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## AThe $\mathbb{C l w} \mathfrak{x}$ nixle.

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## THE BOND SETTLEMENTS AND THE MONEY MARKET.

During the past week the Government has virtually closed all the outstanding bond accounts. Secretary Sherman announced last Saturday that this was to be done, and further stated that even at that date only about three millions in the United States and seven millions at London remained to be settled for. Without doubt this ten millions has been paid off since that announcement, in bonds or cash, and hereafter there will therefore be no special Government drain on the market. On the contrary, there should be from this time a constani flow, out of the Treasury into the market, of currency or coin held to redeem the unpresented called bonds. What amount is thus held by the Government at the close of September may be quite closely approximated. Comparing the statement made public last Saturday with the similar Treasury figures issued the first of September, we find the following changes had taken place in twenty days.

| Description. | Called Bonds Unpresented. |  | Decrease in 20 Days. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 1. | sept. 20. |  |
| Five-Twenties of 1362, act Feb. 25, 1862 | \$400,300 | \$400,300 |  |
| Five-Twenties of $1864, \ldots$ act June 30, $1864 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | \$400,300 | \$400,300 $\mathbf{7 0 , 4 5 0}$ |  |
| Five-Twenties of $1865 . \mathrm{M}$. $\%$ N., | 1,4507 | 70,450 | 1,000 |
| act March 31, $1865 . . . . . .3$. | 137,200 | 125,500 | 11,700 |
| Consols, 1865 , act Mch. 31,'6.5. | 10,079,200 | 8,179,000 | 2,517,750 |
| Consols, 1868 , act Mch. 31, '65. | $10,696,700$ $\mathbf{3 , 2 2 9 , 4 5 0}$ | 8,179,000 | 2,517,700 |
| Ten-Forties, March 3, 1864. | 24,813,200 | 18,188,600 | 6,624,600 |
| Total outstanding. | \$40,427,500 | \$30,806,450 | \$9,621,050 |
| Interest held for abo | 1,700,670 | 1,300,000 | $400,670$ |
| Total bonds and interest. | \$42,128,170 | \$32,106,450 | \$10,021,720 |

This shows us that the total of these unpresented bonds decreased $\$ 9,621,050$ during the twenty days from September 1 to September 20, so that with the interest paid on them, the balance in the Treasury would have decreased during those twenty days of the month about ten million dollars, had it not been for the further casi payments made into the Treasury during the same period by the syndicate barkers. Since last Saturday, and up to this time, it is probable that about eight millions more of called bonds have been taken in, so that the amount which will appear to be outstanding, according to the Treasury statement to be issued the first of October, should aggregate, with interest, not far from twenty millions, against thirty-two millions September 20 ,and forty-two millions September 1.
If this estimate is correct, we shall begin the month of October with, say, twenty millions in the Treasury, held for the redemption of these called bonds whenever presented. Of course no more payments will be made to the Government--all purchases having, as stated, been settled for-and hence this money should gradually come out of the Treasury and enter $a_{-}$ain into the channels of commerce.
It is matter of congratulation that the money market is thus finally relieved from the uncertainties which have hung over it ever since the year began, by reason of these large Government operations. Very many good judges felt that it was impossible to carry them through without serious disturbance. But now that the end is reached, it can be looked back upon as being, in this respect as well as in all others, one of the most successful transactions any government ever perfected. Of course during its progress each step has necessarily been a source of anxiety to every one interested in the smouth working of the money market. It is satisfactory, therefore, to know that all this has changed, and that hereafter the Government movements will become a very much less important influence.

We thus have a pretty fair guaranty of easy rates for money during the remaining fall months-that is to say, the market will not only be relieved from this dis-
turbing fear of Treasury action, but will be constantly receiving out of the Treasury the funds temporarily locked up to redeem the unpresented bonds. Besides that, our receipts of gold from abroad and from home production, are no inconsiderable items. Since the first of January the net imports of gold at New York have been $30 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars; during the same time we have produced at least 25 millions, which gives us a total of $55 \frac{1}{2}$ millions added to our gold currency : since the year began, and both of these sources of supply must in all probability continue in full action for some time to come. Then again, the $\mathrm{W}_{\text {tst }}$ and South will, after a brief period, cease their drain upon us and begin en aiud back the currency they have required to move their crops.

It would not be reasonable, however, to anticipate a return to the easy rates ruling early in the year. The business situation has entirely changed. Wall street needs more money to carry its stocks at the higher values, though a considerable percentage of purchases has been for investment and taken off the market. The mercantile demand for money has a'so increased and will continue to increase, the prices of almost every production being higher and their movement very active. In addition to all this there is a new spirit of enterprise manifest in the increased activity in real estate, in building, and in the recent undertakings which have been brought forward, as well as in the many others which are still in their incipient stages. Altogether, we must conclude then, that such a change has taken place in the commercial situation, as will prevent the money market from relapsing into that old stagnant condition which had become so depressing from its very monotóny.

## THE RAILROAD PROBLEM AND THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

The leading actors in the railroad controversy appear to be tending towards an acquiescence in, or active adoption of, some plan of regulation by the General Government. We have new evidences of this in the letter, published last week, of the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce to Presidents Vanderbilt and Jewett, and Mr. Vanderbilt's reply to that letter; and further in the favor with which the Presidents of the Penissylvania and Baltimore roads have received this proposition.

To many this may seem a sudden turn-a piece of dramatic surprise. But it is not very long since one of the vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania Railroad publicly expressed the opinion that this would be found the best settlement, and it has not been very hard, for some months past, to discover whither the subject has been drifting. It is too large a matter to treat $>$ hastily. But we cannot let the occasion pass without protesting, as we feel bound to protest upon every oceasion, against the prevalent and growing disposition to commit to the General Government the disposal of every troublesome subject. If anything is very large, requiring the use of a great deal of time and money; or if it is unpromising, so that private enterprise declines to touch it, like all the grand railroad and canal schemes; or if it is knotty with legal difficulties; or if it involves so many conflicting rights and so far contemplates the impossible that nobody has found a way for accomplishing it;-in either of these cases, the cry is ready, Let the Government do it! It is proposed that the Government shall collect debts due to private persons by subordinate civil divisions. Even this great State follows the example of begging, and applies to the Government to get a little creek at the seaport dug
out and improved. We can hardly doabt that if the evangelization of the entire population were seriously talked of-especially if any money was to be spent in it-the General Government would be urged to undertake the work.
The objections to this habit of appealing to Hercules are practical, not theoretical, and they are in plain sight. That it is inconsistent with republican institutions may be ratber a theoretical objection, because those institutions are an experiment on trial and the tendency to thus pervert them may as well enter in as part of the trial; but-as we urged in case of the riots of 1877-it is not well to try to put a political inconsistency into practice. A republican government may or may not be better than a monarchy here, but it is not well to try combining the two; if we attempt grafting the practice of a "strong government" upon the scheme of a gentle one, we shall get the advantages of neither. So, if we are to have our government hardened and strengthened, let it be done openly and intelligently.
A practical objection is that our government cannot perform these various regulative services well. In reality, the nature of government is misconceived by perhaps eight out of ten persons. It is supposed to be an entity possessing some peculiar, if not supernatural, wisdom, foresight, benevolence, and power to manage that to which individuals are unequal. In a measure, this is true of a monarchy, which has perpetual succession and great power, so that it can and does command and retain the ablest men in its work, and can and does have an effective civil service. But in our government, turned over quadriennially, the foot-ball of party struggles, with certain tenure nowhere and none of the efficiency which a tenure based thereon produces, the idea of superiority except in the particular of bigness is absurd. In fact and notoriously, government work in every department is slow, costly, wasteful, and badly done, as compared with private work; there is no exception to this. How can it be expected that government, unable to heal itself or to do reasonably well what it now has to do, can heal others and get along after undertaking a variety of other work? There is no peculiar efficiency in government; on the contrary, its inefficiency is peculiar. That mature men, educated in commercial life, in which they have achieved success, can come under a delusion on this subject, signally illustrates the spread of a mischievous habit of feeling, unchecked by the test of reflection. Furthermore, would not the power to corrupt the Government be vastly increased if we turn over toits control our extensive railroad capital? We have seen that self-interest can anite these corporations in one autocratic head for operation. Now, however, their influence must be exerted on each State legislature, to make their plans effective; then they would only have to buy up one legislative body instead of about forty. Imagine, too, what a power in politics they would become, for they could easily make and unmake Presidents. But we refrain from entering upon any special discussion of the question of Government control of our railroads, preferring at this time to rest our objection, upon the general grounds mentioned.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

It is reasonable that our markets should show a reaction from the depression under which they have so long rested. Prices in many cases were relatively low, and there was room for improvement. But with the new sense of security the resumption of specie payments
affords, a feeling of exhilaration appears to bave pervaded all business circles, leading to an indiscriminate speculation. It first showed itself on the Stock Exchange, but has gradually/ affected the value of nearly every description of property. For illustration, compare the prices of some of our leading productions, the last of Angust, with those of Tuesday of this week :

| Flo | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. } 29 . \\ \hdashline \text { P4 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whe | $10^{1} 2$ |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed, per bush | $\mathrm{O}_{0} 45{ }^{3}{ }_{4}$ |
| Rye, No. 2 Western, per bush |  |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed, per bush | 0 |
| Pork, Western mess. per barre |  |
| Lard, prime Western, per 100 | 588 |
| Butter, prime creamery, per pound | 7 |
| Cheese, prime factory, per pound. | $\mathrm{O}_{0} 05{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Coffee, fair Rio, per po | 013 |
|  |  |
| iron, No. 1 Ameri |  |
| troleum, refined, per | . $005^{38}$ |

This list might be extended, but it is sufficient for our purpose. In not more than one of these articles is there any prospective deficiency in the supply. The scarcity in pig iron, for immediate delivery, arises largely from speculative causes, and threatens to result in excessive production. The danger arising from the speculation for an advance in breadstuffs, in the face of enormous supplies and at the very outset of a crop year, which we pointed out last week, received a forcible illustration in the sharp reaction in prices which took place on Wednesday of this week, and it will be well if the admonition be not lost.
The most notable advance that is recorded above is in cheese, amounting, as it does, to nearly one hundred per cent. In part the rise was entirely legitimate, for when the price of an important article of food is exceedingly low-lower, in fact, than will afford a reasonable return to the producer-whoever refuses to buy, in the hope of reducing prices still lower, generally suffers for $i$. The statistics of the movement of cheese for September are, of course, not made up as yet, but it is said there is a material deficiency in supplies from the West. For the two months ending September 1st, the receipts were 25 per cent less than last year, and the exports only 21 per cent less. But the influence of the higher prices upon receipts and exports will probably soon change the situation.

With reference to the speculations in pork, bacon, and lard, they appear to be alike in the face of a favorable statistical position. In former years we have gone into the new season, which begins with November 1st, with a surplus of not over 50,000 tierces old lard. This year the new season will, it is estimated on the basis of current stocks, find us with a surplus of about 200,000 tierces, and $2,000,000$ more hogs of an average weight somewhat heavier than that of a year ago. The stocks of lard in New York and Chicago on the 15th September were 222,000 tcs., against 85,500 tes. on the corresponding day of last year. On January 1, 1879, it was estimated that there were $34,766,100$ hogs in the United States, of which the thirteen packing States had 20,915,800; against January 1, 1878, 32,262,500, of which the thirteen packing States had $19,298,400$. Bacon has been rapidly advancing here, in sympathy with affairs in Chicago. An important "short" interest was developed there, and the movers in it have pressed their advantage, as illustrated by the fact that they were selling rib bellies loose in settlement of contracts at 6 c ., while to shippers they were selling at 5 chc. boxed, a difference of fully 1 c . per lb . The future of cut meats, bacon and lard is not apparently very promising. In recent years, at this date, from onequarter to one-half of the entire crop was usually sold for future delivery to shippers; whereas now; with the
packing season almost upon us, few large transactions in new crop products for future delivery have been effected.

We might point out similar conditions in other markets, nearly all illustrating the action of a prevailing spirit of speculation rather than a rise based upon an enlarged demand or a deficiency in supply. In calling attention to this wide-spread movement, we have no desire to discourage the increasing confidence, or to see checked the general activity which has been developed; nor do we expect or wish to prevent speculation, for to an extent it is desirable, and furthermore it will always grow out of the conditions which now exist. Bat it is very undesirable that it should be carried so far as to cut short by higk prices the foreign demand for any of our productions. There is certainly great danger of this. During the past six months the very result we are fearing. has happened in our cotton goods trade-prices have been run up so that shipments had to be stopped in some directions. One would have thought that manufacturers supposed there was going to be a permanent deficiency in the production of cotton. The last two weeks ${ }^{3}$ receipts, however, appear'to have disabused their minds and now we ind prices weakening. There is a good basis in nearly all departments for higher values than did rule last year ; but we have a surplus of almost everything, and in many cases a very large surplus for the outside world to take. If we shut down the gates and refuse to let it out now while there is a chance, we must not complain of the disastrous flood from which we may suffer later on.

## DISARMAMENT IN EURUPE.

For some weeks past there has been not a little coming and going between the leading persons at the courts of Germany and Austria. Count Andrassy paid a formal visit to Prince Bismarck at Gastein; and now Prince Bismarck returns the compliment and becomes the guest of Count Andrassy at Vienna. To these visits and to the diplomatic interchange of thought, supposed to be inseparable therefrom, much mystery as well as much political importance has been attached. It now appears that among the many subjects which have come, under discussion, during these interviews, must be in.. cluded that of general European disarmament.
It will indeed be gratifying if this proves to be theobject at which the two great statesmen have been aiming by a strong alliance; Rassia wll be separated from the rest of Europe, and peace will he maintained among the nations, without continuing the evil of hage standing armies.
In the empire as formerly in the kingdom of Prussia, it is the army first, and everything else second. Every able-boaied youth is taught the art of war, is bound to serve a term of three years in the regular army, and is liable ever afterward, unless incapacitated by age or sickness, to be called upon for service in the landwehr. We have often pointed out how utterly opposed such a system is to many of the best interests of a nation and people. It absorbs the people's means; it clogs the wheels of industry; it takes away from productive parsuits a large percentage of intelligent power; it demoralizes a large proportion of the best elements of the population, and unfits them for active business. It is not easy to exchange the camp or the barracks for the counting house or the work-shop. Such is the military system of Germany; and such, substantially, is the military system which prevails over the entire continent of Europe. The necessities of self-defense make it imperative that, so long as any one of the great Powers remains
in a war attitude, the others must be likewise on the watch and equally ready for action. It results from this state of things that the chances of war are greatly multiplied, and that some of the very worst effects of war are experienced in times of peace. It is really lamentable to reflect that, during the present peace, there are probably doing military duty on European soil not fewer than three millions of men-all of them able-bodied, many of them men of talent, not a few of them men of special skill and experience-and that as a whole they are not only non-producing, but a burden to the community,

The policy of blood and iron which is good enoughperbaps the right thing-for war, is ill adapted for peace. In spite of the milliards which Germany obtained from France, Germany is poor, and is every year becoming poorer by reason of the weight of her vast military establishment. Relatively the experience is the same in Austria, in Italy, in France, and in the smaller nations. Everywhere the evil is felt; but the question has been, how to get rid of it. It was not to be expected that Italy or France would disarm, and thus place themselves, the one at the mercy of Austria and the other at the mercy of Germany. It was as vain to expect that the example would be set either by Germany or by Austria. It was possible, however, by forming suitable alliances, to initiate a policy of peace and of disarmament. Russia, it would seem, is now regarded as the one Power which threatens the peace of Europe. This, it is manifest, is the opinion of Prince Bismarck. An alliance, offensive and defensive, between Austria and Germany would prove a barrier-wall against any movement which Russia might desire to make towards the west. Such an alliance has to all intents and purposes been formed. With regard to Russian aggression south of the Danube and more to the East, it seems to be taken for granted that that may safely be left to Great Britain, France, and Italy. Such scems to be the theory. Germany and Austria in alliance, will always be able, even with reduced armies, to resist any aggressive movement on the part of Russia. It remains to be seen whether and to what extent disarmament will be carried out. This one thing, however, is certain;-disarmament in Germany and Austria will be followed by disarmament in France, in Italy; and, indeed, in all the Continental nations. If Bismarck should attempt and should succeed in this policy, he will prove himself a benefactor not to his own people only, but to Eurore and the entire human family.

## INDIA TRADE AND THE CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

The Times of India, under date of August 15, gives the following review of the trade of Bombay for the first six months of the year. We would call special attention to its remarks with regard to the future consumption of cotton goods.
In reviewing the export season of 1879, we are at once struck with the great falling off in the amount of produce shipped from this port. With the exception of teelseed and wool, the shipments of alf the principal articles of export compare unfavorably with previous years, as will be clearly seen from the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cott | Bales | 1879.58 | 607755 | 1877. | $187$ |
| Wool. |  | 36,061 | 607,790 |  | 811,126 |
| Linseed | Cwt. | 417,411 | 491,088 | 1,181,845 | 2,096,944 |
| Rapesee |  | 156,439 | 339,667 | 600,100 | 2,354,286 |
| Teelseed | " | 381,830 | 288,216 | 146,282 | 295,423 |
| Wheat | " | -732 | 215,951 | 670,188 | 711,473 |
| Myrabol | ، | 104,907 | 223,359 | 141,720 | 128,881 |
| Hemp | , | 23,573 | 28,012 | 42,344 | -40,729 |

The above figures are a striking proof of the contraction of the trade of the port. The value of our foreign export trade for the first six months in 1876 was nearly four crores more than this year, and gave employment for 120 more ships and steamers than in 1879. Is it any wonder that a reduction of establishments and a restriction of office expenses is going on, and that merchants have awaited with an anxiety never felt before the result of this year's rainfall? The heary downpour of last monsoon gave promise of good crops, and it was not realized til
the beginning of this year how the lateness of the rains in some parts and the excessive fall in others had reduced the quantities of cotton and seeds available for export. The greatest falling off was in the cotton crop of the Berars, which has proved to be only ten annas of last year's Nearly all produce was six weeks late. This was particularly damaging to the cotton trade of this port, as it kept up prices, and while Surats were both dear and scarce, Americans were plentiful and cheap, and the Continent turned its attention to the latter. Indeed, in Bombay, during the first half of the season, there was almost a cotton famine. Fortuin ately the extraordinary rise which ran prices up 25 per cent began in Liverpool and New York, it is said owing to Rothchild's buying 200,000 bales in each place. Bombay of course profited by the advance, and though there has been a heavy fall since June, it is generally admitted there is not much unsold cotton en route to Liverpool, and of native con signments the quantity does not probably exceed 12,000 bales. The shipments for the first six months of 1879 are $\mathbf{7 5 , 0 0 0}$ bales less than last year, but stocks here are heavier. The exports are 280,000 bales less than in 1876. A painful evidence of the effect of bad monsoons. The position of cotton was called statistically strong twe months ago, and in spite of statistics it has fallen $\delta_{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per 1 lb ., or nearly 21 per bale.
As long as the existing spinning and manufacturing machinery of the world kept working, cotton was in a strong position. Notwithstanding the yearly increase of the American crop, the number of new mills erected consumed all that was grown. But the world, owing to wars and famines, could not take off all the cloth manufactured, and every market was glutted with Manchester goods. The anomaly of dear cotton with cheap and unsalable goods presented itself. Mauchester manufacturers would not combine to work short time, and so reduce the price of cotton. But when the City of Glasgow Bank failed, finding their financial facilities withdrawn, merchants and manufacturers had to curtail their operations; short time became general, and cotton fell 1d. per lb. When confidence was restored theold story was repeated,-the consumption of cotton overtook its production. Then came the rise of last spring. Much of it was legitimate, but was carried too far by successful speculators. The production of cloth having once more exceeded the world'swants, goods could not follow the upward movement, and manufacturers were being rapidly ruined. Exhausted by their former efforts, they were unable to carry on the unequal game, and in every town in Lancashire half of the mills are now either closed or working short time, and it is probable that the outturn of cloth has not been so small for the last ten years as it has been for the last two months. This, of course, was the proper policy to adopt, and the result is that cotton has fallen. Spinners and manufacturers, however, are now in a better position than they have been in for months; and if this monsoon will only prove a success, and exchange keep up, we shall see a good business in Manchester and a moderate re-action in Liverpool. But we do not believe that all the existing cotton machinery of the world can be profitably employed until after two years of good harvests in India and China
The proportion of shipments of Surats to Liverpool direct by European firms is rather larger than usual. The Continent preferred Americans, and during the great spurt remained wonderfully inactive, looking calmly on at the wild game that was being played in Liverpool and New York. Dissatisfaction with the classifications of Liverpool brokers has not been so general as in former years, and the dislike and disinclination to ship to that port, if it were possible to sell in the Continent, has not been so marked. The Liverpool broker never did a wiser thing for his own interest than in consenting to carry out the system of mutual allowances. A large share of the previous year's exports to Liverpool were on native account, and of which Nursey Kessowjee shipped something like 35,000 bales. English shippers avoided that market as much as possible, complaints being rife that the cotton being bought to arrive was for speculation and not for spinning, arbitrations were called for on every shipment in the hope of gettiug some allowance, and in which hope the buyers were not often dissappointed. This season natives have hardly shipped anything, and there is every reason to believe the mutual allowance system has induced considerable amount of the Liverpool business.
We dount whether the Broach and Oomrawattee districts are capable of growing better cotton than they did this season. The hith prices ruling here attracted cotton from every part of India, and a great quantity of short-stapled cotton came from Rutlam, Sevnee, Khundwah, \&c., which the natives mixed with Barsee and Kirklee ; but they soon found it unsalable, and the practice was finally knocked on the head by the Cotton Frauds Department confiscating some bales from which the stamp "Mixed" had been rubbed off. The Dhollera crop was also satisfactory, but the cyclone which passed over Bombay in May did an immense amount of damage to the later arrivals. While Westerns was one of the best, saw-ginned Dharwar was the worst crop we have had for years. Whether it is owing to the deterioration of the seed or from the bad condition of the gins it is difficult to say. We are inclined to think the latter, and the attention of the Government officers should be directed without delay to the condition of this important article of export from the Dharwar districts. The prospects for the next season are, so far, promising. Sunshine is said to be wanted in the Berars, and with last year's experience there will be very little disposition to speculate until the safety of the country is assured. The acreage under cultivation will certainly not be less than last year, and we may confidently expect the shipments will be at least 600,000 bales. Whether this article of export of the value of nearly $£ 6,000,000$ is to be moved from this country at a profit to the shippers or not is a question beyond us. We need not here compare the relative acuteness of the European and native merchant, but the latter is at all events not a keen shipper on his own account, and is practically dependent on European houses for the transfer of his produce to Europe. With some moderation, then, of the keen competition, with an occasional combination and a general
resolve not to work without a fair commission, there is no reason why resolve not to work without a fair commission, there is no reason why
the European shipper should not receive the due reward of his labor, some return that is on his capital as well as a fair compensation fo

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

| EXCHANGE AT LONDON-SEPTEMBER 12. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On- | Time. | Rate. | Latest Date. | Time. | Rate. |
| Amsterdam | Short. | $12 \cdot 21_{4} \quad \otimes 12 \cdot 3{ }^{1} 4$ | Sept. 11 | Short. | $12 \cdot 10$ |
| Amsterdam. | 3 mos. | $12.41_{4}$ D12.4.4 |  |  |  |
| Antwerp.... | " | $25 \cdot 521_{2}$ ¢ $25.571_{2}$ | Sept. 11 | short. | $25 \cdot 39$ |
| Paris........ | Short. | $25.32{ }^{2} 325 \cdot 42^{2}$ | Sept. 11 | " | $25 \cdot 34$ |
| Hambirg | 3 mos. |  |  | $\cdots$ | ....... |
| Berlin. | " | 20.62 क $20 \cdot 66$ | Sept. 11 | short. | $\ddot{20} 0 \ddot{4}^{1}$ |
| Frankfort... | ، | 20.62 a 20.66 |  | ..... |  |
| Leipzig....... | " | $20 \cdot 62$ จ20.66 |  |  |  |
| St.Petersb'rg | ، | $18.50{ }^{21}{ }_{4}$ Q $211_{2}{ }^{2}$ | Scpt. 10 | 3 mos . | 2415 |
| Vienna ${ }^{\text {Co.... }}$ | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 18.50 | Sept. 10 | 3 mos . | $117 \% 0$ |
| Madrid | " | $46^{3} 3^{9} 46^{5}$ | Sept. 10 | . | $47 \cdot 30$ |
| Cadiz. | 90 days | $461_{2} \widehat{a} 463_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Genoa. | 90 days | $51^{7} 80521_{8}$ |  |  |  |
| Genoa.. <br> New Yor | 3 mos . | 28.80 ¢28.85 | Sept. 11 | 3 mos . | $28 \cdot 25$ |
| Now York |  |  | Sept. 12 | Short. | $4 \cdot 82$ |
| Calcutta | ${ }^{60}$ days | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1s. } 713_{16} \mathrm{~d} . \\ & \text { 1s. } 71{ }_{16} \mathrm{d.} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 12 <br> Sept. 12 | $6 \mathrm{~m}_{6} \mathrm{~s}$. |  |

|From our own correspondent.l
London, Saturday, September 13, 1879.
The demand for money during the week has been upon an exceedingly moderate scale, and the rates of discount have had a downward tendency. . The quotation for the best three months' bills is not more than 1 per cent, and in some cases business has been negotiated at $7 / 8$ per cent. Trade has been generally very quiet, and the department for cotton goods remains entirely unremunerative. Manufacturers are still making efforts to reduce wages, and strikes continue to be made in some localities. For iron, the trade remains steady, and the recent improvement is maintained. As regards the weather, it has been as favorable as could be expected now that we are so near the autumn ; in fact, it is quite autumn weather ; but although the rainfall has been trifling, the crops of wheat are not being harvested in good condition. It is to be feared that the grain has never thoroughly ripened, and that it will present great deficiencies when it is threshed. This will obviously surprise no one, as the season having been throughout so unpropitious, even the most sanguine optimist could arrive at no other conclusion. The small production of wheat in this countryprobably the smallest on record-and the falling off in the deliveries, arising out of the lateness of the harvest and the small crop, together with the fact that France and some other Continental countries require a moderate supply from abroad, have caused the trade for wheat to rule some what firmer, and a small advance has been established in prices. It was foreseen that as soon as the American supplies began to fall off the trade would assume a stronger position. No one expected that the United States would continue to ship produce on so abundant a scale, bat it was argued that if those heavy shipments failed to actually depress the trade, there should be more steadiness in it when they commenced to diminish. There are some who believe in a slight, rise in prices-say of about 5s. per quarter-during the next two months, but they are also of opinion that that advance will be fully sufficient to attract the supply we require. Thus far, the large importation of grain has had no perceptible effect upon the gold market. This week, a considerable quantity has been sent from Paris via Havre, but there has been no export movement from this country. On the contrary, we are receiving gold from the Continent, and the supply here is increasing. There is no doubt that we should have had a still larger stock than that which the Bank of England holds had the summer been favorable; but the bad weather has kept it from rapidly increasing. At present we have no indications of an active autumn demand for money, and business is not expected to increase sufficiently to produce it. The following are the present quotations for money:

|  | Per cent. | Open-market rates- Per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank rate ${ }_{\text {Open-market }}$ | $. . \quad 2$ | 4 months, bank bills.... $111_{2} 0158$ |
| 30 and 60 days' ${ }^{\text {bi }}$ |  | 6 months' bank bills ${ }_{4}{ }^{1}{ }^{15} 8813^{3}$ |
| 3 months' bills....... | ${ }_{88}^{8}{ }^{8} 1$ |  |
| The rates of interest | allowed | by the joint-stock banks and | discount houses for deposits are as follows :

## Joint-stock banks. <br> Discount houses at

Per cent.
with 7 a
Annexed is a statem ent shy Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of

Middling Upland cotton, of No. 40 mule twist, fair second quality and the Bankers' Clearing House Return, compared with the three previous years:

|  | Circulation, including bank post bills.. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Public deposits |
|  | Other deposits. |
|  | Governm't securities. |
|  | Other securities |
|  | Res've of notes \& coin |
|  | Coin and bullion in |
|  | both departments |
|  | Proportion of reserve |
|  | to liabilities, |
|  | Bank rate |
|  | Consols |
|  | Eng. wheat, av. price. |
|  | Mid. Upland cotton |
|  | No. 40 mule twist |
|  | Clearing-House ret |



Subjoined are the current rates of discount at the principal foreign centres:

|  | Bank rate. Pr. ct. | Open market. Pr. ct. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bank } \\ & \text { rate. } \\ & \text { Pr.ct. } \end{aligned}$ | Open market. Pr. ct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paris | . 2 | $158013_{4}$ | St. Petershurg ... 5 |  |
| Brussels | $2_{3}^{1}$ | 2180238 | Vienna \& Trieste. 4 | $3{ }^{\text {a }}$ - 4 |
| Amsterdam | 3 |  | Madrid, Cadiz \& |  |
| Berlin. | 4 | $238 \widehat{\omega} 5{ }_{8}$ | Barcelona..... 4 | 4 @ |
| Hambur | 4 | $21_{4} \overbrace{2} 2_{2}$ | Lisbon \& Oporto. 5 | 5 a6 |
| Frankfo |  | ${ }_{2}^{21}$ | Calcutta........ 6 |  |
| Geipzis | 4 |  | Copenhagen.... ${ }^{\text {New }}$ 1 $\underbrace{}_{2} 4$ | $3{ }_{6}^{304}$ |
| Gene | 212 | $\stackrel{4}{2}_{2}$ | New Yor | 6 D7 |

Gold has arrived in moderate quantities from-Paris, but the silver market has continued very quiet. The prospective supplies of silver are small, and a higher range of prices is therefore anticipated. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley \& Abell's circular :

The India Council bills were sold on Wednesday at $1 \mathrm{~s} .77 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. the rapee.
The strike of cotton operatives at Ashton-under-Lyne attained greater proportions yesterday. All the spinners employed at the mills where a notice of reduction was given have turned out. and a great many operatives of other classes are stopped in consequence. Twenty mills are practically closed as a consequence of the strike, and only at those where the former rate of wages is being paid are the men working. The North Lancashire Operatives' Association issued the following manifesto to the master cotton spinners and manufacturers: "It was with considerable regret that we read you had been contemplating another reduction in wages. We give you credit as being actuated by the best motives in trying to find a remedy for the depression that has fallen upon us. As an associated body you have been applying the same old remedy for the last eighteen months, and what is the result? - a hardening cotton market ; yarn and cloth depressed, in spite of all your efforts to keep down the price of the first and to increase the value of the latter. We respectfully urge upon your attention that a general and unanimous system of short-time should be organized for a few months, as was done in former times during panics and depression in the staple trade of Lancaishire. We submit that now is the time to husband our stock of cotton, or up goes the price, and the consequent difficulty of getting a corres ponding advance on yarn and cloth. You have been experimenting with depression; your remedy has utterly failed, and if you pursue your reckless course of action in the further reduction of wages, you know that you are reducing the purchasing power of the public, which means ruin and desolation to our home trade, as well as hurrying us on to a state of pauperism and serfdom. We firmly believe that if your operatives worked for nothing it would not relieve you from your present difficulties. In general meeting assembled we emphatically, but respectfully, and firmly protest against any further reduction in the wages of the operative spinners, as being unfair, unjust, and taking an adrantage of the times we live in."

Business on the Stock Exchange has been exceedingly quiet, and devoid of any important feature. The attendance is now very limited, and there is but little disposition shown to transact business. The abundance of money has led to larger investments in consols.
The Board of Trade returns for August, and the eight
months ended August 31，have been issued this week．They show the following results：

Tmports in August 1877. Emports in eight mo $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Exports in August．．．．．．．．} & \text { 231，944，411 } & \mathbf{2 6 4 , 2 9 3 , 6 3 4} & \mathbf{2 5} 2,106,823 \\ \mathbf{2 5}, 38,49\end{array}$

The following figures relate to the eipht months ended 31 st Angust：

|  | imports． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1877. | 8. | 1879. |
| Cotton | 8，966，976 | 8，732，877 | 8，370，038 |
|  | EXPORTS． |  |  |
| Cotton ．．．．．．．．．．．．． c | 975，208 | 790，626 | 5，752 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel．．．．．．．．．．tons． | 1，550．875 | 1，540，133 | 1，693，053 |
| Linen yarn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1b． | 12，778，787 | 12，666，100 | 11，966，700 |
| Jate manufactures．．．．．yards． | 75，120，759 | 75，797，400 | 103，855，900 |
| Silk manufactures．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1，152，223 | 1，248，061 | 1，160，848 |
| British wool．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ib． | 5，439，325 | 4，5＊3．078 | 5，340，700 |
| Colonial and foreign wool． 1 lb ． | 121，117，804 | 120，753，956 | 161，360，405 |
| Woolen yarn．．．．．．．．．．．．．ib． | 16，724，500 | 20，473，000 | 20，531，500 |
| Woolen cloths．．．．．．．．yards． | 29，500，700 | 29，780，500 | 29，811，700 |
| Worsted stuffs．．．．．．．．yards． | 134，931，800 | 135，317，000 | 125，674，800 |
| Blankets \＆blanketing．．yds． | 3，937，100 | 4，193，400 | $3,118,200$ |
| Flannels ．．．．．．．．．．．．．y yards． | 5，150，400 | $4,821,200$ | 3，011，300 |
| Carpets ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．yards． | 4，311，300 | 4，276，700 | 4，117，100 |

The following were the quantities of cotton manufactured piece goods exported in August，compared with the corre－ sponding period in the two preceding years：

| To－ | $\begin{array}{r} 1877 . \\ \text { Yards. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1878 . \\ & \text { Yards. } \end{aligned}$ | $1879 .$ <br> Yards． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Germany | 7，568，300 | 3，833，700 | 4，325，900 |
| Holland | 3，508，600 | 2，927，000 | 2，444，300 |
| France ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5，191，400 | 5，905，300 | 4，923，300 |
| Portugal，Azores \＆Madeira． | 4，933，200 | 5，026，700 | 3，738，900 |
| Italy ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7，510，400 | 4，967，300 | 6，633，600 |
| Austrian | 1，319，400 | 1，018，200 | 1，066，500 |
| Greece | 2，382，500 | 5，094，900 | 4，006，400 |
| Turkey | 22，313．000 | 34，763，300 | 36，129，700 |
| Egypt | 7，103，000 | 7，118，500 | 7，603，700 |
| West Coast of | 2，389，600 | 3，597，600 | 1，303，300 |
| United States． | 5，302，800 | 8，466，800 | 4，597，400 |
| Foreign West Indies | 9，0－4，300 | 10，753，700 | 7，54 |
| Mexico ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5，252，100 | 1，624，400 | 2，970．900 |
| United States of Colombia （New Granada） | 3，503，600 | 4，630，900 | 2，739，700 |
| Brazil．． | 13，221，300 | 13，284，600 | 17，220，100 |
| Uruguay | 2，731，400 | 2，631，700 | 2，556，700 |
| Argentine Rep | 5，710，800 | 5，410，000 | 4，902，000 |
| Chili． | 5，197，500 | 4，359，300 | 4，049，700 |
| Peru | 3，162，100 | 2．793，300 | 811，500 |
| China and Hong Kong | 27，674，300 | 33，914，300 | 43，565，100 |
| Japan | 2，781，600 | 5，013，500 | 5，612，100 |
| Java． | 8，496，300 | 3，541，600 | 6，579，300 |
| Philippine Istands | 4，425，200 | 4，213，700 | 1，582，500 |
| Gibralta | 2，216，900 | 2，357，700 | 2，64, 700 |
| Malta． | 1，547，800 | 2，560，900 | 1，650，700 |
| British North America．．．．．．． | 6，285，400 | 5，827，000 | 3，877，300 |
| British West India Islands \＆ Guiana． | 2，4j1，900 | 2，922，900 | ，240，400 |
| British Possessions in South |  |  |  |
| Africa | 1，801，800 | 2，856，000 | 2，739，100 |
| Bombay | 36，193，000 | 27，673，700 | 25，010，000 |
| Madras | 1，846，300 | 2，880，400 | 6，261，400 |
| Bengal． | 78，478，400 | 61，600，200 | 74，188，100 |
| Straits S | 8，815，000 | 7，992，800 | 8，407，700 |
| Ceylon． | 2，102，000 | 1，391，200 | 1，257，000 |
| Australia．．．．．． | 3，309．000 | 3，565，900 | 2，345，200 |
| Other countries | 26，868，400 | 21，446，300 | 25，636，500 |
| Total unbleached or bleached | 227，286，300 | 219，016，300 | 246，631，700 |
| Total printed，dyed，or colored | 104，834，500 | 97，823，000 | $\mathbf{9 2}, 4 \pm 9,100$ |
| Total mixed materials，cotton predominating | 877，800 | 1，126，200 | 1，341，800 |

Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．332，998，600 317，965，500 340，471，600 Other manufactures of cotton show as follows：

Lace and patent net．．．．．．．．．\＆

factures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． have been as follows：

| 1877. | 1878. | -1879. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97,699 | 101,360 | 141,165 |
| 83,250 | $74,8 \times 9$ | 82,573 |
| $1,014,339$ | 998,800 | $1,126,163$ |
| 81,355 | 79,815 | 70,866 |
| $5,021,640$ | $4,686,350$ | $4,756,076$ |



During the week ended September 6，the sales of home－grown wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to only 16,570 quarters，against 55,455 quarters last year；and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were restricted to 66,280 quarters，against 221,820 quarters in 1878. Owing to the late season and the almost complete exhaustion of old stocks，there is a falling off of as much as $\mathbf{1 5 5 , 5 4 0}$ quarters．

During the last fortnight the deliveries in the 150 principa markets have been only 34,329 quarters，against 88,859 quarters； while they are computed to have amounted to 137,316 quar－ ters in the whole kingdom，against 355，500 quarters in 1878， showing a deficiency of about 200,000 quarters．Oar imports in the same period have，however，been very large．The following supplies of wheat and flour are estimated to have been placed upon the British markets during the first two weeks of the present and last three seasons：

|  | 1879. | 1878. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports of wheat．ewt． | 3，316，448 | 1，878，493 | 1，790．345 | $1,515,7 \div 6$ |
| Sales of home－grown |  |  |  |  |
| produce | 395，000 | 1，540，250 | 975，730 | 1．589，88 |
| Tota | 249，333 | 3，603，528 | 2，920，526 | 3，228，4 |
| wheat and flour． | 53，518 | 100，665 | 53，774 | 3，9 |
| ult | 4，195，815 | 3，502，893 | 2，866，752 | 3，19 |
| heat for the season． | 48s．1d | 45s． |  |  |

The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom during the first two weeks of the present and three previous seasons：

| imports． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. |
| Wheat．．．．．．．．．．．．ewt． | 3，316，448 | 1，876，493 | 1，790，345 | 1，515，776 |
| Barley ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 118，376 | 267，892 | 223，297 | 239，950 |
|  | 440,469 | 368，563 | 839，977 | 547，737 |
| Peas．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 21，184 | 99，398 | 36．599 | 61，271 |
| Beans． | 79.863 | 100，325 | 143，588 | 270，612 |
| Indian corn Flour．．．． | 1，171，825 | 1，671，333 | 1，007，875 | 2，233，771 |
| Flour． | 337，885 | 184，785 | 154，451 | 122，747 |
| Exports． |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876 |
| Wheat．．．．．．．．．．．．．cwt． | 45，235 | 96，614 $\mathbf{3 , 7 6 2}$ | 51，996 | 29，855 |
| Oats．．． | 469 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{4 1 5}$ | 4，692 | 799 |
| Peas． | 7，755 | 852 | 500 | 174 |
| Beans | 1，371 | 225 | 654 | 119 |
| Indian corn | 86，158 | 6，593 | 7，321 | 26，934 |
| Flour． | 8，283 | 4，021 | 1，778 | 4，078 |

The following return shows the extent of our importations of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom，viz．，－from September 1 to August 31，inclusive，compared with the three previous seasons：

| From－$\quad$1878－79． <br> Cwt． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wheat. } \\ 1877-78 . \end{gathered}$ | 1876－77． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ssiam－．．．．．．．9，398，3 | 8．999，607 | 10，606，933 |  |
| United States．．．． $29,492,691$ | $29.424,359$ | $16,228,107$ | 2，${ }^{9,569} \mathbf{4}$ ， 157 |
| Brit．N：America 3，363，177 | 3，582，698 | 1，284，274 | 3，564，345 |
| Germany ．．．．．．．． $4,319,289$ | 5，605，897 | 3，698，180 | 4，150，822 |
| France．．．．．．．．．．${ }_{\text {Chili }}{ }^{11,985}$ | ${ }^{61,103}$ | 1，519，647 | 1，036，466 |
| Turkey，\＆c．．．．．．${ }_{\text {288，8}}$ | ${ }_{257914}^{185}$ | 1,262 | 1，312，716 |
| Erypt．．．．．．．．．．．．1，124，081 | 562，113 | 2，919，720 | 1，758， 03 |
| British India．．．． 716,281 | 3，880，152 | 5，164，675 | 1 |
| Other countries．．2，461，059 | 1，578，602 | 1，709，034 | 4，489，028 |
| Total．．．．．．．．．51，724，715 | 54，135，041 | 45，098，205 | 53，590，501 |
|  | Flour． |  |  |
| －1878－7 | 1877 | 1876－77． | 1875－76． |
| Germany－．．．．．．．861，190 | 1，331，047 |  |  |
| France．．．．．．．．．． 355,901 | 937，912 | 1，938，361 | 1，201，298 |
| United States．．．．5，381，339 | 3，237，645 | 1，618，590 | 2，367，031 |
| Brit．N．America  <br> Other countries．． $2,139,852$ <br> 183  | $3,195,171$ | 154，906 | 329，748 |
| Other countries．． $2,132,852$ | 2，195，171 | 1，864，957． | 1，238，661 |
| Total．．．．．．．．．9，124，338 | 8，051，660 | 6，650，060 | 6，009，148 |

Annexed is a return showing the estimated value of our imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the past season，viz．，－from September 1 to August 31，inclusive， compared with the three previous seasons：

|  | 1878－79． | 1877－78． | 1876－77． | 1875－76． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whea | 25，452，381 | £32，241，960 | £26，959，044 | £28．448，896 |
| Barley | 3，993，069 | 5，839，971 | 4，933，567 | 3，355，319 |
| Oats | 4，012，432 | 4，538，446 | 5，221，175 | 4，722，659 |
| Peas | 539，352 | 806，525 | 565，359 | 681，909 |
| Beans | 649，334 | 1，141，201 | 1．722，176 | 1，804，9 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Indian | 10，305，004 | 12，880，593 | 10，648，150 | 11，443，417 |
| Flour． | 7，134，925 | 7，268，945 | 5，895，101 | 4，302，035 |
| Tota | £52，136，697 | £64，717，641 | £555，945，071 | £55，259，175 |

## English Market Reports－Per Cable。

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week，as reported by cable，are shown in the following summary：
London Money and Stock Market．－The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased $£ 120,000$ during the week．
Silver，per oz ．．．．．
Consols for mone Consols for money U．S． 58 of 1881 ．．．． U．S． $4^{1}{ }_{28}$ of 1891
U．S． 4 s of 1907 Erie，common t．．． Ilinois Centra
hiladelphia\＆Reading

| sat． Sept． 20. | Mon． | Tues． | Wed． | Thurs． | Fri． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept： | Sept． | Sept． | Sept． | Sept． |
|  | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. |
|  | 5158 | 5158 | 5158 | 5158 | 51916 |
|  | $9711{ }_{16}$ | $97{ }^{11} 16$ | $979{ }^{9} 16$ | 975 | 971116 |
|  | 971116 | 971116 | $97{ }^{976}$ | 9758 | $9711{ }_{16}$ |
|  | 10534 | $105{ }^{7} 8$ | 10618 | 106 | 1064 |
|  | 10812 | 10858 | 1083 | 10858 | $1083{ }_{4}$ |
| 凩家 | 1045 | 10458 | 1043 | 10458 | $104{ }^{3}$ |
| － | 2818 | 2812 | 2934 | 2918 | $29^{3} 4$ |
|  | 95 | 95 | 95 | 9412 | $94{ }^{1}$ |
|  | 4438 | 4434 | 4.5 | $4443^{4}$ | $44{ }^{1}$ |
| 0 | $19{ }_{2}$ | $19{ }_{4}$ | $19^{1} 4$ | $20^{1} 8$ | $19^{3}$ |

Liverpool Cotton Market．－See special report on cotton．


Imports and Exports for the Week.-The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports were $\$ 7,374,749$, against $\$ 7,179,688$ the preceding week and $\$ 7,593,817$ two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Sept. 23 amounted to $\$ 8,840,466$, against $\$ 7,627,576$ last week and $\$ 6,217,157$ the previous week. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 18 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 19:
foreign mports at new york for the week.
Dry Goods.

## General mdse.

$\qquad$ 1877.

Total weot

Tot. s'ce Jan. 1.. $\overline{\$ 215,371,023} \$ 244,222,057 \$ 209,033,498 \$ 232,057,804$
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 Sept. 23:

## EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

1876. ${ }^{187}$ 1877. $1878 . \quad 1879$. Prev. reported... $186,606,623$ 195,357,621 $\quad \mathbf{2 4 6 , 8 3 6 , 2 9 4} \quad \mathbf{2 3 4 , 9 0 6 , 4 8 1}$ Tot. s'ce Jan. 1.. $\overline{\$ 192,029,194} \overline{\$ 202,785,532} \overline{\$ 254,379,539} \overline{\$ 243,746,947}$

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 20, 1879, and also a comparison of the total since January 1, 1879 with the corresponding totals for several previous years:
Sept
16-Str. Montana
tr. Santo Domingo
. iverpool.
................
Mex. silv. dols Cape Hayti. . . . . . . . . Am. silv. coin Aspinwall . ......... (fractional)
20-Str. Colon.... .......... Aspinwall ............. U. S. gold coin.
20-Str. Donau.. Panama. $\qquad$ U. S. gold coin

Total for the week ( $\$ 68,885$ silver, and $\$ 105,000$ gold) $\$ 25,00$ 12,000 5,000 100,000
30,000 \$173,885 Previously reported ( $\$ 10,312,982$ silv., and $\$ 1,947,038$ gold). $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 6 0 , 0 2 0}$
Tot. since Jan.1,'79 (\$10,381,867 silv., and \$2,052,038 gold). $\$ 12,433,905$

 \begin{tabular}{lr|rr|rr}
$1878 \ldots \ldots$. \& $\$ 10,483,525$ \& $1874 \ldots \ldots$ \& $\$ 43,136,228$ \& $1870 \ldots .$. \& $\$ 49,230,072$ <br>
$1877 \ldots$. \& $23,374.866$ \& $1873 \ldots$. \& $42,202,998$ \& $1869 \ldots$. \& $26,660,840$

 

$1876 \ldots .$. \& $40,253,861$ \& $1872 \ldots .$. \& $57,974,805$ \& $1868 \ldots .$. \& $66,103,414$ <br>
$1875 \ldots$. \& $63,073,917$ \& $1871 \ldots$. \& $55,702,102$ \& $1867 \ldots$. \& $42,151,819$
\end{tabular}

The imports of specie at this port for the same periods have been as follows:
Sept.


Total for the week ( $\$ 18,635$ silver, and $\$ 5,898,626$ gold) ....... $\$ 5.917,261$ Previously reported ( $\$ 6,047,552$ silv., and $\$ 20,050,699$ goid). $26,098,251$

## Same time in

## 878 Same time in-

 $1878 \ldots \ldots . \quad \$ 1 \overline{5}, 072,938$$1877 \ldots \ldots$
$1876.510,43$ $\begin{array}{ll}1876 \ldots . . & 4,062,33 \\ 1875 \ldots . & 9,013,015\end{array}$
The following table shows the receipts and payments by the Sub-Treasury in this city, as well as the balances in the same, for each day of the past week:

|  | Receipts. | Payments. | Balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Coin. | Currency. |
|  | 3,057,610 77 | 2,483,976 57 |  |  |
| . ${ }^{\text {at. }} 20 .$. | 1,825,400 32 | 2,483,976 57 | 141,478,765 13 | 30,202,797 49 |
| " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ 23... | 1,782,815 95 | 4,259,142 73 | $141,263,87946$ | 26,746,542 71 |
| " ${ }^{\prime}$ | ${ }_{2}^{11,647,388} \mathbf{2} 98$ | 11,932,246 25 | $141,130,12203$ | 28,595,454 87 |
| 26. | 1,541,664 75 | 1,920,405 94 | 140,784,778 73 | 27,213,187 46 |
| Total | 22,253,502 61 | $\overline{25,163,47736}$ |  |  |

Canal Tolls and Business.-Mr. G. W. Schuyler, the Canal Auditor, furnishes the following comparative statement, showing the total quantity (in tons) of each article cleared on the canals from Sept. 15 to Sept. 22, inclusive, 1878 and 1879:

|  | 78. | 1879. | Articles. | 1878. | 1879. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tolls. | \$44,048 | \$49,432 |  | Tons. | To |
| Total miles boats cleared. |  | 6 | *Flax seed.. |  | 1,631 |
| Artic | Ton | Tons. | * Oil meal \& cake. *Leather . . . . | 228 10 | 35 |
| Boards\& scantling | 45,525 | 51,370 | Furnitur |  | 31 |
| Shingles........... | 107 | 237 | *Bar and pig lead. |  | 589 |
| Timber. | 1,544 | 3,155 | Pig iron. .......... | 2,393 | 5,058 |
| Staves | 775 | 434 | Bloom \& bar iron. | 165 | 2,215. |
| Wood. | 1,630 | 2,223 | Cast'gs \& iron w're | 41 | 2, |
| Ashes, pot \& pearl | 61 |  | *Domestic w'lens. | 319 | 318 |
| *Ashes, leached. |  | 910 4 | *Domestic cottons | 19 | 8 |
| *Cheese | 3 | 10 | Foreign salt |  |  |
| *Lard, tall |  |  | Sugar | 494 | 1,872 |
| lard oil | 3 | 7 | Molasse | 278 | 680 |
| *Wool | 30 | 42 | -Coffee | 12 | 30 |
| Hides | 49 | 17 | Nails, spikes, and |  |  |
| ${ }^{\star}$ Flour | 187 | 181 | horseshoes.... | 80 | 144 |
| Wheat | 43,726 | 52,332 | Iron and stee | 262 | 283 |
| Rye | 2,320 | 5,410 | Railroad iron. |  | 1,933 |
| ${ }_{*}$ Corn | 32,374 ${ }^{\text {17 }}$ | 35,468 | Flint, enamel, |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ Corn Barley | 4,352 |  | crock'ry, glassw. | - 54 | 6,431 |
| Barley |  | 225 | Stone, lime \& clay | 5,653 | 9,594 |
| Oats | 5,456 | 233 | Gypsum . | 430 | 595 |
| Bran \& ship stuffs. | 98 | 26 | Anthracite co | 15,208 | 20,524 |
| Peas and beans. | 5 | 7 | Bitumino | 5,05: | 8,792 |
| Apples | 27 | 18 | Iron ore. | 7,409 | 10,543 |
| Potatoes | 65 | $12 \cdot$ | Petr'leum or earth |  |  |
| - Dried fru | 29 | 226 | oil, cr'de \& ref'd. | 1,331 5,418 | 5,070 |
| * Unm'f't'd tob'oco | 41 | 27 | Sundries | 5,418 | 5,0才 |
| *Hemp............ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{8} \\ 14 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 18 8 8 | Tota | 191,161 | 232,470 |

* Articles marked thus are in the "Free List."
-The following visitors from the United States and Canada bad been registered at the counting-house of Messrs. Morton, Rose \& Co., London, up to the 6th September, 1879: New Yorts -W. H. Osborn, E. Randolph Robinson, Josiah M. Fiske, Dr. F. S. Dennis, Julian F. Harper, Wm. Cutting, John A. Stewart, Benjamin F. Ham, Cephe Doysey, Archer A. Martin. Lyons, N. Y. - Adelaide L. Harrington. Cincinnati-John M. Wilson, Wm. Hooper. Washington, D. C.-Hon. J. A. Kasson, Hon. James Birney, S. Dana Horton. Philade!phia-J. H. Dunn and family. Minneapo'is, Minn.-J. E. Bell, S. E. Miln. OttaroaSir Charles Tupper. Toront_-Hon. Wm. McMaster. Hamilton -R. Hendrie.
-Attention is called to the card of Messis. Ewell \& Maitland, Bankers and Brokers, No. 58 Broadway, N. Y., who buy and sell on commission all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange or in the open market; also, mining shares. This firm has been recently organized, but the members composing it are among our most experienced business men, Mr. J. H. Ewell having been for many years at the head of a leading Ewell having been for many years at the head of a leading
banking firm, while Mr. Alexander Maitland was formeriy the banking firm, while Mr. Alexander Maitland was formery the
head of the well and favorably known house of Alexander Maitland \& Co.
-Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Anthony \& Oliphant, 19 Broad street, New York. Mr. James L. Anthony has been a member of the New York Stock Exchange for the past ten or twelve years, and is one of New York's successful brokers. Mr. Oliphant has been for many years favorably known in both New York and in the West. The firm buys and sells on commission all current securities on New York S̃tock Exchange, allow interest on deposits and make advances on approved collateral.
-Messrs. J. S. Kennedy \& Co., 63 William street, are offering the 7 per cent gold bonds of the St. Paul Minneapolis \& Manitoba Railway. This is one of the promising reorganized roads of the Northwest, and is issued at only $\$ 12,000$ per mile, having also a valuable land grant of about $2,000,000$ acres.
-Messrs. Jesup, Paton \& Co., 52 William street, N. Y., will pay a dividend of two per cent upon the stock of the Dubuque \& Sioux City Railroad Company on the 15th day of October, 1879. Transfer books open October 1st and close October 16th, 1879.


## 'The 列ankexs (bazette.

## NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized the past week: 2,435-Chapin National Bank of Springfield, Mass. Authorized capital $\$ 500,000 ;$ paid-in capital, $\$ 500,000$. James A. Rumrill, Presi-
dent W. F. Callentler, Cashier. Authorized to business Sept. 19,1879. Cashier
2,436-First National Bank of Las Vegas, New Mexico. Authorized President : Geor, paid-in capital, $\$ 50,000$. Jefferson Raynolds, President; George J. Dinkel, Cashier. Authorized to commence
following dividividen Ds.


## FHIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1879-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The tone in commercial and financial circles remains buoyant on active speculative transactions. There is a general tendency to speculate in low-priced articles of merchandise as well as in the lowpriced railroad stoces at the Stock Exchange. The extraordinary reaction in the prices of many articles of domestic produce has been somewhat similar to the advance in prices of stocks, and under the influence of these remarkable changes, which have enabled many parties to reap immense profits in the upward movement, the public has come to believe that everything at the Stock or Produce Exchanges which is now selling at low figures must be a good purchase. On this idea the sharp recovery in the coal stocks seems to be mainly based, for up to this time there is no authoritative report of any combination perfected among the coal companies. But the public will not believe in anthracite coal at $\$ 1.97 \frac{1}{2}$ per ton, under the present outlook in the iron trade and other branches of business, and therefore coal stocks advance under a belief that coal must necessarily advance within a short time
In regard to the great changes which have taken place during the past year in the prices of stccks and bonds, the money article of the Journal of Commerce of this city furnishes an ex tended list showing the amount of increase in value which has taken place in the securities on the N. Y. Stock Exchange list, by comparing the prices in September, 1878, with those of the present month. In this comparison the amount of increase in stocks is given at $\$ 231,305,900$, making the 505 , and the increase in value of bonds at $\$ 231,305,900$, making the total increase in value of securities $\$ 446912,405$. This enormous rise of nearly $\$ 450,000,000$, chiefly in the value of decayed railroad securities, has been distributed among those who were the fortunate holders at the start and to others who bought during the progress of the advance, and whatever may be thought of the future, it cannot be denied that the increase is for the present real and substantial, as the profits can be realized at any time by a sale at the Stock Exchange. The money market has shown firmness but no stringency, and businesse in quotations has been $5 @ 7$ per cent, with the bulk of business on stock collaterals at $5 @ 6$ per cent. Commercial paper is steady, and prime grades sell readily at $5 @ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
The Bank of England on Thursday showed a decline for the week of $£ 120,000$ in specie, and the reserve is 591 per cont of liabilities, against $59 \frac{1}{8}$ per cent last week.
The last statement of the New York City Clearing-House banks, issued September 20 , showed an increase of $\$ 1,938,875$ in the excess atove their 25 per cent legal reserve, the whole of such excess being $\$ 4,903,650$, against $\$ 2,964,775$ the previous week.
The following table shows the changes from the previous week
and a comparison with the two preceding years.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1879 . \\ & \text { Sept. } 20 . \end{aligned}$ | Differ'nces fr'm previous week. | $\begin{aligned} & 1878 . \\ & \text { Sept. } 21 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1877 . \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 22 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and dis. | \$259,391,000 | Inc . 2 2,430,600 | \$215,377,400 | \$243,976,400 |
| Bpecie ........ | 19,942,000 | Inc. 65,100 | 18,322,800 | 19,274,700 |
| Net deposits. | 221,271,000 | Dec. $\begin{array}{r}218,600 \\ \text { Inc. } 2,693.100\end{array}$ | 19,616,300 | 15,596,100 |
| Legal tenders. | 42,029,400 | Inc. 2:548,300 | 48,538,400 | 42,454,400 |

The following is the quarterly statement of the State banks of the City of New York on the 13th day of September, 1879: LIABILITIES.
Net profits
Circulation
Due banks.
Due depositors

## Total.

.......
Loans and discounts
Loans and discounts ...................... $\$ 33,841,200$
Other stocks, and bonds and mortgages..
$4,546,800$
Due from banks.
Real estate.
Cash items aud i....................................... $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 8 , 2 0 0}$
Specie.
and bank-note
Legal tenders.
Overdrafts....
June 14, '79.
$\$ 11,825,200$
$4,686,400$
17,100
28,619,200
28,736,900
36,900
60,900
$\$ 49,945,700$

4,546,800
$\mathbf{2 , 8 1 8 , 2 0 0}$
177,000
$1,382,400$

Total.
$1,464,500$
$\mathbf{1 7 , 4 0 0}$

## Stat.......................... \$49,945,700

\$11,825,200
4,548,200
4,551,800
28,640,300
129,100
$\overline{\$ 19,712,800}$
$\$ 35,017,900$ $4,270,400$
$2,903,400$ 1,609,800 $1.609,800$
146,700 $1.385,900$ 4,354,600 \$49,712,800 mound -Governments remain firm on a fair be no large blocks of bonds held by bankers here, and there is
nothing doing on speculation. It is understood that the entire payments for subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds will be virtually closed up with the present month. Last Saturday Sept. 20, the statement was made by Secretary Sherman that the balance in money and called bonds to be paid in the United States for 4 per cent bonds was $\$ 3,150,7 \times 1$. The balance already paid or to be paid to the Government Agent in London, either in called bonds or coupons, was $\$ 5,950,850$. The outstanding called bonds amounted to $\$ 30,806,450$, and were stated as follows :
Five-twenties of 1862, act Feb. 25, 1862
Five-twenties of 1864, act Feb. 25, 1862
Amount.
 Codsols, 1865 , act March 31, 1865.
Consols, 1867 , act March 31, 1865

70,450
125,500
$\mathbf{9 8 1}$ Consols, 1868, act March 31, 1865.

981,850
$8,179,000$
2860
Ten-forties, March 3, 1864
Total outstanding.
$\$ 30,806,450$
Closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as foliows:

|  | Interest Periods. | Sept. 20. | Sept. 22. | Sept. 23. | Sept. 24. | Sept. 25. | Sept. 26. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { 6s, } 1880 \ldots \ldots \text {............... }$ | J. \& J. | ${ }^{2} 1033_{4}$ | *1033 |  |  |  |  |
|  | J. \& \& J. | ${ }_{* 10334}{ }_{1} 104$ | ${ }_{*} 103{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 1033_{4}{ }^{*} 1033_{4}$ | +10334 | ${ }^{* 1033}{ }^{103}$ | $103{ }^{3}$ |
|  | J. \& \& J. | ${ }_{*} 104{ }^{1}{ }^{4}$ | 10434 |  |  | ${ }_{* 105}{ }^{105}$ | +104 ${ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ |
| 5s, $1881 \ldots . .$. .....reg. | Q.-Feb. | ${ }^{*} 1025{ }^{4}$ | 10258 | $1027_{8}$ | 10278 | ${ }^{*} 104{ }^{7} 8$ | 105 |
|  | Q.-Feb. |  | 10258 1043 | 10238 | +10238 | ${ }_{*}^{1025}{ }^{5} 8$ | 10278 |
|  | Q.-Mar. |  | 105 | ${ }_{10518}$ | ${ }^{*} 105$ | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{iO5}^{105}$ | 10518 |
| 4s, 1907..........reg. | Q.-Jan. | ${ }^{1} 1011_{8}$ | $1011_{4}$ | 10138 | 10138 | 101.4 | 10138 |
| 6s, cur'cy, 189\%......... | U.-Jan. | ${ }_{4}^{10214}$ | $1021_{4}$ | 10238 | ${ }^{1021}{ }^{1} 1213_{4}$ | 10214 | 1023 |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1896..reg. | J. \& J. | ${ }^{122}{ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{*} 122{ }^{4}$ | $1213_{4}$ | ${ }^{+12134}$ | 1213 |  |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1897..reg. 6s, cur'cy 1898 | J. \& J. | $\pm 12214$ | ${ }^{+12212}$ | ${ }^{*} 1213_{4}$ | ${ }_{* 1213}^{*}$ | 1214 | *12134 |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1898..re <br> 6s, cur'cy, 1899..re | J. \& J | ${ }^{1} 221_{3}$ | ${ }^{\star} 123$ | ${ }^{1} 1213_{4}$ | ${ }^{*} 121{ }^{4}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{1212}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{+122}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |

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

Closing prices of securities in London for three weeks past and the range since Jan. 1, 1879, were as follows:

|  | Sopt. | Sept. 19. | Sept.$26 .$ | Range since Jan. 1, 1879. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lowest. | Highest. |
| U. S. 58 of 1881......... | 1053 | $105^{7} 8$ | 10614 | 105 July 16 | 1093年 Jan. |
| U.S. ${ }^{\text {S }} 428$ of $1891 . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1081 | 10338 | $1083_{4}$ | 10612 Mch .24 | 110 May 2 |

State and Railroad Bonds.-There is little business in State bonds. Louisianas have sold rather better, and Virginias are also strong on the prospect that the present funding law will be carried out.
Railroad bonds are very active and have sold heavily on speculative account. It is impracticable to refer to all the issues which have been active and buoyant, but the Erie 2d consolidated and the Mo. Kansas \& Texas issues have been prominent, as usual. in the heavier dealings. Several new issues of bonds placed on the Board list this week were quoted at high prices.
The following securities were sold at auction:
80 Gallatin Nat. Bank.
6 Bank of New Yank.
4 Nat. Bank of Commerce...13212 $1_{2}$ \$2,000 Jersey City 7 per cent 10 Phenix Ins. of Brooklyn...116 ${ }^{2} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1891 \\ & \$ 2.000 \text { (and int.).................... }\end{aligned}\right.$
$\$ 5,000$ Rochester
Line Railroader and State
7 s , due 1902 . funded debt bonds. due 1897 (and int.).
\$10,000 New York \& OSWego
Midland Railroad, 7 per cent equipment bonds, due 1892 .

Closing prices of leading State bonds for two weeks past, and the range since Jan. 1, 1879, have been as follows:

| States. | Sept. 19. | Sept. 26. | Range since Jan. 1, 1879. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowest. | Highest. |
| Louisiana consols. | 38 ${ }_{2}$ | *39 | 36 July 24 | 69 Jan. 6 |
| Missouri 6s, '89 or '90 |  |  | 10358 Mch .5 | $10734{ }^{4}$ June 10 |
| North Carolina 68, old Teunessee 6s, old..... | $* 221_{2}$ $* 30{ }_{4}$ $*$ | ${ }^{*} 233^{14} 4$ | 18 Feb. ${ }^{8} 8$ | $25^{7}$ B June 14 |
| Virginia 6s, consol | ${ }_{* 81}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{*} 82{ }_{2}$ | $73{ }^{3} 4$ June 20 | ${ }^{42}$ F3 ${ }_{4}$ Feb. 13 |
|  |  |  | 37 Sept. 25 | 44 Mch. 28 |

do do 2 d series
District of Columi,ia $3-65 \mathrm{~s} .$.

## was made at the Board

Rallroad and Miscellaneous stocks.-The stock market has continued strong and active, with great animation throughout the week. There seems to be no semblance of weakness in any quarter, although a number of the leading speculative stocks close to-day at no positive ad vance on the prices of last week. The most notable feature has been the rise in coal-road stocks in the face of a sligist decline at the auction sale on Wednesday, when coal sold near the lowest prices ever made-grate coal selling at $\$ 197 \frac{1}{2}$ per ton. The reports of a combination are persistently denied by the officers of the companies, and we incline to the belief that the impression is prevalent in Wall street that coal is sure to advance, as the present price is abnormally depressed. A dividend of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on St. Parl common was a new departure, as it is the first dividend declared on the common stock since January, 1871, when the company paid 7 per cent in scrip. The Pacific Mail finances are reported as approaching a better condition, although the frequency of the same report in years gone by makes brokers sceptical on the subject, as the definite information officially published about the company amounts to almost nothing as a basis for estimating the real value of the stock. A rumor of the week which had considerable influence was that of a prospective change in the Erie management after the October election. Vanderbilt stocks. are strong, and the Gould and Field stocks about steady.
The daily highest and lowest orices have been as follows:


Total sales this week, and the range in prices for 1878 and since Jan. 1, 1879, were as follows:

| Canada Southern. Central of N.J.. Chicago \& Alton.. Chic. Mil. \& St. F. Chicaro \& do pref. do do pref. Chic. Rock Isl. \& Pac. Chic. St. P. \& Minn.** Clev. Col. Cin. \& Ind. Col. Chic.\& Ind. Cent Del. \& Hudson Canal Hannibal \& St. Jo illinois Central pref. <br> Kansas Pacific........ <br> Lake Shore <br> Louisville \& Nashiv. <br> Michigan Central. <br> Missouri Kan. \& Tex. <br> Morris \& Essex...... <br> N.Y. Lake E. \& West. <br> do pret. <br> Northern Pacific $\dagger$ <br> Ohio \& Mississipref. $\dagger$ <br> Pacific Mail. <br> Panama. <br> St. L. I. MT. \& South. <br> St. L. K. C. \& North. <br> St. L. \&S. Francisco. <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { do } \\ \text { do } & \text { pref. } \\ \text { pret. }\end{array}$ <br> Sutro Tunnel <br> Union Pacitic <br> Wabash <br> Western Union Tel. |
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| Sales of Week. shares. | Prices since Jan. 1, 1879. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Range for } \\ 1878 . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lowest. | Highest. |  | High |
| 1 | 454. | $69{ }^{2}$ Sept. 26 |  |  |
| 1,555 | ${ }^{3312}$ Jan. | ${ }_{97} 938$ Sept. 26 | 13 |  |
|  | $111_{18}$ Jan. |  |  |  |
| 109,771 3 1 | 3438 Jan. | $70{ }^{0}$ Aug. 6 |  |  |
| 124,6 |  | ${ }_{83} 1_{2}^{12}$ Sept. 25 |  |  |
| 7,3 | ${ }^{766_{8}{ }^{\text {Janan. }} \text {. }}$ | 102 Se | 59 |  |
|  | 119 Jan. | 1421 |  |  |
| 6,158 13,236 | 21 May | 47 |  |  |
| ${ }_{94,41}$ | 5 Jan. | 14.4 Sept. 26 | 28 |  |
| 78,2 | 38 Jan. | $56{ }^{58}$ Sept. 26 |  |  |
| 9,3 | $13{ }^{4} 4$ Jan. | ${ }_{251}{ }_{2}$ | 10 |  |
| 15,03 | 34 Jan. 10 | $547_{8} \mathrm{Se}$ | 21 |  |
| 5,4 | Mch. 26 | 93 |  |  |
| 108,48 | 67 Jan. 6 | 9414 Sept. 22 | $55^{7} 8$ |  |
| 14,85 | $35 . \mathrm{Feb}, 13$ | 7012 May |  |  |
| 17,586 | ${ }^{733}{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ Jan. | ${ }^{901}{ }_{1}{ }^{\text {S }}$ Jan. 278 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{112}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{9} 911_{8}$ Sept. 26 |  |  |
| 222,435 | ${ }_{2118}{ }^{1}$ Jan. 4 | $293^{4}$ Sept. 26 |  |  |
| 23,971 | $37{ }^{12}{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 2$ | $555_{8}$ Sept. 26 |  | 38 |
| 11,910 | ${ }_{44,44}$ Aug. 30 | 51 |  |  |
| 27,78 | $73_{4}$ Jan. | $181_{2} \mathrm{Se}$ | ${ }_{4}$ |  |
| 152,76 | $123{ }^{103}$ | 2858 Sept. 25 |  |  |
| 69,787 | 13 Jan. | ${ }_{451}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2} 7$ Jan. | 2514 Sept. 23 | $3 L_{2}$ |  |
| 21,150 | ${ }^{2518}{ }^{2}$ Jan. | $\begin{array}{cc} 61 & \text { Sept. } 23 \\ 22 & \text { Sept. } 22 \end{array}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | 26 |
| 27,025 | ${ }^{11}{ }^{1}$ Jau. 21 | $23{ }_{2}$ Sept. 22 | 12 |  |
| 7. | ${ }^{93} 3_{4}$ Jan. 23 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 612 | 73 |
| 40,14t |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c} 437_{8} & \text { Septe } \\ \text { June } 11 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }_{23}{ }^{7}$ |

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

 Atlantic Miss.\&O.July $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Bur. C. Rap. \& N. } 2 d \text { wksept. } & 138,224 & 127,441 & 853,710 & 889,251\end{array}$


 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Chic. Burl. \& Q..July } \\ \text { Chic. \& East. In.... } & 176,793 & 104,137 & 3,617,379 & 3,212,497 \\ \text { Chis }\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Chic. \& Northwest August } . . .1,347,000 & 1,266,450 & \mathbf{9 , 6 2 5 , 0 0 0} & 5,920,536 \\ \text { Chic. St P \& Min 3d wkst }\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Dakota Southern.July. ...... } & 14,529 & 19,194 & 118,391 & 257,346 \\ \text { Denv. \& Pio G...Aug. } 15-31 & 63,323 & 61,700 & 124,301\end{array}$ Denv.S.P'k\& Pac.Aug. 15-31 Dubuque\& \&.City. 2 d wh Sep Gal. Har. \& S. An.July
Gal. Houst. \& H.. August
Grand Trunk.Wk.end. Sep. 13 Gr't Western. Wk.end. Sep. 12 Hannibal \& St.Jo. $2 d$ wk Sel
Houst. \& Tex. C. Aurust. Houst. \& Tex. C.. Augrust
Int. \& Gt. (Iowa). August
Int. \& Gt. North..August..... $174,64,677$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Kan.C.St.J.\& C.B.July ....... } & 135,467 \\ \text { Kansas Pacific....4th wh J'ly } & 117,363\end{array}$

| 91,304 |
| :--- |
| 21.804 |

4,530
98,580
37 $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}83,877 & 22,953 & 19,003 \\ 35,859 & 281,330 & 230,250 \\ 173,976 & 5,944,649 & 6,666,519 \\ 83,618 & 2,921,768 & 3,171,502 \\ 53,433 & 1,194,920 & 1,302,339 \\ 196,237 & 1,621,644 & 1,372,997\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}53,633 & 1,194,920 & 1,302,339 \\ 196,237 & 1,621,614 & 1,372,997 \\ 572,827 & 3,436,682 & 3,602,145\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}572,827 & 3,436,682 & 3,602,145 \\ 103,062 & 983,648 & 1,649,300 \\ 33,956 & 979,300 & 859,420\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Mo. Kans. \&Tex. .3dwkSept. } & \mathbf{8 9 , 1 7 0} & \text { 81,557 } & 2,062,731 & 2,008,772 \\ \text { Mobile \& Ohio...August.... } & \mathbf{1 0 4 , 6 0 0} & 114,979 & 1,060,673 & 1,146,589\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Nobile \& Ohio....August.... } & 104,600 & 114,979 & 1,060,673 & 1,146,589 \\ \text { Nashv.Ch.\&St. I.August.... } & 142,182 & 129,859 & 1,113,658 & 1,064,535\end{array}$

 Pennsylvania . . . August ....2,982,718 $2,972,60121,179,68419,961,274$

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { St.L.K. C. \& No. 2d wk Aut. } & 56,739 & 76,841 & 1,869,200 & 2,708,427 \\ \text { St. L. \& San Fran.3d wkSept. } & 44,000 & 28,400 & \mathbf{9 5 3 , 7 9 9} & \mathbf{1 , 8 8 7 , 7 3 5} \\ \text { St } & 827,009\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { St.L.\&S.E.-St.L..1stwkSept } & 20,832 & 15,902 & 459,262 & 421,009 \\ \text { St. Paul \& \&. City.July ..... } & 47,622 & 47,720 & 349,775 & 332,833 \\ \text { Scioto Valley }\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { Southern Minn...July } \ldots \ldots . . & \text { 50,392 } & 53,201 & 315,720 & 427,184 \\ \text { Tol.Peoria\&War .2d wkSept. } & 23,391 & 26,661 & 831,480 & 890,595\end{array}$


Exchange.-The imports of specie this week amount to about $\$ 7,500,000$, and a London dispatch says that $\$ 5,000,000$ were shipped to-day from Paris. The market for exchange is 4811 fe and actual business to-day was on the basis of $481 @$ In domestic bills the following were the rates on New York to-day at the undermentioned cities: Savannah-buying $\frac{3}{8}$ off, selling $\frac{1}{4}$ off; Charleston, buying $\frac{2}{8}$ discount, selling $\frac{1}{8}$;
New Orleans-commercial $\frac{1}{4}$ discount, bank $\frac{1}{8}$ discount, St. Louis- $\$ 1$ discount ; Chicago-1-10 discount buying, 1-10 premium selling.
'The quotations for foreign exchange are as follows :

| September 26. | 60 days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London. | 4.81 4.82 | $4.83 \quad 4.84$ |
| Good bankers' and prime commercial. | $4.80{ }^{1} 2{ }^{\text {a }} 4.81$ | $4.82{ }^{1} 24.83$ |
| Good commercial | 4.80 24.80 ${ }^{1}$ | $4.822^{4.821}{ }^{1}$ |
| Documentary comm | 4.79 24.80 | 4.81 ¢ 4.82 |
| Paris (francs). | $5.261_{4} 45.25$ | $5.243_{8} 05.23{ }^{18}$ |
| Antwerp (francs) | $5.267_{8}$ ¢ $5.255_{8}$ | 5.25 \% 5.233 |
| Swiss (francs) | $5.26{ }^{4} 45.25$ | $5.243_{8}$ ¢5.2318 |
| Amsterdam (guilders) | $3958039{ }^{7} 8$ | $39^{7} 8040{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Hamburg (reichmarks) | $933_{4}$ To 94 | 944 * $94{ }^{1}$ |
| Frankfort (reichmark | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{9 3 3} 3_{4} \partial & 94 \\ \mathbf{9 3} 3_{4} \Rightarrow & 94 \end{array}$ |  |
| Berlin (reichmarks) | $933_{4}^{4}$ क 94 |  |

The following are quotations in gold for various coins:


| Banks. | Capital. | A verage amount of |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Loans and discounts. | cie. | Legal Tenders. | other than U. | Circula |
|  | 000,000 |  |  | 529,600 |  |  |
| Yattan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rchants | 2,000,00 | 8.347 .500 | 707,200 | 1,015,600 | 5,649,500 |  |
| nio | 1 | 4,1 |  |  |  |  |
| Amer | 3,000,000 | 9.103.300 |  | 1.233.300 | 6. |  |
| Phoe | 1,000,000 | 2,422,000 |  | 323. |  |  |
| ty | 1,000,000 | 5.943,600 | 1,031,400 |  |  |  |
| Trades | 1,000000 | 2,875.400 | 221.050 | 200,340 |  | 00 |
| em |  | 11.226 .900 | 1.916 .100 | 1,728,900 | 11.7 |  |
| Merch'nts | 1,000,000 | 3,685,400 | 235,300 | 787,800 | 3.21 |  |
| Gallatin N | 1,000,010 | 3,578,300 | 161,9 |  |  |  |
| Butchers'\& ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 300 | 1,312.300 |  |  | 1,081 |  |
| Mechanic | 300,000 | 1,147,000 |  |  | 935 |  |
| ceather |  | 2,61 |  |  |  |  |
| Beventh | 300,00 | 87 |  |  |  |  |
| State of |  | 2.010 .4 |  |  | 43 |  |
| America | 5,000 | 13,139,000 | 1.308. |  |  |  |
| Comm | 5,000 | 13,934.806 | 1,2533.400 | 2,461 |  |  |
| Mroadwa | 1,000,000 | 4,917.6 |  |  | 3,52 |  |
| Pacifi | O00 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Republic | 1,500,00 | 4,170 |  | 389 | 1,80 |  |
| Chathay | 450,0 | 3.108.200 | 104 |  | 2.99 |  |
| People | 412,500 | 1,398,300 |  | 22 | 1.34 |  |
| North |  |  |  |  | 1.41 |  |
| Irvins | 50 | 47 | 13 |  | 2.8 |  |
| Metrop | 3,000,000 | 12,743 | 277.0 | 2.455 | 9,82 |  |
| Citizen | 000 |  |  |  | 1.48 |  |
| Nass | 1,000 | 2.022 .100 |  | 304 | 1,90 |  |
| Market | 500,0 | 3.350 .100 | 17,00 | 495.1 | 1.85 |  |
| St. Nich | $00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,8.82 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 288,600 |  | 1.33 |  |
| Corn | 1,000 | 3.887 |  |  |  |  |
| Conti | 1, 0 | 4350 |  | 1,03 | 4.1 |  |
| Orie |  | 1.421 .200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 2,365.000 |  | 715 | 2.41 |  |
| Impo | 1,500.000 | 16.083.700 | 1.007 | 3.38 | 17.218 |  |
| Par | 2,000 | 12,528,900 | 1,047 | 3.142 | 15.33 |  |
| Mech |  | 672.0 | 5 | 75.6 |  | 310,000 |
| N | 220 | 713.000 711,600 |  | 109 | 874 |  |
| East Ri | 250,000 |  | 83. |  |  | 12,000 |
| Manuf'rs \& B | 100.000 | , |  |  | 3333 |  |
| Fourth Nati | 3,200,000 | 15.454 .700 | 1.125,10 | 2.9577 .700 | 14.808 |  |
| Central Nat | $2,000,000$ | $7.825,600$ | 150,0 | 1.542.00 | 7.314.0 | 1,493,000 |
| Second Nation | -300,000 | 4.380 .000 | 220.00 | $403,$ | 2. | 0 |
| First Nati | , | 9.503 .450 | 1.199.20 | 1.093 .80 | 10.30 |  |
| Third | 1,000,000 | 6.93.50 | 925, 04 | 1.313.90 | 7.41 |  |
| Bower | $200,000$ | 1.178 .810 |  | 339.30 | 795.1 | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bowel } \\ & \text { N. Yol } \end{aligned}$ | 250,000 | 1,101.100 |  | 31 | 1.113,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,600 \\ & 80,600 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germ'nAm } \\ & \text { Chase } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,005.300 \\ & 2,580,106 \end{aligned}$ | $131200$ |  | 1,058, 2,216 | 40,300 |
| Total..........60.800.200 259.391 .095 19.942.000\|42.029.490 $2-28.271 .00021 .384 .900$ <br> 'l'he deviations from returns of previous week are as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts....Inc.. $\$ 2.430,600$Specie.................Inc.Lekal tenders...........1ne.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
Quotations in New York represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be; other quotations are frequently made per share The following abbreviations are often used, viz.: " M.," for mortgage; " g.," for gold ; " g 'd," for guaranteed; "end.," for endorsed; "cons.," or consolidated; " conv.," for convertible; " s. f.," for sinking fund ; "l. g.," for land grant
Quotations in New York are to Thursday; from other cities, to late mail dates.

| United States Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | State Securities. | Bid. | Ask | City Securities. | Biḍ. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 311_{2} \\ & 267_{8} \end{aligned}$ | Dis.Col.-Cons. 3-65s, 1924, cp.F\&A | 84 |  |
| 68, 1880...............rey....J\&J | $103{ }^{3}$ | 104 | 68, new series, 1914 |  | ${ }_{27}{ }^{26}$ |  | - | ${ }_{110}^{841_{2}}$ |
| 6s, 18 |  | 10 |  | 111 | 105 | Perm. imp. 7s, $1891 . . . . . . . . . J$ J JJ | $\begin{aligned} & 07 \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6s. 188 |  |  | 78, gold, 1892-1910.......... M \& ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 111 | 112 | Wash.-Fund.10an(Cong.) 6 Gs, , ,'92 | 07 | 110 |
| 58, funded, 1881 ......reg | ${ }_{10258}^{1028}$ | 10 |  | 112 | 113 | Fund. loan(Leg.) 6 s, g., 1902 Vart East Saginaw, Mich.-8s | $108$ | 114 |
| 4128, 1891 . |  |  | Vermont-6s, 18 | 114 | 116 |  | 41 | 43 |
|  |  | 10 | Virginia-6s, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 18, | 28 | 33 | 7 s , funded, $1880-19$ | 39 | 41 |
| 48, 190 |  |  | 6s, new bonds, 1886-1895...J \& J 6s, consol., 1905. | 88 |  | 78, consol., 1885-98 | 38 | 41 |
| 68, Currency, 1895.......req.....J.J. | 1213 |  | 68, do ex ex-coup., $19005 . . . J$ J J | 885 | 59 | Fall River, Mass | ${ }_{109}^{40}$ | 110 |
| 68, Currency, $1896 \ldots . . . \mathrm{reg} . . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{JJ}$ | 213 |  | 6s, consol., 2d series.........J \& |  | 38 | 5s, 1894, gold | 03 | 104 |
| 68, Currency, 1897.....reg....J.JJ | ${ }_{1217_{8}}^{121}$ |  | 6s. deferre | 50 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{1}$ |  | 111 | 112 |
| 68, Currency, 1899.......reg....J J J J | 12 |  | Tax | 80 | 82 | Galveston, Tex. |  |  |
| FOREIGN GOV. SECURITSS |  |  | SE |  |  | Galvest'n County,10s, 1901.J \& J <br> Harrisbirg, Pa.-6s, coupon...Var. | 3 | 108 |
| Quebec-58, 1908............. M\&N |  | 101 | Albany, N. Y.-6s, | 106 |  | Hartfo | 2 | 109 |
| STATE SECURITIES. |  |  |  | 107 |  |  |  | 117 |
| Alabama-5s and 8s, fundable..Var. | $\begin{gathered} 45^{1}{ }_{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Allegheny, Pa.-48............J\&J J J |  |  | Hartford Town bond |  | 101 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8s, Mont. \& } \\ & \text { 8s, Ala. \& } \end{aligned}$ | $10{ }_{2}$ |  |  | 70 | 112 | Haverhill Mass, ${ }^{4}{ }^{1288}$, untax | 1 |  |
| 88 of 1892-93...................j $\&$ ¢ | 1 |  | Allegheny Co., 5 s .............J J JJ ${ }^{*}$ | 87 | ${ }^{95}$ | Houston, Tex.-10s. | 17 | 0 |
| Class "A," 2 t | 4 | 46 | Atlanta, | 100 | 103 | 68, | 17 | 20 |
| Class " B, " 58,1 | 72 |  |  | ${ }^{107}$ | 110 |  | 106 |  |
| Class " C ,'" 2 to 5 | 5512 | 57 | Augusta, M | 106 | 107 | ${ }^{7}$ | 103 | 104 |
| Arkansas-68, funded, 1899.... \& J | 5 |  | Augusta, Ga-7s | 103 | 106 | 7 s , sewerage, | 97 | 99 |
| 78, L. R. \& Ft. S. issue, 1900. A \& O | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  | Austin, Texas | 90 | 100 | 78, assessment,' | 97. | 99 |
| 78, L. R.P.B. \& N. O. | 1 |  | Es, Pitts. \& Con'v. RR., $1886 .$. J\&J | 109 | ${ }_{112}^{110}$ | 7s, im | 97 | 99 99 |
| 78, Miss. O. \& R. Riv., 1900. A \& O | 1 |  | 6s, consol., 1890............ Q-J | $113^{2}$ | $1133_{4}$ | Hudson County, 6s........... A | 01 | 102 |
| 78, Ark. Central |  |  | 6s, Balt. \& O. loan, 1890..... Q-J | 113 | 114 |  | 105 | 106 |
| California-6 | $104{ }^{1}$ |  | 6 S, bounty, 1893............. M \& 8 | 114 | 117 | Lawrence, Mass.-6s, $1894 . .$. A ${ }^{\text {\& }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 966 \\ 113 \end{gathered}$ | 114 |
| Con | 106 | 108 | 68, do exempt, 1893... M \& S | 115 | 118 | Long Island Ci | 95 | 100 |
| 6s, 1883 | 108 |  | 5 s , funding, 1894.. ..........J \& J | $110{ }^{1}$ | $110^{5} 8$ | Louisville, Ky.-7s, long dates. Var.t | 10 |  |
| Dela | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 106 |  |  | 17 | 7s, short dat |  |  |
| Georgia- | 100 | 102 | 58, consol, 1885............ Q-j | 103 | 106 | 6s, thor |  | $102{ }^{1}$ |
| 7 s , new bo |  | 111 | 68, Valley RR., | 108 | 110 | Lowell, Mass.-6s,1890, | 13 | $113{ }_{2}$ |
| 7 F , endorsed, $1 \times 86$. | $108{ }^{12}$ | 111 | 5s, ne | 111 | $111^{12} 4$ | Lynchburg, Va | 01 |  |
| 7s, gold bonds, 1 | 112 | 115 | Bangor, Me.-68, RR.,1890-94.Var. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 111 |  |  | 120 |
| Illinois-68, | 100 |  | 6s, E.\& N.A. Raiload, 1894.J \& J |  | 106 | Water loan, 1894-96...........J\&J | 15 | $115{ }_{2}$ |
|  | , |  | 6s, B. \& Piscataquis R | 04 | 105 | 1882 | 02 |  |
| Kansas-78, | 102 | 112 | Bath, Me.-68, railroad ai | $100{ }^{2}$ | $1011_{2}$ | Macon, | 70 |  |
| entucky-68 | 110 |  | 58, 1897, municipal............... | 100 |  | Manchester, N.H.-5s, 1883-85J\&J | 102 | , |
| Louisiana-Old bonds,fundable. | 18 |  | Belfast, Me.-6s, railroad aid, 98.. | $101{ }^{12}$ |  |  | 111 |  |
| 88, non-fundable. | 189 |  | Boston,Mass.-68,cur,1ong,1905 Vart 6s, currency, short, 1880 ....Var. |  |  | Memphis, T <br> 6s, A \& B | 9 | ${ }^{171}{ }^{1} 1_{2}$ |
| Maine-Bounty, ${ }^{\text {ss }}$, | $1011_{2}$ | 102 | 5 s , gold, 1905 |  | $111_{4}$ | 6s, gold, fund., $1900 . .$. | 9 |  |
| War debts assumed, 6s, '89.A\& | 111 | 1142 | 4 4 , currency, 18 | $100^{3}$ | 1014 | 6s, end., M | 10 | 25 |
| War loan, | 07 | 108 | Sterling, 5 s, | 03 |  | 6s, consols...................J.J J |  | 35 |
| 6 Cs , exe | 114 | 115 | do 5s, gold, 1893......J\&J | 10 | 111 | IWauke |  |  |
| , Hospi | 109 | 115 | Brooklyn, ${ }^{\text {N. }}$. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$-7s. | 101 | 104 | 7 s , water, 1 |  |  |
|  | 108 | 109 | $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1881$-95 | 104 | 115 | Mobile, Al | 10 | 15 |
| 58, 1880 | 100 | 105 | 78, Pa | 125 | 128 |  | 10 | 15 |
| Massachusetts-5s, 1 s 80, gold.$J$ | 101 | $1011_{2}$ | 78, Wat | 23 | 127 | 6s, funded | 20 | 25 |
| 58, gold, 1883. | 103 | 104 | 7s, Bridge, 1915 | 121 | 127 | Montgomery, Ala.--New 3s ...J \& J | 20 | 40 |
| 58, gold, 189 |  | 111 | 6s, Water, 1899-1909........J \& J | 111 | 115 |  | 40 | 50 |
| 58, g., ster |  | 111 | 6s, Park, 1900-1924, ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 113 | 115 | Naslivi | 80 | 90 |
| do do 1888. | 109 | 111 | ngs Co. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1882$, $89 . . \cdots \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 106 | 114 |  |  | 90 |
| Michigan-68, 1883............ J | 103 |  | Buffalo. $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y} .-7 \mathrm{~s}, 1876 \cdot 80 . . . . \mathrm{Var}$. | 102 | 106 | Newar |  | i11 |
| 78, 1890...................M\& ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 114 |  | B48, 1880-95................var. | 104 | 112 | 7 s , water, iong................ ${ }^{\text {va }}$ | $14{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Minnesota-78, RR. repu |  | 35 | 7 s , water | 113 | 115 | New Bedford, Mass.-6s, 1893. |  | 1 |
| Missouri-68, 1886.........J \& | 10412 | $105{ }^{1}$ | 6s, Park, 1926...............M\& S | 108 |  | $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1900$, Water Loan........A.\&O | 0634 | $107{ }^{14}$ |
| Funding bonds, 1894-95 ...J.J | ${ }_{4}$ |  | Cambridge, Mass.-5s, 1889.... A\&O $\dagger$ | 107 | 108 | N. Brunswick, N. J. |  |  |
| Long bonds, '89-9 | 105 |  | 6s, 1894-96. water loan......J\&J | 115 | 116 | Newburyport, Mass.-6s, 1890 .J\&Jt | 11 | 12 |
|  | 107 | 10712 | 6s, 1904 , city bo | 116 | 117 | N, Haven, Ct.-Town, 6s, Air Line | 9 | 1 |
| Hannibal a st. Jo., 1886...J |  | 06 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Camden Co., N. J.- } \\ & \text { Camden City, } \mathbf{N} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Town, 6s, war loa |  | 108 |
| N. Hampshire-6s, 1892-1894..J\&J। |  | $115{ }^{3}$ | 78 rer and coup |  |  | City, 7 c | 15 | 17 |
| War loan, 68, 1901-1905..... J \& J | $18^{1}$ | 11812 | Charleston, S.C.-6s | 58 | 59 | do 6 | 100 | 103 |
| War loan, 68, 1884 | 12 | 109 | 7 s , tire loan bonds, $1890 \ldots . \mathrm{J}$ \& J | 64 | 66 | do 5s, 1897...................... | 104 | 06 |
| New Jersey-6s, 1897-1902....J\&J | $12$ |  | non-tax bo |  | 88 | New Orleans, La.- Prenium bonds. | 7 | 29 |
| 68, Yermpt, |  |  | 48, non-ta | 58 | ${ }^{60}$ | Consolidated 6s, 1892.......Var. | 31 | 34 |
| 6s, gold, coup., 1887 | 10734 |  | Chicago, Ill |  | ${ }_{1033}$ |  | 27 | 30 |
| 68, gold, 1883 | 06 |  | 78, sewerage, 1892-95......J\&J | $112{ }^{1}$ | $1123_{4}$ |  | 01 | 102 |
| 68, gold, 1891 | 117 |  | 78, water, 1890-' |  | $141^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |
| 68, gold, 1892................ A | 17 |  | 7 7 , river impr., 189 | $112{ }^{1}$ | $1123_{4}$ | 5s, do 1890...... Q-Fi | ) | 06 |
| N. Carolina-68, old, 1886-998 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | 114 |  | 104 | 110 |
| N. Caroma-68, old, 1886-98. | ${ }_{23}{ }^{14}$ | 24 |  |  | 102 | 68, aqueduct stock, $84-1911 . . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{F}$ |  | 114 |
|  | 107 | 24 | Lake View Water Loan 7s........ + |  | $1123_{4}$ | 78, pipes and mains, 1900 M M \& N | 125 |  |
| 68, do …............. ${ }^{\text {\& }}$ | 107 |  | Lincoln Park 7s.................. | 106 |  | 58, |  | 8 |
| 6 s , do coup. off | 87 |  | South Park 7s.................. $\&$ \& j | 10534 | 10634 | 6s, ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 112 | 114 |
| 68, foundin coup. off........A \& O | 87 |  | West Park | 106 | 107 | 7 s , dock bonds, 1901 | 125 | 126 |
|  | ${ }_{712}{ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | Cincinnati, | 02 | 103 | 68, do 19 | 09 | 110 |
| 6s, new bonds, 1892-8........J\&J | 131 |  | 68, 8hort | 15 |  | 7 s , market stock, 1894-97..M M | 125 | 128 |
| 68, do … | 1312 | 142 | 78 | 115 |  | 68, improvem't stock, 1889. M \& N | 107 | 8 |
| 6s, Chatham RR.............A\&O | 1 |  | Southeru RR. $7-00 \mathrm{~s}, 1902 \ldots \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J} \dagger$ | $115{ }^{1}$ | 116 | 6s, gold, cons. bonds, 1901.M \& N | 119 | ${ }_{121}^{114}$ |
| 68 , special tax, class 1, | $2{ }^{2}$ |  | do 7-30s, new | 114 | 115 | 6s, street impr. stock, 1888.M \& N | $02{ }^{12}$ | 105 |
| 68, do 68. do do | $2{ }^{25}$ |  | do 6s, g., 1906 | $1{ }^{0.51}$ | 106 | 7s, do do ${ }^{\text {d }}$, 9 -82.M \& | 104 | 107 |
| ${ }_{48,}^{68}$, new................. A \& O | 59 |  | Hamilton | 100 |  | 6s, gold, new consol., | 111 | 112 |
|  | 58 | 105 | do | 109 | 102 | 7 s , Westchester Co., 189 | 106 | 107 |
| 68,1886. | 111 |  |  | 107 | ${ }_{108}^{110}$ | Newton-68, 1905, water loan..J\&J | 118 | 119 |
| Pennsylvania-5s, gold, $77-8$. F\& | 100 | 105 | 30-year' | 100 | ${ }_{102}^{108}$ |  |  | 109 |
| 58, | 100 |  | 68, short...................Various | $100{ }^{1}$ | 101 |  | 115 | 120 |
| 5s, new, reg., 1892-1902......F\&A | 112 | 114 | 78, 1 | 12 | 115 | 8s, water, 1901.............. ${ }^{\text {m }}$ \& N | $17^{1} 4$ |  |
| 68. 10-15, reg., 1877-'82 | 10031 1081 | 109 | 78, short.................. Varioust | 103 | 1107 |  | $10 \pm$ | 106 |
| Rhode Island-6s, 1882 |  |  | Special $78,1879.89$....... Yearly $\dagger$ |  | 107 |  | 18 | 120 |
| 6s, | 111 |  | Columbus; Ga.-78, Various. ....V. | 60 |  |  | 1 | 1021a |
| South Carolina-6s. | 15 |  | Corington. Ky.-7-30s, | 110 | 112 | Paterson, $\mathbf{N}$ | 08 |  |
|  | 15 |  | $7-30 \mathrm{~s}$, short. |  | 104 | Petersburg | 95 | 100 |
| 68, Land C. | 15 |  | 8allas, Texas |  |  |  | 115 | 120 |
| 68, Land C., 1889.............A\&O | 40 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 80 \\ 100 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | , 20 |
|  | 15 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 108, 1883-96. } \\ \text { Dayton, O.-8s. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | 100 |  | 0 |  |
|  | $87^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $0_{0}^{3}$ | Detroit, Mich.-7s, long |  | 110 | 6s, new; reg....................J.J $\mathrm{s}^{\text {d }}$ | 118 |  |
| s, consols, 1893..............J \& J |  | $90$ | 7s. water, long..................Var. $t$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Continued. For Explanations See Notes at Head of FIrst Page of Quotations.



[^0]GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Continued.
For Explanations See Notes at Head of First page of Quotations.

| Railroad bonds. |  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}$ |  | Railroad B | . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West. Div., 1st, 7s, g., 1891..J\&J Waco \& N.W. 1st, $7 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{E}_{5}, 1903 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ | $1033_{4}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}95 & 100 \\ 10 & 111\end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Nor}_{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | 97 |  |
|  | 10 | - | ${ }_{\text {Cons. }}$ Exten | ${ }^{197}{ }^{9} 92$ | North'n Cent. - 2d mort.,6s, 85 | 107 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1042}{ }^{101}$ | ${ }^{30}$ |  |  |
| Hunt. \& | $1 \pm$ | 118 |  | $102{ }^{12}$ |  | 09 |  |
| 2 dmor | 0 | 104 | , |  |  | 75 +93 | 76 94 |
| III. Cent.-1 | $\stackrel{42}{109}$ | 111 |  | 99 |  |  |  |
| Sterling, | 93 | 105 |  | 99 99 | Nor |  | 100 |
| erling, ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 2 | 116 | Sterling, 1st M., 7 s , g., 1891 .F\&A | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Norw'h\&Worc'r-1st } \\ & \text { Ogad'nsbg\&L.Ch.-1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & \dagger 971 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| III. Grand Tr.-1st M |  | 104 | 2 d mort., 78, $1896 \ldots . .$. | ${ }_{49}^{49}{ }^{4}{ }^{491}$ |  |  |  |
| Indiana Bloom | 62 | 64 | Scioto \& Hock.Val., 1 ist, $7 \mathrm{Fs..M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 100 |  |  |  |
| Inc | 17 | ${ }_{20}^{45}$ | Balt. Short |  | 20 mort., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1911$ | 102 |  |
| Ind'lis Bl. \& | 52 | 56 | Cin. \& Bat, 1st, $78,1900 \ldots . . J$ JJJ | 102 | O | 41 | 50 |
| 2 d mort., | 5 | 10 | Consol. 7 | …… 45 | Old |  |  |
| Extens'n 1st M., 7s, F ., 1912.J\&JJ | $14{ }^{12}$ | 1512 | Marg'te H | 10534 |  |  |  |
| do. do Migh Nos | 65 |  | Mass. ${ }^{\text {6s, }}$ | $35{ }^{1}$ | Omaha | 118 | 1191 |
| Ind'apo |  |  |  | 95100 | Omaha \& S.W. |  |  |
| Indianapo |  |  | Mem mort., 78, $1885 \ldots . . . . . . . . J \& J ~$ | 75 | Or'ge\& Alex'ndria- | 96 |  |
| Ind'polis |  |  |  | $103{ }^{103{ }^{14}}$ |  | 95 | ${ }^{9612}$ |
| 2 d mort |  |  | Mich. Cent.--1st mort., $8 \mathrm{~s}, 82$ A\&O | ${ }_{109}{ }^{1} 1_{2} 111{ }^{1}$ | 3d |  | ${ }^{671}{ }^{1}$ |
| Ind'apo | 101 87 | ${ }_{92}{ }^{31}{ }^{1}$ |  |  | Or |  |  |
|  | 88 | 93 |  | ${ }_{108}^{113} 4$ |  |  |  |
| Conv. 8s, 1892..............F\&A |  |  | Equipment |  | Osw.sRome-1st | +95 | -39 |
| ${ }_{2 d}^{\text {1st }}$ Purch. Com. Rece | 86 |  |  | $105 i_{2} 107$ |  | 9 |  |
| H. \& Gt. |  | ${ }_{93}^{27}$ | K |  | Ott. Osw. \& Fox R. | 116 | 119 |
| ao Conve 8s, 1892. |  |  |  | 5 |  | 114 | 116 |
| do |  | 90 | Minn. \& St. L., 1st m., 1927.... J\&D | 102 | Paris \& Danville-1st M., 7s. 1903 |  |  |
| do |  | 24 | do guaranteed...... | $1{ }^{10}{ }^{115}$ | Pennsylvania |  |  |
| I'a Falls \& Sioux C . -1 |  | 113 | Miss. Cen. -1 st M. ${ }^{\text {d }}$, 7s, $74-84 . \mathrm{M} \& \mathbf{N}$ | $102{ }^{105}$ | General m | 15 |  |
| Ithaca \& Athens. - 18 |  |  | \& T | 110 115 | do do 68, |  |  |
| Jackson 1 st M., |  |  | do | $88{ }^{1}$ | Cons. hort., 6 s , | 108 |  |
| North Exten., 88,18 | 109 | ${ }_{110}^{111}$ | Mo. Kans |  | Yara. 6 s , |  |  |
| J | 10312 | 104 | 1st, 6s, g., 1899, (U. P. s. Br.) J $\& \mathrm{~J}$ | ${ }_{92}{ }^{1}$ | Pen |  |  |
| Jame |  |  | 2 d mort, income, 1911 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. A\&O | $33{ }^{18}$ | Peoria Pekin \& |  | 50 |
| Jefferson |  |  | Boonev'e B'ge,7s,guar,1906.M\&N |  | Pe |  |  |
| 1 st mo |  |  |  | $107{ }^{1} 10$ | Cx |  | 7 |
| dimort |  |  | M | 03 |  |  |  |
| Ind'polis | 104 | $104{ }^{4}$ | $2 \mathrm{2dmort}$. 7s, 1891..........J $\& \mathrm{~J}$ | $106{ }^{5}$ | Petersbur | 14 | 2 |
| Joliet \& Chic. -1 | 103 | 106 |  | 93.96 | $2 \mathrm{damort}$. , $8 \mathrm{~s}, 1$ | 0 |  |
| Joliet \& N | 102 | 107 |  | 106107 | Phil. ${ }_{2 d}$ | 10 |  |
| Junction P | ${ }^{1} 100$ |  |  | ${ }^{0} 8$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ex. | 70 | 2 l |  |  |
|  | 102 | 109 | Interest | 6070 |  | 22 |  |
| Kal. \& Wh. Pig | 100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 25 \\ 88\end{array}$ | 18t mort., 78, $1893 . .$. | 116 | 118 |
| R.C.Ft.sco | 96 | 97 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}40 & 45\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Kansas C. Lawr. |  |  | Mont. \& Eut | 90 |  | $108$ | $\log ^{109^{14}}$ |
|  |  |  | Morris \& Esbex | 123125 | Im |  |  |
| K.C.st. Fos |  |  | $2 \mathrm{dmort} 78,,1891.7 \ldots . . .$. F88A | $111^{114}$ |  |  |  |
| K |  | 56 | Construction, 78, 1889......F\&A |  | G. s.f.f. $\$ \& \& 4,68, \mathrm{~g}, 11908, \mathrm{x}$ cps.J J J | 72 | $73{ }^{12}$ |
|  | :112 | 14 |  | $L_{2} 110{ }^{1}$ | Scrip for 6 deferred ${ }^{2} 2$ coupons |  |  |
|  | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas \& N | 70 | 75 | Nash.Chat.\& | $102{ }^{998}$ | Pitt |  | $8^{12}$ |
| Kansas P | 119 | 120 |  | $94{ }^{1}$ | 2d mort., 78, 1913.........A\&O |  |  |
|  | 115 | 116 | NSt, McM. M., W. \&A.,68, $1917 . \mathrm{J} 8 \mathrm{JJ}$ |  |  | 103 |  |
| 1 st mort., Denver....is99.M\&N | 106 | 107 | Nashv. \& Decat'r.-18t,78,1900.J\&zJ | $106{ }^{1}$ |  | , |  |
| Land 18t mort., 7s, g., 1880..J $\& \mathrm{~J}$ | 122 | 124 |  | ${ }_{1092}{ }_{1}{ }_{1} 111$ |  | 125 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 122 | 123 |
|  |  | 90 | New'k S'set\&s.-18t, $78, \mathrm{~g}$, ', $89 . \mathrm{M}$ \& N | 95 100 |  |  |  |
| Income bds, N | $71{ }^{1} 2$ |  | N. | 100103 |  |  |  |
| do No. 16.78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denv |  |  | Conv. 68, $1882 \ldots . .$. | 94 |  | ${ }_{32}$ | 0 |
| - | 100 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| Small bonds. | 953 | 94 | 2d mort., 78, 1881, .........F\&A | 10 | Vt. div., 18t M., $68,5 ., 1891 . . \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5 | 20 |
| Af. Bl.\& M |  |  | N'J. Souther | 75 | Porti.\&Roch.-18t M.,7s, 1887.A\&O |  |  |
| daf.Munc.\& Bi. - $1 \mathrm{st}, 7 \mathrm{zs,g.1901F} \mathrm{\& A}$ |  |  |  | 65 | Pueb:o \& Ark. V.- | 05 | 1052 |
| ake Shore \& Mich |  |  |  |  | Quincy \&Wars'w-18tM. $88,90 . J$ JkJ | 13 |  |
| M |  |  |  | 110 | Ren. ds toga-18t78,1921 cou.Mst | 122 | $25$ |
| Cleve. \& Tol., 1 st M., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 855 . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  | $2 d$ mort., 8 s . 1890 , certifs .. A\&O | 107110 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | , |  | General n | 95 |  |
| . | $113{ }^{1013}$ |  | N.O.Mob.dChatt.-18t, $8 \mathrm{s,1915}$.J\&J | $43{ }^{47}$ | Piedmont | 110 | $112^{1}$ |
| Bufl.\& E.,new bds,M.,7s,98.A\&O | 114 |  |  | 97 | Rich. | 108 |  |
| Buff. \& State L., 7 s , 18822...J\&J | 1 |  |  | 125 | Mort, 7s, 1881-90., \% 3 , | 99 | 100 |
| Det. Mon |  |  |  | 4, 125 | Rich. \& Petersb., 8s, $80-76 . .$. A \&\% | 97 | 10 |
| Itake $\mathrm{Sh} . \mathrm{D}$ | i14 |  | Sterlingmort., 6s, 8 , $1903 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | $4^{12}$ | $915 . . .1 M^{\text {M\&N }}$ | 97 | 1 |
| L. S.\& M. S., cons., cp., 18t, 7 B.J\&J | 118 |  | N: Y. C., premium, $6 \mathrm{~B}, 1883 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 5 | omeWat'n\&0.-S.F.7s,1891.J\&D | 102 |  |
| do cons., reg.,1st,7s,1900.Q | 7 |  | do ${ }^{\text {ds, }} 1887 . . .1$.....J\&D | 109 |  | ${ }^{83}$ | 641 |
|  | 18. |  | - | $104{ }^{2}$ | Rutland | ${ }_{89}$ |  |
| wrenco-18t mort., 78,1895.F\&A | $113{ }_{1}$ |  | ud. R., 2d M., 7s., $1885 . . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{E}$ | 1110 | Equipment, 2 d mort., 5 c .....F\&A | 60 | 61 |
| high \& Lack.-18t M., 7s, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 97.F\&A |  |  | N.Y. \&Harlem-7s,coup., $1900 . \mathrm{MEN}$ | 111 | Sag. Val.\& St. Louis-1st M. 88.M\&N |  |  |
| Lehigh Val.-18t M., 6s, 1898.J\&D | 115 | 116 | 78, reg., 1900... | $127 . .{ }_{1251}^{12}$ | Sandusky M. \&N.-18t, 78, $1902 . \mathrm{J}$ |  | 106 |
| 2 Cd m | 120 | ${ }^{12012}$ | N. Y. Lake Erio \& wiest. (Erie)- | 2 |  | 50 | 60 |
|  |  | $106{ }^{3}$ | 1st mort., 78.1897,extended M\&N | $122{ }_{2}$ | Scioto | 1 |  |
| Lewisio. \& Spruce Cr.-1st. 7 s. M \& |  |  | 3 d mort., 78, 1883..........M88S | 105106 | Sham.Val.\& P.-1st, 78, g., 1901J\&J | 06 | 108 |
| ittle Miami-18t M. |  | 102 | ${ }^{4}$ 4th mor | 110 |  |  | 25 |
|  | 50 | $102$ | 1 st |  | Stiore L., Conn. -1st M.,78.80.M\&S | 02 | 103 |
| Little Schuylkill-1st, 7s, 77. A\&C | 105 |  | New |  | SiouxC.\&St.P.-18tM., 8s, $19001 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 80 |  |
|  | 105 | 10812 | 1 st cons. frind conp., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1920 \mathrm{MkS}$ | ${ }^{7}{ }^{2}{ }^{1} 113$ | Sioux C. \& Pac., 18t M., 68,98.J\& J J | 80 | 15. |
| N. Ytown Rockaway, |  | 80 | 2 d cons. f'd cp., $58,1969 . . . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | 75 |  | 100 |  |
| Smitht'n \&Pt.J |  |  | Long Dock mort., 78, 1893..J\&D | $1147^{7} 115^{1} 8$ |  | 97 | 100 |
| Lonis'a \& Mo.R. 1 |  |  | N.Y.\& N.Eng.-1st M., 1905... J\& J | $1033_{8} 1031_{2}$ | 1st, sterl. mort., 58,9.,'82-'88.J\&J |  |  |
| 2 d mort., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1900 \ldots .$. |  |  | N.Y.\&OS.Mid.-1st M, 's,g, $91 . \mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& J}$ | ${ }_{65} 8^{12} 19{ }^{19}$ | Bds, 7 s , $02,2 \mathrm{~d}$ M, unenjoined A do | 50 | 60 |
| Lou'v.C. \& Lex. - 1 st, $7 \mathrm{~s}, 97 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  | Receiver's certirs | 65 | Bds., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{~d}$ mort., enioined A\&O | 10 |  |
| 2d mort., 7s, |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Pro }}$ | ${ }_{17} 59.62$ | 8outh Side, L.I.-1st, 7, 1887...M\&SS | $\stackrel{91}{20}$ | 95 |
| Louisv.\&N. - Con | 113 | 4 | , |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cecil }}$ |  |  | Norr'k\&Petersb.-1stM., 8 s, $87 . \mathrm{J}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {j }}$ | 107 110 | South side, Ya.-1st, 8s,'84'90.J\&J | 19 | ${ }^{110}$ |
| Louisville loan | 102 | $102{ }^{102}$ | 1st mort., 78, 1887..........J J J J | 102107 | 3d mort., 68. 1886-90........J 8 | 86 | 87 |
|  | 102 | $1021_{2}$ |  | 106103 | o. Cen. (N.Y.)-1st 7 s , 1899..F\&A | 60 | 75 |
| L |  |  |  |  | 2 d mort. 7 s , gold. 1882 |  |  |
| Mem.\& | 111 | 3 | North Penn. -1 st 1 M |  | So. Minnes'ta-1st M, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 78 (pink) J \&J | 100 | 104 |
|  | 101 | 103 | $2 \mathrm{mmort.,78,18}$ | ${ }_{117}^{109}{ }_{119}{ }_{11}^{110{ }^{12}}$ |  | ${ }^{0}$ |  |
| adncah \& S.N.-8s. 1890..M\&S |  |  | Gen. mort., 7s. $1903 . . . . . . . . . . . J d d$ | $11{ }_{112}$ |  | 95 |  |

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS－Continued．
For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page of Quotations．

| Railroad Bonds． | Bid． | Ask | Railroad bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | Railroad Stocks | id | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sout | 103 |  |  |  | 80 |  | 12 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | So | 4 | ${ }^{931}{ }_{2}$ |
| st．Joseph |  | 5 | RAILROAD STOCKS．Par |  |  |  |  | $\ldots{ }^{14}$ |
| st．L．Alt． |  | 115 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| m |  | 90 | Lim | 投34 | $8{ }_{2}$ | Little Miami，leased，8．1．．．．．．．50 | 111i2 |  |
| Louis | 112 | 113 |  | 92 | 9. | Little Schurikill leased 7. |  |  |
|  | 97 | ${ }_{74}{ }^{\text {L }}$ | Alleglieny Valley－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 |  | 51 | Louisville \＆Nashville．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 178 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 t 78, \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $73{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{744^{12}}$ | Atchison \＆Nebraska．．．．．．．．．．． 100 Atchison Topeka \＆Santa Fe．． 100 | $100 L_{2}$ | 51 | Lykens Valley，leased，10．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Cons． |  |  | Atlantic \＆Gulp，guar．，7．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Maeon \＆Augusta．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．0．0 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns. } \\ & k . \end{aligned}$ | $98{ }^{78}$ | 99 | Atl．\＆St．Law．，mas |  | 111 | Maine C |  |  |
|  |  |  | Augusta \＆Savann | $141^{1} 8$ | 1412 | Manche Manhat | 43 | 4 |
| ${ }_{\text {St．L．K．K }}^{\text {Cair }}$ | 101 | $3_{8}$ |  |  | 113 | Mariett |  |  |
| Omaha |  |  |  | 102 $2_{2}$ |  | 1st pr |  |  |
| St L \＆S．E－－Con．M 7 s | 8 | 75 10 | Washington Bran | 1 |  | Memplis |  |  |
| Evansv．H．\＆N．， 1 st， 7 | ＊85 | 95 | Boston \＆ |  | ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  |
| st．L．Jacks＇v．\＆C．-1 st |  |  | Bost．Clin | 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | Michigan Cen |  |  |
| St．L．Vand．\＆T．H．－18 |  | ${ }_{90}$ | Bost．Con．\＆Montrai．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Missouri K | 8 |  |
| St．Paul \＆Pa |  |  |  | 75 | 80 |  | 9 | 14 |
| 2 d sec． 7 |  |  | Boston \＆Lowell．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 500 | $116{ }^{1}$ | 17 | Morris \＆E |  |  |
|  |  |  | Boston \＆Maine． |  |  |  | 101 | 104 |
| ．Vincen |  |  |  | 121 | 121i2 |  |  |  |
| t．L．\＆SanF． | 87 |  |  | 90 |  | Nesqueh |  | 5 |
| d M．，class | $5_{512}$ |  | Buff．N．Y． | 50 | 5 | New Jersey Southern RR．．．．．．． 100 | $3_{3}$ |  |
| do class C，${ }^{\text {d }}$（190th Pacific． 18 |  | $57$ | Bu | 121 | 121 |  |  |  |
| Summit $\mathrm{Br} .-1 \mathrm{st}$ ， 7 | 190 |  | Ca | 8 |  | New Me |  |  |
| Sunbury \＆${ }^{\text {E }}$ | － |  |  | §30 | 37 | Central \＆Huds | 119 | ${ }_{122}^{111_{2}}$ |
| Sunb．H．\＆Wilkesb．1st，5s，＇28，M\＆N |  |  | Canada Sou | \＄10 |  | NOW York \＆ |  |  |
| Susp．B．\＆ErieJunc． | ${ }_{110}{ }^{1}$ | 100 | ${ }_{\text {Catawissa }}^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{5} 13$ |  |  |  |  |
| Terre H．\＆Ind．－1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ |  |  | do New，pref．．．．．．．．．．．．．．50 | 840 | ${ }_{1012}^{412}$ | E |  |  |
| Texas \＆Pac．－1st， | 100 | ${ }^{10012}$ | Cedar Rapid | 10 | 110 | New York \＆New Engla |  |  |
| ons | 42 |  |  |  | 70 | ）Y Heven | 58 |  |
| ol．Can．S． | 60 | 70 | Central o | ${ }_{5}^{5634}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \＆W．－1sts，E．D．，78， $94 . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{ED}$ |  |  | Central Ohio．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 |  | 47 |  |  |  |
| 1 1st mort．， |  |  | Central |  |  | Northern New Ham |  |  |
|  |  |  | Charl |  | 95. | Northern Pacitic， |  |  |
| Purch．Com．Rec＇t 1st M．，E． | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do 1st | 107 |  |  |  | 13 | Norwichsworce |  |  |
| do Burlin |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 40 |  | Chishire, |  | 97 | O |  |  |
| Co＇s | 11 |  |  |  |  | Old Colony ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| erling mort．，6s | ＋111 |  | lin． |  |  | Oswego \＆Syracuse，guar．， $9 . .150$ |  |  |
| m．\＆Amb．，6s， | 3 |  | Chicago \＆Ea | ${ }_{131} 5$ |  | Pacitlc of Missouri（new）．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| do ${ }_{\text {do }}$ 6s， | 1105 |  | Chicago Iowa ${ }^{\text {Chicago Milwa }}$ | 139 | ${ }_{6918}^{131}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Panama... } \\ & \text { Pennsylva } \end{aligned}$ | $5435_{8}$ | 3 |
| ac．－1st M | $1091_{2}$ |  |  | 1011 |  | Pe |  |  |
| d Gr |  |  | C | 81 |  |  |  |  |
| Sink． | $112^{1 / 4}$ |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |
| Om | ${ }^{1117}$ |  | Chicago \＆Rock Island | 14 |  | Philadelp | §1812 | $18{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | 55 | 57 |  |  |  | do Pref．， 7 ．．．．．． 50 |  |  |
| Utah Cen．－1st M．， 6 s ，g．，1890．J\＆${ }^{\text {J }}$ | 97 | 102 |  |  |  | Phila．\＆Tr |  |  |
| Utah Southern－1st | 82 | 87 | Chicago \＆West Michigan．．．．． 100 |  |  | Phia．Germ＇n \＆Nor．， |  |  |
| Utica \＆ $\mathrm{Bl}^{\prime} \mathrm{h}$ |  |  | Cin．Hamilton \＆Dayton．．．．．．100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mort．，7s， 18 | 95 | 27 | Cin．Sandusky | 840 |  |  |  |  |
| Mississquoi | 5 | 10 | Prer．， | 5 | $55{ }_{8}$ | Pittsburg Titusville \＆Butfalo．． 50 |  |  |
| erm＇t\＆Mass |  |  |  |  |  | Pittsb．Ft．W．\＆Chic，guar．， 7.100 |  |  |
| Conv．7s， 18 | 118 | 20 |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont Cen．－1st M．，7s，${ }^{\text {d }}$ 6．M M N |  | 10 |  |  |  | Pleastland Saco\＆Portsm．i’sed $\mathbf{6} 100$ |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | Colu | 115 |  | Portsm＇th Gt．Falls \＆Conway． 10 ． |  |  |
| Income extension 8s．．．．．．．．M\＆N | 22 | 221 |  |  |  |  | 04 |  |
| 这 | 45 |  | Con | 115 |  | Pueblo \＆Arkansad | 59 |  |
| 2 d mor | 30 |  | Connecticu | 12 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{40} 3_{4}$ | Rensselaer \＆Sarato |  |  |
| Virgini | 迷 | 100 | Connecticu | 142 |  | Republi | 20 |  |
| 4th mort．，88．1900．．．．．．．．．J．J \％J | 114 | 116 | Cumberland Valley．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 |  |  | Richinond Fred． |  |  |
| Wabash－1st M．，ext．， $7 \mathrm{~s}, 90$ ，ex．F\＆A | 10734 |  |  |  |  | Richnond Fred do guar．6．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| 2d mort．，78，1878．．．．．．．．．M\＆N | 93 40 | 43 | Dayton \＆Miohigan，evar．，3i2．50 | 2 |  | do do guar．7．．．． 100 | 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Equipment, 7s, 1883........M\&N } \\ & \text { Cons. mort, } 7 \mathrm{M}, 1907, \text { con., exQ } \end{aligned}$ | 86 |  |  |  |  | Richmond \＆Petersburg．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| 1st，St．L．div．， $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1889$ ，ex．F\＆A | 97 |  | Delaware \＆Bound Brook ．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Rome Water |  |  |
| Gt．West | 107 |  | Delaware Lack，\＆Western．．．．．is0 |  | ${ }_{33}{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | Rutland |  | $19{ }^{2}$ |
|  | ${ }^{931}$ |  | Denver \＆Rio Grande．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 5 |  | St．Joseph | 17 |  |
|  | 9314 | 95 |  |  | $97{ }^{1}$ |  | 10 | ${ }_{24}^{124}$ |
| Wabash Fund，Int．Bds． |  |  |  | ＊33 |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo \＆III．Div． 7 \％ | 100 |  | East Pennsylvania，leased．${ }_{\text {East }}$ | ＊35 | 45 | St．Louis IM＇n \＆South，assen＇dico |  |  |
| Gt．Western 1st mort．7 7\％．．．F\＆A | 100 |  | Eastern | 181 | 19 | St．Louis Kansas C．\＆North． 100 | 240 |  |
| Illinois \＆South．Lowa 7s．．．F\＆A | 80 |  | Eastern | 75 | 80 | Fr | 18 |  |
| Decatur \＆E．St．Louis 4－5－6s．F\＆A | 74 | 80 |  |  | ${ }_{88}$ |  |  |  |
| Quincy \＆Toledn $4-5-6 \mathrm{E}$ ．．．．．F\＆A |  |  | El | ＊48 | 3 | 1st pref． 100 |  |  |
| Wab．\＆Western 2ds， 4 －5－6s．F\＆A |  |  |  |  |  | \＆D | 1112 | $12^{12}$ |
| Great Western 2ds， $4-5-68 .$. F\＆A |  |  |  | 116 | 117 |  |  |  |
| Consol．Convert．，4－5－6s．．．．F\＆A |  | $73{ }^{3}$ | F | ＊20 |  | Valley， |  |  |
| Warren（N．J．）－2d | 90 |  | Frankfort |  | 20 |  |  |  |
| Warren\＆Frikn－1st | 88 | 90 | Georgia Railroad \＆Bank＇g Co． 100 |  |  | Shamokin Val．\＆P．，le |  |  |
| West＇n Ala．－ 1 | 117 | 1118 | Grand River | $233_{4}$ | 2414 | Shore Line（Conn．），leas |  | － |
| West＇n ${ }_{\text {didart．，}} \mathbf{8 s}$ ， | 109 | 113 | Hanmba do Jose Prof．， $7 . .100$ | $5{ }^{3}$ | $52^{14}$ | South Carol |  |  |
| West．Md．－End．，1st， | 114 | 118 | Harrisburg P．Mt．J．\＆L．，guar．，7．50 | 56 | 57 | Southwestern，Ga，guar．，7．．．． 100 |  |  |
| 1 st mor | 112 | 106 | Housat |  |  | Syracuse，Binghton \＆N．Y．．．．．．． 50 | $4{ }^{1}$ | 15 |
| End．， 2 d | 114 | 118 |  | 37 |  | Terte Hau |  |  |
| 2dic | 10 | 110 | Housto | \＄1 | 3 | Toledo Peo | 5 | 10 |
| 2d，end．Wash．Co．，6s， 1890 J\＆J |  | 116 |  | ${ }^{3} 5$ | 7 | O |  |  |
| West＇nPenn．-1 sty | $103{ }^{1}$ | 05. | Illinois C | $911_{2}$ | 913 |  |  |  |
| Pitts |  | 104 | Indiana |  | 15 | United N |  |  |
| West．Union F | 95 | 105 | Jef |  | 05 |  |  |  |
| Jersey－D | 101 | 105 | Jeft | 110 | 112 | Vermon |  |  |
| mor |  | 111 | Kalamazoo A．\＆grix．，guar．， 100 |  |  |  | 43 | 43 |
| ichita\＆s．W．－1st，7 |  | 105 | Kansas City Ft．Scott \＆Gulf．．． 100 | 1612 |  | W |  |  |
| Wii．Col．caug．－sistu． |  |  | do do pre | 34 | 35 | W | 9 |  |
| Wil．\＆Weldon－s．F．， 7 |  |  | Kansas Cit | 44 |  |  |  |  |
| is．Cent．-1 | 40 | 110 | Kansas City st．Jos．\＆Coun．B． 100 | ${ }^{29}$ | 101 | W | 5 | e0 |
| ona\＆St．Pet |  | 1073 |  |  |  | Wilmingt＇n \＆Weldon，leas＇， 7.100 |  |  |
|  | 1072 | 1074 | Kansas Pacific | 70 | 70 | Worcester \＆N |  | $40{ }_{3}$ |

＊Price nominal；no late transactions．I The purchaser also pays accrued interest．$\ddagger$ In London．II In Amsterdam．§ Quotation per share．

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Continued.
For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page or Quotations


GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Concluded.
For Explanations See Notes at Head of Pirst Page of Quotations.


## Tinuestuxents

## AND

## STATE, CITY AND COREORATION FINANCES.

The Investors' Supplement is published on the last Saturday of each month, and furnished to all regular subscribers of the Chronicie. No single copies of the Supplement are sold at the office, as only a sufficient number is printed to supply regular subscribers. One number of the Supplement, however, is bound up with The Financial Review (Annual), and can be purchased in that shape.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Pullman Palace Car Company.

(For the yerr ending July 31, 1879.)
The annual statement has just been issued and contains the following :
income account.
Revenue.
Earnings (leased lines included)
Our proportion of earnings of other sleeping-c......1,705,795 associations controlled and operated by this Company.

453,939-\$2,159,735
 Total.
.\$2,196734
Disbursements.
Operating expenses. including legal expenses general taxes and insurance (leased lines in-

Maintenance of upholstery and bedding (includ ing leased lines)
Our propoition of operating expenses and maintenauce of upholstery and bedding in cars of other sleeping-car associations controlled and operated by this company.
Rental of leased lines.
Coupon interest on bonds.
Diviaends on capital stock.
Total.
Surplus for
over ordin the year-being excess of revenue over ordiary disbursements
Balance of account for rebuilding and remodelBalance of surplus for the year carried to credit of income account..
Total.
For five years past a comparative exhibit of expenses, profits, and surplus applicable to dividen receipts, follows:

|  | Rev |  |  | Int |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1874 | \$2,558,647 | \$983,346 | \$1,575,301 | rentals, etc. | S1, Surplus. |
| 1875-180 | - ${ }_{2}^{2,555,011}$ | 990,210 | 1,564,801 | 514,269 | \$1,024.944 |
| 1877 | 2,160,830 | 878,578 | 1,282,252 | 493,579 | 1,091,958 |
| 18 | 2,196,734 | 958,465 | 1,238,269 | 429,890 | 808,379 |

## financial statement, july 31, 1879

Assets.
464 cars and equipments, including franchises, cost
Car works at Detroit, cost
Patents, United States and foreign, cos
52 in number, cost................................................... Real estate, Chicago, cost.
Amount invested in other car associations controlled and Conerated by this comprany.
 Balance of accounts and pills Cash on hand and in bank
\$8,542,301
345,823
164,383
63,360
2,379,622
280,887
138,409

Total.

## Lıabilitıes

Capital stock issued, 59,382 shares $\$ 100$ eatilites.
8 putstanding bonds:
Second series, due May 15, 1881.. $\$ 328,000$ Third series, due Feb. 15, 1887 . 4328,000
445,000
7 per cent currency debenture bonds, due October 15, 1888 .
7 per cent sterling debenture convertible bonds, due April 1, 1885
Amount received froun sale of old cars leased
from Ceutral Transportation Company.
Surplus-invested in the assets of the comLess written of during the year for loss on old cars sold, replaced by new, etc................ cluding expenses of eaptire payment of rewards, etc.........
Endraced in the following accounts
$\$ 29,316$
48,707
Guarantee fund account.
Sinking fund account
Income account accun
$\$ 15,728$
3,021,602
\$12,104,544
\$5,938,200
\$1,593,000
199,000
218,000-\$2,010,000
419,013
$\overline{\$ 8,367,213}$

### 3.815,354

78,023-3,737,330
$\overline{\$ 12,104,544}$

## GJNERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Baltimore \& Ohio.-The following traffic statement of the Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Company for the month of August
this year has been reported in London:

August.
Expenges...........
Net.
t.... t........
$\$ 665,465$
$379, \$ 665,465$ net earnings, eleven months, October, 1878 , to August,
Boston \& Albany-Boston \& Providence.-The Boston Thiueler reports that an offer has been made to give eight shares of Boston \& Albany stock for ten of the Boston \& Providence in the event of a consolidation. The Boston \& Providence offers to consolidate on the basis of share for share.
Boston Hoosac Tumnel \& Western.-The stay of proceedings granted in the crossing of this rad over the Troy \& Boston track was vacated on the 12th inst. The court confirmed the appointment of commissioners to lay out the necessary crossings and assess damages. It is reported that the controversy between Mr. Vanderbilt, respecting the Boston \& Albany and the Erie respecting the use of the Hoosac tunnel for the eastern extension of the Erie road, has been adjusted.
Brooklyn City.-The Controller of Brooklyn will receive until the 29th instant proposals for the purchase of the whole 000 assessment or sewerage certificates maturing in 1882; $\$ 500$,000 assessment or sewerage bonds maturing in three years, and $\$ 250,000$ Bridge bonds running until July 1, 1918, all bearing 5
per cent interest. er cent interest.
Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.-The N. Y. IIerald says: "A mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this city has just been executed by the Brooklyn Elevated Railway Company to secure the payment of bonds in the total sum of $\$ 3$, W. Fon on its road and franchise. The company, of which Mr. W. Fontaine Bruff is president, will issue bonds at the rate of S350,000 per mile. The bonds are to be for $\$ 1,000$ each, dated September 1, 1879, and are payable in 1917. They bear interest at the rate of six per cent, payable semi-annually in gold coin. They are made a first mortgage on the entire roada coin. franchise of the company. Obligations are made to and the agency of the road in this city, and another in London England. The railway is to be constructed from the Brooklyn side of the East River Bridge, and also at the Fulton Ferry, on thas side of the East River, and is to run through East New Yofk to Woodhaven, in the town of Jamaica. The bonds are to be ready by the middle of October. Work on the excavations is progressing slowly along the route of the proposed rail-
Hrooklyn Flatbush \& Coney Island. -The directors of this amount of $\$ 500,000$, for the purpond mortgage bonds to the amount of $\$ 500,000$, for the purpose of funding the floating debt incurred for constructing and operating the railroad. The amount named will be issued in $\$ 1,000$ bonds, bearing 7 per cent
interest, payable semi-annually.
Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul.-The St. Paul Press has a despatch from Yankton dated September 18, saying: "An obligation was to-day entered into between the city of Yankton and the Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul Railroad whereby the latter corporation agrees to lbuild a line of their road from Rock Mills, Iowa, via Edna, to Yankton, a distance of sixty miles. Work will be commenced immediately, and the line will be completed early next year.' This is the most important line built by the road this year, and will command a large traffic."
Chicago \& Paducah.-The Purchasing Committee give notice that the plan of reorganization has been completed, and signed by holders of more than three-fourths of the first mortgage bonds. Bondholders who desire to participate in the benefits of the plan must sign the agreement within thirty days from Sept. 13, and deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company within three weeks thereafter. A copy of the Parrish \& Pendleton, No. 120 Broad may found at the office of Chicago Pekin \& Soutlow Broadway, New York.
he Chicago Tribune Sonthwestern. -A special dispatch to In the Will Count er, of New York, Solicitor of th-day, Messrs. H. B. TurnCompany, and George W of the Farmers' Lean \& Trust senting the bondholders . Kritzinger, of Chicago, repreRailroad, filed a joint petition Chicago Pekin \& Southwestern Company and of Lucius Tuck of the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company and of Lucius Tuckerman, William Walter Phelps, Percy R. Pyne, Moses Taylor, John Jacob Astor, Henry Parrish E. C. Ernott, A. F. Higgins, C. G. Thompson, B. B. Mildmay and R. Van Hoffman, asking the Court to put the Trustee (the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company of New York) in possession of the road and all property and accounts pertaining thereto, under the clause in the mortgage deed which provides that in case of any default in the payment of interest or principal, on the take possession. The of the bondholders, the Trustee may take possession. The petition embraces the Trustee and all the first and second mortgage bondholders, except five first mortgage bondholders, who are unknown. Judge Goodspeed received the petition, but did not care to take any action upon it, as Judge McRoberts will return from Princeton on Wednesday and take up the case. The motion of Messrs. Turner and Kritzinger was consented to by Messrs. Hagar \& Flanders, attorneys for the C. P. \& S. W. Road."
Cincinnati Sonthern.-The contractors now have track laid to Rock Creek, Tenn., 98 miles from Chattanooga, and 93 miles north by east from the junction with the Western \& Atlantic at Boyce's, where tracklaying began. Further progress is at pic at


Bear Creek, 204 miles southward from Cincinnati. Here also the track-layers are waiting for the erection of a bridge, which will take a week or two to complete. There remain but 34 miles of track to be laid, and it is expected that the road will be completed by the middle of November, provided there is no delay with the bridges.
Coal Sale. -The Delaware Lackawanna \& Western Railroad Company sold at auction, on Wednesday, 100,000 tons of Scranton coal. The average prices obtained were about $33 / 2$ cents per ton lower than at the August sale. The following table shows the range of prices and the averages, compared with the prices received at the August sale of the same company :

| Range of <br> prices. | Av. price <br> receivcd. | Av. price Decline <br> Aug. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 7$. fm Aug. |  |  |

Denver \& Rio Grande.-We reported last week the proposal for the purchase of this road. The New York American Exchange says further of this: "Mr. Jay Gould has been taking steps to secure control of the Denver \& Rio Grande property. When the arrangement. above mentioned (for exchange of stock) was entered into between the Denver \& Rio Grande and the Pueblo \& Arkansas Valley companies, the stock of the two corporations was placed in the hands of trustees. Most of the stock of the Denver \& Rio Grande Company is still held in trust, the stockholders having received trust certificates for all the shares deposited. A contract has been made by Gen. William J. Palmer, President of the Denver \& Rio Grande Company, with Mr. Jay Gould and Mr. Russell Sage, whereby ther agree to purchase one-half of the outstanding certificates at 22 per cent of their face value, payable at the option of the parchaser either in cash, Kansas Pacific Railway Company stock at 66, or in 6 per cent Kansas Pacific consolidated bonds at 88 per cent. A large number of the stockholders are said to have accepted this offer.
"Under the arrangement with the Pueblo \& Arkansas Valley Company, the Denver \& Rio Grande stockholders would have received much less than 22 per cent of their stock. In view of the present litigation, the result of which cannot be foretold, it is believed by many persons that the offer of Messrs. Gould and Sage is very fair, and that its acceptance will secure valuable assistance for the Denver \& Rio Grande Company, which is calculated to help to enhance the value of the stock unexchanged and still held by the stockholders. The exchange may be made at any time up to Sept. 30. Such stockholders as do not accept Mr . Gould's proposition will be entitled to their rights under the original trust, and will be subject to all the risks of the litigation.
"Upon the rendering of a decision by the courts, the Denver \& Rio Grande road will be at once delivered to whichever company is declared to be entitled to its control. In the event of the Denver \& Rio Grande Company regaining possession of its road, it is considered more than probable that the Gould interest will control its future policy."

Des Maines Winterset \& Southwestern.-This road will be sold in Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 23, under a decree of foreclosure granted by the United States Circuit Court in 1876. The road extends from Somerset Junction, Ia., to Winterset, 26 miles, and is one of the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific leased roads.

Florida Railroads.-A press despatch from Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 25, says: "The Florida Central and the Jacksonville Pensacola \& Mobile Railroads, the two extending from this city to the Chattahoochie River, were sold to-day. They were bid off by C. D. Willard, Esq., attorney for Adolph Engler, Trustee. The Jacksonville Pensacola \& Mobile Road was sold for $\$ 50,000$, subject to a prior lien of about $\$ 800,000$. The Florida Central Road sold for $\$ 305,000$. Both roads were purchased for the bondholders, and it is understood that a new company will be organized to operate the roads."

Great Western of Canada.-A despatch from London, Sept. 23, says : "The directors of the Great Western Railway, Canada have issued a special report on the proposals for a fusion with the Grand Trunk Railway, which will be submitted at the meeting of shareholders on the 2 d of October. The report states that the policy of the Great Western has always been peaceful and that of the Grand Trunk Company aggressive. The inability of the Great Western Company to pay dividends is attributed to the persistent competition of the Grand Trunk road. The directors of the Great Western insist on a division of all competitive traffic, and maintain that Henry Tyler's amalgamation proposals are illegal, as no such arrangement would be binding without the sanction of the Canadian Legislature. The Great Western Company is willing to enter into any arrangement which will put an end to competition, but not on the terms proposed by Henry Tyler."
Hudson River Tunnel.-The Delaware Lackawanna \& Western Railroad Company in December of 1874 procured an injunction against the Hudson River Tunnel Company and forced it to suspend operations at the shaft it had begun to sink at the foot of Fifteenth street, Hoboken. The matter has been in the New Jersey courts since that time, and the hands of the Tunnel Company were completely tied until Monday last, when Chancellor Kenyon formally dissolved the injunction, a settlement having been arrived at between the parties inter-
ested. In anticipation of this action a number of men were
employed in the early part of last week to clean away the accumulated rubbish from the vicinity of the shaft, and yesterday work was resumed in earnest by a large force of laborers and bricklayers. The shaft at 3 o'clock revealed a depth of about twenty-five feet, and is being driven very rapidly. The inside diameter of the shaft is thirty feet, and as it is walled around with a four-foot brick wall, the total diameter of the excavation is a little over thirty-eight feet. The depth of the shaft proper will be sixty feet, and the excavation about sixty-five feet.-New York Tribune, Sept. 24.
Indiana Bloomington \& Western. - It is stated that Mr. B. S. Henning, General Manager of the Indiana Bloomington \& Western road, has sent to the Treasurer of the company, George E. Taintor, the money with which to pay the interest on bonds which fall due October 1. This will be a new experience for the parties holding them. No more interest is due until January 1; then it amounts to but $\$ 45,000$, and on April 1, $\$ 75,000$ interest will fall due. The earnings of the road are now quite satisfactory, and Mr. Henning thinks that he will now quite satisfactory, and Mr. Henning thinks that he will have no trouble in meeting the interest promptly, besides maincondition. He will attempt but little this fall in the way of improvements, and what work is done will be the bridges.
Iron and Steel Imports.-The Chicago Railway Review says: "The extraordinary decrease in the importation of iron and steel rails and of pig iron into the United States in the last ten years" * * "is shown in the following table, which we compile from the tables of imports prepared by the Treasury Department. The figures show the money value of the imports :
Years.
$1869 .$.
$1870 .$.
$1871 .$.
$1878 .$.
$1874 .$.
$1875 .$.
$1876 .$.
$1877 .$.
$1878 .$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

> Iron Rails.
> $\$ 7,305,845$
$9,669,571$
$17,360,297$

Steel Rajls.
$a=$
$a=-$
$a-277,694$
$9,199,666$
$9,771,175$
$2,863,027$
314,282
1,464
530
Pig Iron.
$\$ 2,138,030$
$\mathbf{2 , 5 0 9 , 2 8 0}$
$\mathbf{3 , 1 0 6 , 4 9 0}$
$\mathbf{5 , 1 2 2 , 3 1 8}$
$7,203,769$
$\mathbf{3 , 2 8 8 , 0 2 2}$
$1,458,668$
$1,918,547$
$1,556,415$
$1,250,057$
$a$ Included in iron rails.
"It will be seen that we paid foreign nations $\$ 17,360,297$ fo iron rails in 1871, and nothing in 1877 and 1878 ; that we paid them for steel rails in $1874, \$ 9,771,175$, and only $\$ 530$ in 1878 ; and that our imports of pig iron, which in 1873 reached \$7,203,769 dropped in 1878 to $\$ 1,250,057$. This is a very encouraging showing for our manufacturers.'
Lafayette Bloomington \& Muncie.-This consolidated railroad extends from Muncie, Ind., to Bloomington, Ill., a distance of 200 miles. Its securities have just been placed on the Stock Exchange list, viz.: Stock, 10,000 shares, $\$ 1,000,000$; income 7 per cent bonds, interest payable, if earned, at the rate of $\$ 5,000$ per mile, $\$ 1,000,000$; and first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, at the rate of $\$ 12 ; 500$ per mile, $\$ 2,500,000$. The first mortgage bonds of the old companies amounted to $\$ 3,700,000$ and bore 7 per cent interest. The directors of the company are: C. R. Cummings. President, Chicago ; E. H. R. Lyman, of A. A. Low \& Bro., New York City ; D. P. Eells, President Commercial Bank, Cleveland, Ohio ; J. H. Cheney, Bloomington, Ill.; George I. Seney, President Metropolitan National Bank, New York City; John T. Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; I. S. Newberry, President Michigan Car Company, Detroit, Mich.; Oliver W. Pierce, Lafayette, Ind. ; and Charles H. Bogardus, Paxton, Ill.
Lake and Canal Freight Rates in August.-The Buffalo Commercial Adcertiser of September 20 gives the following exhibit of the average freight on wheat and corn from Chicago to Buffalo by lake, and the average on the same cereals from Buffalo to New York by canal, for the month of August in the ten years named:


On this the Advertiser remarks: "For the first time in several years the transportation people, as a whole, are feeling pretty well satisfied with the situation. The enormous crops of this year, in connection with the general revival of business, are giving carriers about all the business they can conveniently take care of. Vessel owners, boatmen and railways are all doing a heavy trade, which is shown by the fact that the deliveries at the seven leading seaboard ports from January 1 to September 6, 1879, aggregate the enormous amount of 184,000,000 bushels, which is $21,000,000$ bushels in excess of last year's movement, and nearly two and a-half times as great as the deliveries in the corresponding months of 1877."
Lake Erie \& Western. -The stock and bonds of this road have been placed on the New York Stock Exchange list. The road is a reorganization of the old Lake Erie \& Lonisville Railroad, extending from Fremont, Ohio, on the Lake Shore Railroad, to Muncie, Ind., where it connects with the Lafayette Bloomington \& Muncie Railroad. Total distance, 165 miles ; stock, 30,000 shares, $\$ 3,000,000$; income 7 per cent bonds,
interest payable, if earned, at the rate of $\$ 9,000$ per mile, $\$ 1,485,000$; and first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, at the rate of $\$ 11,000$ per mile, $\$ 1,815,080$. The directors of the company are: C. R. Cummings, President, Chicago; Adrian Iselin, of A. City ; Geo. I. Seney, President Metropolitan National Bank, New York City ; D. P. Eells, President Commercial Bank, Cleveland ; C. L. Brice, Lima, Ohio ; E. H. R. Lyman, New York City; Chas. Foster, Fostoria, Ohio ; John I. Martin, Brooklyn, New York.

Lonisiana Bondholders.-At a meeting at the Bank of New York of holders of Louisiana State bonds, a committee of three was selected to devise a plan for the enforcement of their rights against that State. A large amount of the bonds was represented and the members of the committee, whose names were not made public, are said to be large holders. The bonds belong to the class of consolidated 7 per cents, of which the total issue amounts to $\$ 11,777,100$. The State defaulted in the parment of the January interest, but has paid since a part of that and of the July interest. Of the interest that fell due in January, 35 per cent remains unpaid, and about one-fourth of the July interest is yet forthcoming. It is claimed by the bondholders that, under a clanse in the Constitutional Amendment of 1874, the issue of consolidated bonds was made a valid contract between the State and the holders of the bonds. The consolidated bonds were issued in 1874, in fulfillment of a compromise at 60 cents on the dollar with the creditors of the State.-N. P. Tribune.
Macon \& Brunswick.-The Governor of Georgia publishes a notice that, whereas the General Assembly of that State, by an act approved Sept. 3, 1879, authorized the lease of the Macon \& Brunswick Railroad-
"Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said act, the Macon door of the county of Bibb, in the city of Macon the Court House between the legal hours of sale, on Thursday, the sixth (6) day of November, 1879 , at public outcry to the highest bidder
from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, in Glynn County, Ga., a distance of one hundred and eighty-six miles. with a branch extending from Cochran, a station on said main line, to Hawkinsville, a distance of ten miles, making an aggregate length of one hundred and ninety-six mepots, rolling stock, lands and appurtenances of with all its workshops, portions only of certain lots of land owned by the state near the line of said railroad in the counties of Pulaski, Dodge and Wayue as may be necessary for right of way, section houses, depots or general operation of the road, is offered for lease for twenty (20) years.
any railroad or express cownany within the limits per annum, nor will bination of either be permitted to lease said railroad, but with this exception any persons or corporations in this State or elsewhere may become the lessees of this property; provided that parties so proposing are worth above their indelteduess the sum of $\$ 150,000$.
pay the rent agreed upon. 2. Farilure to give the additional Failure to pay may be required by the Executive. 3. Permitting any security owning a competing line of railroad, or any individual interested therein, running to the Atlantic coast from any other point than Brunswick, to become so interested in this lease or to control the fi eight and passenger
tariff or management of said Macon \& Brunswick Railroad: 4. Failure tariff or management of said Macon \& Brunswick Railroad. 4. Failure
or refusal of the company so leasing to build the railroad from Macon to
Atlanta."

Michigan Central. - Notice is given that 50 Jackson Lansing \& Saginaw bonds have been drawn for redemption according to the terms of the mortgage, and that they will be paid on presentation to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New York, or the Atlantic National Bank in Boston, October 4. They will cease to draw interest from that date. The numbers drawn are : $22,31,53,102,132,147,148,149,156,174,216,241$, $260,275,302,308,314,352,363,411,453,500,517,521,540,547$, $548,553,561.51,590,614,628,630,666,686,696,704,713,715$, $722,736,763,815,882,883,904,914,917$ and 920.
New York \& Oswego Midland.-The sale of this road has again been postponed for a month, and is now set down for Friday, October 31. The absence of parties connected with litigation is the nominal cause assigned for the postponement.
Northern Pacific.-The annual meeting of the stockholders was held Wednesday afternoon in the company's office at Fifth avenue and Ninth street. The President read the annual report. The conversion of the bonds on the 17th of September inst. amounted in all to $\$ 30,207,100$, and there are outstanding to-day of those bonds only $\$ 529,400$. The report shows that the business of the road in both local and through traffic is increasing. The acreage of wheat along the line this year is estimated to be double that of last year, and the new breakingup of land indicates that next year it will be inuch larger. The earnings for the ten months ending June 30, 1879, do not show the full extent of the increase. of the business of the road, as the movement of the wheat crop does not begin until near September. The gross earnings for these ten months are $\$ 1,167,261$. The gross earnings for the same month last year were $\$ 947,248$, showing an increase of $\$ 215,013$. The operating expenses were $\$ 711,463$, leaving net over operating expenses of \$455,798. Deducting all expenses, taxes, insurance, \&c., there is left net over all for ten months $\$ 348,305$. The net floating debt at the expiration of the year ending June 30,1879 was $\$ 385,302$, but $\$ 100,756$ of this amount was on account of the purchase early in April of rails, \&c., for the Missouri division. Of this, provision has been made for part payment, so that the actual floating debt is $\$ 195,227$. Under the plan of reorganization the capital stock is subdivided into preferred stock 510,000 shares, $\$ 51.600,000$, and common stock, 490,000 hares, $\$ 49,000,000$.
A number of resolutions offered by Hall Stanton and others,
adopted, and the meeting adjourned. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Frederick Billings, Vermont ; Johnston Livingston, New York; Joseph Dilworth, Pittsburg; C. B. Wright, Philadelphia; B. P. Cheney, Boston; Hugh McCulloch, New York ; Joseph D. Cotte, Philadelphia; J. Frailey Smith, Philadelphia ; J. M. Denison, Baltimore ; Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee ; J. C. Ainsworth, Oregon; Walter Ferguson and James B. Williams, New York.
Ohio \& Mississippi.-The following report of the receipts and disbursements for the month of August has been filed by the Receiver, Mr. John King, jr.:

## Cash on hand, August $1 . . . . .$. Received from station agents.. Received from conductors...... receipts. <br>  <br> Received from individuals, railroad companies, \&c <br> Received from conductors................................................ <br> Total. <br> .................. <br> Vouchers prior to November 18, 1876. <br> Vouchers subsequent to No vember $18,1876$. <br> Arrearage <br> ............. <br> Total: <br> \$27,609 <br> c.......... <br> 5,016 5,214 28,050 28,050 746

 all the lines of the Pennsylania Railro of the business of Pittsburg and Erie for August, 1879, as compared with the same period in 1878, shows an increase in gross earnings of $\$ 10,117$, an increase in expenses of $\$ 239,771$, and a decrease in net earnings of $\$ 229,654$. The eight months of 1879 , as compared with the same period in 1878, show an increase in gross. earnings of $\$ 1,218,412$, an increase in expenses of $\$ 999,756$, and an increase in net earnings of $\$ 218,656$. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the eight months of 1879 show a surplus over liabilities of $\$ 99,952$, being a gain over the same period in 1878 of $\$ 290,622$.Pennsylvania State Bnnds - The Philadelphia North A meri can, Sept. 20, says: "It has been learned that the forthcoming report of the Legislative Committee, recently inquiring into the alleged overissue of State bonds, will, when ready, contain in substance the following: That the committee have found that $\$ 400,000$ of the loan of May 4,1852 , had been used in taking up overdue loans of the State, and that 100 of them, of $\$ 1,000$ each, had not been used, but left with the Girard Bank, having been found there by State Treasurer Bickel the day previous to his retiring from office. The bank gave a receipt for them to John F. Bailey, the succeeding. State Treasurer, and he in turn handed it over to Eli K. Slifer, his successor. Henry J. McGraw became Treasurer in 1856, and in December of that year had a settlement with the bank. The institution had, it appears, used $\$ 49.000$ of the bonds, and was unable to deliver them to McGraw. But in lieu of these it delivered to him $\$ 28,000$ of the 5 per cent certificate loan, and 21 bonds, of $\$ 1,000$ each, of the loan of the 4th of May, 1852, and 51 bonds of the loan of the 19th of April, 1853, of $\$ 1,000$ each. McGraw received at the same time the interest which had accrued, and a check for the difference between the market value of the 5 per cent certificate loan and the bonds which had been used."
Philadelphia \& Reading.-The following is the monthly comparative statement of gross receipts, tonnage and passengers of the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad Company for the month of August, 1879 and 1878 :

GROSS RECEIPTS


Total mined from lands
by Co. and trom lease-
hold estates..........527,213 3,920,212 469,752 2,669,761
Reading \& Lehigh (Berks ©o. Pa.).-This Railroad, which has its starting point at High's Farm, in Berks County, passes through Reading, and runs to Slatington, Lehigh County, was sold at the Philadelphia Exchange this week. The road was sold to John N. Hutchinson, who purchased it for the sum of $\$ 200,000$, in the interest of certain bondholders. Before the sale took place it was announced that it would be subject to a claim of ten per cent which had been retained upon the contract for building certain bridges, \&c., amounting to $\$ 14,000$, and a claim aggregating $\$ 120,000$ for labor and materials furnished. The purchasers were notified that these claims would be enforced against the railroad in their hands.
St. Joseph \& Western.-The St. Joseph Gazette says: "Two important extensions of the St. Joseph \& Denver City Railroad,
now the St. Joseph \& Western, were determined upon some now the St. Joseph \& Western, were determined upon some
time ago by the management of that road-one of which, known as the 'Grand Island Extension,' is now ready for the ties and rails, the grading having been fully completed; the other, known as the 'Beatrice Extension,' has just been commenced. These extensions are both important adjuncts to the main line. One of them, the 'Highland Extension,' connects the main line with the Union Pacific, forming the connecting link in what is familiarly known as the 'Gould Pacific.' The other, the ' Beatrice Extension,' reaches out from Marysville, Kansas, to Beatrice, Nebraska, penetrating one of the finest agricultural regions in the West. In connection with these two important railroad extensions, both of which contribute very largely to the material advantage of the City of St. Joseph, important orders have been recently issued which are well-known in
railroad circles in the city, and show the energy with which the railroad circles in the city, and show the energy with which the
work on both of these extensions is being pushed forward to work on both of these extensions is being pushed forward to
completion, as well as a foreshadowing of what may be excompletion, as well as
pected in the future.
St. Louis Kansas City \& Northern.-The St. Louis Republican, Sept. 22, says :
"The Omaha extension of the St. Louis Kansas City \& Northern has been completed to Marysville and twenty-two miles beyond. Seventy-four miles are now constructed westward from Pattonsburg, and twenty-seven miles have been completed eastward from Council Bluffs."

St. Louis \& San Francisco. - The new bonds of this railroad have just been placed on the Board list, viz.: First mortgage 6 per cent bonds, $\$ 1,100,000$, secured by mortgage on that portion of the road running from Pierce City, Mo., to Oswego, Kansas, :and branch from Orange, Mo., to Joplin, Mo., in all eighty-four miles of road.
St Panl Minneanolis \& Nanitoba.-Suit has been commenced by a Dutch bondholder, in the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul, Minn., to determine the legality of the foreclosure and sale by which this company acquired the St Paul \& Pacific lines.
St. Paul \& Sioux City.-This road is a consolidation of the companies known as the St. Paul \& Sioux City and Sioux City \& St. Paul Railroads. By the 1st of November, 1879, the company will have in operation 410 miles of road. Its securities have been placed on the Stock Exchange list as follows: Common stock, $\$ 4,600,000$; preferred 7 per cent stock, : $\$ 4,600,000$; and first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, $\$ 4,600,000$. These issues are intended to cover 460 miles of road. and, after retiring the bonds and stocks of the old companies, are only to be issued as the road is extended. The old St. Paul \& Sioux City Company for many years has paid 8 per cent on its preferred stock, amounting to $\$ 2,000,000$. The directors of the new company are : Horace Thompson, President First National Bank, St. Paul; George I. Seney, President Metropolitan National Bank, N. Y.; R. F. Hersey, lumberman, Stillwater, Mian. ; John L. Merriam, Vice-President of company, St. Paul; A. H. Wilder, contractor, St. Paul ; W. R. Merriam, Cashier First National Bank, St. Paul; John S. Prince, President Savings Bank, St. Paul ; H. H. Sibley, President Gas Company, St. Paul ; C. H. Bigelcw, President St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, St. Paul ; T. A. Harrison, retired capitalist, Minneapolis; Hugh H. Harrison, President National Bank, Minneapolis; William Rhodes, President City Council, St. Paul; R. Blakely, Black Hills Stage Company, St. Paul; G. A. Hamilton, Secretary St. Paul \& S. C. Company, St. Paul; E. F, Drake, President St. Paul \& S. C. Company, St. Paul.
A circular issued by the company states, in addition to the above matters, that the company has now completed and in operation about four hundred miles of railroad, and, with contemplated extensions, will in future, probably, have seven hundred miles. Its main line extends from St. Paul to Sioux City, 270 miles, with a contemplated extension into Nebraska. The St. Paul \& Sioux City Company has for many years earned and paid a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent on stock equal to $\$ 16,000$ per mile of road. Arrangements have been completed, with the assent of a majority of the bond and stock holders, to retire all existing bonds and stocks on all the lines now owned by the St. Paul \& Sioux City Company, and substitute one uniform bond, secured on all the property at the rate of $\$ 10,000$ per mile, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable halfyearly (April 1st and October 1st), at the Metropolitan Nationa Bank, New York. The prineipal and interest payable ind fineness, States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, York. The bonds run forty years. An issue of preferred stock, of same amount per mile, is to be made; such stock to have a preferred dividend of 7 per cent when earned, not cumulative. Common stock, of same amount per mile, is to be issued, and is entitled to a dividend of seven per cent, if so much is earned, after paying interest on bonds and dividends on preferred stock. By the 1st of November, 1879, the company will have in full operation 410 miles of road. On 306 miles last year, with unusually bad crops, the gross earnings of the road were about $\$ 1,100,000$. The country through which these lines of road pass is the most fertile in the West, embracing the choice lands of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. At the eastern terminus are the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, aggregating a population of about one hundred thousand souls.
Selma \& Gulf -Selma, Ala., Sept. 22.-The Selma \& Gulf Railroad was sold to New York parties for $\$ 120,000$

South Park Denver \& Paciflc.-The Denver (Col.) Tribung says: "It was rumored on the street that the Denver \& Rio Grande managers intended to sue out a writ of injunction to prevent the Denver \& South Park from going into the Arkansas Valley. The rumor was at once investigated, and there is little doubt of its truth. That such a proposition has been broached by the Denver \& Rio Grande managers is positive. Whether they will dare to carry it into effect is a question which a very few days will decide. The aim of the plan is clear. The Denver \& Rio Grande claims the right of way along the Arkansas River, and they desire to prevent the South Park from continuing its construction just as they stopped the Santa Fe. The completion of the line is of such great importance, both to the South Park and the people of Leadville, that any sum these people will claim may be raised to prevent the stoppage of construction. The South Park managers have the Santa Fe experience as a guide, and they know how effective the canon litigation was in stopping the Leadyille extension from Canon City. Whether the fear of similar obstacles may move them to pay the Rio Grande managers into letting them alone, time will settle. If the writ is served and the matter put in litigation, it is safe to say that Leadville will have no railroad this year, and perhaps not next."
Trunk Line Rates.-The Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines and their connections reached the following decisions: The percentages on which Eastern-bound rates are based will remain the same. The rates upon cotton and tobacco will be as follows after October 1: Uncompressed cotton-From Memphis 67, Nashville 60, St. Louis 59, Hannibal 59, East St. Louis and East Hannìbal 55, Cairo, Ill., 57, Evansville 55, Louisville 48, Cincinnati 45. Compressed cotton-St. Louis 42, Cairo 42, Evansville 40, Louisville 40, Cincinnati 37.
The rates on live hogs to seaboard shippers will remain unchanged. On all shipments, the products of which are exported, a rebate of 5 cents per 100 pounds will be paid after October 1.
On and after the same date the rates on butter and eggs from Chicago to New York will be on a basis of 50 cents; on cheese 40 and on wool 50.
The proposed discussion of the advisability of pooling passenger receipts was postponed to a special meeting to be held next week. The dispute in regard to Southwestern rates was taken up, but no decision was arrived at, and the subject was referred to Gen. Winslow and Milton H. Smith as arbitrators. These gentlemen subsequently selected Vice-President Blanchard, of the New York Lake Erie \& Western Company, as referee. The question of pooling traffic from Western points was decided to be a matter for the local agents to agree uponamong themselves. Various minor questions were referred to subcommittees. After adopting the following resolutions, the conference adjourned :
Resolved, That, beginning with Oct. 1, 1879, all East-bound freight be charged at the agreed tariff rates, and that no claim of any forwarder, consignee, or otner party for any rebate or concession thereon, on the ings, prior or subsequent to Juue 9 , shall be recognized or paid except'by process of law.
Resolved
Resolved, That each railroad company, and fast freight lines, interested give written notice to that effect to al parties whose names appear on provided for by the changes of rates as adoptel by this meeting, and that they submit copies of said notice to the chairman of this joint executive committee; that, in addition to such notices, the chairman give written notice to the same effect to each and a
or consignees as the action of this committee. or understandings will hereafter be made or recognized at any variation, direct or indirect, from the agreed tariff in rates, weights, quantities, or duration upon any business which comes under the organization and control of any other roads represented on the joint executive comm to this agreement
Virginia Debt.-Gen. Asa Rogers, second auditor of Virginia, has addressed a letter, under date of September 16, to the editor of the Richmond Dispatch, in which he says;
"In reply to your question as to the progress we have made in funding the public debt I have to say that the whole amount of the bonds actually issued to this time is :
In coupoń bonds.
\$5,819,100
in repiter
289,700
383,000
And there is in the treasurer's office ready to fund when
$\$ 6,491,800$ the engravers send the bonds from New York................. 724,484

Making in all. .\$7,216,284
" The stock funded is :
From class No. 1.
\$5,265,710
From cla $1.950,574-\$ 7,216,284$ -which is an excess of No. 1 over No. 2 of $\$ 3,315,137$. We have reason to know that the amount funded by the 1st of October will exceed in new bonds $\$ 8,000,000$."
Washington City Virginia Midland \& Freat Sonthern.The Danville (Va.) News says: "In an interview with President Barbour, of the Virginia Midland Railroad, who is now in Danville, he stated that the object of his coming here at this time is to inaugurate an effort looking to the extension of the Virginia Midland Railroad beyond Danville into North Carolina, by way of the coal fields of Rockingham, and thence to States ville, with purpose to form connection at that point with the line of railroad now being extended to Asheville, and thence to the great South. He brought with him an engineer and party to make a reconnoissance of the route of the proposed extension, in order to ascertain the probable cost of construction and the resources of the country to be developed by it. This recon* noissance will be made forthwith and the result speedily reported."

## ght Commertial Tinxes.

## OOMMEROIAL EPITOME.

The past week has been notable for the speculatire activity in a number of leading articles of merchandise, among which may be mentioned wheat and corn, carrying with them breadstuffs generally ; lard and cheese, carrying with them provisions generally; coffee and petroleum; all making a material advance in prices, followed in breadstuffs and lard by some decline. The temper of the markets seems to be largely speculative, and there can be little doubt that for a period of time somewhat prolonged, important movements and wide fluctuations in values, independent of regular trade, may be anticipated. The weather has continued generally good, although at the moment the temperature is so low as to excite apprehensions of unseasonable frosts
Provisions have been rapidly advancing, in sympathy with the speculative movement and advices from Chicago; a very fair business has been done. To-day, the market was quiet, but the firm tone was still generally maintained; mess pork was sold on the spot at $\$ 920 @ 925$; in options October was sold at $\$ 905$ and December at $\$ 925$. Lard was sold on the spot at $6 \cdot 427 / 2 @$ $6 \cdot 40$ c. for prime Western; for future delivery October was sold at 6.45@6.471/2c., November at 6.171/2c., December at 6.10@6.121/2c., seller the year at $6 \cdot 10 \mathrm{c}$.; buyer do. at 6.55 c .; refined to the Continent was held at 6.70 c . Bacon is firmly quoted by reason of reduced offerings; long clear on the spot, $57 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; long and short clear together, for December delivery, here quoted at 5c., and in Chicago at $4^{1} / 4$ c. Beef was steady and beef hams nominal at $\mathbf{\$ 1 5}$. Butter and cheese have continued firm, with a buoyant tendency; a liberal trade has been effected, particularly for export.
In Brazil coffee a very good business has been reported; stocks are not large and prices have undergone a further advance ; fair cargoes now quoted at $151 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Stock here in first hands on the 24th inst., 54,039 bags. Mild grades have also been quite active at improved prices. Rice and molasses, however, have been less active, but the general tone remains firm. Refined sugars higher and firm, with a steady market; standard crushed, $9^{1 / 4}$ c. Rair to good refining Cubades are very strong at $67 / 8 @ 7 c$. for fair to good refining Cuba.
Receipts since Sept. 1, $1879 \ldots$
8ales since Sept. 1,1879 ...
8tock Sept. 24, 1879. prices are somewhat has been quite dull, and as a consequence prices are somewhat depressed. Sales for the week are only 450 hhds., of which 100 for home consumption and 350 for export ; quoted at 3\% 1 @ $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for lugs, and 6@12c. for leaf. Seed leaf has been very active, and prices rule very firm. Sales for the week foot up the large aggregate of 3,587 cases, as follows 1,040 cases, 1878 crop, New England, 11@21c.; 100 cases, 1877 crop, New England, 141/@25c.; 1,329 cases, 1878 crop, Pennsyl125 cases, 1878 crop, Wisconsin, private Pennsylvania, 14@28c.; 125 cases, 1878 crop, Wisconsin, private terms; 307 cases, 1878 crop, 0hio, 914@10/4c. The movement in Spanish tobacco is limited to 450 bales Havana at 82c.@\$1 10.
Ocean freights have latterly been more liberally taken, and in some instances somewhat better rates have been obtained. The sapplies of tonnage are ample. Late engagements and charters cotton $3 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$.; provisions 37s. 6d. @ 45s. 714 @ 712 d., b0 lbs.; steam, $7^{3} 4 @ 8$ d., 60 lbs .; do. to Hull and to grain to London, by 8 d .; do. to Havre, by steam, 17 c . per bushel ; do. to Cork for orders, 6 s. per qr.; do..to direct port in United Kingdom, 5 s .; do. to the Continent 5 s . 6 d. ; do. to Uporto $16 \$ / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per 56 lbs ; crude 4s. 3d.; do. to Bremen, 3 s 9 d ; do. to Hamburg or Rotterdam, 4s. 3d.; do. to Bremen, 3s. 9d. @ 3s. $10^{1} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. To-day, rates were about steady for grain room and very firm for other accommodation. Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 71/2 @ 73/4d.; provisions 45 @ 50 s ; grain to London, by steam, $7^{3} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$.; do. to Hrovisions, steam, $81 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. do. to Cork for orders, 6 s . p $\in \mathrm{r}$ qr.; do. to Rochefort, 5s. 6d.; cotton, by steamers to Liverpool, 13-32 @ 7-16d.
In naval stores nothing of interest has transpired until to -day When rosins were in somewhat better request for export at $\$ 120$ advanced to 2810 on ern markets. Petroleum has of higher advices from the Southancy and strength of the fore part of the week was entirelyoyat the close, when refined, in bbls., was quoted at 7 entirely lost deliveries. American and Scotch pig iron quoted at $71 / 6$ c. for early bat trade is checked by the extremely limited offerings. Rails have shown more activity, the sales bring 6,000 tons old iron at $\$ 29 @ 30,15,000$ tons old English do, to arrive, $\$ 2850 @ \$ 30$, and quoted at $\$ 50$. Copper has advanced on prirate termsafter sales of $350,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. at $17^{1 / 4} @ 17^{5} / \mathrm{c}$ c. for Lake. Whiskey held higher at $\$ 110$ @111. Domestic seeds dull and unset-

## OOTTON

Fridar, P. M.. September 26, 1879. The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegram irom the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending bales, against ( 76,933 bales last week 26 ), the tots have reached 127,729 week, and 13,920 bales three week, 30,054 bales the previous week, and 13,920 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, $1879,248,636$ bales, against 246,458 bales for the same period of 18 i8, showing an increase since September 1; 1879, of 2,178 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of four previous years are as follows:

| Receipts this w'k at | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. | 1875. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans. | 19,872 | 8,373 | 5,472 |  |  |
| Mobile.. | 9,776 | 3,798 | 5,472 2,915 | 19,400 7,549 | 16,357 8,545 |
| Charleston.... | 18.911 | 22,254 | 6,793 | 14,276 |  |
| Port Royal, \&c | 100 | 376 | 737 | 14,276 | 13.784 1,026 |
| Savannah | 30,438 | 33,849 | 11,327 | 18,549 | 1,026 18,713 |
| Indianoston. | 21,541 | 13,524 | 9,122 | 17,224 | 4,615 |
| Indianola, | 485 | 524 | 274 | 138 |  |
| Tennessee | 3,493 | 2,8.42 | 913 | 2,769 | 2,170 |
| Nurth Car | $1 \pm 7$ | 501 | 10 | 436 | 251 |
| Norfolk... | 4,096 | 4,009 | 1,896 | 3,124 | 1,939 |
| City Point, \&c. | 16,259 | 5,214 | 3,321 | 12,021 | 12,790 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| Total this week ... | 127,729 | 93,363 | 43,128 | 95,845 | 80,263 |
| Total since Sept. 1. | 248,636 | 246,458 | 83,071 | 221,952 | 6,7 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 18,971 bales, of which 18,402 were to Great Britain, 407 to France, and 162 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 197,305 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding
week of last season:
 PThe exports this week under the head of "other ports" include, from
Biltimore, 1,899 bales to Liverpolil from Boston, 1,232 bales to Liverpool; from Wilmington, 142 bales to Continent.
From the toregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 4,349 bales, while the stocks to-night In addition to above expthey were at this time a year ago. us the following amounts ofts, our telegrams to-night also give the ports named. We add also similar figures for New York which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Carey, Fale \& Lambert, 60 Beaver street:


## *Included in this amount there are 7,288 bales at presses for foreign ports, the

The following is
cotton at aill thing is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Sept. 19; the latest mail dates:

| PORTS. | RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1. |  | EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 To- |  |  |  | Stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1879. | 1878. | Great Eritain | France. | Other Foreign | Total. |  |
| N.Orlns | 16,738 | 10,552 | 4,591 | 210 | 36 | 4,837 | 10,766 |
| Mobile. | 5,205 | 5,530 |  |  |  |  | r 10,766 |
| Char'n* | 18,044 | 26,80e |  |  |  |  | 12,921 |
| Sav'h.. | 35,134 | 56,192 |  |  |  |  | 12,391 |
| Gal F .*. | 31,076 | 37,975 |  |  |  |  | 19,844 |
| N. York | 1,347 | 161 | 18,709 | 1,357 |  | 20,066 | 19,844 |
| Florida | 1,193 | 182 |  |  |  | 20,00 | 34,347 |
| N. Car. | 3,921 | 3,580 |  |  |  |  | - 1,538 |
| Norf'k* | 5,636 | 5,539 |  |  |  |  | 1,538 |
| Other.. | 2,613 | 1,178 | 3,281 |  | 9 | 3,290 | 1,952 4,000 |
| Fhis yr. | 120,907 |  | 26,581 | 1,567 | 45 | 28,193 | 14,852 |
| Last |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Last rear....... | 147.595 | 15.485 | 287 | 47 | 15.819 | 109,372 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* Under the head of Charleston is included Port Royal, \&c.; nnder the head of
Galveston is included Indianola, dc.; under the head of Nöri,

There was on Monday and Tuesday a sharp decline in cotton on the spot. Quotations were reduced $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. on Monday and $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{c}$. on Tuesday, to 11c. for middling uplands, followed by a recovery of te. on Wednesday, and a nominally unchanged market yesterday. There was a very fair demand for home consumption, throughout the week, and the deliveries on contract continued to be exceptionally large, which, in conjunction with the large receipts at the ports, was the principal cause of the dec'ine. To-day, quotations were revised on the basis of new cotton, and middling uplands quoted at $10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$., a nominal decline of $\frac{8}{8} @ \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{c}$. , the extremes of grades yielding most. The speculation in futures has been quite excited. The advance of Friday last was more than
lost on Saturday, especially for the later months ; but on. Monday and Tuesday prices for September quite broke down. The decline from the closing bids of Friday to the closing bids of Tuesday was $166-100 \mathrm{c}$. for September and $50-100 \mathrm{c}$. for October, with a giving way in the later months of $29-100 @ 31-100 \mathrm{c}$. On Wednesday and Thursday prices fluctuated widely, but some improvement was maintained. Liverpool has been pretty well supported throughout the week, and the decline that took place was apparently caused by the large increase in the movement of counts from Liverpool and the small stock of American reported counts from Liverpool and the small stock of American reported on their count of stock to-day; but the close was at some dec
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 721,200 bales, including - free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 3,289 bales, including -- for export, 3,289 for consumption, - 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:

| Sopt. 20 to Sept. 26. | UPLANDS. |  |  | NEW ORLEANS. |  |  | TEXAS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat. | MIon | Tues | Sat. | Mon | Trues | Sat. | NO | Tue |
| Ordin'y. $\mathrm{FP}^{\text {in }}$ | $1011{ }_{16}$ | $10^{3} 16$ | $99_{16}$ | 101316 | $10^{5}{ }_{16}$ | $9^{911} 16$ | 101316 | $10^{5} 16$ |  |
| Strict Ord.. | $111_{16}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{109}{ }_{1}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{915}{ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{113} 16$ | $1{ }^{1011} 16$ | $10{ }^{1} 16$ | 11316 | ${ }_{1011}{ }^{16}$ | $101_{16}$ |
| Good Ord. | ${ }^{1117_{18}}$ | 1015 $113_{16}$ | $103_{16}$ 109 1016 | $119_{16}$ $1113_{16}$ | ${ }^{1111_{16}{ }^{16}}$ | 10716 1011 | 11916 $1113_{16}$ | ${ }^{111} 11_{16}^{16}$ | $107_{16}$ $1011_{18}$ |
| Low Midd'g | $11^{13}{ }_{16}$ | 11516 | 10:16 | 111516 | ${ }_{1176}^{17}$ | ${ }_{1013} 16$ | $1115_{16}$ | $117_{16}$ 116 | ${ }_{101316}^{1016}$ |
| Mir.L'w Mid | 12 | ${ }^{111} 1_{2}$ | $10^{7} 8$ | $12^{12} 8$ | 1158 | 11 | $121_{8}{ }^{18}$ | 1158 | 11 |
| Middling. | $12{ }^{12} 8$ | 1158 | 11 | ${ }_{129}{ }_{12}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{121}{ }^{1} 1$ | ${ }_{111}^{117}$ | ${ }_{129}{ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{121} 13_{4}$ | ${ }_{1118}$ |
| Str. G'd Mid | $121^{11_{16}}$ | $123_{16}$ | $1{ }^{19} 16$ | ${ }_{1213}^{12}$ | ${ }_{13}^{125_{16}^{16}}$ | ${ }_{11}^{1116}$ | 121316 | ${ }_{125}^{1216}$ | ${ }_{1116}^{16}$ |
| Midd'g Fair | $1338{ }^{16}$ | 1278 | 1214 | ${ }_{131}{ }_{2}{ }^{16}$ | 13 | $123_{8}{ }^{16}$ | $131_{2}{ }^{16}$ | 13 | 1238 |
|  | 14 | 1312 | 1278 | $14^{1} 8$ | 1358 | 13 | 1418 | $13^{55}$ | 13 |


|  | ed | Th. Fri. | Wed |  | ri. | d | Th. | Fr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strict Or <br> Good Or | 101 | $10^{16} 16{ }^{11}{ }_{16}$ | $10^{3}{ }_{16}$ | 103 109 | $9{ }^{13}{ }_{16}$ | 10316 | $10^{3} 16$ |  |
| Gtr. G'd | ${ }_{1011}^{10}$ | $10^{11} 16$ | $10^{13} 16$ | $10^{13} 16$ | 107 | 101316 | $10^{13}{ }_{18}$ | ${ }_{107}^{103_{16}}$ |
| Low Midd' | ${ }_{11}{ }^{18}{ }_{16} 16$ | 10131610 | $1015{ }^{16}$ | 101516 | $10{ }^{16}$ | $1015{ }_{16}$ | 101519 | $1{ }^{109}{ }^{16}$ |
| Middling. | ${ }^{111}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{1118}^{11}{ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{111} 11$ | 1118 111 | $103_{4}$ 1078 | $11^{1} 8$ |  | $10^{3}{ }_{4}$ |
| Mood M | 117 | $117{ }_{16} 11$ | ${ }_{119}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{119_{16}}$ | 11 | $11{ }^{19} 5$ | 11916 |  |
| Str. G'd Mi | $1111_{16}$ | $11111_{16} 111_{4}$ | ${ }_{1113}{ }^{16}$ | 11136 | 1138 | $1113{ }^{16}$ | $111^{18}{ }^{18}$ | $11{ }^{1}$ |
| Midd'g Fai | $12^{3} 8$ | $1238{ }^{12} 113_{4}$ | $12{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | $12{ }^{1}{ }^{18}$ | 1178 | $121_{2}{ }^{16}$ |  |  |
| Fai | 13 | $13 \quad 12{ }_{2}$ | 1318 | $13^{1} 8$ | 1258 | 1318 | 1318 | 125 |


| STAINED. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good Ordinary \% 10 Etrict Good Ordinary $\qquad$ | 1078 <br> $111_{4}$ | $1{ }^{1038} 10{ }^{3}$ | 93 $10{ }_{4}$ $10{ }^{1}$ | 978 $10{ }^{9}$ 18 | ${ }^{97}{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{9}^{91}$ | Etrict Good Ordinary.



## MARKET AND SALES.



* Quotations are now based on new cotton.

For forward delivery the sales have reached during the week ${ }^{17} 24,200$ bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices


| Bales. |
| :---: |
| 2,300.........10'64 |
| 200 s.n. 99 th10 65 |
| 10,800......... $10 \cdot 65$ |
| 4,500..........10'63 |
| 4,900..........10'67 |
| 6,300..........10•68 |
| 3,900...... . . 10•69 |
| 7,000.......... $10^{\circ} 70$ |
| 2,100......... 10.71 |
| 2,500..........10\%2 |
| 200 8.n.2ith 10.73 |
| 1,400 $\ldots \ldots . . .10 \cdot 173$ |
| 2,200......10.74 |
| 200 s.n. $37 t h 10.75$ |
| 7,900......... 10.75 |
| 1,900..........10•i6 |
| 100 s.n.24th10.77 |
| 1.000..........10.77 |
| 2,700..........10.78 |
| 2,000........1079 |
| 100 s.n. 2 th 10.80 |
| 2,700 .. ......10•80 |
| 300..........10-81 |
| 1,200 ........10•82 |
| 100 sm .2 th 1083 |
|  |
| 200 s.n.?9th $10 \cdot 84$ |
| 100..........10.84 |
| $500 . . . . . . . . . .10 \cdot 86$ |
| 100 s.n. 25 th $10 \cdot 87$ |
| 200..........10-87 |
| 300...........10.88 |
| 100. ........10-89 |
| 500.......... 10.91 |
| 300 .......... $10 \cdot$ ย\% |


\section*{| Bales. |
| ---: |
| 200 |
| 100 |
| 300 |
| 1,500 |
| 400 |
| 5,300 |
| 300 |
| 600 |
| 300 |
| 100 |
| 1,300 |
| 1,300 |
| 1,200 |
| 1,700 |
| 2000 |
| 2,000 |
| 100 |
| 100 |
| 5000 |
| 5,100 |
| 2,000 |
| 5,400 |
| 3,000 |
| 2,800 |
| 800 |
| 1,300 |
| 600 |
| 100 |
| 1,400 |
| 300 |
| 400 |
| 700 |
| 4100 |
| 5,200 |}



जition



4,800

10,800


| For Ma |
| :--- |



The iollowing exchange has been made during the week
$\cdot 16 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 100 Oct. for Sept.
The following will show the range of prices paid for futurish and the closing bid and asked, at 3 o'clock P. M., on each day in the past week.

| Futures | Saturday. |  | Monday. |  | Tuesday. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market. | Lower. |  | Panicky. |  | Variable. |  |
|  | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Closing. |
| Sept'b'r | High. Lonn, | Bid. ${ }_{\text {1 }}$ A 81 | High. Low. | ${ }_{\text {Bid. }}^{\text {Bid. }}$ Ask 98 | High. Low. | A8k |
| "ts.n. |  |  | 11.54-11.24 |  | 10.87-10-77 | 10.7 - |
| October | 10.67-10.47 | 10.50 | 10•44-10•26 | $10 \cdot 26-$ | 10.35-10.15 | $10 \cdot 1617$ |
| Dec'ber | 10.26-10.17 | 102022 | 10.15-10.05 | 10.05 06 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9} \cdot 99 \\ & 9.99 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan'ry | 10.27-10.23 | $10 \cdot 25-$ | 10.20-10.09 | $10 \cdot 1213$ | $10 \cdot 22-10 \cdot 05$ | $10 \cdot 0406$ |
| Feb'ry.. | 10-40-10-39 | $10 \cdot 3638$ | 10-32-10.2 | $10 \cdot 2428$ | 10-30-10.24 | $10 \cdot 1620$ |
| March | 10.50- | 10.4850 | 10.45-10.40 | $10 \cdot 3840$ | $10 \cdot 43-10 \cdot 27$ | $10 \cdot 3033$ |
| April. | 10.62- | $10 \cdot 6062$ | 10.59-10.55 | 10.5256 | 10.60-10.58 | 10.4347 |
| May.... |  | 10.7274 |  | $10 \cdot 6470$ | 10.70- | $10 \cdot 5660$ |
| Tr. ord. Closed. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 1 \\ & \text { Weak } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ \text { Barely st } \end{array}$ | 0 teady. |
| Futures | Wednesday. |  | Thursday. |  | Friday. |  |
| Market. | Steadier. |  | Easier. |  | Variable. |  |
|  | For Day. | losing. | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Cosing. |
| Sept'b'r | ${ }_{\text {Wlgh. }}^{10} 78$ Low. | Bid. Ask 10.6263 | Hid | Bid. Ask | High. Low. | Bid. A8k |
| 8.n. | $10 \cdot 61-$ |  | $10 \cdot 75-10 \cdot 60$ |  | 10.62-10 40 |  |
| October | 10-38-10-16 | $10 \cdot 3536$ | 10.41-10.25 | $10 \cdot 29-$ | 10.39-10.25 | $10 \cdot 3031$ |
| Nov'ber | 10-20-10.03 | $10 \cdot 20$ | 10.22-10-13 | $10 \cdot 1213$ | 10-20-10-11 | $10 \cdot 1516$ |
| Dec'ber Jan'ry | $10 \cdot 19-10 \cdot 02$ $10 \cdot 25-10.09$ | $10 \cdot 19$ | $10 \cdot 20-10 \cdot 12$ | $10 \cdot 1213$ | 10.21-10-10 | $10 \cdot 1516$ |
| Feb'ry. | 10-32-10:2 | 10.3840 | $10 \cdot 40-10 \cdot 32$ | $10 \cdot 1920$ | $10 \cdot 27-10 \cdot 18$ $10 \cdot 42-10 \cdot 33$ | $10 \cdot 2223$ 10.3740 |
| March. | $10 \cdot 53 \cdot 10 \cdot 42$ | $10 \cdot 5354$ | $10 \cdot 56-10 \cdot 47$ | $10 \cdot 4749$ | $10 \cdot 55-10 \cdot 42$ | $10 \cdot 5155$ |
| April.. | 10.62-10.55 | 10.6972 | - | $10 \cdot 6065$ | $10 \cdot 70-10 \cdot 60$ | $10 \cdot 6468$ |
| May. | - -10.75 | $10 \cdot 8285$ | 10.80- | 10\%75 30 | 10-33-10.78 | $10 \cdot 7983$ |
| Tr. ord: |  |  | $10 \cdot 6$ |  | 10.60 |  |
| Closed. | Firm |  | Stead |  | Firm. |  |

N. B.-June sold to-day, 1,000 bales, at $10 \cdot 95$.

The Visible Supply of Cotton, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks are the figuree of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain ard the afloat of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain ard the afloat
for the Continent are this week's returns, and consequently 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 (Sept. 26), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of

Friday only:
1879. 1878. 1877. 1876.
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Stock at Liverpool. .............. } & 246,000 & 387,000 & 598,000 & 721,000 \\ \text { Stock at London............. } & 62,695 & 23,000 & 29,000 & 34,500\end{array}$

Stock at Havre......... .......... 110,130 143,250 193,250 184,250

| Stock at Marseilles.... .......... | 1,830 | 1,250 | 10,500 | 4,500 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Stock at Barcelona. ............. $14,262 \quad 14,000 \quad 57,750 \quad 62,000$
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Stock at Hamburg............... } & 2,400 & 5,000 & 12,000 & 11,000 \\ \text { Stock at Bremen.............. } & 16,649 & 29,000 & 60,250 & 50,000\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Stock at Bremen.................. } & 16,649 & 29,000 & 60,200 & 50,000 \\ \text { Stock at Amsterdam.......... } & 27,972 & 41,000 & 35,750 & 62,000\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Stock at Rotterdam............. } & 1,938 & 7,750 & 11,000 & 16,500 \\ \text { Stock at Antwerp. ........... } & \ldots, \ldots & 4,500 & 6,750 & 17,000\end{array}$
Stock at Antwerp.................
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Total continental ports.... } & 188,660 & 257,000 & \frac{1100}{398,000} \\ \text { Total European stocks.. .. } & \frac{497,355}{1,025,000} \overline{1,178,500}\end{array}$


* Estimated.

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have increased during the week 5,089 bales, and are to-night 4,396 bales $l$ tess than at the same period last year. The receipts at the ame towns have been 3,257 bales more than the same week last yes.

Receipts from the Plantations.-The following table is prepared for the purpose of indicating the actual movement each week from the plantations. Receipts at the out ports are sometimes misleading, as they are made up more largely one year than another, at the expense of the interior stocks. We reach, therefore, a safer conclusion through a comparative statement like the following:

| Week ending- | Receipts at the Ports. |  |  | Stock at Inter'r Ports |  |  | Rec'pts from Plant'ns |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. |
| May | 16,560 | 31,106 | $22,2 \times 3$ | 107,534 | 75,550 | -8,962 | 7,020 | 17,604 | 13,451 |
| * | 17,309 | 24,252 | 19,031 | 97,696 | 65,770 | 71,546 | 7,471 | 14,472 | 11,615 |
| 16. | 13,288 | 20,097 | 19,897 | 86,376 | 56,433 | 59,249 | 4,958 | 10,760 | 7,600 |
| 23 | 12,147 | 19,732 | 16,673 | 79,009 | 48,305 | 51,429 | 4,780 | 9.604 | 8,853 |
| 30. | 9,689 | 18,220 | 17,113 | 67,788 | 39,025 | 42,188 |  | 10,940 | 7,882 |
| June 6. | 9,390 | 12,380 | 11,089 | 57,509 | 34,154 | 37,570 |  | 7,509 | 6,461 |
| 13. | 8,526 | 11,231 | 6,612 | 52,154 | 29,315 | 32,429 | 3,171 | 6,382 | 1,471 |
| 20. | 8,526 | 10,721 | 7,188 | 45,769 | 23,287 | 29,308 | 2,141 | 4,693 | 4,085 |
| 27 | 6,519 | 6.879 | 6,293 | 35,811 | 21,240 | 25,223 |  | 4,83 | 2.210 |
| July | 6,102 | 5,949 | 3,837 | 32,077 | 19,675 | 22,388 | 2,368 | 4,384 | 802 |
| 11 | 4,404 | 5,287 | 3,032 | 28,987 | 18.033 | 20,691 | 1,324 | 3,645 | 1,335 |
| 418. | 3,876 | 3,782 | 2,809 | 27,979 | 15,494 | 15,528 | 2,658 | 1,243 |  |
| $\because 25$. | 3,290 | 4,086 | 3,272 | 25,361 | 12,527 | 14,410 | 681 | 1,119 | 2,154 |
| Aug. | 2,691 | 3.671 | 2.503 | 22,472 | 11,005 | 13,980 |  | 2,149 | 2,059 |
| 8. | 2.102 | 3,089 | 3,945 | 21,574 | 8,348 | 13,049 | 1,204 | 410 | 3,028 |
| 15. | 1,733 | 4,657 | 3,462 | 19,118 | 6,238 | 11,477 |  | 2,549 | 1,890 |
| 22 | 2,644 | 5,689 | 4,843 | 17,600 | 5,899 | 7,463 | 1,126 | 5,460 | +829 |
| * 29 | 4,335 | 15,784 | 4,875 | 16,278 | 6,593 | 7,301 | 3,013 | 16,378 | 4,713 |
| Sept. 5 | 5,885 | 28.750 | 13,920 | 16,449 | 9,979 | 9,598 | 6,056 | 30,136 | 16,217 |
| 12. | 12,109 | 47,431 | 30,054 | 16,272 | 18,971 | 14,563 | 11,932 | 56,423 | 35,019 |
| 19. | 22.345 | 74,355 | r7,933 | 15,104 | 26,377 | 23,896 | 21,177 | 81,761 | 86.266 |
| 26. | 43.128 | 98,883 | 127,729 | 20,510 | 37.872 | 40.774 | 48,534 | 10,35s | 44.607 |
| The above statement shows- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1 in 1879 were 282.109 bales; in 1878 were 278,678 bales; in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1877 were 87,699 bales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. That the receipts at the out ports the past week were 127,729 bales and the actual movement from plantations 144.607 bales; the balance being added to stocks at the interior poris. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 110,358 bales, and for 1877 they were 48,534 bales.
Weather Reports by Telegraph.-The weather the past week has been generally very favorable for picking purposes, and. the crop is being gathered in good condition. The rains this week on the coast did not extend inland
Galveston. Texas.-We have had drizzles on two days the past week, the rainfall reaching eight hundredths of an inch. The picking season has been remarkably fine, but rain is needed for stock and wheat planting. The thermometer has ranged from 69 to 86 , averaging 79.
Indianoía, Texas.-There hare been showers here during the week on two days, the rainfail reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. Picking is progressing finely and will be finished soon. Average thermometer 78, highest 87, and lowest 69.

Corsicana, Texas.-The weather has been warm and dry throughout the week, and there has been much suffering for water. Picking is making fine progress. A verage thermometer 79, highest 93, and lowest 58 .
Dallas, Texas.-There has been no rainfall during the past week, and we are needing rain badly, as the drought delays. whest planting. Picking is progressing. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 93 and the lowest 58.
Brenham, Texas.-It has not rained here all the week, and rain is badly needed. All hope of a top crop appears to be lost. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest point touched having been 91 and the lowest 65 .

New Orleans, Louisiana.-We have had showers on two days the past week, the rainfall reaching serenty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 77.
Shreveport, Louisiana.- The weather during the past week has been clear and favorable for picking. Roads are in excellent condition. The thermometer has ranged from 58 to 87 , having averaged 72 .
Vicksburg, Missi:sippi.-There has been no rainfall during the week. Cotton arrives more freely.

Columbus, Mississippi.-The weather during the week has been cold and dry. Picking is progressing finely, and planters are sending their crop to marker freely. The thermometer has averaged 77, with an extreme range of 73 to 82 .
Little Rock, Arkansas.-We have had dry, cool weather during the week. It has been cloudy three days, but there has been no rainfall. The thermometer has averaged 66, the highest being 83 and the lowest 52.

Nashrille, Tennessee.-Telegram not received.
Memphis, T'ennessee.-Telegram not received.
Mobile, Alabama.-During the earlier portion of the week we had rain (showers) on two days, the rainfall reaching forty-nine hundredths of an inch, but the latter part has been clear and pleasant. Picking is making rapid progress. Planters are sending their crop to market freely. The thermometer has averaged 73, the highest being 88 and the lowest 68.
Montgomery, Alabama.-We have had showers on three days the past week, the rainfall reaching fifty hundredths of an inch, but the balance of the week has been pleasant. Picking is progressing finely, and planters are sending their cotton to market freely. The thermometer has ranged from 64 to 90 , averaging 73. Selma, Alabama.- It has rained here on one day, the balance of the week having been pleasant. Picking is making excellent progress, and cotton is being sent to market freely.
Madison, Florida.-Rain has fallen during the week on five days. The thermometer has averaged 73, with an extreme range of 54 and 92. Our correspondent states that caterpillars are reported everywhere, and great injury is undoubtedly being done. Planters are sending cotton to market freely.
Macon, Georgia.-We had rain on two days the past week. The thermometer has averaged 74, the highest being 86 and the lowest 59.

Columbus, Georgia.-It has rained during the week on one day, the rainfall reaching seventy-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 50 .
Savannah, Georgia.-We have had rain on six days, the rainfall reaching three inches and seventy-six hundredths, with the balance of the week cloudy. The thermometer has ranged from 55 to 82 , averaging 70.
Augusta, Georgia.- It has rained more or less every day of the week, the rainfall reaching three inches and eighty-three hundredths, but at the close there has been a favorable change in the weather. Accounts are about the same. Picking is proceeding actively, and cotton is being sent forward freely. Average thermometer 70 , highest 79, and lowest 62.
Charleston, South Carolina. - It has rained during the week on four days, the rainfall reaching four inches and ninety-two huniredths. The thermometer has averaged 76, the highest being 80 and the lowest 63 .
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing. the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Sept. 25, 1879, and Sept. 26, 1878.

New Orleans. ........Below high-water
Memphis.............Above low-water mark.
Nashville...
Vicksburg.. $\qquad$ Above low-water mark.
Above low-water mark

New Orleans reported below high-water mark of 1871 until Sept. 9, 18'44, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is $6-10$ ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

Comparative Port Receipts and Daily Crop Movement.A comparison of the port movement by weeks is not accurate, as the weeks in different years do not end on the same day of the month. We have consequently added to our other standing tables a daily and monthly statement, that the reader may constantly have before him the data for seeing the exact rolative movement for the years named. First we give the receipts at each port each day of the week ending to-night.
port receipts from saturdaí, sept. 20, '79, to friday, sept. 26, '79.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D'ys } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { we'k } \end{aligned}$ | New Orleans. | Mobile. | Charleston. | Savannah. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gal- } \\ \text { vest'n. } \end{gathered}$ | Norfolk. | Wil-mington. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { All } \\ \text { others. } \end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat.. | 1,672 | 892 | 3,176 | 4,506 | 4,675 | 896 | 1,061 | 204 | 17,082 |
| Mon | 4,483 | 1,217 | 4,923 | 6,064 | 5,822 | 2,730 | 431 | 750 | 26,420 |
| Tues | 5,227 | 3.536 | 2,623 | 5,061 | 1,788 | 2,688 | 1,094 | 1,707 | 23,729 |
| Wed | 1,956 | 1,313 | 2,157 | 5,623 | 4,063 | 4,560 | 251 | 1,454 | 21,382 |
| Thur | 4,675 | 1,294 | 2,065 | 4,198 | 3,034 | 2,775 | 539 | 561 | 19,141 |
| Fri.. | 1,859 | 1,524 | 3,962 | 4,981 | 2,159 | 2,610 | 499 | 2,381 | 19,975 |
| Tot.. | 19,872 | 9,776 | 18,911 | 30,438 | 21,541 | 16,259 | 3,875 | 7,05\% | 127,729 |

I'he movement each month since Sept. 1 has been as follows:
Monthly

-     - 



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| October. | 689,264 | 578,533 | 675,260 | 610,316 | 536,968 | 355,323 |
| Novemb'r | 79,237 | 573, |  |  |  |  |


| Novemb'r | 779,237 | 822,493 | $\mathbf{9 0 1 , 3 9 2}$ | 740,116 | 676,295 | 576,103 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decemb'r | 892,664 | 900,119 | 787,769 | 821,177 | 759,036 | 811,668 |

January February.
February.
March...
May.......
June......
July......
August...
Corret'ns.
Total year Perc tage of tot. port
receipts Aug. 31..
Corrections..........

| Total port receipts.. 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This statement shows that up to Aug. 31 the receipts at the |  |  |  |  | ports this year were 101,631 bales more than in 1877 and 409,135 bales more than at the same time in 1876. The receipts since September 1, 1879, and for corresponding years, have been as follows.


|  | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. | 1875. | 1874. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 1.... | 3,490 | 8. | 408 | 1,918 | 1,064 | 1,265 |
| " 2.... | 1,848 | 5,708 | S. | 1,691 | 1,380 | 1,075 |
| 6 3.... | 1.331 | 4,051 | 1,246 | S. | 1,734 | 1,615 |
| 44. | 2,264 | 4,799 | 616 | 4,630 | 1,407 | 1,682 |
| * 5.... | 4,927 | 4,224 | 1,008 | 2,996 | g. | 2,145 |
| * 6.. | 2,104 | 7,116 | 754 | 3,414 | 3,764 | 8. |
| 47. | 8. | 4,108 | 1,701 | 3,111 | 3,228 | 3,390 |
| \% 8.... | 5,454 | 8. | 1,655 | 3,982 | 3,116 | 1,957 |
| " 9.. | 5,124 | 13,115 | S. | 4,708 | 3,621 | 1,841 |
| ' 10. | 4,878 | 7,341 | 3,085 | 8. | 3,928 | 2,746 |
| ${ }^{6} 11$. | 4,858 | 6,258 | 1,398 | 8,923 | 3,137 | 3,423 |
| ${ }^{6} 12$. | 7,636 | 7,982 | 3,108 | 4,788 | s. | 3,214 |
| ${ }^{6} 13$. | 7,069 | 8,537 | 1,664 | 7,752 | 7,119 | 8. |
| ${ }^{6} 14$. | B. | 10,714 | 2,524 | 6,085 | 6,512 | 5,642 |
| ${ }^{6} 15$. | 15,628 | S. | 2,459 | 7,899 | 5,417 | 5,176 |
| ${ }^{6} 16$. | 12,215 | 15,127 | S. | 7,533 | 5,404 | 3,921 |
| ${ }^{6} 17$. | 12,995 | 10.425 | 5,063 | 8. | 6,209 | 3,842 |
| ${ }_{6} 18$. | 14,071 | 10,032 | 4,109 | 13,925 | 5,327 | 6,225 |
| ${ }^{6} 19$. | 14,955 | 11,125 | 3,555 | 10,417 | 8. | 6,641 |
| ${ }^{6} 20$. | 17,082 | 16,933 | 2,735 | 10,364 | 8,845 | 8. |
| 4621. | S. | 11,302 | 6,340 | 9,876 | 6,921 | 10,421 |
| ${ }_{6} 62$ | 26,420 | S. | 4,019 | 12,112 | 8,173 | 6,542 |
| 423. | 23,729 | 17,905 | 8. | 13,533 | 8,149 | 7,521 |
| ${ }^{6} 24$. | 21,382 | 18,579 | 9,470 | g. | 10,015 | 6,682 |
| ${ }^{6} 25$. | 19,141 | 13,584 | 5,543 | 20,015 | 10,109 | 8,946 |
| - 26. | 19,975 | 13,814 | 7,922 | 13,011 | S. | 8,495 |
| Total..... | 248,636 | 222,779 | 70,412 | 172,693 | 114,479 | 104,407 |
| Percentage p'rt rec'p | of total Sept. 26 | 05.00 | 01.62 | 04.28 | 02.73 | 02.99 |

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 25,857 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1878 , and $178,2.24$ bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 187\%. We add to the last table the percentages of total port receipts which had been received Sept. 26 in each of the Fears named.

India Trade and Consumption of Cotton.-We would call attention to an article on this subject which we have transferred from the Times of India to our editorial columns. Taken in connection with the remarks on European consumption in our annual Crop Report, some of the conclusions of the article are interesting, especially that which closes with these words" but we do not believe that all the existing cotton machinery of "the world can be profitably employed until after two years of "good harvests in India and China."

Indin Cotton Mofement from all Ports.-Tle figares which are now collected for us, and forwarded by cable each Friday, of the shipments from Calcutta, Madras, Tuticorin, Carwar, \&c., enable us, in connection with our previously-received report from Bombay, to furnish our readers with a full and complete India movement for each week. We first give the Bombay statement for the week and year, bringing the figures down to September 25.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

| Year | Bhipments this week\| |  |  | Shipments since Jan. 1. |  |  | Receipts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Brit'n. | Co ne | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. | This Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
|  |  |  |  | 249,000 |  | 590.000 | 7,000 |  |
| 18 |  |  | 1,000 | 309.000 | 392,000 | 701,000 | 3,000 | 858,000 |
| 1877 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 376,000 | 409,000 | 785,000 | 1,000 | 996,000 |
| 1876 | 4,00 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 56,00 | 362,000 | 910,000 | 4,000 | 003,000 |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 4,000 bales and a decrease in the shipments of 1,00 ) bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 111,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras, Tuticorin, Carwar, \&c., for the same week and years has been as follows.
CALCUTTA, MADRAS, TUTICORIN, CARWAR, RANGOON AND KURRACHER.

| Year. | Shipments this week. |  |  | Shipments since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. |
| 1879 | 2,000 | .1,000 | 3,000 | 236,000 | 125,000 | 361,000 |
| 1878. | ...... |  |  | 114,000 79 | 58,000 51000 | 172,000 130,000 |
| 1877. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 79,000 121,000 | 81,000 | 130,000 208,000 |

The above totals for this week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 3,000 bales more than same week of last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments this week and since January 1, 1879, and for the corresponding weeks and periods of the two previous years, are as solows

| Shipments to all Europe from- | 1879. |  | 1878. |  | 1877. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | Since <br> Jan. 1. | This week. | Since <br> Jan. 1. | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay........ All other ports. | 3,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 590,000 \\ & 361,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 701,000 \\ & 172,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 785,000 \\ & 130,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total... | 3,000 | 951,000 | 1,000 | 873,000 | 2,000 | 915,000 |

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the week ending Sept. 25, and for the three years up to that date, at all India ports.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.-Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi \& Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we shall hereafter receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments the past week, and for the corresponding weeks of the previous two years.

| Alexandria, Egypt, Sept. 25. | 1879. |  | 1878. |  | 1877. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars*)This week..... Since Sept. 1 . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & 16,500 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 18,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,000 \\ 72,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (bales)-To Liverpool $\qquad$ To Continent ..... | 1,000 | 2,650 | 400 100 | 9,000 $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 2,000 800 | 5,500 800 |
| - Total Europe.. | 1.000 | 2,650 | 500 | 12,000 | $\bigcirc$ | 6,300 |

## * A cantar is 98 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts the past week have been 10,000 cantars, and the shipments to all Europe 1,000 bales.
MANCHESTER MARKET. - Our Manchester cable having failed to reach as to-day, we leave the table unchanged from last week.

|  | 1879. |  |  |  |  | 1878. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 32s Cop. } \\ \text { Twist. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $81_{4} \mathrm{lbs} .$ Shirting |  | Cott'n Mid. Uplds | $\begin{gathered} 32 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Cop} . \\ \text { Twist. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 81_{4} \mathrm{lb} \\ \text { Shirtin } \end{gathered}$ |  | Cott’n Mid. Upld |
|  | ${ }_{83_{4} \oslash 91_{4}}^{d .}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & d_{2} s \\ & 1 i_{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} d \\ 69 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { d. } \begin{gathered} \text { d. } \\ 95_{8} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{d}{4 i_{2}}{ }_{8}^{8 .}$ |  |  |
| Aug. $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83_{4} 09^{1} 1_{4} \\ & 83_{4}^{4} 09_{4} \end{aligned}$ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{11_{2} @ 7} \\ & 11_{2} \otimes 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41_{2} \\ & 41_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{69}{ }^{16} \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4_{1}^{1} \\ & 4_{2} 1_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $658$ |
| ${ }^{6} 15$ | $83_{4} 091_{4}$ |  | $11_{2}$ ®7 | 412 | $6^{38}$ | $8{ }_{8}{ }_{8} 99^{1}$ | 6 | 3 ¢8 |  | $6^{69} 1$ |
| "6 22 | $83_{4} 0938$ | 6 | $1_{2} \otimes 7$ | $4^{41}$ | ${ }^{69}{ }_{1}{ }^{6}$ | $87_{8} \approx 9{ }^{2}$ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 11_{2} a 8 \\ & 11_{0} 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{611} 16$ |
| "6 29 | $8^{77}{ }^{7} 99^{12}$ | 6 | $3-\infty 7$ | 6 | ${ }_{613}{ }^{16}$ |  | 6 | $11_{2} a 8$ | 0 | ${ }_{611} 611$ |
| Sept. ${ }^{5}$ | $878 \bigcirc 91_{2}$ $878091_{2}$ | 6 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & \bowtie 7 \\ 3 & \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 6 | 613 613 618 | $9{ }^{2} 0938$ $81_{2} 09{ }^{1}$ | 5 |  | 0 | ${ }_{61116}{ }^{11}$ |
| " 12 | $878 \triangle 912$ $87_{8} 091_{2}$ | 6 | 3 - 07 | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{63_{8}{ }^{16}}$ |  |  | 9 <br> 9 <br>  | 9 | ${ }_{67}{ }_{18}$ |

Gunny Bags, Bagaing, Etc. - Bagging las been taken quite freely in small parcels, but there have been no large transactions. The market is steady in tone, with nothing offering below quoted figures, which are $8 \frac{5}{8} @ 9 \mathrm{c}$. for $1 \frac{1}{4}$ lbs., $9 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs., and $10 \frac{1}{2} c$ lor standard grades. Jute butts have not changed and the market is ruling very firm, and with no lots arriving the tendency is to hi her figures. There have been sales on spot of 1,000 bales, for which $2 y-16,0211-16$ bec were the prices paid, the higher figure $^{\text {w }}$ which being prime spinning qualities.

Ther ExpORTS OF COTTON from New York this week show an
increase, as compared with last week, the total reaching 12,093 bales, against 10,329 bales last week. Below we give our usual table shcwing 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, 1879, and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

The Following are the Receipts of Cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Balimore for the past week, and siace September 1, 1879 :

| Receipts from- | New York. |  | Boston. |  | Philadelphia. |  | Baltimore. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | This week. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | This week. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept.1. } \end{array}$ | This week. | Since Sept. 1 |
| N. Orl'an | 2,869 | 7,432 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas...i. | 4,105 | 15,299 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah | 10,253 | 19,218 | 864 | 969 | 428 | 938 | 635 | 1,4 10 ¢ |
| Florida. | 49 | 541 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S.Carolina | 4,716 983 | 9,026 2,000 |  |  |  |  | 227 | 399 |
| Virginia.. | 7,800 | 11,324 | 112 | 301 |  |  | 385 | 22 479 |
| North.p'ts | 1,333 | 1,334 | 931 | 2,693 |  |  | 385 | 479 |
| Tenn., \&c. Foreign . | 791 11 | 2,138 | 1,338 | 2,564 | 299 | 457 |  |  |
| This year. | 32,910 | 68,53: | 3,305 | 6,527 | 727 | 1,445 | , |  |
| Last year. | 32,308 | 72,234 | 3,336 | 8,374 | 2,228 | 4,287 | 5,628 | 7,683 |

Shipping News.--The exports of cotton from the United
States the jast week, as per latest mail returns, have reached
16,994 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these
are the $s \varepsilon m e$ exports reported by telegraph, and published in
The Chinonicle, last Friday. With regard to New York, we
include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday
night of this week. York-To Liverpool, per steamers Thanemore, 2,568..
Richmond, $643 .$. . City of Chester, $1,010 \ldots$....per bark Royal
Alfred, $1,500$.
Alfred, 1,500.................................
To Havre, per steamer Pereire, 467 .
New Orleans-To Liverpool, per steamer Explorer, $\mathbf{2}, 120$
To Rouen, per steamer Marlborough, 210
BALTMORE-To Liverpool, per steamer Puerto Rico........ 200.
OOBTON-To Liverpool, per steamers Pembroke, 275.... Marathon,
280.... Palestine, $1,489 \ldots .$. per - 123 .............
280.... Palestine, $1,489 \ldots .$. per - -, 123

Philadelphia-To Liverpool, per steamer Ohio, $\mathbf{2 0 3}$.
Total.
The particulars of these shipments, ar are as follows

New York.....
New Orleans..
Baltimore.....
Boston
Philadelphia...
Total...... $\overline{16,006} \overline{350} \overline{407} \overline{210} \overline{20}-1 \quad \overline{16,994}$
Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, etc.
whopean, steamer (Br.), Thompson, from New York, for Liverpool,
which into Halifax, Sept. 10 owing to a which put into Halifax, Sept. 10, owing to a defect in her
Puerto Rico, steamer (Span.), Mendenzona, for Liverpool, when off the
mouth of the Patuxent River, at 8 o'clock on night of Sept. 16, ran down and sunk an unknowu schooner of about thirty tons burden (probably an oysterman). The Puerto Rico had only spar damaged; hull uninjured. She repaired, and sailed again on the 20th. No Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

 50 | 07 |
| :--- |
| 0 |



LIVERPOOI. - By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, \&c., at that port :

|  |  |  | Sept. 5. | Sept. 12. | Sept. 19. | Scpt. 26. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jales of the | veek | les. | 50,000 | 48,000 | 000 | 48,000 |
| Forwarded | can |  | 1,000 | 4,000 | 6,600 | 48,000 $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Of which | exporters | took | 38,000 4,000 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 0 0 0}$ $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ | 27,000 6,000 | 37,000 |
| Of which Total stock | speculator | took. | $\begin{array}{r}2,000 \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,000 | 1,000 | 000 |
| Total stock |  |  | 379,000 | 341,000 | 321,000 | 246,000 |
| Of which | merican |  | 237,000 | 205,000 | 187,000 | 287,000 $96,00 \mathrm{C}$ |
| Total imipor | of th |  |  |  | 187,000 | 156,000 |
| Of which | Amer |  | 12,000 10,000 | 11,000 4,000 | 17,000 | 217,000 |
| Actual expor |  |  | 6,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 4,000 | 11,000 8,000 |
| Amount aflo |  |  | 131,000 | 118,000 | 115,000 | 19,000 |
| Of whic | man. |  | 26.00( | 26,000 | 32.000 | 42,000 |
| The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Septe 26, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot. $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Market, } \\ \text { 12:30 P.M. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Saturday | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wedn'sdy |  |  |
|  | Easier. |  | Eas'r, and | Steadier. | Firm. | Firmer, fract'n'lly |
| Mid. Upl'ds | $\begin{aligned} & 6_{911}^{16} \\ & 9^{11}{ }_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61_{2} \\ & 65_{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6{ }^{6}{ }_{16} \\ & 69_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67_{16} \\ & 69_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61_{2} \\ & 65_{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65_{8} \\ & 68_{4} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mid. Orl'ns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Market, } \\ 5 \text { Р. м. } \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. $\qquad$ spec. \& exp. | 5,000 500 |  | 6,000 | 10,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Futures. Market, \} 5 P. M. | Dupll. | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Quict. | Steady. | Easier. |

The actual sales of futures at Liverpool, for the same week, are given below. These sales are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, anless otherwise stated. Satcriday.

| Sept Delivery. d, | Satcrday. <br> Delivery. d. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept..............6.612 ${ }^{1}$ | Dec.-Jan.. .......515 ${ }^{18}$ | Oct.-Nov.........6110 |
| Oct.-Nov.............6332 | Appt.-0ct..........6.6516 | Nov.-Dec........... ${ }^{11^{15}} 16$ Feb.Mar. .........515 |
| Delivery. | Monday. <br> Delivery. | Delivery. |
|  | Sept.-Oct.........6733 | Jan.-Fek......... ${ }^{\text {527 }} 32$ |
|  |  | Nov.-Dec..... $5^{7}{ }_{8} ®^{22_{32}}$ |
| Nov.-J)ec.........5788 | Dec.-Jan...........52732 | Shipment. ${ }^{16}$ |
| May-June..........$~_{6}{ }^{8}$ |  | Nov-Dec., n. crop, sail. $527_{32}$ |













## BREADSTUFFS

Friday, P. M., Sept. 26, 1879.
There was a decided and very general advance in prices of flour during the first half of the week ander review. The low grades and the common extras improved most, but the medium and better grades were also higher, and the advance was from 25 to 40 cents per barrel. The demand was quite active from the local trade as well as for export. Dealers were inclined to lay in stocks more freely, and yet the advance was largely due to the speculation in wheat; there was no absence of supply, and receivers met the demand at the higher prices very freely. On Wednesday there came a reaction, followed yesterday by depression and a partial decline. To-day, the market was steadier.
The wheat market was very excited and buoyant from Saturday till the close of Tuesday, and even at the opening of Wednesday's market, when there were sales of No. 2 spring at $\$ 122 @ 123$; No. 2 red, $\$ 129 @ 130 \not / 2$ on the spot and for delivery in the next two months ; and No. 1 white, $\$ 130 @ 131 / 2$ for the same deliveries. The speculation was even more excited at the West, and great buoyā̈cy prevailed. But in the course of Wednesday and Thursday values quite broke down, and at the close last evening No. 2 spring was quoted at $\$ 114 @ 116$ No. 2 red winter, $\$ 1231 / 2 @ 1$ 24; and No. 1 white, $\$ 1251 / 2$ Receipts have continued liberal at the West, and exports having been checked by the speculative advance, there is a considerable
accumalation of the visible supply. To-day, the market was stronger, on some revival of speculation. No. 2 red winter sold at $\$ 126312 @ 127$; and after 'change there was renewed excitement and buoyancy-No. 1 white sold at $\$ 12733 @ 128$ cash, and $\$ 1285 / 801301 / 4$ for October ; No. 2 spring, $\$ 121$ for October ; and No. 2 red winter, $\$ 128$ cash, $\$ 127 \not 12 @ 129$ for October, and $\$ 1275 @ 130$ for November.
Indian corn has ruled materially higher, No. 2 mixed advancing on Tuesday to $55 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. on the spot and for October, and $561 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for November. There has been some decline since Tuesday, and the close last evening was at $531 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for October and $541 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for November. Supplies coming forward are quite moderate, as usual at this season of the year. To-day, the market was steadier but quiet.
Rye advanced to 78c. for No. 2 Western, but sold at 77c. yesterday. Barley and barley malt remain unsettled and nominal.

Oats were buoyant, advancing 2@3c. per bushel, with considerable sales of No. 2 mixed at 36c. up to 38c. for October, but latterly a portion of the advance has been lost. Yesterday, No. 2 Chicago sold at 3712c. To-day, the market was firmer, with No. 2 graded closing at $37 / 12$ c. for mixed and 38c. for white.
The following are closing quotations:
FLOUR.
$\begin{gathered}\text { No. 2............. bbl. } \\ \text { Superine } \\ \text { Western ............ }\end{gathered}$
 Western spring wheat
do XX and XXXX. western winter ship Mo XX and XXX. City shipping extras. family brands.... South'r ship's extias. Rye flour, supertine.. Corn meal-
Braudyivina, itu...



Receipts on for the week ending Sept. 20:

| $\xrightarrow[\text { Chicaso }]{\text { At- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flour, } \\ & \text { bbls. } \\ & \text { (196 llos.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Corn, bush. <br> ( 56 libs.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oats, } \\ & \text { bush. } \\ & \text { (32 lbs.) } \end{aligned}$ | Barley. Rye, bush bush |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,356,656 | ,448.029 |  |  | 107,999 |
| Milwan | 36.046 | 459,440 | 14 |  |  |  |
| Tole |  | 315,861 | 82,511 | 46,3 |  | 9,338 |
| Clevelan | 3,080 | 302,329 | 62,001 | - |  |  |
| St. Loni | 43,277 | 480,393 | 80,150 | 12.21877 | ${ }_{95}^{5} 5$ |  |
| Peor | 960 | 12,780 | 124,370 | 61,000 | 17,500 | 17,606 |
| Du |  |  |  |  | , | 17,00 |

Total ..... 133,157 3,483,814 1,813,728 $\quad 614,741486,96616 \Omega, 164$ Same time ' $78 . .1129,7392,646,8091,701,199 \quad 743,354579.626180,113$

* Not reported.

Total receipts at same ports from Jan. 1 to Sept. 20, inclusive, for four years:


| neat | 62,897,025 | 57,732,333 | 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corn |  | 74,619.639 |  |  |
| Oats | 22.737,849 | 23,397,442 | 16,450,802 |  |
| Byarley | 3,920,567 |  |  |  |
| Rye. . ..... | 3,262,32. | 3,650,534 | 4,036,697 | 1,530,8 |

Total grain.... $\overline{164,874,620} \overline{164,432,497} \overline{111,521,293} \overline{118,427,438}$
Total receipts (crop movement) at the same ports from Aug. 1 to Sept. 20, inclusive, for four years:

| Flour.........bbls. | $\begin{gathered} 1879 . \\ 971,574 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1878 . \\ 796.099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1877 \\ 776,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1876 . \\ 774,480 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat | 2র,631 | 23,725,346 | 15,132,597 | 8,891,449 |
| Corn | 19,028,750 | 22,115,487 | 18,754,311 | 16,927,845 |
| Oats | 6,675,961 | 9,736,401 | 5,304,935 | 4,419,904 |
| Barle | 1,496,165 | 2,101.398 | 1,468,585 | 1,008,699 |
| Rye | 1,480,483 | 1,591,525 | 1,096,770 | 533,47* |
| Total grain | 51,312,916 | 59,270,157 | 42,257,198 | 31,776,389 |

Comparative shipments of flour and grain from the same ports from Jan. 1 to Sept. 20, inclusive, for four years:


Receipts of flour and grain at seaboard ports for the week ended Sept. 20:

|  | Flour, | Wheat, | Corn, | Oa | B | Rye, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84,898 |  | 275, | 109,795 | 4,425 | 4,000 |
| Portlan | 2,900 |  | 5,500 | 1,500 |  |  |
| Montreal. | 19,655 | 537,398 | 209,897 | 3,480 | 10,070 | 1,200 |
| Philadelphia | 14,077 | 740,000 | 173,500 | 72,200 |  | 2,000 |
| Baltimore. | 27,097 | 1,263,900 | 176,900 | 39,000 |  | 2,000 |
| New Orleans | 3,737 | 9,000 | 2,768 | 992 |  |  |
| Total week.... 255.994 4,493,993 1,898,930 344,010 29,877 190,094 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous wee |  | ,209,394 |  |  | 10,270 | 145,034 |
| Cor. week | 213 | ,915,665 | ,282,021 | 750,603 | 64,062 | 183,349 |
| Cor. week ' 7 | 215,7 | 1,757,813 | 1,990,701 | 565,925 | 9,760 | 134,869 |

And from Jan. 1 to Sept. 20, inclusive, for four years:

| Flour.. . .i. .bbls. | $\begin{array}{r} 1879.7 . \\ 7,374,17 \grave{y} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1878 . \\ 6,336,289 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{i 877}{5,032,039}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1876 \text {. ํ. } \\ 6,680,326 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat..... bush. | 95,751,817 | 71,469,394 | 16,746,350 | 30.702,367 |
| Corn | 81,646,156 | 82,237,753 | 64,752,699 | 65,391,295 |
|  | 15,892,422 | 17,083,809 | 13,333,002 | 17,911,900 |
| Rye. | 2,979,180 | 3,444,304 | 1,538,612 | 587,385 |

Total grain .... $\overline{198,079,160} \overline{176,792,537} \overline{98,653,360} \overline{117,511,972}$
Exports from United States seaboard ports and from Montreal, for week ending Sept. 20:


| In Store at- | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Oats, bush. | Barley, bush. | Rye, bush. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 2,511,663 | 1,812,362 | 556,330 | 32,160 | 131,564 |
| Do. afloat (est.) | 675,009 | 125,000 | 60,000 |  |  |
| Albany..... ...... | 9,500 | 40,000 | 81,000 | 6,500 | 44,009 |
| Ifíffalo | 645,263 | 899,274 | 10,000 |  | 3,961 |
| Chicago | 1,905.54. | 2,599.853 | 491,019 | 184,362 | 123,222 |
| tilwank | 326,177 | 17.257 | 11,877 | 225,638 | 9,000 |
| Duiuih | 317,001 | 23,699 |  |  |  |
| Toledo | 771,483 | 223,932 | 120.93 | 6,150 | 12,760 |
| Detro | 400,238 | 4,905 | 3,156 |  |  |
| Oswe | 160,000 | 300.000 | 3,000 | 20,000 | 6,500 |
| St. Lou | 1,112,073 | 364,160 | 126,337 | 19,237 | 48,900 |
| Boston. | $133.0-0$ | 149,414 | 98,202 | 317 |  |
| Toronto. | 77,724 |  | 700 | 42,658 | 1,200 |
| Montreal (13th) | +90,238 | 35,000 | 1,500 | 10,676 | 342 |
| Philadelphia | 043.330 | 214,000 |  |  |  |
| Peoria.. | 8.800 | 178,670 | 145,392 | 10,998 | 33,319 |
| Indianapolis | 137.971 | 34,410 58,670 | 90,000 | 3,740 |  |
| Baltimore. | 1,083,039 | 334.332 |  |  |  |
| Rail shipments | 57x,168 | 285.896 | 251,466 | 139,903 | 43,849 |
| Lake shipments. | 2,527,3\%9 | $2.062,774$ | -72,783 | 15,480 | 129,450 |
| On Canal | 2,877,000 | 2,100,000 | 57,000 | 12,000 | 306,000 |
| Total | ,39, | 1,942,589 | $21: 370$ | 730,375 | 905,656 |
| Sept. 13, | 7,927,079 | 2,040,692 | 461,982 | 82.5,156 | 9.50,771 |
| Sept. 6, | ,045,773 | ,003,518 | 704,134 | 501,209 | 937,191 |
| Aug. 30, | 5,748,775 | ,144,508 | 492,897 | 355, 222 | 761,262 |
| Aug. 23, 7 | 5,966,899 | ,582,429 | 279,174 | 300,498 | 797,180 |
| Sept. 21, 78 | 2,589,391 |  | -,2 | 88192. | 7,074 |

## THE DRY GO O TRADE

Friday, P. M., Sept. 26, 1879.
Business has been irregular and on the whole rather sluggish with commission houses and importers the past week, and the demand for fall and winter goods was restricted to such quantities as were required for immediate sales. There was, however, a fair inquiry for spring weight clothing woolens, and orders for fancy cassimeres, suitings and worsted coatings were placed by clothing manufacturers to a considerable aggregate amount. Operations in cotton goods were almost wholly of a hand-tomoath character, and prints ruled quiet; but there was a steady movement in dress goods, ginghams, hosiery, underwear, and fancy knit woolens from agents' hands. The jobbing trade was fairly active in all departments, and both dry goods and clothing were distributed in liberal quantities by most of the leading firms. Print cloths, prints, and some descriptions of cotton goods were a trifle lower, in sympathy with the decline in cotton; but prices of most other fabrics were steadily maintained.
Domestic Cotton Goods.-The exports of domestics from this port to foreign markets during the week ending September 23 comprised 2,743 packages, including 1,668 to Great Britain, 361 to U. S. of Colombia, 228 to Brazil, 164 to Venezuela, 73 to British Honduras, 38 to British West Indies, 38 to Cisplatine Republic, \&c. There was a steady but moderate demand for brown, bleached and colored cottons, and low and medium grade cotton flannels were in good request. Wide sheetings continued active, and leading widths are in meagre supply. Cottonades and cheriots were lightly dealt in, and corset jeans lacked animation. Print cloths suffered a further de-
oline, and considerable sales of extra $64 \times 64 \mathrm{~s}$ were made at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., cash. For $56 \times 60$ print cloths there was a moderate inquiry at 35-16c. for spots and $31 / 4$ c. for futures. Prints were quiet, and some standard makes were reduced to 6c.; but the best goods are held at $61 / 2 @ 7 \mathrm{c}$. Ginghams were fairly active and firm, but cotton dress goods were less freely taken, and price concessions were offered on some styles.
Domestic Woolen Goods.--There has been a fairly satisfac. tory demand for duplicate lots of heavy woolens, and transactions (though individually small) footed up a respectable aggregate amount. Light-weight fancy cassimeres have received increased attention from the clothing trade, and liberal orders (for future delivery) were placed with agents representing the most popular all-wool and cotton-warp makes. Lightweight cheviots and worsted coatings were also sought for by the same class of buyers, and some makes of the latter are held at a shade over last year's prices. Overcoatings and beavers were in limited demand, and cloths and doeskins were only in moderate request. Kentucky jeans remained inactive, but there was a fair inquiry for printed satinets in low and medium grades. Flannels and blankets continued in good request at first hands, and liberal sales were reported by jobbers. worsted dress goods were active in the hands of both agents ply. For shawls and skirts there was some inquiry, but selections were mostly restricted to small lots required for the renewal of assortments.
Foreign Dry Goods.-Imported goods have been less active in first hands, but the jobbing trade was of good proportions. There was more pressure to sell silks and dress goods, and some large lines were offered at auction with indifferent results. Cashmeres were in steady request, and extreme.novelties in fancy dress goods found ready buyers. For linen and white goods there was a steady hand-to-mouth demand, but embroideries were sluggish. In men's-wear woolens there was no movement of importance, and sales were chiefly confined to small lots of the choicest fancy cassimeres, cheviots and suitings

Importations of Dry Goods.
The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 25, 1879, and for the corresponding weeks of 1878 and 1877, have been as follows:
ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SHPT. 25, 1879.


Total ..
$\overline{3,271}|\overline{1,104,164}| \overline{3,794} \overline{1,320,485}|\overline{5,041}| \overline{1,716,594}$ WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DUR


Total.
Ent'd for consumpt $\qquad$
Total on market ... $\overline{5,165} \overline{1,653,496} \overline{5,465} \overline{1,790,796} \overline{6,970}-2,203,934$ entered for warehouse during same period.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufactures of- } \\ & \text { Wool............. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| Cotton. |
| Silk |
| Flax |
|  |

Total

| Ent'd forconsumpt. | 3,271 | $1,104,164$ | 3,794 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 0 , 4 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 4 1}$ | $1,716,594$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Total at the port... $4,096|\overline{1,432,008} \overline{4,685}| \overline{1,614,700} \mid \overline{6,361} \overline{2,155,488}$ Exports of Provisionm.
The following are the exports of provisions from New York, Boston,' Baltimore,' Philadelphia, Montreal, Portland and New Orleans, for the week ending September 20, 1879, and their distribution:

| To- | Fork, | Beef, bbls. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lard, } \\ & \text { llbs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bacon, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cheese, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tallow, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpo | 1,292 | 277 | 182.366 | 4,202,579 | 3,668 | 482,936 |
| London |  | 483 | 107,800 | 276,150 | 936,010 |  |
| Grasgow | 181 | ${ }_{226}^{438}$ | 3,200 18,100 | 691,500 487,100 | 471,900 | 285,400 |
| Hull. |  | 100 | 135,700 | 372,150 | 90,120 | 1,244,600 |
| British po | 190 | 231 | 8.000 | 79,326 |  | 110,000 |
| Antwerp. |  | 35 | 275,000 | 407,450 |  |  |
| - Rromen | 31 | 75 50 | 54,750 436,813 | ${ }^{116.625}$ |  | 146,300 |
| Hamburg | 106 | 175 | 167,800 |  |  | $\dddot{3,400}$ |
| Mayre |  |  | 126,015 | 232,007 |  |  |
| Ttaly |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cont 1 ports: |  |  | 712000 | 75,025 |  | 868,7000 |
| S.\&C.America | 1,208 | ${ }_{2} 170$ | ${ }_{5412,719}$ | 25,304 | 17,169 | 53,024 |
| B. N. A.Col | 1,238 | 150 | 54,743 | 168,564 15,088 | 35,871 6,300 | 57,68.1 |
| Oth'r countr's | 324 | 87 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Total week | 7.622 | 2,717 | 2,892,786 | 7,158,992 | 5,875,189 | 3,272,041 |
| Previnus w'k | 4.58 | 2,242 | 3,934.624 | 8,965.170 | 4,677,538 | 1,173,536 |

## Receipts of Leading Articles of Domestic Produce.

The following table, based upon daily reports made to the New York Produce Exchange, shows the receipts of leading articles of domestic produce in New York for the week ending with Tuesday last (corresponding with the week for exports); also the receipts from January 1, 1879, to that day, and for the corresponding period in 1878:

|  | Week ending Sept. 23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Jan. 1, } \\ 1879 . \end{gathered}$ | Same time last year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashes........... . . . . . . bbls. |  | 4,686 | 91 |
| Beans........ .... .......bbls. | 2,165 | 49,713 | 51,957 |
| Breadstufts - <br> Flour, wheat. . . . . . . . .blls. | 102,148 | 3,741,695 | 3,011,366 |
| Corn meal.............bbls. | 1,337 | 116,674 | 148,144 |
| Wheat................ .bush. | 2,069,050 | 45,682,437 | 43,179,292 |
| Rye................. . . .bush. | 220,862 | 2,119,008 | 2,792,982 |
| Corn...................begh. | 1,121,300 | 30,451,102 | 27,992,292 |
| Oats..................bush. | 168,715 | 7,916,714 | 10.589,494 |
| Barley and malt . . . . . bush. | 51,491 | 2,517,021 | 3,120,249 |
| Peas...................bush. | 7,010 | 257,309 | 471,551 |
| Cotton..................bales. | 22,244 | 494,297 | 558,885 |
| Cotton seed oil...........bbls. |  | 17,557 |  |
| Flax seed...............bags. | 35,548 | 159,749 |  |
| Grass seed. . . . . . . . . . . bags. | 2,827 | 105,211 | 137,206 |
|  | 1,647 | 160,593 $\mathbf{9 4 , 1 0 3}$ | 131,582 $\mathbf{9 2 , 9 0 3}$ |
| Hops....... ..............b.bales. | 3,180 | 56,807 | 52,911 |
| Leather.... .............sides. | 76,283 | 3,097,770 | 3,119,226 |
| Lead. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pigs. | 2,053 | 2,266,423 |  |
| Molasses.... . . . . . . . . . . h hds. | 39 | 4,980 | 18 |
| Molasses. . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {abbls. }}$ |  | 75,738 | 114,192 |
| Naval Stores- |  |  |  |
| Turpentine, crude....bbls. |  | 5,598 | 2,073 |
| Turpentine, spirits... bbls. | $886{ }^{\circ}$ | 56,891 | 589486 |
| Rosin......... ......... bbls. | 4,633 | 240,141 | 302,233 |
| Tar....................bbls. | 592 | 21,149 | 15,537 |
| Pitch..................bbls. |  | 2,520 | 2,366 |
| Oil cake.................pkgs. | 13,032 | 307,394 | 322,357 |
| Oil, lard.... .............bbls. | 40 | 11,980 | 13,177. |
| Oil, whale...............galls. |  |  |  |
| Peanuts..... ..........bush. | 600 | 73,988 | 51,734 |
| Pork $\qquad$ .plkgs. | 666 | 176,711 | 179,216 |
| Beef......... . . . . . . .pkgs. | 606 | 27,858 | 39,139 |
| Cutmeats.............pkgs. | 33,572 | 1,336,232 | 936,735 |
| Butter.................pkgs. | 40,292 | 1,046,162 | 881,690 |
| Cheese.... ............pkgs. | 78,973 | 1,882,707 | 2,276,563. |
| Eggs......... . . . . . . . .bbls. | 6,298 | 357,564 | 377,937 |
| Lard. . . . . . . . . . .tes. \& bbls. | 5,573 | 540,961 | 548,439 |
| Lard. .................kegs. | 1,390 | 49,710 | 31,832 |
| Hogs, dressed...........No. |  | 49,869 | 19,807 |
| Rice.....................pkgs. | 415 | - 27,249 | 25,140 |
| Spelter., .......... . . . .slabs. |  | -64,775 |  |
| Stearine.... . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 165 | 20,733 | 15,528 |
| Sugar........ . . . . . . . . .b.bls. |  | 1,673 | 1,020 |
| Sugar................ . . hhds. |  | 31,478 | 15,568 |
| Tallow..................pkgs. | 1,582 | 71,504 | 59,701 |
| Tobacco...... boxes \& cases. | 5,950 | 127,312 | 153,135 |
| Tobacco... . . . . . . . . . . .hhds. | 2,039 | $\begin{array}{r}72,743 \\ \hline 95,576\end{array}$ | 122,825 |
| Whiskey........ . . . . . . .buls. | 4,833 | 195,576 | 144,030 |
| Wool.... ......... ......bales. | 525 | 95,018 | 66,464 |

Exports of Leading Articles of Domestic Produce.
The following table, based tpon Castom House returns, shows the exports from New York of all leading articles of domestic produce for the week ending with Tuesday last; also the exports from the 1st of January, 1879, to the same day, and for the corresponding period in 1878:

|  | Week ending Sept. 23. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Jan. } 1, \\ 1879 . \end{gathered}$ | Same time last year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashes, pots............ bbls. Ashes, pearls............bbls. | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,046 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,192 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ |
| Beeswax................. 1 lbs . |  | 50,840 | 127,341 |
| Flour, wheat. .........bbls. | 90,700 | 2,317,337 | 1,783,707 |
| Flour, rye..............bbls. |  | 4,860 | , 3,711 |
| Corn meal............bbls. ${ }^{\text {Wheat }}$ Whe. | 2,303,085 | - 1111,737 | 38,350,620 |
| Rye.....................bush. | 2,152,904 | 44,969,494 | 3,189,438 |
| Oats........ ..........bush. | 2,025 | 458,365 | 2,707,328 |
| Barley...............bush. | $\cdots \cdots \ddot{9}$ | 119,629 | 1,516,207 |
| Peas.....................bus bush | 967,738 | 25,714,807 | $1,311.424$ $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 4 9 , 9 1 9}$ |
| Candles...................pkgs. | 826 | 44,210 | 33,971 |
| Coal....................tons. | 829 | 55,309 | 40,727 |
| Cotton......... .........bales. | 14,431 | 23+,709 | 289,784 |
| Domestics..............pk | 2,743 | 89,705 | 107,051 |
| Hay.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . bales. ${ }^{\text {bales. }}$ | 3,364 | 31,277 $\mathbf{2 9 , 4 5 1}$ | 46,446 37,691 |
| Naval Stores- |  |  |  |
| Crude turpentine .... bbls. | 50 | 150 | 135 |
| Spirits turpentine.... bbls. | 137 | 8,006 | 12,961 |
| Rosin..................bbls. ${ }_{\text {R }}$ | 3,251 | 128,386 | 194,833 |
| Pitch....................bbls. | 144 | 3,712 | 4,600 |
| Oil cake........ .... ....cwt. | 19,239 | 1,118,321 | 1,561,789 |
| Whale..............gals. |  | 201,565 | 360,120 |
| Sperm..................gals. |  | 96,756 | 451,097 |
| Lard. ${ }_{\text {Linseed }}$ | 10,802 | 1,005,164 | 992,702 |
| Linseed...............gals. | 6,416,120 | 182,171,198 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,95 \\ 149,791,213 \end{array}$ |
| Provisions- |  |  |  |
| Pork........ ......... bbls. | 4,466 | 177,652 | 179,042 |
| Beef..................bbls. | 1.788 | 38,017 | 37,536 |
| Cutmeats...............ibs. | 5,767,785 | 420,627.471 | 344,534,979 |
| Butter....................lbs. | 2,106,864 | 25,942,513 | 17,723,563 |
| Qheese................libs, | 4,713,552 | 106,419,431 | 106,984,184 |
| Rice.........................iblibs. |  | 179,596,946 | 196,281,470 |
| Tallow....................lbs. | 1,961.381 | 49,918,036 | 55,915,350 |
| Tobacco, leaf.........hhds. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,723 \\ & 1,459 \end{aligned}$ | 46,076 23,654 | $90,968$ |
| Tobacco..... bales and cases. Tobacco,manufactured: lbs. | + $\begin{array}{r}1,459 \\ 105,329\end{array}$ | - $4,897,984$ | - 6 65,955 |
|  | 1,877 | -1,50,428 | -1,87,823 |

## GENERAL PんMLS CURKENT





D. W. Lamkin \& Co.. Cotton Factors,

## VICKSBURG, MISS.

Orders to Purchase Cotton in our market solicited Refer to Messrs. THOMAS J. SLAUGHTER. New John F. Wheless \& Co., CotTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
Special attention given to Spinners' orders. Corre-
spordence solicited. spondence silicited.
PEFERENCEs.-Third and Fourth National Banks
and Proprietors of THE CHBONICLE,

## Wm. Felix Alexander,

 COTTON BROKER,
## AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Entire attentiongiven to purchase of COTTON on ORDER for SPINNERS and EXPORTERS

Correspondencer Solicitrd.
References:-National Bank of Augusta, Georgin Henry Hentz \& Co., Commission Merchants New York; Whllam B. Dana\& Co.; Propritiors Commes cial and Financial Chbonicle, and other New Yolk Houses

Miscellaneous.
 PETROLETM-

PBOVIsions-
Pork, mess, spot....
Pork, extra prime
Pork, primemeess,
3net, pain mess.
Beef, extra mese.
Beef
Beef, extra miess.
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Bacon, long clear.
Hams, smoted.
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HICE-


Gair Goodining.
Good refining...............................
Boxes clayed, Nos. $10 @ 1$
Cestrifugal, Nos. 7913.
Manila, sup. and ex. sup
Batavis, Nos 1u@1
Refined-Hard, crushed.
Hard, powdered
do granulated.
do cut
Coffee, A, standard
Who oft A...
Extra
"C"...
Yen
rALLOW

## SPPECERIIIN <br> STEEL <br> PENS.


$\frac{\text { Cotton. }}{\substack{\text { Woodward } \& \text { Stillman, } \\ \text { segment bank fulidisg. }}}$

Nos. 74 \& 76 Wall Street, NEW YORK.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
moANS MADE ON ACCEPTABLE SECURITY.
Liber a $\int$ vance made on Consignments
Special attention paid to the execution of orders for the purchase or sale of contracts for future delivery of cotton.
Henry Hentz \& Co., GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS 8 South William St., New York. Advances made on Consignments to Messes. JAMES FINLAY \& CO., LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLASGOW. Also execute orders for Merchandise through Messes. FINLAY, MUIRE \& CO., CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.
FUTURE CONTRACTS FOR COTTON bought and sold on Commission in New York and Liverpool.
E. S. Jemison \& Co.,
(Successors to MOODY \& JEMISON),
BANKERS, COTTON FACTORS
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 123 Pearl Street, New York.
Advances made on Consignments Future Con. tracts for Cotton bought and sold on Commission, in
New Tors and Liverpool. Lehman, Abraham \& Co., Lehman, DURra \& Co
LEHMAN BROS, Cotton Factors commission merchants, 40 EXCHANGE PLACE. New York.
Orders executed at the Cotton Exchanges in New Fork and Liverpool, and advances made on Cotton and other produce consigned to us, or to our care pondents in Liverpool, Messes. B. Newgass \& Co and Messes L. Rosenheim \& Sons.

Alma \& Co., (Successors to GRAY \& CO.),
COTTON BUYERS AND BROKERS, No. 95 WATER STREET,
BOSTON, MI ASS.
Agencies for the purchase of Cotton at all of the
principal Southern Markets.
L. F. Berje,

COTTON BUYER \& COMMISSION MERCHANT
NEW ORLEANS, HA.
Dennis Perkins \& Co., COTTON BROKERS,
117 Pearl street, New York.
Orders for Spot Cotton and Futures promptly exc
James F. Wenman \& Co., COTTON BROKERS,
No. 146 Pearl Street, hear Wall, N. 1. established (in Tontine Building) 1841.
Sawyer, Wallace \& Co., cotton factors \& conanssion merkenaxt 4y Broadway, New York.
H. Tileston \& Co., COTTON BUYERS \& COMMISSION MERCHANTS 60 Stone Street, New York. Orders in Futures executed ${ }^{\text {"u }}$ N. Y. Cotton Exchange

Cotton.
INMAN,SWANN\&Co COTTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cotton Exchange Building,
101 Pearl Street, New York.
LOANS MADE ON
SOUTHERN SECURITIES.
 late of Snoop, Hanemann \& Co.
Mohr, Hanemann \& Co.,
cotton brokers,
123 pearl street, NEW YORK.
Special attention given to the execution of OR DER FOR FUTURE CONTRACTS.

Bennet \& Foulke,
commission merchants, 121 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
Special attention given to the execution of orders for the purchase or sale of Contracts for Future Delivery.
Fielding, Gwynn \& Co.,
cotton factors
AND
commission merchants, 140 Pearl street, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{x}$.
Geo. Copeland \& Co., COTTON BROKERS, 136 pearl street. new york.
Waldron \& Painter,
 general cotton merchants, 9\% PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. Future orders promptly executed.

## R. M. Waters \& Co.,

 merchants and bankers, 54 broad street, new york. Liberal Advances made on COTTON in Store.WALTER \& KROHN,

## cotton brohers,

63 beaver street, new york.
A. L. Pierce \& Co., CIvil Engineers \& Real Estate Agents, VICKSBURG, MES.
Purchase, sale, entry and redemption of lands and paymermation as to value and local attended to. lards furnished. Our field of operation embraces the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

## MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works, MANUFACTURERS OF
Locomotives and Amoskeag Steam Fire Engines,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
ARETES ELwOOD, W, GO MEANS, manchester, N. $4 \quad 40$ Treasurer,

financial agents, 132 Pearl Street
F. Box 3,909. N, Advances made on Consignments. N Special personal a attention to the puri Cork. of CONTRACTS FOR FUTUUE DUR Chase and sale
COTTON. Schroeder \& Johnston, SUCCESSORS TO
WARE, MURPHY \& CO., Cotton commission merchants, 111 Pearl Street, New York. Special attention paid to the execution of orders for the purchase or sale of contracts for future de
livery of cotton. Liberal advances made on con livery of cols.
figments.

## Insurance.

## ETNA

Insurance Company of hartford.
Total Assets, January 1, 1879. ....... $\quad \mathbf{\$ 6 , 9 1 4 , 1 4 7} 79$

Unpaid losses, etc..... $251,49900-4,868,68985$
NET SUR ${ }^{\text {DL US, Jan. 1, 1879. } \$ \mathbf{2 , 0 4 5 , 4 5 8} 94}$
No. 2 Cortlandit St., New York. JAS. A. ALIEXANDER, Agent.

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\& Mercantile Ins. Co.

## London and edinburgh.

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Resident Manager.
Commercial
Union Ins. Co.
(OF LONDON),
ALFRED PELE, Resident Manager,
37 ㅇ 39 Wall Street


[^0]:    Price nominal; no late transactions. $\dagger$ The purchaser also pays acerued interest.

