DIG. ACK.	do do .8. '92-93. 50 55	do wharf 6s 1 9912 100
	BOSTON.	Vermont & Mass. 1st m., 6s, '53	Phila. Wilm. & Balt. 6s, '84	Jeff, M.&I.istm. (1&M) 78, 811 9954 100
	Maine 6s	STOCKS. Boston & Albany 1145 115	Pitts. Cin. & St. Louis 7s, 1900 70 72 Shamokin V.& Pottsv. 7s, 1901	do 21 m., 78 6916 70
	Vermont 6s	Boston & Lowell 62	Steubenv. & Ind. 1st, 6s, 1884	do 1st m., 7s, 1906† 9912 100 Louisv. C. & Lex. 1st m. 7s, '97. 106 10616
	Massachusetts 58, gold	Boston & Maine	Stony Creek 1st m. 7s, '907 Sunbury & Erie 1st m. 7s, '77. 1051/4 106	Louis & Fr'k., Louisv. In, 63, '8. 100 10014
	Boston 63, currency	Boston & Providence 120 12016 Burlington & Mo. in Neb 31 3416	United N. J. cons. m. 68, 91	Louisv. & Nashville- Leb Br 6s, '86
	Chicago sewerage 7s 10956 110	Cheshire preferred.	Warren & F. 1st m. 7s, '9j 112 West Chester cons. 7s, '91 112	lst m. Leb. Br. Ex., 78, '80-55.† 96 97
	do Municipal 7s	Cin. Sandusky & Clev 114 136 Concord	Wost Jorsov 6s deb coup '83 91	Lou. In. do 68, '33 99 10014 Consol. 1st m. 78, '98 9415 95
	Atch. & Topeka 1st m. 7s 861 87	Connecticut River 123	do 1st m. 78, '97, 103 105	Jefferson Mad. & Ind
	do land grant 7s 775 78 do 2d 7s 4638 47	Conn. & Passumpsic 42 44 Eastern (Mass.)	Western Penn, KR, 68, 1893	Louisville & Nashville 26 2614 Louisville Water 6s, Co. 1907 † 98 98
٥	do land inc. 128. 10116 10256	Eastern (New Hampshire) 22	do 68 P. B., '96 17 85	Loui sville Water 63, Co. 1907 † 98 98
	Boston & Albany 78 11534 do 68 1107	Fitchburg 104 Manchester & Lawrence 122 124	Wilm. & Read. 'st m. 7s, 1900"	ST. LOUIS.
	Boston & Lowell 78 107	Nashua & Lowell 56 93	CANAL BONDS.	St. Louie 68, long
		New York & New England	Chesan. & Dela 63, reg., '82 95 Delaware Division 63, cp., '82 97 99	do do do rew. † 1075
	Burl. & Mo., land grant 7s 109 do Neb. 8s, 1691 1051/ 1051/2	Northern of New Hampshire 67½	Lehigh Navigation 63, reg., '84 102 10216	do bridge appr, g. 6s + 10712
	do Neb. 88, 1883, 95 9516	Ogdensb. & L. Champlain 221/2 24	do RR., rg., '97 101	do renewal, gold, 6s. + 10715 do sewer, g. 63, '92-3. + 10722
	Eastern, Mass., 3%8, new 49% 50 Hartford & Erie 7s, new 1036 1076	do do pref. 85 Old Colony	do $deb., rg., 77 \dots do conv., rg. 82 \dots \dots$	St. Louis Co. Lew park, g. 63. + 107/2 108/2
	Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. Ss	Portland Saco & Portsmouth 6816	do conv., g., rg., '94	The second secon
	Old Colony & Newport 78, '77	Rutland, common	do gold, '97 86 881/2 do cons. m. 7s, rg ,1911	do do do B 23
	Verm't C. 1st m., cons. 78, '86.	Vermont & Canada	Morris, boat loan, reg., 1885	do do do C 201 25
	do 2d m., 78, 1891	Vermon & Massachusetts. 106 10614 Worcester & Nashua	* In default of interest.	+ And interest.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, Etc.-Continued.

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SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	energies and the state of the s	Bid.	4
PHILADELPHIA. STATE AND CITY BONDS.			Pennsylvania 6s, coup., :910 Schuylkill Nay. 1st m. 6s, '97. do 2d m. 6s, 130.	59 89 53	
Penna. 58, g'd, int., reg. or cp. do 58, cur., reg			do m. 6s, '95 do 6s, imp , '80.		ŀ
do 5s, new, reg., 1892-1902 do 6s, 10-15, reg., 1,77-'82.	102%	102%	do 6s, boat & car, 1918 do 7s, boat & car, 19.5		
do 6s, 15-25, reg., 1882-'92. Philadelphia 6s, old, reg	107%	1125	Susquehanna 6s, coup. 19.8 BALTIMORE.		ŀ
do 6s, new, reg Allegheny County 5s, coup Pittsburg 4s, coup., 1913		87	Maryland 68, d fense, J.& J do 68, exempt, 1887	113	11
do 53, reg. & Cp., 1913.		••••	do 6., 1890, quarterly	99	1
do 7s, w't'r ln, reg. &c do 7s, 3tr. imp., reg., '33-36		102 94	Baltimore 63, 591, quarterly. do 68, 886, J.&J do 68, 189 , quarterly	111	ŀ
N. Jersey 6s, exempt, rg.&cp. Camden County 6s, coup			do 68, 189', quarterry do 68, park, 1890, QM. do 68, 1893, M. & S		
do 78, reg. & coup	111	112	do 6s.exempt,'35,M.&S.	116	ŀ
Delaware 6s, coupon Harrisburg City 6s, coupon	101		do 1902, J. & J do 58, new		ŀ
RAILROAD STOCKS. Comden & Atlantic do do pref	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 25 \end{array} $		Norfolk water, 8s RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.	••••	•
Catawissa do pref		6 31	do Wash, Branch 100	94	
do new pref Delaware & Bound Brook		30	do Parkersb'g Br. 50 Northern Central50 Western Maryland50	2% 12%	ŀ
East Pennsylvania Eimira & Williamsport			Central Ohio	82%	ŀ
do do pref Har. P. Mt. Joy & Lancaster.			RAILROAD BONDS. Balt. & Ohio 68, 1880, J.&J	1013	ľ.
Huntingdon & Broad Top do do pref. Lehigh Valley		5 331⁄2	do 69 1885 A &O	105	:
Little Schuylkill	85 42	45	N. W. Va. 3d m., guar., '85, J&J Pittab.& Connellsv.;s, '98, J&J Northern Central 68, '85, J&J	93 102	
Nesquehoning Valley	44 95	46 100	do 63, gld, 1900, J.&J.	80	ľ
North Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	38 2634 7	27 9	Cen. Ohio 63, 1st m., '90, M.& S. W. Md. 63, 1st m., gr., '90, J.&J. do 1st m., 1890, J. & J	108 90	
Philadelphia & Erie Poiladelphia & Read ng Philadelphia & Trenton	12 127	$12\frac{12}{129}$	do 2d m., guar., J. & J do 2d m., pref	108	ŀ
Phila.Wilming. & Baltimore. Pittsburg Titusv. & Buff	100000		do 2d m.,gr. by W.Co.J&J do 6s. 3d m., guar., J.& J.	100	
United N. J. Companies West Chester consol. pref	1281	129	do 6s. 3d m., guar., J.& J. Mar. & Cin. 7s, '92, F. & A do 2d, M. & N do 8s, 3d, J. & J	89 84 1216	
West Jersey CANAL STOCKS.	28	32	Union RR. ist, guar., J. & J do Can on endorsed.	101	ŀ
Chesapeake & Delaware Delaware Division.		1814	MISCELLANEOUS. Baltimore Gas certificates		
Lehigh Navigation. Morris do pref	1.000		People's Gas	131/8	
Peansylvania Schuylkill Navigation			WASHINGTON. District of Columbia.	104	١.
do pref Susquehanna		••••	Perm. Imp. 65, g., J.&J., 1891. do 78, 1891 Market Stock bonds, 78, 1892. Water Stock bonds, 78, 1901 do do 78, 1903 Washington.	102	111
RAILROAD BONDS. Allegheny Val., 73-10s, 1895	104	106	Water Stock bonds, 7s, 1901 do do 7s, 1903	102 102	1
do 78, E. ext., 1910 do inc. 78, end., '91. Boluidore Dole 2d m 68 '83	41	92 42 103¼	Washington. Ten-year bonds, 6s, '78 Fund. loan (Cong.) 6s, g., '92.	94	1
Belvidere Dela. 2d m. 6s. '85 do 31 m. 6s, '37 Camden & Amboy 6s, '83	102	103	fund. loan (Cong.) 65, g., 92. do (Leg.) 65, g., 1902. Certifs.of st'ck (1828) 58, at pl.	104	11
do 63, coup., '89 do mort. 68, reg., '89	102 11956	103	do (1843) 6s, at pl. Ches.& (). st'k ('47) 6s, at pl	90	.
Cam. & Atl. 1st m. 7s, g., 193 do 21 m., 7s, cur., '80 Cam. & Burlington Co. 6s, '97.			Georgetown. General stock, 8s, 881		1
Catawissa 1st, 7s, conv., 's2 do chat.m., 103, '88	100		Bounty stock. 6s do	85	:
do new 7s, 1900 Cayuga L. 1st m., g., 7s, 1901*	100	1011	Market stock, 6s do Board of Public Works-	85	1
Connecting 6s, 1900-1904 Dan. H. & Wilks., 1st., 7s, '37*.	103		Certifs. gen. 1mp. 84, '77-78. do Series	102 35	î
Delaware mort., 6s, various Del. & Bound Br., 1st, 7s, 1905	99	101	Water certificates, 8s, '77	96	1
East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, '88 El.& W'msport, 1st m., 7s, '80	100	105	CINCINNATI. Cincinnati 6s	98	1
do 1st m., 5s, perp. Hariisburg 1st mort. 6s, '83 H & B. T. 1st m. 7s. g ald. '90	104		do 78t	110	11
H. & B. T. 1st m. 7s, g ld, '90 do 2d m. 7s, gold, '95. do 3d m. cons. 7s, '95.'	95	104	do South. RR. 7308.† do do 6s, gold.	95	1
Ithaca& Athens 1st, gld, 7s.,'90 Junction 1st mort. 64, '82 do 2d mort. 63, 19.0			Hamilton Co., O., 6s. long ao 7s, 1 to 5 yrs do 7 & 7 30s, long	100	11
Lehigh Valley, 6s. coup., 1898.	108	110 110¼	Cin & Coy, Bridge st'k, pref.	93	11
	112	114 93	Cin. Ham. & D. 1st m. 7s, '80 do 2d m. 7s, '85 Cin. Ham. & Ind., 7s, guar		1
do con. m., 63,rg.,1923 Little Schuylkill, 1st m. 74, 77 Northern Pac, 73-108, cp.,1909	10		Cin. & Indiana ist m. 7s do 2d m. 7s, 'i7 Colum & Xonia ist m. 78 '90	92 70 103	1
do 2d m. 78, cp., 85.	111	·	Cin. & Indiana'st m. 13 do 2d m. 78, '17 Colum. & Xenia, 1st m. 78, '90 Dayton & Mich. 1st m. 78, '81. do 2d m. 78, '84. do 3d m. 78, '83. Dayton & West. 1st m., '81†	101 98	111
do gen. m. 78, cp., 1903. do gen. m. 78, reg., 1903	105	103 	do 3d m. 78, '83. Dayton & West. 1st m., '81†	96 100	1.
Oil Creck 1st m. 7s, coup.,'8!. Pittsb. Titusv. & B, 7s, cp.,'96 Pa.& N.Y.C.& P.RR.7s,'96-1906	55	110	do 1st m. 68, 1905	73	
Pennsylvania, 1st m., cp., '80 do gen. m. 68. cp., 19i0.	105	106	Ind. Cin. & Laf. 1st m. 7s do (I.&C.) 1st m. 7s,'88	60 90 96	
do gen. m 65, 1g., 1910. do cons. m. 6, rg., 1905.	50		Little Miami 63, '83 Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock Columbus & Xenia stock	10 91	
do cons. m. 6s, cp., 1905.			Dayton & Michigan stock		1

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THE CHRONICLE.

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QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK. U. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. Bid. Asa. SECURITIES. Ask. Bid. SECURITIES. Bid. Ask Bid. Ask. BECURITIES. Bid. Ass Chic. Bur. & Q. 8 p. c., 1st m... 11514 do do consol. m. 78 11044 do 5s sink'g f'd. A.&O 10944 Chic., Rk. Isl. & Pac., 1st m. 78 10376 1094 do 6s, 1917, coupon. 10376 1094 do 6s, 1917, regist'd 110 do 6s, 1917, regist'd do do 1st m., new... 110 111 do do 1st consol.... 6942 73 do do cn. conv.... do do cn. conv.... do do cn. 73.10, do do do 1st 78, gd., i'.D do do 1st m., L& D. 87 88 do do 1st m., L& D. 87 88 </tr SECURITIES. SECURITIES. 75 11514 61/2 1/2 25 State Bonds. 635% Alaoama 58, 1883. do 58, 1886. 40 32 39% 25 15 20 92 65% 12 90**%** 62**%** ••• 63 30 38 14 90 70 105 90 ... ••• 10 12 ... 61 ... 81 90 85 95 90 101 107% 1077 108% 73% 68 25 60 85 73 58 54 South. Cent. of N. Y. 18, guar. Union & Logansport 78. Union Pacific, So. branch, 68, g Walkill Valley 18t 78, gold.... West Wisconsin 78, gold..... Wisconsin Cent., 18t, 78 Mercant. Trust real est. mort.78 87 1081 Miscellaneous List. (Brokers' Quotations.) do do do do 105 % 54 consol.bds ext'n bds.. 101 33 do do do do ext n bds. 101 do do 1st mort... 104 do do cp.gld.bds. 89½ do do reg. do 85½ Iowa Midland, ist mort. 83... Galena & Chicago Extended. 104 Peninsula ist mort., conv... Chic. & Milwaukee, 1st mort Winona & St. Peters, 1st m... do 2d mort. C. C. & Ind's 1st m. 78. S. F. 109 CITIES. ... 89% 8914 8814 + 100 1013 50 ... Southern Securities. (Brokers' Quotations.) 109 ..., STATES. 40% 67% 97 Alabama new consols, Class A do do Class B 41% 110 Detroit Water Works 78..... † 11312 111 Elizabeth City, 1880-93 93 954 do 1885-93 93 954 Hartford 6s, various 104 106 Indianapolis 7.30s 103 1034 1054 Long Island City 97 100 1054 Newark City 7s long 112 113 115 Oo Water 7s, long 113 115 103 Poughkeepsie Water 103 105 109 Rochester C. Water bds., 1903 109 112 111 Toledo 8s, 1877-'89 1932 109 102 Yonkers Water, due 1903..... 108 109 10076 10116 10118 102 95½ 106 1065 106% 105% 114 ... Asylum or Un., due 1892. Han. & St. Jos., due 1886. do do 1887. New York State-6s, Canal Loan, 1877.... 6s, do 1878.... 6s, do coup... 1887.... 6s, do loan... 1883.... 6s, do do ... 7... do A. & O.... 6s. ... 60 A. & O.... 5pecial tax, Class 1.... do Class 3.... 60 Class 3.... 60 Class 3.... 60 Class 3.... do bonds, 190.... do construction. do 7s, of 1871... do 1st con. guar. Del. & Hudson Canal, 1st m., 77 do do 1884 do 189 89 . . . 99% 100% ... 85 CITIES. 1001/2 85 95 997/8 95 84 63 78 55 30 67 92 75 31 31 20 20 110 17 65 65 • • • 48 25 60 975 948 1057/8 ... 816 15 1061/2 22 8716 41 30 1031/2 70 70 33 iz 110% 24 29 42 104 Ohio 6s, 1881.... do 6s, 886 Rhode Island 6s.... 10050 1111 92 1021 Han. & St. Jo., 85, conv. mort. Illinois Central-Dubuque & Sioux City, 1st m. do do 2d div..... Indianap. Bl. & W., 1st mort... do do 2d mort... 10 taka Shore-... 91 South Carolina-40 36 99 99 110 • • • 68. Jan. & July..... 79 Cedar F. & Minn., 1st mort... 10 79 Indianap. Bl. & W., 1st mort... 10 10 do do 2d mort... 10 Lake Shore— 102½ 103 Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d mort.... 102½ 103 Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d mort.... 108 110½ Cleve. & Tol. sinking fund. 108 110½ do new bonds.... 107 do new bonds.... 107 Buffalo & State Line 7s..... 104 93 Det. Mon. & Tol., 1st 7s, 1906. 105½ do Cons. coup., 1st.... 107 do Cons. coup., 1st.... 107 do Cons. reg., 1st... 107 do Cons. reg., 2d.... do cons. reg., 2d.... 1031 110 Jan. & July..... April & Oct.... Funding act, 1866.... Land C., 1839, J. & J.... Land C., 1839, J. & J.... Ts of 1888.... Non-fundable bonds ... Tennessee 6s, old.... do 6s, new..... do 6s, new series... Virginia-48 48 36 ... 36 45 45 1001 1011 ... 60 65 60 10114 102 . . . 38 114 43% RAILROADS. Ala. & Chatt. 1st m. 8s, end.... Ala. & Chatt. 1kec'ver's Cert's Atlantic & Gulf, consol...... do end. Savan'h. do stock...... Carolina Central 1st m. 6s, g... Carolina Central 1st m. 6s, g... Central Georgia consol. m. 7s. do stock..... Charlotte Col. & A. 1st M. 7s... do do stock.... Charlotte Col. & A. 1st M. 7s... do do stock.... Charlotte Col. & A. 1st M. 7s... do do stock.... Charlotte Col. & A. 1st M. 7s... do do stock.... Charlotte Col. & Georgia 6s..... East Tenn. & Georgia 6s.... Georgia RR. 7s... do stock.... Greenville & Col. 7s, 1st mort. do 7s. guar... Macon & Augusta bo.ds..... do stock.... RAILROADS. $\begin{array}{c}1\frac{1}{4}\\43\frac{5}{2}\\43\frac{5}{2}\\43\frac{5}{4}\\43\frac{5}{4}\\43\frac{5}{4}\\43\frac{5}{4}\\43\frac{5}{8}\end{array}$... 4 20 .6 50 67 30 Virginia-Virginia-68, old..... 68, new bonds, 1566.... 68, consol. bonds... 68, ex matured coup... 68, consol., 2d series.... 68, deferred bonds... District of Columbia 3.658. sinall. 30 103 101 30 25 30 60 31 65 25 98 78 6019 4119 67% 69 6 7738 100 751<u>/</u> 79 90 do sinall. do registered Railroad Stocks. 7736 7748 70 (Active preri'usly quot'd.) Albany & Susquehanna... Central Pacific..... Chicago & Alton 12 60 108 69 73 40 89% 103 Chicago & Alton do pref..... Cleve. Col. Cin. & I..... Ceve. & Pittsburg, guar... Col. Chic. & I Cent Dubuque & Sioux City. 38 104 2014 186 87 70 29 82 50 25 7514 90 2 844 66 50 ... do 2d 78... do stock.. Memphis & Little Rock 1st m. Mississippi Central 1st m 78... do 2d m. ôs ... Montgomery & West P. 1st 88. Erie pref...... Indianap. Cin. & Laf..... Joliet & Chicago...... 5 25 92 70 Long Island..... Missouri Kansas & Texas.....

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MIBSOULL Failsas & ICARS.		1/1 Onto & M188., COllsol, Silk, 10.1	0 80	do 180 CA 1. g. 18. 40	100 1	Montgomery & West P. 1st 8s.		
New Jersey Southern	ind	do consolidated 10	5	Grand River Valley 85, 1st m., †		Mont. & Eufaula 1st 8s, g., end	26	30
N. Y. New Haven & Hart.	152	do 2d do 3	358 36	Hous. & Texas C. 1st 7s, gold 79%	811	MUIIL. & Bullauta is ob, git ona	39 1	40
		Int Spring div		do consol. bds. 57	63	Mobile & Ohio sterling 8s	39	40
Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch., guar	8754	do 1st Spring. div		Indianap. & Vincen. 1st 78, gr., 70	75	do do ex cert. 6s		29
do do special.		Pacific natiroaus-	02/	Iowa Falls & Sioux C. 1st 7s +80	90	do Ss, interest	25	
Rensselaer & Saratoga	05)		634	IOWA FAILS & SIGUA O. ISU IS 100	70	do 2d mort. 8s	ō	10
Rensselaer & Salatoga.	1	do San Joaquin branch 8	9 8934	Indianapolis & St. Louis 1st is	65	N. Orleans & Jacks. 1st m. 8s.	101	104
		do Cal. & Oregon 1st . 8	058 07	Houston & Gt. North. 1st 7s, g. 60		do 2d m. 8s.	84	92
		do State Aid bonds 16	8 1 1	International (Texas) 'st g 60	66		80	821
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Belleville& So. Ill., pref.		Western Pacific bonds 10	036 101	Jackson Lans. & Sag. 8s,1st m +90		Norfolk & Petersburg 1st m.8s		
	8	western racine bonus is	534 10574	Kansas Pac. is, g., ext. M&N, '99 40	44	do do īs	80	
St. L. K. C. & North'n, pref		Union Pacific, 1st mort. b'ds 1	048 100/8	do 78, g., l'd gr., J&J.'80 45	52	do 2d m. 8s	:	75
Terre Haute & Ind'polis .	1		336	do 18, g., 10 gr., 00, 00, 40	18	Northeastern, S. C., 1st m. 8s	100	
Terre nauce to ind pons .			734 98	do 78, g., do M&S,'86	61	do 2d m. 8s	83	85
Toledo Peoria & Warsaw.		Pacific R. of Mo., 1st mort 9	816 99	do 68, gold, J.&D., 1896 58		Orange & Alexandria, 1sts, 6s.	80	90
United N. J. R. & C	131	do 2d mort 9	0 1	do 68, do F.& A., 1895. 75	78	do 2ds.68.	67	70
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		do 78, Leaven. br., '96 30	35			55
Miscel'ous Stocks.		do 1st Caron't B		do Incomes, No. 11 15	á	do 3ds,8s		30
Am. District Telegraph	23	do istoaton t D		do do No. 16 11		do 4ths,8s		103
Canton Co., Baltimore			7 11918	do Stock 14	214	Richm'd & Petersb'g 1st m. 78.		103
Canton Co., DattinorCo.		FILLS. FU. W. COMIC, INCHAN, I-		Kalamazoo & South H. 8s, gr. + *62	75	Rich. Fre'ksb'g & Poto. 68	8 3 'i	
Cent. N. J. Land & Im. Co.			1 11:3 1	Kalallazoo & South II. os, gi. 1 05	1.0	do do mort. 78	931/6	
American Coal			2	Kal. Alleghan. & G. R. 8s, gr. 93	95	Rich. & Danv. 1st consol. 6s	74	75
		Clove & Pitts Consol S.f. 10	1856 110	Kansas City & Cameron 108.** 80		Southwest RR., Ga ,conv.78,'86	90	95
Mariposa L. & M. Co		4th mort 10)3	Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 78. 71	76	S. Carolina RR. 1st in. 68	84	89
do do pref.			6 27	- do funded int. 85 80	90		35	40
Cumberland Coal & Iron.				do pref. stock		do 78, 1902		33
Maryland Coal	816 1		11	Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st is, gold. 15		do 78, non mort		. · ·
Pennsylvania Coal		Rome watert no og., con. Ist	10	Leav. Law. & Gal. 1st m., 10s.		do stock		25
a the Manual Aland		i bu hi to hi on hi o anti and i anti		Logans. Craw. & S. W. 8s, gld	6	Savannah & Char. 1st M. 78	20	
				Michigan Air Line 88	1 87	Charleston & Savan'h 6s, end	20	25
Railroad Bonds.		St. L. Alton & T. H			5	West Alabama 2d m. 8s, guar	94	98
(Stock Exchange Prices)		Alton & T. H., 1st mort		Monticello & P. Jervis 78, gld. *	80	do 1st m. 88	94 -	48
Boston H. & Erie, 1st m	9	do 2d mort., pref. 18	SJ 85	Montclair & G. L.ist 78				
do guar		do 2d mort inc'met.	75	do 2d m. is 16	20	PAST DUE COUPONS.	1	
Bur. C. R& North., 1st 53.		Rollovillo & S Ill R ist in 8s		Mo. K.& Tex. 1st 7s, g., 1904-'06 52	53	PAST DUE COUTONS.	40	48
			0	do 2d m. income 15	20	Tennessee State coupons	40	25
Chess & Ohio 62. 1st m.			1 01	N. Haven Middlet'n & W. 7s.	316	South Carolina consol	60	10
do ex coup				N. J. Midland 1st 78, gold 27	30	Virginia coupons	30	
Chicago & Alton 1st mort.			•• ••••	do 2d 78 1	0	do consol. coup	79	81
do income.					1 "	Memphis City Coupons	30	35
Joliet & Chicago, 1st m.	107	do do consol.78			1	Actual and any actual and		
La. & Mo., 1st m., guar			7	* Price nominal.	1	· Price nominal	i - 1	,
St.L.Jack.& Chic.,1st m.		do ex coupon	3	+ And accrued int3 est		- THO: DOBING		
PARTIC CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR								

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THE CHRONICLE

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

	Ba	nk S	tock List	•		(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)					
COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	Irpius Intest ates.	DI	VIDENDS.	PRICE.	(Qu	CAPITAL.	NET SUP		And the second second second second	PRIOR
Marked thus (*)	Amount	Surp at la	Period 1875.	1876. Last Paid.	Bid. Ask,	COMPANIES.	Par Amoun		1378 1874 1875 187		
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Laiayette (B'klyn)</td><td>Par A mo un 25 200,00 100 200,00 50 400,00 100 200,00 50 400,00 20 200,00 100 200,00 20 200,00 20 200,00 20 200,00 25 200,000 101 25 200,000 25 200,000 20 100 200,000 101 150,000 200,000 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 101 150,000 50 200,000 101 150,000 50 200,000 101 200,000 150 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000 100 200,000<td>L 187.* 187.* 1877.* 1877.* 1010:363 105:815 105:815 105:815 105:815 105:815 105:815 105:815 105:815 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 110:825 100:82</td><td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>July, '77. 5 July, '77. 10 July, '77</td><td>Bid. As Bid. 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Brooklyn Gas Light C	-		000.000 Var.	* <u>R</u>	55 165	Tradesmen's United States	25 150,000 25 250,000	192,769	10 10 20 25 14 14 16 16	July, '77. S July, '77. 8 July, '77. 8 July, '77. 8	150
Citizens' Gas Co (Bkl do sertific	yn) ates	$\begin{array}{c c} 20 \\ 1000 \end{array}$	200,000 Var. 320,000 A. &	4 Jan., '77 35 April, '77. 35 Aug.1.'77.	75 50 93 100 95 100	Westchester Williamsburg City.	an including	406,550	10 12 20 20	Aug., '77.5 July, '77.10 Ecrip. + T	185 200
Harlem. Jersey City & Hoboke Manhattan	n	50 4,0	850;000 F.& A 886,000 J.& 000,000 J.& 500,000 M.&	J. 5 July 1, '77 1 J. 5 July . '77 2	60 200 210 325 137	* Over all habitin represented by scri ‡ Continental, 11.45	standard, 1	1 55.	e ngures stand a	as actual ne	et surplu
do bonis	tes	var 1.	000,000 M. & 000,000 J. & 000,000 J. &	S. 35 Feb. '77. 1 I. 35	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	lQuotatio	ons by DA NII		N, Broker, 40 W	1	PRICE
assau, Brooklyn		1000 1.	000.000 1.& . 000.000 Var	J. 31/g Aug., 'c2. 1 3 Jan., '77.	05 106 75 £0 95 100		R		nths Payable.	Bondsdue.	Bid. Ask
do scri New York People's (Brooklyn) do do bo do do co Central of New York Williamsburg do scrip Metropolitan, Brookly	ip nd∘ srtificates yn	var 100 4, 10 1, 100 4, 10 1, var 50 4, 50 1, 50 4, 50 1, 50 1		N. 5% May 1,77. N. 5 May 1,77. J. 3% Jan., 76 A. 3% Jan., 77. J. 5% Jan., 777. J. 2% July, 777. J. 3% Jan., 77.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Croton Aqued'cts do pipes and i lo repervoir l Central Fack bond do a9	K. 1845-51. . 1852-60. tock.1865. mains bonds s. 1853-57. . 1853-65.	6 d 5 d 6 d 7 May 6 Feb., M 5 d 6 d	o do o do & November. Aay Aug.& Nov. o do	$\begin{array}{c} 1877-80\\ 1877-79\\ 1890\\ 1883-90\\ 1884-1911\\ 1884-1910\\ 1907-11\\ 1877-98\\ 1877-95\\ 1901 \end{array}$	100 102 100 102 103 105 103 106 112 118 106 107 100 100 100 107 118 119
Bleecker St. & Fulton F 1st mortgage Broadway & Seventh Ist mortgage Brooklyn City-stock. 1st mortgage Broadway (Brooklyn) Brooklyn & Hunter's. 1st mortgage bonds. Bushwick Av. (B'klyn Ventral Pk, N. & E. R	erry-stk. Ave-stk. -stock Pt-stock.)-stock.	100 1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	900,000 694,000 J. & 100,000 J. &	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	190 04 160 75 90 40	Floating debt stoc Market stock Improvement stoc do do Consolidated bond Street imp. stock!. do do New Consolidated Westchester Cour	k1860. 1865-68. k1869 1869 1869 var. var. dvar.	6 6 7 8 7 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 6 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	fay, Aug. & Nov. & Novemher. o do o do o do o do o do o do nuary & July.	1905 1878 1894-97 1889 1879-90 1901 1888 1879-82 1896 1894	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Consolidated mortga Dry Dock, E. B. & Bat Ist mortgage, cons'd Sighth Avenue-stock Ist mortgage Central Cross Town-1 Ist mortgage Holdton, West st. & Pav Ist mortgage Second Avenue-stock Ist mortgage	age bon (s. tery - stk d	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1000 & 1, \\ 100 & 1, \\ 00 & 6 \\ 100 & 1, \\ 1000 & 1, \\ 1000 & 100 \\ 1000 & 1000 \\ 1000 & 1000 \\ 1000 & 1, \\ 1000 $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 200000 & J.\ \& \\ 200,000 & Q-\\ 900,000 & J.\ \& \\ 203,000 & J.\ \& \\ 203,000 & J.\ \& \\ 203,000 & M.\ \& \\ 236,000 & M.\ \& \\ 236,000 & M.\ \& \\ 236,000 & M.\ \& \\ 500,000 & J.\ \& \\ 199,500 & Q.\ -\\ 240,000 & J.\ \& \\ 240,000 & A.\ \& \\ 159,500 & Q.\ -\\ 240,000 & A.\ \& \\ \end{array}$	D. 7 Dec., 1902 F. 2 Feb., 77 D 7 Ju.e, '93 1 J. 6 Jan, '77 1 J. 7 Jan., '84 N. 5 May. '7 1 O. 7 April. '93 1 N. 7 Nov., 1904 J. 7 July. 1894 F. 2 April, '71 D 7 Dec., '71 1	40 82 4 55 00 15 15 50 90 12 50 90 12 80 72 20 90 12 80 72 20 90 12	Brooklyn - Local Im City bonds do Park bonds Water loan bonds Bridge bonds Water loan City bonds Kings Co. bonds Bridge Bridge Bridge SAU Brooklyn bon	pr'em'i-	7 Jan 7 da 7 da 7 da 6 a 6 da 6 Jan 6 da	uary & July, do do do do do do & November. o uary & July. o do	1878-80 1881-95 1915-24 1903 1915 1902-1905 1881-95 1880-83 1890 1924 1907-1910	102 108 104 110 118 120 118 120 117 119 106 109 101 128 101 128 106 109 107 111 107 110
a mortgage. Cons. Convertible Extension. Math Anenue-stock Ist mortgage. Third Avenue-stock ist mortgage. Thenty-third Street-s Ist mortgage. * This column shows	50 10C£	$ \begin{array}{c} 1000\\ 00 & \&c\\ 109\\ 1000\\ 100 & 2\\ 1000 & 2\\ 100 & 2\\ 100 & 10 & 0 \end{array} $	770,000 M.& 200,000 A.& 750,000 M.& 415,000 J.& 000,000 J.& 600,000 J.& 250,000 J.&	N. 7 May, 's8 (). 7 Oct., '83 N. 5 May, '71 J. 7 July,1890 1 F. 5 May, '77 J. 7 July,1890 1 J. 7 July,1890 1 J. 4 Feb, '77 N. 7 May, '93 1	95 60 90 105 	[Quotations Jersey Cuy- Water loan, long.	s by C. ZAB 1869-71 1866-69. 1870-71.	6 Jan 7 Jan 7 Jan., M 7 J. &	Montgomery St mary & July. uary & July. do isy, July & Nov. J. and J & D. nary and July.	1895 1899–1902 1877–79 1891 1905	y.] 101½ 102 110 100 100 110 100 110 110

* This column shows ast dividend on stocks but the date of maturity of bonds. | Bergen be

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Investments

AND

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 CHRONICLE. No single copies of the Supplement are sold at the office, as only a sufficient number is printed to supply regular subscribers.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

(For the year ended May 31, 1877.)

The annual report shows that the net result of operations of this company, including its "Proprietary" Roads, was a profit of \$1,-078,226 for the last fiscal year, from which a dividend of two and a half per cent, amounting to \$536,810, was paid to the preferred shareholders in December, 1876. The miles of road embraced in the operations of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway proper, inclusive of 1 20-100 miles laid during the year in an extension to the Bessemer mine, are 1,502·10, and the miles of proprietary roads, 491·18: total, 1,993·28 miles.

10aub, 101 10. total, 1,000 No =======	
INCOME (CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN PROPER). Year ending May 31, '76. Year ending I	May 31, '77.
	Proportion
of Total.	of Total.
Gross Earnings- Amount. Per Cent. Amount.	Per Cent.
From first-class passengers. \$2,548,917 19 96-100 \$2,409.319	20 28-100
Second-class passengers. 239,931 1 98-100 257,674	2 17-100
Excursion passengers 98,653 0 77-100 90,713	0 76-100
Commutation passengers. 258,246 2 02-100 260,915	2 20-100
	68 73-100
Freight 8,904,446 69 71-100 8,162,919 Transportation of milk 95,731 0 76-100 98,664	0 83-100
Express matter	2 (8-100
United States mail 283,182 2 26–100 281,792	2 40-100
• Extra baggage	0 12-100
	0 43-100
Miscellaneous 60,945 0 42-100 51,371	0 19-100
Total	
Total	
The operating expenses were (52 51-103 p.c.) \$6,236,658	
The taxes were	
6,547,680	\$5,329,819
Warner which an event deduct	\$0,969,019
From which amount deduct-	
Interest and sinking fund on bonds \$2,264,259	
Premium on gold coupous 122,163	
Interest and exchange	
Balance old tax on capital stock (1874) 14,515	
Amount paid in exchange old Galena & Chicago	
Union Railroad stock	
Rent of Chicago Iowa & Nebraska Railroad 471,464	0 101 001
Rent of Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad 621,489-	3,494,801
	A1 001 010
Net income of Chic. & Northw'n Railway Co. proper for the year.	\$1,835,018
INCOME (FROPRIETARY ROADS).	
Gross Farnings-	
From passengers	
Freight	· · ·
Express	
Mail 29,303	к.
Miscellaneous	
Expenditures—	
Operating expenses \$937,093	~
Taxes	
Taxes	
- 1001000 01 00400 and 2010 premium 350,310 - 1,312,335	
Deficit to be deducted from earnings of Chic. & Northw. R'wy Co.	756,791
Net profits	\$1,078,226

It will be observed that the profits of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company proper, after payment of operating expenses, taxes, rentals, interest on bonds, including interest on the outstanding general consolidated gold bonds, and all other items, amounted to \$1,835,018 for the last fiscal year; this amount is debited with the deficit incurred in the operations of the proprietary lines, which was \$756,791, leaving a clear profit for the united system of \$1,078,226, equal to five per cent on the preferred stock.

Increase on Peninsula Division.	34,077
Durund dame Danda	\$896,211
Proprietary Roads— Decrease on Winons & St. Peter Winons Mankato & New Ulm	\$53,299
La Crosse Trempeleau & Prescott Iowa Midland	23,310
Increase on Northwestern Union Railway	1,123

PASSENGER BUSINESS.—The total number of passengers carried was 3,347,853, a decrease of 179,290, or 5 08-100 per cent from the movement of the preceding year; and the number carried one mile was 116,902,435, a decrease of 4 40-100 per cent; the average rate per passenger, per mile, was 2 89-100 cents.

FREIGHT BUSINESS.—The aggregate quantity of freight transported by all the lines was 3,413,398 tons, a decrease of 53,529 tons, or 1 69-100 per cent; the total number of tons carried one mile was 485,357,900, a decrease of 17,774,489 tons, or 3 53-100 per cent; average rate received for each ton of freight carried was \$2 64-100, against \$2 83-100 the preceding year, a loss of 6 71-100 per cent; the average rate received per ton, per mile, was 1 86-100 cents, and in the preceding year, 1 95-100 cents, a difference of 4 62-100 per cent. This small reduction in the rate per ton, per mile, applied to the whole movement of freight, makes a difference of \$459,200 against the revenue of the company as compared with the average rate of the previous year.

pany as compared with the average rate of the previous year. OPERATING EXPENSES AND FIXED CHARGES.—The total charges have been reduced on the entire railway, including the proprietary lines, from \$12,834,015 in the preceding year, to \$11,954,875 in the last year, thus accomplishing a saving to the company of \$879,139. There was a reduction of \$837,929 in the operating expenses of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway proper; \$16,555 reduction in its taxes; \$19,819 in interest on bonds, gold premium, &c.; \$49,691 in rental of Iowa roads; \$9,682 in miscellaneous items, and an increase of \$54,539 in the total charges paid for proprietary roads. The condition of the property in all its departments, under the rigid economies of the last year, has been fully kept up, and preserved against depreciation and decay.

The percentage of operating expenses, taxes, &c., to the gross earnings, was 5S per cent for the Chicago & Northwestern, and 59 04-100 per cent for the combined property for the fiscal year of 1875-6, while for the last year, with its decreased revenue, they were 55 13-100 per cent, and 57 75-100 per cent, respectively. The entire force of the Company, including all classes of officers and employes, has been reduced 1,009 during the year, the average number employed being 7,866 persons.

PERMANENT WAY, ETC.—The value of the property is steadily enhanced by improvements of durable character, made in the permanent way; 151 73-100 miles of steel track were laid during the last year, making 591 93-100 m les in use on the 31st of May last; this will be increased to about 750 miles during the present year. The amount of track renewed with steel and iron rails on the 1,502 miles of Chicago & Northwestern Railway proper was 185 miles; 720,195 new cross ties, costing in the track \$311,287, were laid down.

CONSTRUCTION.—The total expenditure for construction purposes during the year was \$665,801, of which amount, \$482,722 were for the Chicago & Northwestern, and \$183,079 for the proprietary roads. Total expenditure for construction and equipment purposes, \$727,324.

CAPITAL STOCK.—The amount of \$194,101 of preferred stock, and \$91,965 of common stock, was issued during the year, a part in accordance with the original terms of consolidation with the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, and a part thereof in conformity with rights of holders of other stocks of merged companies. Only twelve shares of Galena & Chicago Union Railroad stock, and twelve shares of Chicago & Milwaukee Railway stock remain outstanding.

EXCHANGE OF BONDS.—Consolidated sinking fund currency bonds, amounting to \$65,000, have been issued during the year in substitution of the following issues of bonds purchased and cancelled, to wit: preferred sinking fund bonds, \$1,100; general first mortgage bonds, \$29,100; funded coupon bonds, \$7,800; 3,604 Green Bay Extension bonds, \$13,000; Appleton Extension bonds, \$1,000; Peninsula Railroad bonds, \$9,000; Galena & Chicago

Northwestern Union. Iewa Midland. 100,017	Union Railroad first mortgage bonds, \$1,000; Galena & Chicago
Total	Union Railroad second mortgage bonds, \$1,000; Elgin & State Line bonds, \$1,000, and Mississippi River Bridge bonds, \$1,000.
The operating expenses, interest on bonds, taxes and total	Total, \$65,000.
charges, were as follows:	Soon after the annual meeting in June, at the beginning of the
Chicago & Northwestern Railway	last fiscal year, measures were consummated to pay off the residue of the old floating debt, which had been incurred in the construc-
Net for the whole system	tion of roads projected prior to 1873, and for subsequent con- struction expenses, steel rails, &c., and \$760,000 of the general consolidated gold bonds were sold for this object. The proceeds
Decrease from the preceding year \$101,490	were used for the extinguishment of \$639,651 of floating debt
A comparison of the two years shows a decrease during the	and real estate notes, and the balance was applied on construction
last year-	account during the year.
Of gross earnings	The report says in regard to the "granger" decisions in the U. S. Supreme Court:
Decrease of net earnings	"Under these decisions, our charters in Wisconsin, Michigan
Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease in	& Minnesota are held to be subject to the reserved power of the
passenger earnings of \$105,352; in freight, \$827,700: in express,	legislatures, while our charters in Illinois and Iowa (excepting
\$17,499; in mail, \$20,309; and in miscellaneous, \$9,768. Total,	the Iowa Midland), being grants without reservation or limitation, would be regarded as inviolable contracts. In Iowa, this exemp-
\$980,630.	tion is neutralized on our lines by the laws which regulate rates
Chicago & Northwestern Railway proper-	on competing roads whose charters are subject to legislative
Decrease on Galena Division	control."
do Wisconsin Division 271,821	REPORT OF THE LAND COMMISSIONER.
do Madison do	The number of acres of land grant lands sold under deeds
do Milwaukee Division	and contracts during the last fiscal year was 18,553, and the

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THE CHRONICLE.

number of town lots sold was 35. The average price received per acre in Michigan and Wisconsin was \$3 19; the average price per acre in Minnesota and Dakota was \$5 38; the average price of the town lots, which were sold in Minnesota, was \$25 85 per lot; total amount of sales, \$62,204 52. The sales of lands in Michigan and Wisconsin have considerably increased over those of the preceding year, and the prospects are good for larger transactions during the ensuing year, especially of lands in Michigan.

As stated in the last report, some changes in the amount of land, held under the respective land grants, will appear from time to time in this department, arising from the rectification and adjustment of conflicting titles, and from settlements of pre emptions, homestead claims, &c., under Acts of Congress. During the last year, 200 acres in Wisconsin, and 11,737 acres, under the Winona and St. Peter grant, have been obtained and added to the quantities heretofore reported.

The following is a statement of the land grant lands remaining ready for sale on the 31st of May, 1877, to wit:

ready for sale of the sist of may, 1011, to wit.	
Lands in Michigan	672,271 acres.
"Wisconsin	359,549 **
"Minnesota	727,940
" Minnesota " Dakota	443,313 ''
Dakota	110,010
Total acres	2.153.074 "
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY GE	NERAL ACCOUNT,
MAY 31, 1877.	
Dr.	
Old Construction—	
Cost of consolidated road, equipment and property	\$39 659 010
New Construction since June 1, 1854 -	
Amount to May 31, 1876	20 483 984
Amount to May 31, 1876	48) 799 - 90 066 507
New equipment since June 1, 1861-	301,120 20,500,101
	8,027,209
Amount expended for year ending May 31, 1877	61,522- 8,038,832
Proprietary Railroads—	01,022 0,030,032
Cost of proprietary roads, for construction, purchase	
money, &c	0 594 000
Less amount unadjusted with N. W. Un. Railway Co.	2,534,798
General Assets—	182,419- 2,346,379
Railroad bonds	05 500
Town bonds.	25,700
Capital stock of Winona & St. Feter Railroad	117,100
Winone & St. Dotor DD. 9d mortgage hands on hand	100,000
Winona & St. Peter RR. 2d mortgage bonds on hand.	1.05,000
Sterling Bridge Co.'s stock	1.1.0
Dubuque & Southwestern RR. preferred stock	1,540
Advances account land grants	29,401- 779,891
Materials-	
Materials in shops and in store	518, 05
wood and coal on hand	290,667
Track material on hand	312,070- 1,116,443
<i>a</i> .	\$72,956,273

Cr.	@14,000,410
Common stock and scrip \$15,103,145	20
Less amount owned by company	23
Preferred stock and scrip 21,695,334	
Less amount owned by company	02-\$36,464.826
C. & N. W. Railway var ous issues currency bonds 12.900.0	00
Chicago & Milwaukee Railway bonds 1.7(0,0	00
	00- 31,793,000
Real e-tate mortgages, not matured, on shop and new	
station grounds, mostly due in 1880.	236,250
Balance due leased roads in Iowa	21 400,400
Current bills, pay rol's and a counts	
Current bills, pay rol's and a counts	80
Outstanding coupons, dividends, &c, including cou-	
pons due June 1, 1877 856,4	28
\$2,268,4	54
Less due from Express Companies \$7,006	
Do. U. S. Government	
Do. Station Agents, Earnings and	
Collections	
Do. Sundry Companies and Ind ⁴ -	1
viduals	
Bills receivable	
Cash 832,411- 2,155,00	3- 103,450
Income Account	100,400
Balance May 31, 18.7, of earnings over operating expenses, inte	
est, sinking funds, rents of leased r ads, opera ing proprie	1-
tary roada fro	1000 010
tary roads, &c	4,358,745
	\$72,956,273

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Arkansas State Debt.—The Daily Bulletin says: It is proposed to settle the indebtedness of the State of Arkansas by issuing to the bondholders new bonds having thirty years to run, and John D. Adams, of Little Rock, Ark., and J. E. Redfield, of Essex,

"Levee Bonds," with the National Bank of the State of New York, to be delivered to said Adams and Redfield, or their authorized agents, in exchange for new bonds of said State of Arkansas, having thirty years to run; the interest on said bonds to be as follows: For the first year, at the rate of two per cent per annum; for the second year, at the rate of three per cent per annum; for the third year, at the rate of four per cent per annum; and thereafter at the rate of six per cent per annum. The first semi-annual coupon of said bonds to be payable on the ist of July, 1878, and the payment of the interest on said bonds to be secured by provisions similar to those now made by law for securing the payment of the interest on the "Loughborough" bonds. Said new bonds to be received in exchange for the above-mentioned present issues of bonds at the following rates : For "Old Bonds, unfunded" and "Funded Debt Bonds," except the "Holford Bonds," so called, at the rate of sixty seven per cent of the principal thereof, being \$670 for each one thousand dollar bond; for said "Holford Bonds," at the rate of thirty eight per cent of the principal thereof, being three hundred and eighty dollars for each one thousand dollar bond; for the "Levee Bonds," at the rate of nineteen per cent of the principal thereof, being \$190 for each one thousand dollar bond, and for the "Railroad Aid Bonds," at the rate of nineteen per cent of the principal thereof, being \$190 for each one thousand dollar bond.

The arrangement for this compromise must be carried into effect on or before July 10, 1878, otherwise the subscribers are entitled to withdraw their bonds.

Cayuga.—The Cayuga Railroad was sold by the Trustees on July 26, at auction, to satisfy the first lien thereon, to George C. Morris, of Philadelphia, for \$20,000. It will be re-organized and connected with the Central at Port Byron.

Delaware & Hudson Canal.—This company has executed a new mortgage for \$10,000,000, covering its mining and other property in Pennsylvania. The \$5,0(0,000 debentures of 1894 are included in the new mortgage, leaving \$5,000,000 new bonds to be issued, which are to be used in funding the floating debt, stated at about \$1,500,000; in paying such of the bonds due Nov. 1, 1877, as may not be renewed by the holders, and in meeting future requirements of the company.

The report of the committee appointed by the stockholders of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, at their annual meeting on May 8, has just been issued in pamphlet form, and is signed by John V. L. Pruyn, Adolphus Hamilton, H. M. Olmsted, Henry H. Farnham and E. B. Grant.

The report states that nearly all the important parcels of real estate referred to in the report were personally examined by members of the committee. Information concerning most of the remainder was derived from persons acquainted with the property, but unconnected with the corporation.

The capital and debt are stated as follows:

and suprise and abbe are stated as inite why.	
Capital stock	. \$20.000.000
L Rondod Debt	••••
Bonds of 1877 \$1,500,000	
Bonds of 1884 2.500.000	
Donds of 1891 5,000,000-	- 10,000,000
Donds of 1891	
property in the States of New York and New Jersey.	
Debenture bonds of 1394 to be secured by any mortgage hereafter	
made on any coal lands of the company	4,750,000
Unsecured bonds of 1878	371,000
Unsecured bonds of 1878 Bonds of the Union Coal Company, due in 1887	1,000,000
Mortgage upon the company's office building in New York	75.000
Floating debt on January 1, 1877	2,846,230
mar in the state	
Total cipital and debt	\$29,037,230
In addition to the foregoing, the company's property at Weehaw-	
ken is subject to a mortgage of	20,000
The Brooklyn property is subject to a mortgage of	140,000
The Newark property is subject to a mortgage of	22,250
Total	\$182,250
Total To provide for which the company holds its own bonds of 1877	\$194,400
and 1891	\$189,000
	\$10. 1 000
The following are set down as contingent liabilities :	
New York and Canada railroad bo ds	\$4,000,000
Consolidated mortgage bonds, Albany & Susquehanna RR. Co	1,960,000
Total contingent liabilities	\$5,960,000
Of the above Albany & Susquehanna bonds, the comp	any held

among its assets Dec. 31,1876, \$420,000. The Company owns the following area of coal and coal lands:

Conn., are endeavoring to perfect the negotiations. A statement has been circulated showing the total indebtedness and resources of the State, calculated to January 1st, 1878, as follows:	Coal and surface.A cres.Coal without surface.18,802Coal without surface.1,740Surface land (but not coal owned).111
INDEBTEDNESS. Bonds held by the United States. New bonds of 1874 and 1875	Total acres owned
Total\$18,556,118Assessed valuation of property, 18:7.\$96,000,000State general tax, at 5 mills480,000Tax to pay interest on public debt, 3 mills.283,000	amount of coal upon the company's property to be, 225,664,700 tons on the company's own lands and 116,048,120 tons on the leased lands; total, 341,712,820 tons. The committee thinks this amount will be largely increased from lands owned by the
Total tax	company, but not yet sufficiently explored to be included in an entirely safe estimate. The company owns 21 workable mines, 17 breakers and 2 chute buildings. Another shaft and breaker
Leaving applicable to interest and general purposes \$652,603 Estimated expenses per year 310,000 Leaving for interest on proposed compromised debt \$342,800	are nearly completed, which when finished will make 23 collieries owned by the company. The cost of opening mines and improvements stood charged on
Bondholders to the amount of \$1,800,000 have signed an agreement to deposit all bonds held by them of the several issues of Arkansas State bonds, known respectively as the "Old Bonds, unfunded," "Funded Debt Bonds," "Railroad Aid Bonds" and	the books of the company January 1, 1877, at \$2,373,264, although they cost more than double that sum, and could not be replaced even at the present cost of labor for less than \$3,300,000.

\$1,567,693. Only a part of the building has yet been occupied. That portion which is rented yields \$46,631 per annum; that occupied by the company is worth an annual rental of \$20,000, making total rentals received \$66,631. From this deduct taxes and other expenses, \$28,800, and there is left \$37,831 as net annual rental, or about 21 per cent upon the investment. The committee values the property at \$800,000.

The property of the company at Weehawken, N. J., consists of about seventeen acres with 1,050 feet frontage on the Hudson River, coal docks, wharves, etc., two brick offices, an engine house, two shops, store-house and barn. The whole cost \$1,100,000, and is valued on the books at \$401,883. The committee's valuation is \$900,000. At Newark there are coal docks and sale yards, office and house and town lots, valued at \$30,000. At Bridgeport, Conn., the Company's property consists of coal yards and dock, valued at \$75,000.

The Company's canal, which is 108 miles long, was originally constructed for boats of thirty tons' capacity, but has been so enlarged that its present capacity is for boats of 140 tons. The tonnage capacity is equal to 2,000,000 gross tons annually. The tonnage in a single year has been 1,845,958 tons. A moderate estimate of the yearly business is 1,500,000 tons.

The equipment of the canal at the c'ose of the last fiscal year consisted of 915 canal boats, 66 transfer boats, 3 freight line boats. 16 barges, 2 wrecking boats, 1 propeller dredging machine and scows. The total valuation is \$954,125. This inventory included canal boats (915) upon which there was due the company from purchasing boatmen \$735,712, collectible in freights earned.

RAILWAY OPERATIONS. The company operates 665 miles of railroad, of which 1351 miles are owned by it, and 5291 miles are leased or are under contract. Of the portion owned by the company, 56 miles represent the "gravity road" (consisting of a "light track" of 30 miles and a "loaded track" of 26 miles), and 791 miles, the locomotive road. The largest lines consist of the Albany & Susquehanna, 142 miles, the Duanesburg, 16 miles, the Rensselaer & Saratoga, 182 miles, and the New York & Canada, 149 miles. The capital and bonded debts of the respective leased roads at the date of lease and at present date are stated as follows:

ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA.

Stock Bonds		Jan. 1, 1877. \$3,500,000 6,045,000	
Total	\$7,000,000	\$9,545,000	

Upon the above the Delaware & Hudson Company pays 7 per cent per

RENSSELAER & SARATOGA.

Stock	\$5,000,000	Mar. 23, 1876. *\$6,762,9 0 2,000,00.)
Total	\$8,000,000	\$3,762,900

* There have been issued since January 1, 1877, 912 shares, representing \$91,200.

By the terms of the lease, the Delaware & Hudson Company guarantees the payment of all rentals of leased lines, amounting to \$73.833 interest upon the bonded debt, and a dividend of 31 per cent semi-annually up to and including July 1, 1872, and thereafter 8 per cent per annum upon the stock.

The New York and Canada Railroad is practically owned by the Delaware and Hudson Company. The whole line was completed and opened to Rouse's Point in September, 1876, and is represented by stock, bonds and debt as follows:

Stock	\$4.000,000
Bonds, 6 per cent gold Due Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	4,000,000
Due Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	251,180

Total capital and debt.....\$3,251,180 Of the \$4,000 000 outstanding stock, \$3,921,800 are held by the Delaware and Hudson Company. Therefore the annual charge to the company as rental is the interest on \$4,000,000, making \$240,000 gold.

The result of operating the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the years 1870 to 1876 inclusive, is a loss to the Delaware and Hudson Company of \$1,402,698. For 1871, 1872 and 1873 the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad returned a net income over and above all charges of \$305,510. For 1874 the loss was \$20,533, and for 1875 and 1876, which included the operations of the New

trustees have been in consultation on several occasions with Receiver Jewett and the chief officials of the road here, and, after full discussion, an agreement was drawn up embracing the points in the previous document regarding reconstruction, submitted to the Court here and approved, and recently forwarded to London, where it will, no doubt, be ratified by the Trustees. It is said that the reconstruction Trustees in London now represent seveneighths of the consolidated first mortgage creditors, seventy-five per cent of the second mortgage bondholders and about one-half of the entire amount of Erie stock held in London.

Georgia State Bonds.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says of the repudiated bonds : "There are only three classes of bonds in behalt of which much effort has been made. It is true that concerning a fourth class (\$100,000 worth held by the Warehouse Security Company of New York) we have seen a letter read from the Speaker's desk. But no serious effort was made to bar these bonds left out of the prohibition. The three contested classes are as follows:

1. The Scott Bonds.—These bonds, only about \$12,000 worth, were issued during the administration of Gov. McDonald, and there is no question of their original validity. The trouble with them is this: When, in 1872, the Legislature required that all outstanding bonds should be registered within a given time, these bonds were omitted, through carelessness of the holder or his agent. Payment upon them is now barred.

2. The Boorman Johnson Bonds.—These bonds, \$120,000 on the face, have the following history: The State paid H. I. Kimball \$250,000 for the capitol, paying him in bonds. He hypothecated \$130,000 of these bonds with Russell, Sage & Co. After a short time Bullock issued \$250,000 of new bonds with which to take up these bonds. He gave them out, but they were not used to retire the old bonds, but were applied to a different use. The State then repudiated the bonds first issued and held that the last issue only was valid. Messrs. Russell, Sage & Co., however, received a settlement. Messrs. Johnson & Co. now apply for a settlement.

3. The Branch & Co. Bonds.—These bonds are \$44,000 on the face, and were issued in aid of the Macon & Brunswick Railroad. Mr. Branch's claim is as follows: He recites that when the Legislature was sifting out the bad bonds from the good ones it was declared by special act of the Legislature that the Macon & Brunswick Railroad bonds were binding and valid; that Gov. Smith approved this act, and that relying upon this guarantee of the State, given through its highest constituted authority, he and his partners invested heavily in the bonds. The bonds were repudiated at a late date, and Mr. Branch now asks that the State sustain its guarantee by paying him the money he expended for the bonds.'

The bulk of the condemned bonds, however, does not appear before the convention at all. They are doubtless considered 'waste paper."

Hannibal & St. Joseph.-A despatch from St. Joseph, Mo., August 16, says: L. W. Morse, representing the stockholders of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, has served a notice on the officers of said road that he will apply for a receiver on Monday next.

Indianapolis Bloomington & Western.-A decree of foreclosure was entered in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, August 10, in favor of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company against the I. B. & W. Railroad, of the first mortgage, amounting to \$6,240,858. The road is ordered sold. J. D. Howland and John A. Jones are appointed Masters to make the sale. The surplus is to be used in the payment of claims of employes for six months preceding December 1, 1874.

Texas & Pacific.—The annual report of the Texas & Pacific Railroad for the year ending May 31, 1877, will not be ready for publication for some time to come. In advance of it, the following summary gives some of the principal points.

The receipts for the year are \$2,381,976, and the profits have been \$318,985. The passenger revenue has increased 25 8-10 per cent; 101,501 more tons of freight were hauled than last year. The following is a summary of tons of freight carried : Cotton, 56,740; grain, 11,522; flour and meal, 20,303; miscellaneous, 9,890; lumber, 98,356; manufactures, 2,645; merchandise, 44,732;

annum.

York and Canada Railroad, the loss was \$353,115.

CONCLUSIONS.

The committee presents an exhaustive balance-sheet taken from the books of the company, accompanied by the committee's own estimates of the values of the assets. The total valuation of the committee as thus given is \$44,826,725, against the valuation of \$38,236,776, as per balance-sheet of the company. They say "the depressed condition of its securities is due chiefly to the low price of coal. For this, responsibility does not rest upon the managers. Some investments, prematurely made, have been unprofitable. The troubles entailed by extremely low prices for coal and the locking up of capital have been aggravated by the reiterated misstatements of unscrupulous persons. The corporation is financially strong. Its property is enormous in extent and value, and admirably cared for by men of superior qualifications. The markets which they have opened for coal make possession of the leased lines necessary and profitable. The loss which nominally accrues will doubtless soon give place to a direct profit. With coal at reasonable prices, which cannot long be withheld, a success equal to that of the past is assured."

Erie Reconstruction.-Some points of difference have existed for some time between the reconstruction trustees appointed by the English holders of Erie Railroad stock, and the managers of the line in New York. Gentlemen deputed by the English income has amounted to \$18,137.

live stock, 85,247 head.

The report also shows that of the \$9,130,550 debt of the California & Texas Railway Construction Company, under an adjustment the road has paid \$8,474,911, and the officers felt confident of the payment of the remainder during the current year.

The liabilities on June 1, 1877, with 444 miles of road in operation, were \$18,556,578. There were then 50 locomotives and 1,050 cars of all kinds, showing a reduction of debt of \$5,368,275, and a gain of 120 miles of road, 32 locomotives, and 635 cars. The balance of floating debt was then but \$705,264. To pay this debt the company has in hand \$394,000 of its first and consolidated mortgage bonds.

The road has now 480.8 miles completed, and 110.86 miles of these were constructed during the year. Building, constructing, and improving along the line cost \$1,781,793, including the building of eight depots.

For every mile of road completed the company gets twenty land sections of 640 acres each, which must all be located before 1880. They have now 4,816,549 39-100 acres, and expect, in addition, 133,360. They have located 3,148,756 37-100 acres. In disposing of these lands the company will not compete with other sellers now letting land go at \$1 50 per acre, preferring to wait until a moderately well-settled country gives them an opportunity to realize handsomer prices. The expenditures of the land department of the company have amounted to \$35,589 and its

THE CHRONICLE.

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	Jan.	Feb.		THLY E. April		OF PE June	INCIPAL		:	. Oct	. Nov.	Dee	
Atch. Top. & S. Fe. 2574	\$62,792 68,659 117,417 134,364	78,410	\$121,003 104,052 180,217	\$114,245 114,474 197,995	\$101.34 107,64 219,370	4 \$101.774 5 104.438 0 186.641	\$100,64 113,45 193,85	1 \$ 112,68 0 152,21 1 243,13	1 \$110,56 5 147,55 3 265,598	8 \$1 33,65 9 199,92 8 297,935	4 \$116,379 6 178,954 8 225,793	Dec \$102,22 152,58 204,447	5 \$1,250,806 4 1,520,359 7 2,486,583
1874 (401 m) 1875 (401 m) 1876 (401 m) 1877 (401 m) Contral Pacific -	108,303 102,565 91,931 73,961		97,218 105,843	100,535	108,241 100,90	101,700 100,700	132,92 73,24	3 112,75 8 77,95	9 117,928 1 90,800	B 136,12 111,44	5 127,879 1 94,908	126,73 110,80 90,48	3 1,311,377 3 1,129,071
1874 1875 1876	848,558 963,938 994,339 1,125,000		1,136,263	1,366,934 1,427,035	1,757,115	1,738,370 1,646,269		5 1,553,01 2 1,696,15	4 1,567,62	2 1,615,97 1,858,066	4 1,513,836 5 1,675,532	1,370,33 1,333,209 1,411,000	9 17,035,06 3 0 18,110,794
1874	344,420 319,928 305,597 351,603	339,876 323,219 346,850 325,046	362,342 363,627 355,527 345,455	384,335 367,955 353,999 339,385	397,683 351,0)4 423,645 311,266	382,233 451,083	464,439 387,445 403,67 310,16	411,960 510,795	490,283 5 524,244	489,019 532,868	395,779 367,898	364,725 369,312 874,351	4,656,764 4,960, 52 8
Chic. Bur. & Q.	870,725 860,945 812,962	755,326 764,163 945,623	891,858 920,923 895,753 888,065	946,125 979,560 893,370 960,198	989,085	948,105	884,013 943,463 814,175	1,066,367 1,049,870	1,213,221 1,242,122	1,129,192 1,189,610 1,359,269	1,040,538 1,026,817	842,240 823,468 826,120	11,645, 818 11,738,448 12,003, 951
1874 (1,399 m.) 1875 (1,399 m.) 1876 (1,399 m.) 1877 (1,399 m.) Chicago & Northwe	654,426 466,101 527,000 375,460	657,498 3 23,273 518,000 405,000	576,271 502,765 567,383 469,000	742,031 639,669 650,944 515,000	964,930 718,465 819,853 606,000	885,709 742,168 877,000 589,000	749,215 842,395 685,753 556,000	630,516 569,482	741,206 645,150	862,153 974,262 817,569	927,030 766,000	662,283 747.893 610,000	8,953, 018 8,255, 743 8,053, 139
1874 (1,501 m.) 1		900,765 671,784 854,627 714,116		1,030,193 1,024,389 919,978 \$53,895	1,290,591 1,164,459 1,090,751 930,014	1,052,830	1,257,892	1,093,634 986,682		1,409,168 1,403,992	1,065,726 1,196,333 1,117,349	1,030,027 933,539 909,640	13,361,690 12,811,227 12,467,540
1874	493,017 562,259 489,638 489,688	471,218 502,230 544,705 500,898	541,340 664,984 558,727 532,721	576,464 616,773 506,431 615,177	590,906 640,284 626,738 564,172	583,748 613,067 659,196	519,355 618,669 521,120	702,708 641,647 586,491	685,154 726,473 663,940	752,149 733,115 715,500	606,078 606,345 566,523	652,601 552,548 531,004	7,164,738 7,478,594 6,972,013
1874	103,092 94,532 142,958 122,796	136,677 116,283 156,111 132,961	183,158 138,779 174,335 157,217	158,535 147,439 148,573 186,966	133,059 125,890 141,289 162,719	146,952 122,455 141,426 165,449	185,432 113,131 138.097	207,529 153,068 171,380	202,211 154,634 187,575	212,879 173,911 188,976	181,129 169,639 178,401	143,128 151,709 158,812	1,944,081 1,661,473 1,927,933
1374	422,683 222,257 304.683 248,235	303,830 212,534 259,965	255,893 205,211 221,761	203,870 165,037 194,993	194,705 144,209 178,373	171,035 145,437 151,845	186,203 158.697 148,375	212,998 211,139 208,106	254,533 293,761 820,256	311, 102 407,435 377,340	329,516 412,614 421,491	317,657 401,592 375,341	3,154,026 2,980,653 3,162,519
1874 (1,109 m.) 1875 (1,109 m.) 1876 (1,109 m.)	583,997 591,031 553,574 466,499	517,674 481,681 577,702 460,839	561,793 595,519 580,004	586,962 610,459 530,269 417,409	672,234 604,831 606,134	692,416 602,505 666,125	627,454 715,899 494,529 458,707	711,969 613,446 600,179	758,536 718,101 616,292	838,307 816,508 707,983	668,943 773,092 575,306	680,435 679,434 532,867	7,900,790 7,802,556 7,040,969
1874	149,237 116,826 133,386 92,168	131,001 97,744 142,649 93,176	155,368 108,109 103,513 90,474	125,341 102,876 130,303 111,179	129,436 89,694 130,585 107,309	137,458 82,238 129,090 85,090	130,481 87,445 88.507 84,726	141,410 107,108 133,275	158,610 143,784 121,378	148,158 137,556 137,811	133,428 141,300 93,646	122,778 140,815 113,656	1,672,706 1,355,495 1,462,804
1875	125,895 140,346 174,013	115,178 116,186 136,055	105,599 95,523 112,037	86,455 78.879 79,244	82,265 70,606 82,010	75,484 64,948 78,622	71,185 72,406 89,500	80,061 86,128	88,99 0 131,997	135,865 155,955	188,466 213,929	190,191 213,978	1,365,6 34 1,440, 881
15 (5)	167,143 169,233 206,402 176,265	180,017 202,525 209,463 191,094	251,948 255,474 218,760 230,284	300,662 293,347 243,393 258,199	322,657 294,202 247,602 246,552	817,789 277,783 238,437 253,652	293,919 292,462 234,022	302,174 315,287 254,783	305,895 315,641 801,959	386,090 356,978 345,360	287,927 300,903 283,691	240,830 289,825 216,927	3,356,750 3,363,760 3,000,799
1874	266,333 199,680 256,459 137,032	230,371 195,234 254,723 235,308	262,801 233,035 245,814 247,505	213,747 192,471 214,788 221,656	221,923 187,091 212,928 231,307	243,444 221,444 233,126 258,123	261,781 211,735 224,308 253,125	291,873 270,932 294,360	342,037 291,827 324,144	822,840 305,144 335,275	277,870 300,534 324,856	260,475 295.738 296,406	8,195,495 2,904,925 3,217,277
1874	293,927 196,729 232,359 232,382	213,848 156,174 178,249 174,393	174,968 130,251 149,829 133,687	134,954 169,711 105,685 97,037	146,667 100,532 101,542 93,401	120,407 89,938 85,832 88,949	119,047 102,101 93,912	116,639 112,878 118,096	155,202 149,821 175,073	242,607 219,804 264,507	267,845 255,394 284,590	585,408 291,014 309,603	2,391,019 1,914,34 2 2,099,312
1875	38,607 57,201 38,980 51,413	37,498 55,727 39,595 36,833	44,472 49,358 42,239 43,223	41,093 40,446 38,138 36,407	40,867 39,039 39,290 34,950	43,153 36,815 37,282 34,867	42,794 35,753 29,564 31,738	50,039 40,444 35,113	55,282 48,710 44,589	65,800 57,351 50,764	46,930 50,700 48,289	52,812 50,824 54,080	559 .847 561 868 497 ,923
1874 $(684 m.)$ 2 1875 $(684 m.)$ 2 1876 $(684 m.)$ 2 1876 $(684 m.)$ 3	50,789 27,190	217,368 281,912 312,116 852,407	236,132 275,910 296,204 250,778	230,434 264,560 273,895 287,903	244,894 275,147 257,328 2 8 9,686	238,608 294,631 252,643 274,164	235,248 226,211 257,587 292,468	254,230 283,957 274,160	292,216 333,776 354,914	357,820 288,604 437,902		404,219 497,650 507,764	8,298,985 3,802,942 4,002,045
1876	08,088 46,099 40,042	196,155 282,879	243,991 271,230	220,692 234,002 254,438	185,083 237,355 227,178	178,933 229,720 171,856	153,497 216,917 193,924	248.836 255,688	246,624 290,600	263,240 328,508		265,536 261,178	2.636,707 8,136,021
1874(358 m.) 1875(358 m.) 1876(358 m.) 1877(358 m.) (358 m.) (3	11,900 84,5)6 80,842 90,122	99,447 80,087 83,648 81,471	107,971 89,900 85,331 81,306	93,997 85,935 79,265 75,512	88,558 73,724 87,896 79,823	96,939 65,083 90,660 78,818	92,821 67,145 89,436	110,924 73,613 101,966	118,912 88,676 104,409	131,865 104,856 112,916	102,608 101,788 96,040	102,912 91,368 91,531	1,258,754 1,006,649 1,103,941
1874	42,385 83,880 69,187 46,119	43,161 28,063 67,072 46,963	54,660 42,551 70,313 50,512	72,319 58,866 57,846 59,848	89,472 73,221 74,216 55,935	71,432 65,789 85,616 61,564	70,881 84,064 84,990	72,936 69,455 70,069	86,743 77,303 81,241	90,953 117,945 115,652		62,975 107,562 64,477	826,084 877,476 731,647
Uaton Pacific	71,437 99,208 78,571	61,809 112,210 80,579	72,805 102,737 84,220	74,809 118,043 90,113	70,592 123,209 85,011	77,963 135,923 80,010	89,317 92,656 74,359	119,013 143,554	123,894 145,028	127,167 137,979	123,920 101,075	113,762 98,065	1,120,498 1,411,788
1874 (1,038 m.) 63 1975 (1,038 m.) 57 1976 (1,038 m.) 66	74,930 51,987 15,354	697,138 851,100 1	918,963 1, 873,351 1, 027,523 1,	095,815 1, 054,188 1, 038,280 1,	201,955 1 109,063 1	,154,315 ,101,099	088,982 1	.042,416 1 .015,459 1 .363,176 1	,155,944 1	266,929 1	,037,593 9 ,236,497 9	03,151	10,559,860 11,938,882 12,866,859

* 509 miles were operated up to the close of August, 563 miles in September, and 629 miles for the remainder of the year. * 629 miles were operated in January and February, and 711 miles the rest of the year. * 1,264 miles were operated until 17th of November, after which time 1,297 miles were operated. * In January and February 674 miles were operated; from March to October both inclusive, 699 miles; November and December, 782 miles.

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The Commercial Times.

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COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 17, 1877.

There was a moderate trade going in the past week, but the most conspicuous fact is the important decline which took place in values of Western staples, and the disquieting effect which it had upon views regarding business for the coming autumn. It is feared that the promise of the early opening will not be realized, that expectations of an active trade are doomed to disappointment, and that we shall have waiting and unsettled instead of active and buoyant markets. The weather continues to be generally seasonable for the crops, though rather less rain would be desirable. A sharp advance in ocean freights is checking exports.

The market for provisions the past week has been notable for the important decline in the prices of pork and lard. Mess pork sold to day at \$13 50 on the spot and \$13 35 for September, with October worth about the same as September. Lard declined to \$8 80 for August and September, \$8 85 for October, and \$8 571 for all the year. The decline is in sympathy with the course of Western markets, which seem to be influenced by the improved prospects of a large corn crop. Bacon has sold to a moderate extent at 71c. for Western long clear. Cut meats are scarce. Beef is nearly nominal, and beef hams are lower. Butter is in large supply and cheaper, but cheese is better than early in the week, good to prime factories selling at 8@101c. Tallow is firm at $8\frac{1}{6}$ c. for prime, and stearine is in better demand at $10@10\frac{1}{6}$ c. for prime Western. The foreign export of the hog product, from October 29 to August 11, for last two crop seasons, compares as follows

10110110		
1875-6.	1876-7.	Increase.
Pork, lbs	48,787,200	10,059,400
Lard, 108	185,036,517	36,153,532
Bacon, lbs	369,736,099	56,864,372
Total, lbs	603,559,816	103,077,304

The following is a statement of summer hog packing in the West since March 1, as reported by the Cincinnati Price Current:

At	1877. No.	1876. No.
Cincinnati, to Aug. 8		74,000
Chicago, to Aug. 8	990,000	795,000
Indianapolis, to Ang. 8	129,000	180,000
St. Louis, to Aug. 8	105,000	95,000
Cedar Rapide, to Aug. 8	82,000	60,800
Kansas City, to Aug. 8	56,70)	15,000
Approximately at other points	182,100	180,200
Total	,645,000	1,400,000

Increase in 1877 over 1876..... Kentucky tobacco has been more active, the sales for the week aggregating 1,050 hhds., of which 900 for export and the remainder for home consumption. Current quotations are: Lugs, 3½@6c.; leaf, 74@14c. Seed leaf has also been in moderate demand, though closing rather quiet. Sales 200 cases sundries at 4c., 15c. and 18c. ; 150 cases New England, crop of 1876, at 9@11c.

for seconds, and 5@6c. for fillers; 135 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts, crop of 1876, $15\frac{1}{2}c.$; 250 cases of the same growth, crop of 1875, at 12c., 18c., 20c. and 35c.; 135 cases Housatonic, on private terms; and 165 cases Pennsylvania at 18c. Spanish tobacco was rather quiet, and the sales reported are only 500 bales Havana at 75c., 80c., and \$1 10.

There has been a moderately active and steady market for Rio grades of coffee; fair to prime cargoes, now quoted at 162@21c, and jobbing lots 164@321c. gold. Stock here on the 15th instant, 92,788 bags in first hands. Mild grades sell fairly at steady figures. Rice continues in jobbing demand. Molasses has sold more freely, owing to the marked declines of late; 50-test Cuba refining quoted at 23@35c. Refined sugars have been quiet and easy; standard crushed quoted at 11c. Raw grades have been dull, and quotations show weakness and depression; fair to good refining, 81@88c.; Centrifugal, 82@91c. The movement has been as follows :

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock August 1, 1977	21.693	24,929	273:482	2,317
Receipts since August 1, 1877		1,600	83,493	158
Sales since August 1, 1877	6,440	185	49,816	

OOTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 17, 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. 17), the total receipts have reached 1,733 bales, against 2,102 bales last week, 2,691 bales the previous week, and 3,299 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1876, 3,962,663 bales, against 4,099,934 bales for the same period of 1875-6, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1876, of 137,321 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.	18%2.
New Orleans	352	1,337	204	896	1,259	201
Mobile	104	219	75	89	470	32
Charleston	273	. 276	158	599	1	
Port Royal, &c	53	290		· · · · · · ·	} 1,572	201
Savannah	159	614	102	639	1,194	156
Galveston	178	571	. 896	403		
Indianola, &c	1		15	6	488	1,131
Tennessee, &c	211	1,242	83	1,734	3,031	219
Florida		6	. 7	8		
North Carolina	. 94	259	12	39	143	21
Norfolk	279	2,545	239	813	2,851	490
City Point, &c	29	31		79		18
Total this week	1,733	7,390	1,911	5,292	10,511	2,472
Total since Sept. 1	3,962,663	4,099,984	3,479,219	2,804,727	3,603,124	2,714,436

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,154 bales, of which 1,635 were to Great Britain, 330 to France, and 5,189 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 136,746 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week and in a	Ex	Exported to Total			Same	Stock.		
Week ending Aug 17.	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.	this week.	week 1876.	1877.	1876.	
New Orleans*			50	50	2,229	24,615	31,673	
Mobile						8,391	4,117	
Charleston			455	455		2,319	1,871	
Savannah						1,557	1,868	
Galvestont						3,494	1,498	
New York	1,475	330	4,674	6,479	4,598	77,033	86,023	
Norfolk					· · · · ·	1,307	1,786	
Other ports‡	160		10	170	1,510	23,000	20,000	
Total this week	1,635	330	5,189	7,154	8,337	136,746	148,756	
Total since Sept. 1	2,132,330	459,915	438,021	3,030,316	3,213,828			

* New Orleans.—Our telegram to-night from New Orleans shows that (besides above exports) the amount of cotton on shipboard and engaged for shipment at that port is as follows: For Liverpool, 600 bales; for Havre, no bales; for the Continent, no bales; for coastwise ports, no bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 24,000 bales representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders. * *Galveston.*—Our Galveston telegram shows (besides above exports) on shir-board 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 3,491 bales. * The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include from Baltimore, 1'4 bales to Liverpool; from Boston, 36 bales to Liverpool; and 10 bales to other foreign ports. * New Orleans.-Our telegram to-night from New Orleans shows that (besides

foreign ports.

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 1,183 bales, while the stocks to-night are 12,010 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. 10, the latest mail dates:

		IPTS	EXPOR	TED SING	Coast-			
PORTS.	SINCE SEPT. 1.		Great Franc		Other	Total.	wise Ports.	Stock
	1876.	1875.	Britain	Flauce	forei'n	I Utal.	10165.	· · .
N. Orleans.	1,180,321	1,397,542	690,593	331,076	179,887	1201,562	185,050	25,473
Mobile	357,469	370,345	143,615	25,163	44,922	218,703	143,523	3,569
Charlest'n *	470,756	413,250	221,616	50,679	72,801	345,096	108,912	2,988
Savannah	476,834	516,807	233,515	14,742	50,245	298,502	145,679	1,595
Galveston*.	501,643	477,766	206,766	24,774	25,412	256,952	249,140	4,169
New York	121,201	198,365	379,938	9,033	31,673	420,649		86,815
Florida	20,331	12,072		• •••			20,381	
N. Carolina	129,425	102,594	23,357	2,511	10,606	36,474	92,170	881
Norfolk*	552,494	491,820	109,692	1,602	1,221	112,515	442,000	4,000
Other ports	150,401	112,033	116,644		16,065	132,709		20,000
Tot. this yr.	3,960,930		2130,745	459,585	432,832	3023,162	1386,855	1 49,489
Tot. last yr.		4,092,594	2059,163	449,407	696,921	3205,491	1345,087	153,765

Stock August 15, 1877..... 125,989 307,159 26.344 2,477 Stock August 17, 1876. 61,507 40,102 73,476 2,865 In ocean freights a very fair movement has been reported berth room has shown some irregularity, but closes firm; while charters have remained firm all through. To-day, the whole market was more active, firm, and, in the case of grain charters, higher. Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 8d.; cotton, 1d.; sugar, 30s.; grain to Avonmouth, by sail, 8d. per 60 lbs.; do. to Glasgow, by steam, 71d.; do. to Cork for orders, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d.; do. to Lisbon, 20c. gold, per bushel; do. per steamer to Continent, 7s. per qr.; naphtha to Liverpool, 5s. ; crude petroleum to Havre or Bordeaux, 4s. 9d.; refined to Cork for orders, 5s. 6d.; do. to Elsinore for orders, 5s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$; do. to Newcastle, 4s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.

E Naval stores have shown more activity and firmness; spirits turpentine quoted at 34@341c., and common to good strained rosin, \$1 80@1 921. Petroleum has also advanced, and moderate transactions have been reported ; crude, in bulk, 7%c.; refined, in bbls., 14c. for early Sept. delivery; and S₂c. for naphtha. In iron there was a sale of 3,000 tons Thomas forge for next year's delivery at \$16. Ingot copper steady ; sales 100,000 lbs. on the spot at 181c., and 1,000,000 lbs. for future delivery at 188c. Hides have been quite active and certainly very firm; late sales include 20,000 dry Buenos Ayres, part at 23c., and 10,000 dry Montevideo at 23c. gold, 4 mos. Whiskey is active at \$1 1112@1 12, tax paid. Domestic flaxseed is a \$1 50@1 52¹/₂, and Calcutta linseed last sold at \$2 05, gold.

* Under the head of Charleston is included Port Koyal, &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.

The week opened with cotton on the spot tending strongly downward; holders were disposed to press sales and close out stock, while the foreign advices were of the most discouraging character. Quotations were on Tuesday reduced tc., to 11gc. for middling uplands. But on Wednesday there was a recovery of 1-16c. on better foreign advices, especially the report of increased purchases for account of the Manchester spinners. Yesterday, there was an increased demand for home consumption, which

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served to stiffen prices. To-day, spots were marked up 1-19c.. but business was very quiet. For future delivery the market has been feverish and irregular. The first half of the week was quite depressed. At the close on Tuesday there was a decline from the previous Friday of 19 points for August, 12@15 points for the autumn months, and 14@18 points for the later deliveries. from which there was a recovery in the course of Wednesday and Thursday, of 24 points for August, 10@16 for the autumn months, and 6@9 points for the later deliveries. It will be observed that while the more remote deliveries fell off rapidly, their recovery was but partial. Stocks are in such narrow compass that August contracts are exposed to speculative manip. ulation, and to this the wide fluctuations are mainly due. The recovery in September and October prices has been caused by the revival of the demand for consumption, at home and abroad, and the admitted lateness of the growing crop. To-day, futures opened at a slight advance, but the demand proved limited and the improvement was soon lost, closing dull.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 164,100 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 3,508 bales, including 25 for export, 3,455 for consumption, 28 for speculation, and — in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following tables show the official quotations and sales for each day of the past week:

		ANDS. ALABAMA.			N. ORI	LEANS.	TEXAS.		
New Classification.	Sat. Aug.11	Mon. Aug.13		Mon. Aug.13	Sat. Aug.11	Mon. Aug.18	Sat. Aug.11	Mon. Aug.13	
Ordinary D. Strict Ordinary Good Ordinary Strict Good Ord'ry. Low Middling Strict Low Middl'g Middling Strict Good Middl'g Middling Fair Fair	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15-16 11 % 11 5-16 11 % 11 % 12 %	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 9-16 10 13-16 11 1-16	10 9-:6 10 18-16 11 1-16 11 1/4 11 7-16 11 1/4 11 1/4 11 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4	11 1-16 11 4 11 7-16 11 % 11 % 12 % 12 %	10 3-15 10 9-16 10 13-16 11 1-16 11 1/4 11 7-16 11 1/4 11 1/4	
		Wed. Aug.15		Wed. Aug.15	Tues Aug. 14	Wed. Aug.15	Tues Aug.14	Wed. Aug.15	
Strict Low Middl'g Middling Good Middling Strict Good Middl'g Middling Fair	10 5-16 10 9-15 0 13-16 11 8-16 11 % 11 % 11 % 12 % 13	$\begin{array}{c} 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 9 - 16 \\ 10 \ 13 - 16 \\ 11 \\ 11 \ 3 - 16 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11$	10% 10% 10% 11 1-16 11% 11 7-16 11 11-16 11 15-16 12 5-16 13 1-16	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15-16 11 15-16 11 15-16 11 15 12 12 12 12 13 15 13 15 13 15 12	10% 11 11 3-16 11% 11 9-16 11 13-15 12 1-16	11 5-16 11 5 11 5 12 12 1236	10 1	
	Th. Aug.16	Aug.17	Th. Aug.16	Fri. Aug.17	Th. Aug.16	Fri. Aug.17	Th. Aug.16	Fri. Aug.17	
Ordinary 9 b. 1 Strict Ordinary Jood Ordinary Strict Good Ord'ry. Jow Middling trict Low Middl'g fiddling trict Good Middl'g Liddling Fair	0% $0%$ $0%$ $1.1-16$ $1.1-16$ $1.11-16$ $1.15-16$ $1.25-16$	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15-16 1	10% 10% 10% 11 1-16 11% 11 7-16 11 11-16 11 15-16 12 5-16	10 7-16 10 11-16 10 15-16 11 % 11 5-16 11 % 12 11 12 %	10% 10% 11 11 3-16 11% 11 9-16 11 13-16	1 9–16 10 13–16 1 1–16 1 1–16 1 7–16 1 % 1 % 2 %	10% 10% 11 3-16 11% 11 9-*6 11 13-16 12 1-16 12 7-16	0 3-16 10 9-16 10 13-16 11 1-16 11 14 11 7-16 11 14 12 14 12 14 13 14 13 14 14 15 14 15 15 15	

					÷.,	
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
				Aug.15	Aug 16	Aug 17
Good Ordinary. Strict Good Ordinary	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 9-16	9%	9%	9 11-16
LOW MIGGINE?	11012	10 5-10	10%	10 7-16	10 7-16	10 5-16 1034
Middling	[11	11	1:0%	10 15-16	10 '5-16	11

									Total visible supply bales.1,873,687	1,972,088	2,038,838	2,169,706
	Spot Market	SALE	S OF SP	POT AN	D TRAN	ISIT.	FUTUI	RES.	Of the above, the totals of American and			
л.,	Closed.	Ex- port.	Con- sump.	Spec- ulat'n	Tran-	Total.	Sales.	Deliv- eries.	American—	other descr.	iptions are a	a lollows:
Monday	Quiet, unchanged Dull, unchanged Quiet, lower Steady, higher firm, unchanged.	···· 25	352 530 735 466			352 530 767 466	24,000 23,300 34,200 29,000	100 400 300 300	Liverpool stock	455,000 312,000 83,000	495,000 189,000 43,000	859,000 252,000 50,000
Friday	Quiet, higher	25	1,003 367 3,455	<u></u> 23	·	1,026 367 3,508	27,000 26,600 164,100	200 700 2,000	United States stock 136,746 United States interior stocks 10,341 United States exports to-day 100	148,756 14,152	89,493 6,655 1,000	123,804 20,152
have reach	vard delivery, ned during the	week	164,1	.00 ba	les (ll mic	dling	or on	Total Americanbales.1,123,187 East Indian, Brazil. &c.—	1,015,933	821,138	807,956
sales and	of middling), a	na th	6 1011	owing	g 18 8	state	ment o	f the	Liverpool stock 3:4,000	331,000	392,000	551,000
									London stock	37,000	79,250	115,000
For Aug		cts			ct			cts.	Continental stocks	112,750	196,500	225,750
100				0		38 30 39 1.40	0	11.05	India afloat for Europe 286,000	416,000	518,000	432,000
400	11:32 11:33 11:34 11:34 20.00 tota 11:35 11:36 For Sep 1,900	tember.	51 4,50 6,00 1,60 40 20	00 00 00 00 00		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	11.07 11.08 11.09 11.10 11.11 11.11	Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	28,000 956,750 1, 015,928	29,000 1,214,750 824,133	38,000 1,361,750 807,956
100 200		11.1	18 86,10)0 total	Sept.	26.80	total C)et.	Totalvisible supplybales.1,873,657	1,972,668	2,038,838	2,169,706
500. 600			:0 F	for Oct	tober.				Price Mid. Uplands, Liverpool 6 1-16d.	6 3-16d.	7 1-161.	814d.
900. 1,300 100. 503. 2,000. 1,000. 1,000. 1,000. 1,000. 1,000. 1,000. 500. 800. 500. 500. 500. 500. 500. 2,000. 1,000. 500.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11-2 11-3 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90		$ \begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ 88 \\ 89 \\ 90 \\ 50 \\ 52 \\ 51 \\ 94 \\ 95 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 95 \\ 1,50 \\ 01 \\ 20 \\ 1,50 \\ 01 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 7$	Dr Noven 00	10.18 10.19 10.30 10.30 10.33 10.53 10.54 10.87 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90 10.90	These figures indicate a <i>decrease</i> in of 99,001 bales as compared with <i>decrease</i> of 165,201 bales as compa- date of 1875, and a <i>decrease</i> of with 1874. AT THE INTERIOR PORTS the mov and shipments for the week and corresponding week of 1876—is set of statement:	the sam red with 296,019 ba ement—th stock to-1	e date of the corres ales as c at is the night, and	1876, a sponding ompared receipts for the

halas							Supervision of the local division of the loc
bales.	CT8.	Dales.	Cts.	bules.	ta li	halos	ote
2.0	10.96	100		5001		0.0	CLU.
130	10.97		10.36	800	103	8:0	
400	10.00	7.41	10.00	5001	1.(3)	100	11.16
1,000	10.00			7.001	1.04 -		
1,000	10.33	001	10.83			8,500 total	fan.
1.500	11.00	500	10.89	14,800 total Dec.		0,000 00 00 00 00 0	
100	11.01	1.:00	10.90			Wan Wahn	
200	11.02		10.91			For Febr	uary.
100	11.40			For January		200	
	** 10					200	
11 000 444-1 17	_ ~ _	900		20010	0.95	100	11-19
11,300 total Nov	7. 1	1,800	10-91	700	0.18		
· · ·		1.70	10.95	200	0.67 1	800 total	the h
For Decembe	ar.	500	10.93	900		500 total 1	rep.
S00	10.81		16.98	20010	0.33	For Ma	rah
70)		900		1,2001		C00	ICH.
600	10 03 1	COU	10.99 [10011	1.03	200	
600	10.83	100	11.00	:00 11	1.04	100	11.41
403	10.24	100		2.0	1.06	300 total	Manah
					1 00 1	our corat	

The following exchanges have been made during the week : 21 pd. to exch. 300 Sept. for Aug. 20 pd. to exch. 500 Sept. for Aug.

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

MIDDLING UPLANDS-AMEBICAN CLASSIFICATION.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Market closed	Quiet, higher.	Higher.	Quiet, lower.	Lower.	Stealy, higher.	Higher. in	Quiet.
August September	11.53	11.36	11·39 11·23	11·34 11·20	11.48	11-58	11.61
October November	11.64	11.04	10.81	10.89	11·26 10·97 10·36	11.36	11-29
December	10.97	10.96	10 87	10.83	10 83	10-90 10-92 11-05	10.39
February March	11.23	11·20 11·39	11-14	11.03	11.16	11.13	11.04 11.18 11.83
April Transf.orders.	11.54	11·55 11·60	11-46 11-40	11.36	11.45	11.45	11.45
Gold	10514	105%	105 14	105 %	10536	105%	105%

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. 17), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only:

	Good Ordinary 10 9-15 10% 10 9-16 10% 10 11-16 10% 10 11-16 10%	Sury :
	Strict Good Ord'ry 10 18-16 1072 10 18-16 1072 10 18 16 11	1877. 1876. 1875. 1874.
	Low Middling, 11 11 1-16 11 11 1-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 3-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$	
	Strict Low Midding 11 2-16 11 4 11 3-16 11 4 11 5-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 9-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 9-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 11-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 11-16 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 13-15 11 $\frac{11}{5}$ 11 13-1	Stock at London 33,500 37,000 79,250 115,000
	$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Strict Low Middi'g} \ \textbf{ii} \ \textbf{g}-16 \ \textbf{ii} \ \textbf{ii} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{ii} \ \textbf{a} $	
	11110 - 01116 - 01106 - 0116 - 01000 - 01000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 00000 - 0000	Total Great Britain stock 910,500 855,000 966,250 1,025,000
	Middling Fair $12!_4$ 12 5-16 $12!_4$ 12 5-16 $12!_4$ 12 5-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 12 7-16 $12!_4$ 13 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $12!_4$ $13 $ 7-16 $13 $ 7	
	Th. Fri. Th. Fri. Th. Fri. Th. Fri.	Statistic 101,000 135,000 105,000
	Aug.16 Aug.17 Aug.16 Aug.17 Aug.16 Aug.17 Aug.16 Aug.17	7 Starlars D.
		84.00 11,000 11,100 10,200
	Strict Ordinary	Stock at Hamburg 14,000 11,000 11,250 21,250
	Good Ordinary 104 10 11-16 1054 10 11-16 1032 10 19-16 032 10 19 1	Stock at Bremen
	Strict Low Middl'g 114 11 5-16 1114 11 5-16 1134 111 7-16 1134 111 7.16	Stock at Rotterdam 10,750 15,600 11,250 25,000
		Stock at Antwerp
	Middling 11 $7-16$ 11×1 $11 \times $	Stock at other continental ports. 15,250 19,250 14,250 35,000
	Fair 13 1-16 31 1-16 131 1-16 131 1-16 131 1-16 131 1-16 131 1-16 131	Total continental ports 449,000 427,750 385,500 477,750
	OTLA TATTER	111,100
	STAINED.	Total European stocks1,359,500 1,282.750 1,351,750 1,502,750
	Sat. Mon. Tues Wed. Th. Fri.	India cotton afloat for Europe 256,000 416,000 518,000 432,000
	Aug.11 Aug.13 Aug.14 Aug.15 Aug 16 Aug 17	American cotton afloat for Europe 59,000 83,000 43,000 50,000
	Good Ordinary	Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for E'rope 22,000 28,000 29,000 38,000
	Good Ordinary. 9 11-16 9 11-16 9 9-16 9% 9% 9 11-16 Strict Good Ordinary 10 5-16 10 5-16 10 3-16 10½ 10½ 10 5-16 Low Middling 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ Middling 11 10½ 10 5-16 10 5-16 10 5-16 10½	Stock in United States ports 136,746 148,756 89,483 126,804
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stock in U. S. interior ports 10,341 14, 12 6,655 20,152
		Inited States exports to day 100 1000
	MARKET AND SALES.	
		Total visible supply bales. 1,873,687 1,372,688 2,038,838 2,169,706
	Snot Montrat SALES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT. FUTURES.	
	Spot Market	Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:
	Closed. Ex- port. sump. ulat'n sit. Total. Sales. Deliv- eries.	American—
	Mondow Ibull un chan of a	
	Tuesday Quiet, lower 25 735 7 767 31,200 300	
	Thursday β from non-good β (10) β	American afloat to Europe 59,000 83,000 43,000 50,000
	Friday Quiet, higher 367 367 26,600 700	United States stock 136,746 148,756 89,433 123,804
		United States interior stocks 10,341 14,152 6,655 20,152
	Total	United States exports to-day 100 1,000
	For forward dalling at the state of the state	
	For forward delivery, the sales (including free on board)	Total Americanbales.1,125,187 1,015,933 821,138 807,956
	have reached during the week 164,100 bales (all middling or on	East Indian, Brazil, &c
e	the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the	Liverpool stock 314,000 333,000 392,000 551,000
	sales and prices :	London stock
	For August. bales. cts. bales. cts. bales. cts.	Continental stocks
· ,	bales. cts. cts. bales. cts. cts. bales. cts. bales. cts. bales. cts. bales. cts. bales. cts. cts. cts. bales. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. ct	India afloat for Europe 286,000 416,000 518,000 432,000
	$100 \dots 1130 1.500 \dots 1162 4.800 \dots 1139 1400 \dots 1106$	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	6,000	
	$1,600$ $11^{3}4$ 2,500 total Aug. 1,600	Total East India, &c
	$\begin{array}{c} 400 \\ 600 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:36 \\ 100 \\ 11:37 \\ 1,900 \\ 11:17 \\ 1,900 \\ 11:17 \\ 11:17 \\ 100 \\ 11:17 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 11:13 \\ 100 \\ 1$	Total American
	$100 \dots 11.37 \mid 1.900 \dots 11.17 \mid \mid 100 \dots 11.13$	
	10011·39 3,600 11·18 86,100 total Sept. 26,800 total Oct.	Totalvisible supplybales.1,873,657 1,972,658 2,038,838 2,169,706
	50011.43 5.100	Price Mid. Uplands, Liverpool 6 1-16d. 6 3-16d. 7 1-161. 81/2d.
	60011·43 2.00011·21 20010·85 For November 900	
	1,30011.45 500	These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night
	$100.$ 11^{-24} 1.50 10.89 $600.$ 16^{-30}	of 99,001 bales as compared with the same date of 1876, a
ø	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	decrease of 165,201 bales as compared with the corresponding
	50011.49 $3,80011.27$ 10010.94 1001.35	date of 1875, and a decrease of 296,019 bales as compared
	2,00 11.50 2,00 11.28 900 10.95 800 10.84	with 1874.
	10011.52 4.4(0, 11.30) 700 1.97 160 1.98	
	$4^{\circ}0^{\circ}0^{\circ}11^{\circ}3$ 5,500	AT THE INTERIOR PORTS the movement-that is the receipts
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	and shipments for the week and stock to-night, and for the
	11.57 3.00	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	corresponding week of 1876-is set out in detail in the following
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	statement:

	Week en	ding Aug. 1	7, 1877.]	Week en	ding Aug. 18	5, 1876.
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta, Ga	57	. 95	589	280	857	1,025
Columbus, Ga	67	843	1,233	38	59	1,074
Macon, Ga	5	27	495	82	133	952
Montgomery, Ala	29	40	705	42	92	1,259
Selma, Ala	6	11	235	23	110	593
Memphis, J'enn	227	1 705	6,092	528	3,648	8,579
Nashville, Tenn	26	38	392	25	74	700
Total, old ports.	417	1,264	10,841	968	4,473	14,182
Dallas, Texas		3	120	10	23	263
Jefferson, Tex	42	54	67	5	.81	191
Shrevenort, La.	146	244	173	96	106	175
Vicksburg, Miss	17	21	162	170	192	614
Columbus, Miss			36			
Eufaula, Ala				• • • •		
Griffin, Ga			17			
Atlanta, Ga	10	429	862	8	28	1,525
Rome, Ga	9	80	172	2	7	59
Charlotte, N.C	26	26	451	125	141	181
St. Louis, Mo	171	736	2,025	129	225	2,586
Cincinnati, O	935	1,448	4,692	1,233	1,677	9,101
Total, new ports	1,256	3,041	8,777	1,778	2,430	14,695
Total, all	1,778	4,305	19,118	2,746	6,903	28,8?7

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 807 bales, and are to-night 3,841 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 551 bales less than the same week last year.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-The weather has gen_ erally been fairly favorable for the crop the past week. Rain has fallen at many points, but has not been excessive anywhere, though the appearance of caterpillars in so many sections makes it the more important that the weather should be dry. As yet, however, no harm has been done by caterpillars, except in Texas, and in the coast counties of that State little further damage has been done this week in consequence of the dry weather.

Galveston, Texas.-We have had a single shower this week, with a rainfall of nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 84, highest 93, and lowest 76. Caterpillars are reported everywhere in the coast counties, but have done little further damage this week in consequence of the dry, hot weather. The plant needs rain, but it is dreaded on account of the insects.

Indianola, Texas.—There have been showers here on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 86, the extremes being 74 and 98. Caterpillars have made a clean sweep in many sections, and are still at work in others. The region northward is beginning to need rain badly.

Corsicana, Texas.-The weather has been warm and dry during the week, and the cotton plant is beginning to need rain. Picking has been begun. Average thermometer S2, highest 101, and lowest 64.

Dallas, Texas.-It has rained hard on two days, and the rain was very welcome. Some sections are needing more badly. Average thermometer 87, highest 96 and lowest 65. The rain fal has reached one inch and ten hundredths.

New Orleans, Louisiana.-It has rained here on one day this week. The thermometer has averaged during that time 83.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—The weather during the week has been very dry, and the plant is shedding forms and small bolls. A good rain would prove beneficial. Worms are reported in all sections, but no damage has been done as yet, and little fear is expressed by planters. There is some picking going on, but it has not yet become general. Average thermometer 65, highest 85 and lowest 26.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—There has been no rainfall here all this week. The thermometer has averaged 80, the extremes being 67 and 95. We hear rumors of the appearance of caterpillars, but think them of little importance.

Columbus, Mississippi.—The cotton plant in this section looks rong and healthy. The weather during the week has been

tended over a wide surface. We hear rumors of the appearanceof caterpillars, but think them of very little importance. Thethermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 97 and the lowest 67. The rainfall during the week has been thirty-three. hundredths of an inch.

Selma, Alabama.-We have had no rainfall this week. The days have been warm but the nights have been cold. The crop is developing promisingly, although we hear rumors of the appearance of caterpillars, which, however, we think are of little importance.

Madison, Florida .- It has rained here on one day this week, the rainfall reaching sixty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 84 and the lowest 76. The bottom crop in this section will be poor, but the middle crop is safe and very abundant. Caterpillars have certainly appeared and much damage is feared, though the injury done is as yet limited.

Macon, Georgia.—Telegram not received. Atlanta, Georgia.—It has been showery one day this week, the rainfall reaching thirteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 93 and the lowest 67.

Columbus, Georgia.-It has rained severely on one day this. week, the rainfall reaching seventy-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 77.

Savannah, Georgia.-We have had rain on one day this week, the rainfall reaching five hundredths of an inch; but the rest of the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 94 and the lowest 71.

Augusta, Georgia.-It has been showery two days the earlier part of the week, but the latter part has been clear and pleasant. The weather on the whole has been favorable for crops, and accounts are good. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 93 and the lowest 68. The rainfall for the week is seventy-six hundredths of an inch.

Charleston, South Carolina .- We have had light showers on two days this week, the rainfall reaching twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 82, the highest being 91 and the lowest 73.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Aug. 16. We give last year's figures (Aug. 17, 1876) for comparison:

1		ug.	16. '77	Aug. 17,	76
1.	F	et.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
1	New Orleans. Below high-water mark	12	2	8	3
	Memphis Above low-water mark	9	0	14	3
	Nashville Above low-water mark	2	2	4	. 9
11	Shreveport Above low-water mark	6	6	20	2
1	Vicksburg Above low-water mark	17	3	22	3

New Orleans reported below hign-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.

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST .--- The Agricultural Bureau has issued its figures this week for August. and they indicate a less promising condition of the cotton cropthan generally estimated. We give the present August averages below, adding the statement for the same month of previous years for comparison:

years for comp				-Aug	ust			
	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
North Carolina	88	96	99	95	95	99	94	104
South Carolina	88	97	84	97	87	98	96	101
Georgia	85	204	86	94	95	104	80	100
Florida	93	.89	85	102	168	96	83	110
Alabama	94	103	93	90	91	107	81	102
Mississippi	90	92	101	89	88	112	80	95
Louisiana	106	89	99	83	63	101	83	100
Texas		106	93	105	83	103	84	97
Arkansas	93	98	108	87	93	96	98	110
Tennessee		120	107	83	95	104	100	939
Average,.	92 3	93.4	95 8	92 5	91.6	102 0	87.9	100-5

By the foregoing, we see that only in 1871, 1873 and 1874 was the condition for August as low as the present year's average.

warm and dry, with cool nights.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—Telegram not received.

Nashville, Tennessee .- The weather during the week has been too cold, but so far the crop has continued to make good progress. It has rained on two days, the rainfall reaching sixty-seven hundredths of an inch, and the thermometer has averaged 75, the extremes being 65 and 85.

Memphis, Tennessee.—Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching fourteen hundredths of an inch. The weather the balance of the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has ranged from 65 to 92, averaging 78, but it has been over two degrees cooler in the country.

Mobile, Alabama.-It has rained here on one day this week severely, but the rest of the week has been pleasant up to to day. To-day it is threatening rain. Crop accounts are less favorable. In the canebrake region of Alabama, caterpillars have certainly appeared, though the injury done is as yet limited. Much damage is feared, however. In some sections the cotton plant continues strong and healthy looking, and the crop is developing promisingly. Average thermometer during the week 82, highest 94 and lowest 70. The rainfall is one and twenty three hundredths inches. The first bale of new cotton was received here on Saturday last (11th instant), and last year on the 13th of August.

Montgomery, Alabama.-We have had delightful showers on three days of the week, and the indications are that they ex-

The report also gives the following particulars:

On the Atlantic coast there is frequent mention of inferior fruiting. In the Carolinas there has been much succulence of growth in consequence of abundant moisture. In Georgia and Alabama there has been some injury from drouth, but theweather has lately been more seasonable. It has been too wet in much of Mississippi; some cotton in bottom lands in Tippale county has been abandoned from this cause. In Louisiana thepromise is extraordinary. In Concordia parish the best crop. since 1870 is expected; in Union." the best since 1860."

The prospect in Texas is marred by the appearance of thecaterpillar. More than half of the counties reported are infested,. not seriously as yet except in a few cases. In Lavacca the bulk of the crop is destroyed; in Gonzales, 75 per cent—" a complete wreck where preventives were not used." Poison is successfully applied by prudent planters.

The caterpillar has appeared in the parishes of St. Landry, Richland and Clayborne in Louisiana; in Perry, Wilcox and Conecuh in Alabama; in Columbia, Florida, and in Brooks, Georgia.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.-We have received from Mr. Thomas P. Janes, Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia, his crop report for this month. He states that in cottem there has been a steady failing in the prospect throughout the

5

month in Middle, Southwest and East Georgia, and an improvement of 5 per cent in North, and 1 per cent. in Southeast Georgia Rust is reported in Early county, and caterpillars in several counties. The average prospect for the State-by sections-is 85.6, against 89 on 1st July, showing a reduction of 2.4 per cent.; but it must be borne in mind, he says, that Middle and Southwest Georgia are the largest and chief cotton-producing sections of the State, and it appears that the prospect in each of these is only 80-a mean reduction of 8 per cent from 1st July. The opinion was expressed in the June Report that it was "highly improbable that an average crop of cotton will be produced this year in Georgia." That opinion has been confirmed, he adds, by the reports herein presented, and, as the drouth still prevails, and the close of the growing and fruiting season is near at hand, the indications are very strong that not more than three-fourths of a crop will be made.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable despatch received to day, there have been 3,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week, and 4,000 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. 16:

	Great	Con-	veek-	Shipme	entssinc	e Jan.1-	-Rec	eipts
	Britain.			Great Britain.	Con-		This	Since
1877		4,000	7,000	373,000	403,000	776.000	week. 2.000	Jan. 1. 990,000
1896		1,000	6,000 2,000	526,000			4,000	988.000
		regoing	1t WO1	786,000 uld ann	404,000 Asr the	1,190.000	none	1,229,000 ith last
mone th	oro ia	aninan		1 000	Cur uno	so, comp	arou w.	111 1881

er, there is an *increase* of 1,000 bales this year in the week's schipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement gince January 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 98,000 bales, compared with the corresponding period of 1876.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &C. —Bagging has been in fair demand and there have been sales of parcels to the extent of several thousand rolls at 124@125c. There is an increased inquiry to be moted from the South, but sales are not large as yet and no advance has taken place, but holders are firm at our quotations-124c. in Boston and 125c. here. Bales are quiet with small sales at 10c. currency. Butts have been taken only to a moderate extent and we heard of 1,300 bales in Boston at 3§c. currency and **3i**c. gold, and several hundred bales here at $3\frac{1}{2}$ ($3\frac{1}{3}$ c. The market is rather quiet but closes steady with holders asking 31@38c. here and 3#@31c. in Boston.

LIVERPOOL, August 17-4:00 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. Of to-day's sales 5,500 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

Sales of the week 5 Forwarded 2 Sales American 2 of which exporters took 3 of which American 614 Total stock 94 of which American 614 Total import of the week 33 of which American 24 of which American 24 Amount afloat 20 of which American 44 The following table will show the data Spect Satur. Mid. Upl'ds 26 Mid. Orl'ns 26 Futures. 26	Tues. Wedner @6 1-16@6 1-16 @6\@6\	5. Thurs. 5@6 1-16 . @64 .	Fri. .@6 1-16 .@6¥
These sales are on the basis of Upla wise stated.	nds, Low Middling	clause, unle	ss other-
SAT	URDAY.		
AugSept. delivery, 6@6 1-32d. SeptOct. delivery, 6 1-32@i-16d. OctNov. delivery, 6 1-16d. NovDec. shipment, new crop, sail 6 1-16d. Oct. Nov. delivery, 6 3-32d.	AugSept. deliv Sept -Ocr. deliv NovDec. deliv	ery, 6 3 32d.	op, sail,

MONDAY

Aug -Sept. delivery. 6 1-32@1-16@3-32d

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

EXPORTED TO		WEEK	Total	Same		
	July 25.	August 1.	August	August	1 4-	prev'us year.
Liverpool Other British Ports	3,179	5,621	525	1,475	845,979 85,494	389,957 6,964
Total to Gt. Britain	3,179	5,621	825	1,475	381,413	893,941
Havre Other French ports			÷	330	9,863	10,023
Total French		,		830	9,368	10,023
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports	••••	3,050	\$03	8,550	15,029 2,878 13,676	22.835 8,689 85,931
Total to N. Europe.		3,050	905	3,550	31,583	67,456
Spain, Oporto& Gibraltar&c All others	·			1,124	4,014 750	19 .409
Total Spain, &c				1,124	4,764	431
Grand Total	3,179	8.671	1,730	6,479	427, 128	474,841

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 YORK.		BOS	BOSTON.		PHILADELP'IA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept.1	
New Orleans	2,643	161,292		15,359					
Texas	734	90,795	••••	9,546	••••	0.000			
Savannah	231	126,235				2,780			
Mobile		100,000		27,077		16,205		23,968	
Florida	• •••	18,103		8,470					
S'th Carolina	107								
N'th Carolina.		101.535		548			21	19,423	
Winginia.	60	79,271					68	13,910	
Virginia	174	223,497	15:	81,607			76	39, 125	
North'rn Porte	2	12,313	913	104,258				49	
Tennessee, &c		121,201	168		41	45,036			
Foreign.	512	5,956						5,731	
						••••			
Total this year	4,463	935,184	1,282	346,708	41	64,021	165	122,503	
Total last year.	5,892	934,697	1,737	296,585	122	53,376		111,370	

SHIPPING NEWS .- The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 8,263 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 YONK-TO Liverpool, per steamers Wyoming, Berlin, 252 Abyssinia, 21 To Havre, per steamer Canada, 330 To Reval, per steamer Hakon Adelstein, 3,550 To B. reelong, per bri Solicito 1 100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamers Ariel. 357 SAVANNAH – To Barcelona, per bark Josefina, 43 Uplan Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Istrian, 233	1,124 Alice, 1,101 1,458 id
Total The particulars of these shipments, arranged are as follows :	l in our usual form,
New York.Liverpool. Havre.New Orleans.1,475330Savannah.1,458Boston.283	Bar- Reval. celona. Total. 3,550 1,124 6,179 1,458 43 43
Total	283 5,530 1,167 8,263 of disasters, &c., to

vessels carrying cotton from United States ports : July 21st. Two bales of cotton and other wreckage were passed July 21st, in

			lat. 40 N., lon. 54 W.
	Sept -Oct. delive y, 6 3-32@1/d. OctNov. delivery, 61/d.	AugSept. delivery, 6 1 16d.	-
	NovDec. shipm't, new crop, sail.	SeptOct. delivery, 6 1-16d. OctNov. delivery, 6 3-32d.	Cotton freights the past
	0 3 320.	OctNov. shipm't, new crop, sail,	
	SeptOct. delivery, 6 3-32d.	1 0 1 - 1 0 0	Steam. Sail.
	Nov-Dec. delivery, 6%d. NovDec. shipm't, new crop, sail,	NovDec. shipm't, new crop, sail,	d. d. Saturday. ½(@9-32 ¼ comp
		0 0-020.	Monday 1/09-32 1/2 comp
	AugSept. delivery, 6 1-32d.	DAY.	I'nesday 1 @9-32 1 comm
	SeptOct. delivery, 6 1-32d.	NovDec. delivery, 6 1-22d.	Wedn'day. 4@9-32 4 comp
	C.LNov. delivery, 6 1-16d.	NovDec. shipment, new crop, sail, 6 1-32d.	Thursday 1 @9-32 1 comp
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ESDAY.	Friday@ ½ 9-32 comp Market quiet.
	AgSept. delivery, 61-32d	FebMar. delivery, 6 1-16d.	market quiet.
	Cep Uct. delivery 6 1-39d	OctNov. shipm't, new crop, sail,	
i _	"UCLNov. delivery, 6 1-16d	0 1-104.	BRE
	NovDec. delivery, 6 1-16d. SeptOct. delivery, 6 1-16d.	AugSept. delivery, 6 1-16d.	
			There has been a furt
	Aug. delivery, 6 1-16d.	SDAY.	
	SeptOrt. aclivery, 6 1-16d.	AugSept. delivery, 6 1-32d.	past week, caused by incre
	UCL-NOV. delivery. 6 3.32@1.16d	NovDec. celivery, 6 1-16d.	the best prices to be obta
	-Sept. Celivery, good ordinary	SeptOct. delivery, 6 1-32d. Nov -Dec. shipment, new crop, sail,	
	Ciause, 6d.	6 1-16d.	a steadier feeling on the
	FBI	DAY.	was less disposition to c
	Aug. delivery, 6 1-32d.	OctNov. delivery, 6 1-16d.	made on flour from new w
	AugNept. delivery, 5 1-32d.	NovDec. delivery, 6 1-16d.	
	•		a better demand for export
	THE EXPORTS OF COTTON from	New York, this week, show an	secure supplies of flours of
	FREPORTO AD ADMINIANDA -ith 1.		

t week have been as follows:

	-Liv	erpool	-Havre.	Brem	en	Hamburg -
	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.Stears.	Sail. Ste	am. Sail.
Raturdan	d.	d.	c.	C. C.	C. (
Saturday Monday	2 (19-32	14 comp.	🖌 comp.	- 9-16 com	p %	comp@-
Tuesday	2 (09-33	Comp.	¹ / ₂ comp.	9-16 com	D % (comp@-
Wedn'day.	1 00-32	k comp.	% comp.	- 9-16 com	p % (comp -@-
Thursday	1 09-32	K comp.	% comp.	-9-16 com	p. — 💥 🤆	comp, -0-
Friday		9-32 comp.	% comp	- 9-16 com - % com	p %	comp@
Market qu	iet.	o de comp.	A comp.	- % com	p. – (comp@-
			2	(A)		· 2

ADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 17, 1877.

ther and material decline in flour the reased supplies, and a pressure to sell at ained. But towards the close there was part of holders and receivers. There continue the sacrifices that have been wheat. Besides, the lower prices led to rt, and the trade showed a disposition to of the better grades from old wheat, facrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 6,479 which have become felatively scarce. The production of flour is bales, against 1,730 bales last week. Below we give our usual large, and an export movement is necessary to provide an outlet

for the surplus. To-day, the steadier tone was lost, and prices further declined, closing very unsettled.

Trade in wheat on the spot has been comparatively slow, and, under increased supplies, present and prospective, prices have given way rapidly for both spots and futures. The new crop of winter wheat is very large, of excellent quality, and comes to market rapidly under circumstances that require prompt sales to be effected. The speculation for future delivery was towards lower prices, and a decline of about 5c. per bushel was submitted to. Latterly, however, there has been a steadier feeling It is thought that the new crop will not be freely marketed at current prices, and the demand from shippers is more urgent. To-day, lots on the spot were dull and heavy, and futures lower; No. 2 red winter, \$1 371@1 371 for August, and \$1 291@1 30 for September, and No. 2 spring, \$1 19 for September, closing with bids still further reduced.

Indian corn has also declined. Supplies have been large here and at the West, and crop accounts have improved. The export demand has been checked by the scarcity and higher rates of ocean freights. White corn continues very scarce, though occa. sionally offered in small parcels. To-day, the market was dull, and prices depressed by a further advance in ocean freights. Sales for Aug. at 56c. for steamer, and 57c. for No. 2.

Rye opened about steady. A large line of No. 2 Western sold for Aug. at 70c., but the close was lower and unsettled-No. 1 Pennsylvania sold at 78c.

Barley is, of course, entirely nominal. Barley malt tends downward. Canada peas are unsettled and nominal.

Oats have declined under free arrivals of the new crop. New white Western have sold, for arrival, at 37@42c. A wide range of prices prevails for the old crop, and much irregularity is exhibited in the sales made. To-day, the market was steady.

The following are the closing quota tions:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
No. 2	2 50 2	3 25	WheatNo.3 spring, bush \$		
Superfine State & West-			No. 2 spring	1 852	
ern	4 002			1 50 3	
Extra State, &c	5 000	5 65		1 300	
Western Spring Wheat			Amber do	1 400	
extras	5 400			1 400	
do XX and XXX	6 25 2			530	
dowinter X and XX	5 25@			590	
do Minnesota patents	6 500			62@	
City shipping extras	5 000	7 00	Rye	67 0	
City trade and family			Oats-Mixed	25.2	
brands.	7 402	7 75		300	52
Southern bakers' and fa-			Barley-Canada West	@	
mily brands.			State, 2-rowed	····@	
Southern shipp'g extras			State, 4-rowed	@	
Rye flour, superfine	4 250			813	
Cornmeal-Western, &c.	3 00.2			1 00@	1 10
Corn meal-Br'wine. &c.	3 400	3 45	Peas-Canada.bond&free	C3 (1)	1 10

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

		-	TODT TODES BOOM NEW YORK							
				YORKEXPORTS FROM NEW YORK						
		377	Same		377					
	For the	Since	time	For the	Since	For the	Since			
	week.	Jan. 1.	1876.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.			
Flour, bbls.	95,046	1,654,147		17,481			1,194,320			
C. meal, ".	3,145	143,562	118,339	5,425	145,069		108,476			
Wheat bus.	421.782	3.535.7.6	17,413,779	120,190	5,028,997		7,771,548			
Corn, ".	1.027.873	17.401.372	13,544.482	783,979	14,625,258	357,466 1	0,119,023			
Rye. "	21.078	471,456	685,202	30,974	866,034	29,786	655,453			
Barley. "		2,186,195	2,337,877	29,014	745,781		8,000			
Oats "				511	98,633	-6,221	860,878			
		tables at	now the	Grain i	n sight	and the	move			

The following tabl ment of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11, 1877, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUGUST 11.

Barley, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour,

bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bbis.

Rye

Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,		Barley,	
bbls.	basb.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush
Total Jan. 1 to date 2,336,819	26.575.521	42,777,82	12,816,400	1,242,775	926,779
Sema time 1876 2512572	11.254.297	42.072.435	8,431,412	2,148,033	1,075,868
Same time 1875 2 939 217	29.086.480	24.351.419	8,088,072	900,321	339.330
Same time 18743,510,277	85 719 251	31 134 147	10,299,473	1.292.836	

BECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 11, 1877, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 11 :

		, 2011,				
	Flour,	Wneat,	Corn, bush.	Oats, - bush.	Bariey, bush.	Rye, bush.
At—	bbls.	busn.				
New York.	88,491	407,034	1,032,810	197,049	18,500	26,823
Boston	18,964	25,600	190,822	26,530	1,225	400
Portland	1,250		4,800	1,500		
Montreal	12,738	800	153,340	1,379	20,113	
Philadelphia	14.690	190,100	382,600	42 600	••••	6,500
Baltimore	23,077	263,600	383,000	27,000		1,500
New Orleans	21,485	10,458	59,250	35,444		••••
	100 005	000 600	2,217,648	\$20,703	39,838	35,223
Total	180,695	902,622				
Previous week	121.805	429,027	1,785,100	242,974	44,250	22,475
Cor. week '76	166,632	£98.381	1,482,850	662,404	10,400	7,070
Jan. 1 to date	3,886,520	7,504,481	50,253,565			755,548
Same time 1876	5,413,144	27,000,153	52,628,343	14,859,645	2,009,954	852,290
Seme time 1875	5.476.578	28, 426, 857	31,875,714	10,085,433	328,097	168,601
Same time 1874	6,:42,523	38,375,563	26,924,422	10,990,549	752,778	647,844

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. 11, 1877, was as follows:

		Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
		bush.	buch.	bush.	bush.	bush.
	In store at New York	193,343	4 0,757	548,551	4,493	18,212
	In store at Albany.	1,200	29,000	20,500	3,600	39,500
l	In store at Buffalo	100.750	698,166	20,740	3,163	5,540
L	In store at Chicago	137,055	1,535,190	287,943	70,743	140,760
	In store at Milwaukee	47,597	14,207	20,741	65,832	14,536
l	In store at Duluth,					
l	In store at Toledo	156,000	614.000	53,000		
l	In store at Detroit	51,371	7,784	46,583		
l		115,000	50,0CO	10,000		
l	Instore at Oswego*.	114,674	293,418	44,707	12,146	5,939
I	In store at St. Louis	9,101	99,167	97,537	2.671	1,094
l	In store at Boston		3,001	10,150	12,290	48
I	In store at Toronto 4th	66,498	176,155	21,265	5,946	
I	In store at Montreal, 1st	55,231		•		
I	In store at Philadelphia	50,000	140,000	50 944	88	20,465
l	In store at Peoria	1,024	94,152	59,344		· ·
ł	In store at Indianapolis	62,653	10,421	15,273		351
ł	In store at Kansas City	17,552	191,767	4,620		
I	In store at Baltimore	59,309	283,658			55,308
ł	Rail shipments, week	183,465	492,776	216,717	2,310	
1	Lake do 1½ weeks	604,616	3,734,017	63,858	19,713	151,467
	Afloat in New York canals	210,346	2,130,618	82,351	30,423	
				1 000 000	001 410	110 030
	Total	2,296,861	10,352,283	1,629,385	233,418	453,220
	Aug. 4, 1877	2,0 0,262	9,626,216	1,531,339	268,826	320,228
	July 28, 1877	4	9, 139, 8:1	1,812,092	343,243	195,745
	Aug. 12, 1876	ON CO.		2,419,708	529,454	355,003
	Aug. 14, 1010		, ,	• •		

* Estimated.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 17, 1877.

Business has been moderately active the past week with the commission houses, and there was a slight improvement in the jobbing branches of the trade, owing to the arrival of a good many retailers from the interior. The print market has become more settled, and values of staple cotton and woolen goods were steadily maintained, with the exception of print cloths, which were dull and depressed in view of a large stock on hand and a very limited demand on the part of printers, many of whom are about curtailing production because of the low prices obtainable for printed calicoes. There was a very fair movement in such domestic productions as worsted dress goods, ginghams, skirts and hosiery, and a moderate business was accomplished in woolen shawls, full lines of which were opened by the leading agents during the week. Shirts and drawers were less active, owing to an announcement that 20,000 dozens of these goods will be peremptorily sold at auction next week. For foreign goods the demand was less spirited than expected, and velvets, ribbons, &c. realized low prices when presented in the auction rooms. DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS .- The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending August 14 were meagre and unimportant, footing up only 340 packages, which were shipped as follows: Hayti, 83 packages; Great Britain, 56; British North American Colonies, 56; British West Indies, 50; Hamburg, 20; British Honduras, 18; Danish West Indies, 17; Venezuela, 14, &c. Brown sheetings and drills were in fair demand at unchanged prices, and there was a light hand to mouth movement in bleached shirtings. Cotton flannels were rather more active at opening prices. Cheviots were taken to a very fair aggregate amount, and there was a good movement in dyed ducks, leading makes of which are closely sold up to receipts. Denims were rather quiet, and tickings, checks and stripes moved slowly. Grain bags continued in good request, and, being in light supply, prices were

firmly maintained. Corset jeans were taken in increased quantities and remained steady. Cotton warps, yarns, twines and batts were severally in light request. Print cloths continued quiet and nominal at 4c. cash for extra 64x64s, 35c. cash for

At-	(196 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs).	
Chicago		119,547 62,323	2,343,911 26,440	827,415 35,860	22,196 1,990	142,785 3,234	
Milwaukee		315.043	327,535	27,353		1,850	1
Toledo		106,684	20,700	20,497	43		
Detroit.		30,400	11,550	14,650		700	
Cleveland.		289,429	322,389	44,900	2,250	6,386	1
St. Louis		865	215,470	81,200	1,800	13,22	
Peoria	, 100	000		01,000	1,000	10,00	
Total		924,290	3,267,994	551,875	28,279	165,175	
Previous week	. 81,851	795,133	2,410,945	240,985	20,720	124.0:6	
Corresp'ng week,'76	91,681	805,114	2,487,363	382,756	17,312	77,103	Ł
		1,193,728	1,068,183	547,382	41,326	73,579	L
Total Jan. 1 to date.	.2,421,658	12,010,948	48,376,534	11,428,727	2,768,191	1,232,148	
Same time 1876	3.113.197	27.951.092	46.601.067	14,511,432	3,011,673	1,111,293	L
Same time 1875	.2.793.478	32.899.625	29.819.584	11,382,283	1,601,911	1,614,503	Ł
Same time 1874	3,721,913	45,763,694	41,182,333	16,479,633	2,316,210	852,640	L
Total Aug. 1 todate.		1,719,423	5.678,939	792,560	48,939	292.221	L
Same time 1875-6		1,508,9 6	4 257,319	704,724	41,234	113,877	L
Same time 1874-5		2,518,357	2,113,065	720,914	56,656		L
Same time 1873-4		2,800,441	2,791,617	1,902,378	96,067	96,645	L
			, .		,		Ł
SHIPMENTS OF F						E AND	l
RIVER PORT						377,	I
· A	ND FROM		TO AUG				ł
	Flour,	Wheat,		Oats,	Barley,		1
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.		L
August 11, 1877	. 113,754	627,683	3,217,703	243,982		173,754	ł
Auz. 4, 1877	. 78,892	578,307	2,122,344	181,329	22,448		ł
Cor. week '7'	. 104,830	766,311	2,021,833	225,485	8,021	23,129	I
Cor. week '75	. 89,686	1,473,882	1,419,848		18,558	23,901	1
Cor. week '74	. 75,2-2	1,386,046				3,185	ł
Cor. week '73		708,598					1
Cor. week '72	. 79,890	135,852	2,173,241	509,084	27,328	6,18)	

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Standards and 34c. for 56x60s. Prints were distributed in large quantities by agents and jobbers, and ginghams were in very good demand, as were new styles of cotton dress goods.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS .- There has been a fair demand for leading makes of men's wear woolens at first hands, and sales, though individually small, were collectively important. Fine grades of plain and fancy woolens were taken' more freely by local and interior jobbers, and in some cases liberal re orders were received from clothiers for low priced goods. Prices of desirable styles of woolen goods are steadily maintained by agents, and stocks generally are in good shape. Overcoatings ruled quiet, but feltings were in steady request. Cassimeres were in irregular demand, fine grades having been fairly active, while low and medium qualities dragged a little. Cloths and doeskins moved slowly, but worsted coatings and cotton warp worsteds continued in good demand, and agents are still behind in their deliveries of several leading makes. Kentucky jeans and satinets were in moderate request, and there was a fair demand for repellents. Flannels and blankets were distributed to a considerable aggregate, and ruled firm at current quotations.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS .- The demand for imported goods was less spirited than was generally expected, and transactions were only moderate in the aggregate. Dress goods moved slowly and silks were in comparatively light demand. Linen goods were in steady request and firm, the supply being comparatively small, in consequence of the decrease in consignments from abroad. Hamburg embroideries were in good demand at first hands, and were freely sold at auction. Ribbons and millinery silks and velvets found ready buyers in the auction rooms, but prices ruled low. Cotton velvets and velveteens were in improved request. Men's wear woolens dragged heavily, and there was a less active demand for Italian cloths and satin de chenes. Hosiery and gloves were in rather better request.

Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 16, 1877, and for the corresponding weeks of 1876 and 1875, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSI	IMPTI	ON FOR TH	E WEE	E ENDING A	Ta 16	1977 .
		-1875		-1876		-1877
	Pkge	. Value.	Pkg	. Value.	Pkg	
Manufactures of wool	.1.508	\$701,449	884		1,126	
do cotton.	.1.177	373,884	697		935	
do silk	. 742	632,722	646		710	208,956 444,261
do flax	719	155,621	582		659	127,825
Miscellaneous dry goods	663	204,315	748		401	165,485
Total	4,839	\$2,067,991	8,507	\$1,287,289	3.831	\$1,493,479
WITHDRAWN PROM WAREF	IOTAR	AND THUN				•-,,,
		SAME PER	IOD.	U THE MAR.	KET DU	RING THE
Lanufactures of wool	738	\$315,753	848	\$375,515	6:8	A020 400
do cotton	284		392		420	\$230,408
do silk	121		230	204,602	201	133,408
do flax	616		416	94,360	431	165,769
I scellaneous dry goods.	128		181	32,351	191	100,729 27,637
Total	1.987	\$766,993	2,070	\$814,369	1,984	
ld ent'd for consumpt'n	4,839	2,067,991	8,507	1,387,289	3,831	\$712,951 1,493,479
otal thrown upon m'k't.	6,826	\$2,771,931	5,317	\$2,201,658	5,815	\$2,203,430
ENTERED FOR	WAR	BHOUSING	DURING	SAME PER		
Imafactures of wool	735	\$310,639	978	\$386,335	685	\$283.501
do cotton	408	119,030	192	55.521	303	97.684
do silk	123	150,463	182	165,338	184	176,755
do flax	468	102.413	908	107,184	543	104,636
f scellaneous dry goods.	56	18,416	81	34,602	181	44,370
Total	1.79)	\$701.041	2,341	\$750.039	1.895	\$709,946
dd ent'd for consumpt'n	4,839	2,467,991	3,507	1,337,289	3,831	1,493,179
otal entered at the port.	6,629	\$2,769.032	5,848	\$2,137,319	5.727	\$2,203,425

IRONICI/F.		169
Asports of Leading Articles from f The following table, compiled from Custom shows the exports of leading articles from the p to all the principal foreign countries, since totals for the last week, and also the totals si and 1876. The last two lines show total value value of all other articles besides those mentione size of all other articles besides those mentione and 1876. The last two lines are total value value of all other articles besides those mentione size of all other articles besides those mentione articles for the last is a size of the size	n House oortof Ne Jan. 1, 1 nce Jan. 28, includ	returns, w York 877, the 1, 1877 ing the
Total since January 1, 18778 183,588 183,699 5,028,997 666,034 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,784 748,789 151,116 151,116 151,116 151,116 151,126 138,791,890 116,295 1,412,635 1,412,635 1,412,635 1,412,635 1,412,635 1,412,635 1,412,635 1,515 1,5	653,045 968,351 30,558 49,722 21,945	5,007.142 42,326 164,588,355
Total Week: Week: 17,493 190,974 17,493 190,974 190,974 190,974 101,405 180,979 101,405 10	24,174 29,034 7,255 8,052 286	62,467 2,256 4,477,547 5,913,026
4.48	135 1,266 1,204 126 407	398,439 4,955,466 2,394,S97
Other 8. 46,251 143 80 143 80 101,295 1,226 1,226 1,225 9,529 9,529 9,529 9,529 9,529 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,452 1,526 1,566	48,841 3,206 7,194 2,91 2,856	743,463 6,061,841 5,052,579
Brazil, 634 61,634 61,634 22,1177 22,205 2,205 2,205 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 25	6,209 12 12	2,266,073 1,623,884
Brittleh Gulana. 31, 170 33, 150 3, 980 3, 980 17, 414 17, 414 17, 414 175 149 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245	3,739 39 21	4,135
Mex - 1 77 1 78 1 77 1 77 	139	11,225 1,031,036 1,018,826
Other W. 104 108 10,281 10,281 10,281 10,281 10,281 141 141 141 145 145 141 145 145	24,016 13,952 514 514	261,823 5,551,963 5,150,051
Hayti 65,681 565 200 3,600 3,600 1200 139,528 1,208 1,208 1,208 2,222 2,	7,373 7,133 41 144 144	4,033 2,838,449 2,534,372
240 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	125,973 4,619 1,625	5,067,650
Br. N. A. Br. N. A. Dolonies, 250 2,000 2,000 2,000 104 104 2,678 2,678 2,678 2,678 2,678 2,678 2,678 2,977 2,977 1667 4,059 4,059	155 362 788	91,050 2,597,238 3,657,783
a. tralls. Colonies. a. tralls. Colonies. a. tralls. Colonies. 105,250 2,191 2,000 33,255 4 8,988 4 10 5,267 104 115 104 116 2,057 111 2,051 112 2,051 113 2,051 114 104 115 104 116 104 117 2,051 118 8,988 119 2,051 111 2,051 112 2,051 113 2,051 114 104 115 2,053 11 2,051 11 2,051 11 2,051 11 3,00 11 2,051 11 2,051 11 2,051 11 2,051 11 2,051 100 21,312	829 109 109	2,860,537 1,886,141
China Japan 3,999,66 3,21 1,3 2,21 1,3 2,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1,3 1		1,927,297 1,927,297 1,116,023
	2,295 3 16,153 7,044 999	6,502,976 5,211,005
6,13	1,560 7,878 64	2,752,591 1,193,371
Other N. Burope. 95,801 22,951 664,370 664,370 11,840 11,840 5,043 5,043 5,043	8,020	2,090,665 5

Receipts of Domestic Produce.

The receipts of domestic produce since January 1, 1877, and for the same time in 1876, have been as follows:

	(1 .
	Since Jan. 1,'77	Same time 1876		Since Jan. 1,'77	Same time 1876	Holland & Belg. 106
Ashespkgs.	4,712	3,833	Pitchbbls.	2,630		
Breadstuffs-	1 000 000		Oil cake pkgs.	179.240	290,978	00
Flourbbls.	1,654,147	2,276,722	Oil, lard bbla	12,174	5,583	France.
Wheatbush.		17,413.779	Pean its baos.	72,265	42,439	
Corn "	17,401,372	13,511,482	Provisions-			
Oats "	3,479,650	7,198,179		740,187	692, 879	
1.90	471,455		Cheese "	1,225,030	1,103,806	1
Barley& malt "	2,183,195		Cutmeats "	553,981	321,778	E E E
Grass seedbags	75,860		Egg "	315, 509	399.759	Great itain. 17,518
Beans bbls.			Pork	12),952	112,901	0723
Peas bush.	182,617		Beef "	25,309	63,603	Great Britain, 117,518
Corn meal bbls.	145,562		Lard "	235,683	229,481	
Cottonbales.		473,055	Lardkegs.	25 680	10,998	bbla.
Hemp	4,373	1.907	Rice pkgs.	23,571	25,088	
Hides No.	2 304 318	2.433.862	Starch	222,625	225.365	:
Hops bales.	35.899	39,675	Stearine "	12,026	16,170	. 5
Leather sides	2.597.778	2.642 580	Sugarbbls.	711	178	JLES. Flour
Mola-seshhd	363	34	Sugar hhds.	12,616	8,784	LETIOLES
Molasses bbls	67,971	40.143	Tallow pkgs.	42,826	36,974	8 7-
Naval Stores_			Tobacco	121,596	128,139	
Crude turn, bbls	2,2 3	2,361	Tobaccohhds	62,124	81.94	1 2 2
Spirits turp "	17, 360	45 106	Whiskey bbls.	97,049		5
Rosin "	231,783	215 414	Wool bales.		82,780	4
Tar "	15,318	10.3:0	Dressed hogs. No.	67.818	46,671	ABT Sreadstuffe
Contraction of the local division of the loc		10.0.01	Dicebell Hogs NO.	59,167	35,548	

			:	
	Rritein	a concerta	Holland	
-Flour . bbla.	117,518	# rauce.	106 106	1.212
Wheet weat bole.			:	
	4,490,161	59,015	155.044	
	35,340	14,000	370,272	346,621
Data Dubl.	690,025	::	:	29,241
		::	188	
Corn bush.I	2,063,552	450,372	200,928	752,892
	106,973	:	:	597
···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:			17
		303	::	
	8,642	6,493	12,366	
	209,642	4,029	\$50	
Drugspkgs.	80 1		11	
	24,460		26	
	6,305		250	
	67.628	3,070	5,834	8.913
Tarbbls.	2,500			1
.1	725,905			
Olla-Petroleum galls.1	19,025,183	12, 351, 351	10,960,403	30.850.031
		54,102		
	171,677	:42		
•	200,436	27.267	207	
ns, Pork, b	33,742	828	. 118	
aldd	34,990	3,298	2,757	
	855,105	118,418	160,408	
	82,032	::	373	10.506
	645,271	:	:	
	190,891	132,485	131,071	283.377
Rice		001		•
	230,281	50.435	31,357	19,815
0, IGAT dC.		3,526	2.432	7,249
C&I		136	1,910	8,773
Whele how manufactured Ibs.	216.11017	3,105	95,492	23, 811
		8004	•	28,125
Total Values, 1877 81	11,971,814	8,690,083	7,205,917	17,733,505
A suges,	-	1,9(1,950	8'8'S'901	17,803,208

-	-		н
ASHES-	29 75	4% 0 5	
	·····₩ D.	1/10	
	Seespecial report.		
BUILDING MATH	hard, afloat M	2 50 4 6 00	1 8
Croton		8 00 60 10 00	В
Philadelphia		23 00 @ 27 00 1 20 @	
	common % bbl.	80 @	
Rockland, fini	hing.	6 1 15	
Lumber-Pine,g	bing. d to ex.dry. # M it.	45 00 @ 70 00 18 90 @ 22 00	
	18 COMLEGY GASSULL	40 KG CO	
		31 00 @ 40 00 31 00 @ 38 00	
HISCE WAINUL.			
Shruce hourds	A DIADKS, CAUL.	A- 40 40	
Hemlock board	is.each	16 @ 18 30 00 @ 35 00	
Nails-10@60d.cc	m.fen. & sh. W keg	@ 2 75	
Clinch, 1 k to 3	in.&longer	4 25 Ø 5 25 Ø 5 (0	
Cutsnikes alls	17.08	6 3 00	
laints-Ld., wh.	Am.bure. in oil 🕈 🗈	9% @ 10% 8% 2 9	·
Lesa, wa., Ame	er., pure dry er. dry, No. 1	6%3 7%	
Zinc. wh., Ame	r., NO.1.10 OIL	9 @ 10	H
Paris white. E.	k., gold Tito b.		
BUTTER-New-(Wholesale Prices)-	18 (20 9)	1
West'n fact'y tu	to p'me State # D. hs. g'd to ch'ee "	18 @ 22 12 @ 15	IN
West'n fact'y, tu H'f firk.,tubs,Sta	te, f'r to prime "	13 @ 19	1. 1
Weish tubs, State	e, com. to p'me "	13 @ 20	
CHEESK-	ir to choice#D	75 8 98	
Western factory,	good to prime "	6 0 9	
COAL-		10 00 2 11 00	1
Liverpool gar ca	nnel	10 00 g 11 00 13 00 g 14 00	
A TOTTPACITE			It
Peun. I	D.L.&W. D.&H. P.	жк. L.& W.	
St'mb. Grate	definite prices for .	August)	1
Egg	Juculitic prices for 2	Lugubt.)	
Ch'nut			
COFFEE_			1
#10, ord. car. 60	and 95 days.gld. 7 b	16% 2 17%	
do fair, do		19 @ 19¥ 19¥ 2 20	1.1
do prime, do	gold. "	215 9 21	
Java, mats	gold. "	24 @ 27 20 G 22	1.
Native Ceylon Mexican	gold. "	18%@ 21	
Jamaica		13 4 21	
Maracaibo Laguayra		19 3 20 5 19 3 21	
St. Domingo		16%2 17	L
Savanilla Costa Rica	gold. "	15×2 20× 19 0 21	
COPPER-		1997	
Rolts		@ 30	
Magiore'(OVAT)	(over 12 oz) 6 oz.)	···· (2) 23	
American Ingot.	Lake	13% 3 18%	
COTTON-See spe	cial report."		M
DRUGS & DYES.	29 Th 011P	1120	
A morole orude	n	2×3 18 @ 22	
Argols, refined. Arsenic, powder	"	26 @ 30	
		2 Q 234 4 00 & 4 12 3	
Bichro. potash.	ler	14% 24 13%	1. 2
		1 21 50 1 40	N
Brimstone, cruu	roll with cur.	3 @	
Camphor refine	nbond. & galgold.	30 @	
Constic solls	W ICO ID	4 20 3 4 35	
		£0 @	
Cochineal, Hond Cochineal, Mext		63 @ 63	
Cream tartar, pr	ime Am. & Fr. " dia	27 @ 82	
Cubebs, East in	diagold.	8%0 9 6%3 6%	N
Gambier		4%3	
Ginseng	Cur.	1 40 0	
Giycerine, Amer	10aii purc 46	24 @ 25	
Jalap. Licorice paste,	Calabria "	40 @ 25 @ 28	0
Licorice paste. Si	nanish. solidgold	26 @ 28	0
Madder, Dutch.	E.X.F.Fcur.	5%0 7%	
Madder, French.	leppoCur.	5 20 5 ×	0
		175 0 200	0
Oniam Turkey	(in bond), gold. h, yellow, Amcur.	3 87 4 4 0J 22 0 21	
Onicksilver		59.40 60	
		1 61 6	
Ehubard, China	Bood to plant	50 @ 125 125 @ 130	1
	astie e ivo m, goiu		
Bueil Lac, zu ce		21 @ 25	
Soda asb	astie. #100 B, gold 1st English. # L.cur. # 100 B. gold white, prime, # Dcur.		

THE CHRONICLE.

GENERAL	GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.	SALTPETRE- Refined, pare
PRICES OURKENT	North River shipring	Nitrate sodaper 100 lb. " \$ 373-26 2 3
9168- ot, first sort	American dressed	SILK— Usual reel Tsatless None- Usual reel Taysaams None-
EADSTUFFS-Seespecial report.	Italian	Re-reeled Tsatlees 500 @ S Z Re-reeled Cotngoun None.
Ficks-Common hard, afloat A M 2 50 6 6 00	Sisal	SPELTER- Foreign
Croton	HIDES- Dry-Buenos Ayres, selected. # D rold 22 @ 235	Domestic. common
me-Rockland, common # DDI. ov @	Montevideo, do $22\frac{1}{2}$ 23 Corrientes, do $20\frac{1}{3}$ $21\frac{1}{3}$ Rio Grande, do $20\frac{1}{3}$ $21\frac{1}{3}$	Pepper, Batavia
umber-Pine,g'd to ex.dry. # M It. 45 00 (2 10 00	Orinoco, do 20% 21% California do 40	do white
do taily boards, com.to g'd, each. 25 @ 23 do taily boards, com.to g'd, each. 25 @ 23 Oak	Matamoras. do " 18 @ 19 Maracabo. do " 16 @ 17	do Batavia
Black Walnut	Bahia, do 15%@ 16% Dry Salled-Maracaibo,selected " 18 @ 14 Matamoras co cur. 17 @ 13	Mace
Hemlock boards, each	Matamoras do cur. 17 @ 13 Savanilla, do gold 13 @ 14 Wet Salted-Buen. Ay, do gold. 11 k @ 12	Pimento, Jamaica
Natis-100600d.ccm.fen.& sh.% keg 0 2 75 Clinch, 1% to Sin.& longer 4 25 0 5 25 Sdfine 0 5 (0	Para, do " 8% of 9 California, do " 10% @ 11	spirits-
Cutspikes, allsizes	Texas, do cur. 10 (2) 12 E. I. stock—Cal. kips, slaught. gold 14 (2) 15	Brandy, foreign brands ¥ gal!. 3 75 @ 176 Rum-Jam., 4th proof
Lead, wh., Amer., pure dry 842 9 Line, wh., Amer. dry, No. 1 643 74	Calcutta kips. dead green. " 12%@ 13 Calcutts, buffalo " 11 @ 11% HOPS-	
Binc, wh., Amer., No.i, in oil 9 @ 10 Paris white, E:k., gold % 100 b. 1 S0 @ 1 85	Crop of 1576 4 @ 6	(4)n. Whiskey, Scot h
Dairies, pails, g'd to p'me State # D. 18 @ 22 West'n fact'y, tubs, g'd to ch'ze " 12 @ 15	O.ds, all growths 2 @ 4 INDIA RUBBER-	Whiskey
A'f firktubs.State. I'r to prime 13 (g 19)	Para, coarse to fine 37½@ 65 Esmaralda, pressed, strip	Store Frie English, cast, 2d& 1st quality # bgold 144% 1 English, spring, 2d & 1st quality 6%@
Weish tubs, State, com. to p'.ne "13 @ 20 HERSK— tate factory, fair to choice彩色 了法在 9%	Guayaquil, pressed, strip	English blister, 2d & 1st quality 9 @
Western factory, good to prime 6 @ 9	Nicaragua, scrap 42 @	*English German, 2d & 1st quality ** 10% American blister
AL- 10 00 a 11 00 tverpool gas cannel 13 00 a 14 00	Mexican, sh-et	American cast, Tool
ANTHRACITE- Peun. D.L.&W. D.&H. P. & R. L. & W.	IKUN Pig, American, No.1	American German spring
mb. ate (No definite prices for August.)	Pig, American, No.2 (a) (b) (c) (c)	STGAR- Inferior to common refinir g? D
B Dve	Bar. Swedes.ordinary sizes ? ton. 130 00 6.132 50	Good refining " 840 Bring. " 880
'nut FFEE- tio, ord. car. 60 and 95 days.gld.? b 16% 2 17%	Scroll	Porto Rico, refin, fair to prime "8%3 Boxes, c ayed, Nos, 10@12 "8%3 Centrifugal, Nos, 7@13 9
do fair, dogold. " 19% à 20	Sheet, Russia	Centrifugal, Nos. 7@13
do prime, dogold. 20% g 21 ava. mats		Batavia, Nos 1°@12 " 9½@ Brazil, Nos 9@11
Mative Ceylongold 20 @ 22 Mexicangold. 18%@ 21 Jamaica gold. 13 @ 2	Ordinary foreign # 100 lbs, gold 6 62% @ 6 75 Domestic	R fined-Hard, crushed
aracalbo	Bar (discount, 10 p. c.)	do granulate 1
avanilla	LEATHER- Hemlock, Buen, A'res, h., m. & 1. # b. 22 @ 25	
PPER-	"California, h., m. & 1	Fxtra C 0 9%@ Yellow C 8%@
bolts	** rough 26 29 29 Slaughter crop	Other Yellow
raziers' (over 16 oz.) 3 20 merican Ingot, Lake 13½ 3 18½ TTON—See special report.	Cexas, crop 30 2 32 MULASSES-	TALLOW – Prime city,
UGS & DYES-	Cuba, Clayed	Western
rgols, crude	do do gracery grades. " 43 @ 48 Barbadoes " 35 @ 46	Banca
Arsenic, powdered	Porto Rico	Plates, 1. C., coke
Bichro. potash	NAVAL STORES-	TEA- Hyson Common to fair Cur. W D 20 @ 2
Frimstone, Am. roll	Tar, Wilmington	do Superior to fines
Castoroll, E.I. in bond. & galgold. 85 (a	Spirits turpentine	Young Hyson, Com. to fair 19 @
hloratepotash	** low No. 1 to good No. 1 ** 2 10 @ 2 37½ ** low No. 2 to good No. 2 ** 2 60 @ ** low pale to extra pale ** 2 62½ @ 4 00	do Ex.fineto finest 45 @
mean tartar, prime Am. & Fr. 21 (82)	" window glass" 4 50 @ 5 00	Gunpowder, Com to fair
Citch	Almonds, Jordan shelled	do Choicest
Laseng	Filmert*, Sicily 10 11 Walnuts, Naples 12 12½ Pecan 5 12	do Extra fine to finest 31 @
Acorice paste, Calabria	OAKUM-Navy,U.S. Navy & best # b. 8%2 10%	Fyson Skin. & Twan. com. to fair. 16 @ do do Sup. to fine
icorice paste, Spanish, solid gold 26 (g) 28	OII. CAKE- City, thin oblong, bags, cold, \$ ton. Western, thin oblong (Dom.) cur " \$5 00 @ \$5 50	Uncolored Japan, Com. to tair 19 6
Indder, Dutch	OILS- Cotton seed, crude	do Ex.finetofinest 43 @
plum, Turkey (In bolid), gold. 5 8. 3 4 400	Olive, in casks & gall 105 @ 115 Linseed, casks and bbls 57 @ 53	do Exfineto finest
uicksilver	Menhaden, crude Sound ⁴ 84 6 35 Neatsfoot, No. 1 to extra ⁴ 70 6 1 10	Bouc. & Cong., Com. to fair 15 @
alsoda, Newcastle. # 100 b, gold 1 25 @ 1 30	Whale, bleached winter "67 @ Whale, crude Northern "58 @ 60 Sperm. crude	do Ex.fineto finest 45 @
oda ash	Sperm, bleached winter " 115 @ Lard oil, Nos. 1 and 2 " 53 @ 64	TOBACCO- Kentucky lugs, heavy
ritriol. blue.common 8 6 6	PETROLEUM- Grude, in bulk	Seed leaf-New Eng. wrappers 74-75 16 @
Heorge's (new) & Gr'd BK.cod. # 4tl. 4 50 @ 500	Cases	Pa. assorted lots, 14 15
Mackerel, No. 1, BayNone.Mackerel, No. 2Mass. shore (new). 13 50Mass. 15 (d)Mackerel, No. 2, BayNone.	Naphtha, City, bbls " 6½ PROVISIONS—	Havana, com. to fine
LAX- North River, prime	Pork, mess	WOOL-
RUIT- Ruisins, Secaless per 501b. frail 3 15 @	Pork, prime mess, West	American, Nos. 1 & 2
do Layer, new	Beef, extra mess @ 15 00 Beef hains, West, sum & wint.c'd " 18 00 @ 20 00 Bacon, City long clear	Extra, Pulled
do Sultana, newper lb@	Hams, smoked	California. Spring Clip- Superior, unwashed
Currants, new	RICE-	Fa r
Tunos, Lunch	Louisiana, good to prime " 7 @ 7% Rangoon " 5% @ 6%	South Am. Merine, unwashed 28 @ Cane Good Hope, unwashed 30 @
do French	Patna	Texas, fine, Eastern
Dates 5 6 5 Figs, layer 8 6 10 Canton Ginger 7 50	SALT-	
Dates 5 6 5 Figs, layer 8 10 Canton Ginger 7 50 Sardines, % hf. box 19 9 Sardines, % or box 12% 12	SALT- Turk's Island	Smyring.unwashed
Dates 5 6 5 Figs, layer 8 6 10 Canton Ginger 9 7 50 Sardines, Whitbox 19 19 19 Sardines, W or box 12% 12 12 Macaroni, Italian 7 8 12 12 Macaroni, Italian 12 13 12 13	SALT- Turk's Island	Smyrna.unwasned
Dates	SALT- Turk's Island	ZINC- Sheet, Foreign P D. gold, net S & do Dom sticeur, 7%@ FREIGHTS-
Dates 5 6 5 Figs, layer 8 10 Canton Ginger 750 750 Bardines, # hf.box 19 19 Bardines, # hf.box 19 19 Bardines, # dr box 12%3 12 Macaroni, Italian 12%3 13 Domestic Dried 5 6 do do quarters 5 do State, sliced 6 6 do do quarters 6 6 Feaches, pared, Ga. prime & choice 10 12	SALT- Turk's Island	Smyrns, unwashed for the second state of the s
Dates	SALT- Turk's Island	Sinyring, unwashed for the solution of the sol

		d'
SALTPETRE- Refined, pure	63.0 8 87.50	17.05 3 3 50
SILK— Usual reel Tsatless Usual reel Tavsaams Re-reeled Tsatless Re-reeled Cotngoun	Non Non 500 @ Non	6 📰
SPELTER- Foreign	5 8 3 2	6 E. 6 125
SPICES- Pepper, Batavia	1221 221 221 221 221 20 21 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	123 222 7 190 24 15
Ain	3 75 6 1 10 6 3 50 6 3 60 6 3 60 6 3 60 6	0. 17 00 3 90 4 80 × 25 4 (1) 3 90 3 90
Domestic riquors Cush. A loohol (90 per ct)		2 16 1 52 Prices. 15 63 14 1034 15 5 10 10
STIGAR- Inferior to common refinit g? D. For in	55555 55555 55555 55555 55555 55555 5555	286666011100118682566878688 2885283828282828282828282828282828282828
TALLOW- Prime city,	8316 a. G	6 May -
TIN- Banca	15×33 15×33 6 15 @ 6 12×30	1732 1532 7 10 6 25
 TEA- Hyson, Common to faircur. % b do Superior to fine	42 90 165 90 19 90	24555014005235054.245520052395 10012452005235054.245520052395
TOBACCO- Kentucky lugs, heavy	5 @ 5 @ 16 @	15 10

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1.2