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THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.
Commercial Epitome
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## The $\mathbb{C h x o x i c l e}$.

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## POLICY AND PRINCIFLE IN ACCORD.

Following closely upon the refusal of the Supreme Court to advance the legal-tender test case on the calendar, comes an adverse report of Mr. Bayarà's resolution for repeal of the legal-tender clause to the Senate, by a tie vote in the Finance Committee. The cowardice-for no milder word quite fits the occasion-which would stifle all agitation of this subject will not be effectual, for the resolation comes before the Senate all the same for action, the adverse vote having no legislative weight.
That there are men in Congress who really believe in advanced inflation doctrines we doubt no more than that there are demented persons who imagine themselves kings; there are probably some Congressmen who regard the legal-tender question, in any aspect of it, as a disturbing one, which it is best for the good of the
country to leave untouched. Such beliefs as these, however invariably mistaken they may be considered, are entitled to the sort of respect which sincerity always commands ; the legislator who acts foolishly, in the belief that he is furthering the public interests and in that intention, may be sadly out of his proper place, but he must be allowed to be doing his duty as he sees it. But for those who put party expediency first and, out of sheer time-serving, try to evade the issue on any particular subject, it is not possible to cherish the respect due to those who are willing to stand by their opinions. And say what we will of the motives actuating this or that Congressman in the stand he takes on the subject, considered either on its merits or in its possible bearing upon the campaign, there can be no extenuation of the conduct of those who wish to make no stand at all but to fly before this most wise and harmless proposition, of which their terrors make a bugaboo.

All this illustrates once more how terribly hard it is to return to the right path in currency matters after once having got on the wrong one. Providence has most kindly saved us from the hitherto invariable last chapter in revolutionary-paper experiences; has given a succession of bountiful crops, and has otherwise so arranged circumstances that, to the reverent eye of faith, the country seems almost to have been led direct to a promised land of safe prosperity. But there are thousands yet who fight this good fortune; they demand self-deception again, and fluctuations, uncertainty, confusion, and a new crash; and these persons, in Congress at least, are the courageous and active ones. We thus see the inexpediency of once getting off the right track, as well as the present expediency of getting back to it.
But there is another lesson, so plain that blindness to it must be wilful, and it is this we have especially in mind to-day. Assuming that the higher ground of the public interests is of no consequence, and hat the ignoble rule of temporary party expediency is to govern legislation, it is plain to observant people that the expedient thing and the right thing coincide. Timorous politicians fear the Bayard resolution will explode ; in other words, that it will divide their party, or that it will hurt their party with the people. Now, there is no lack of examples in point. In the inflation struggles of 1874, terminating with the Resumption Act, Mr. Thurman stood for sound money, and we sup; pose nobody doubts that he was and still is at heart a friend of sound finance from conviction; but since then he has trimmed and bent in yielding to what he supposed was the popular drift. The result is that he is politically ruined, and Mr. Garfield, who has never wavered in
the sound-money faith, has his place as Senator. The campaign of 1875 was fought in Ohio squarely on the currency question, and again last year, and inflation was soundly beaten both times. We appeal to the record, furthernore, in proof of the statement that everywhere and every time either of the two parties has stooped to fondle the rag baby it has suffered at the polls in consequence. It will continue to be so. The conflict is irrepressible between sound money and unsound, and the clearest political fact to day is that the strength of the party in power has been its generally firm allegiance to the former-it has never failed to conquer on that issue where the issue has been squarely raised.

Nevertheless, with what seems an incredible blindness, as though those who once adopt inflation delusions were incapacitated from seeing correctly again, timorous politicians are still afraid, after the popular verdict has been given over and over. How can anybody imagine that the people want this currency ques-tion-parent and fertile root of uncertainties and disturbances innumerable-to be kept open indefinitely? On the contrary, they do most decidedly want it settled and out of the way of their industrial progress. They are not likely to be in love with leaders who cannot lead after the word of command has been given them. They will admit a debt to the men or the party that performs for them the signal service of putting this perennial trouble at rest. There is not to-day, we observe with regret, a party with a bold and united front on any clear-cut public policy-but here is an opportunity to make one. A policy and a service, combined, will make a party, and the expedient thing is to cut loose from Do-nothingism.

## FAILURES IN 1879 AND THE MORAL THEY

 TEACH.A record of failures must always be a melancholy kind of exbibit. If, however, such a showing could ever be called satisfactory, the one prepared and made public this week by Messrs. Dun, Barlow \& Co. would be entitled to come under that head. For by comparison it is made quite inspiriting. The figures in detail as reported by this enterprising firm we give on anther page; the totals, however, since the war closed have been as follows. For convenience we divide them into three periods-the first may be called the period when we made our debts; the second the period when we paid them; and and the third (1879) the new start.

| Year. | Failures. | Amount of Liabilities. | Year. | Failures. | Amount of Liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 1,505 | \$53,783,000 | 1873. | 5,183 | \$228,499,900 |
| 1867 | 2,780 | 96,666,000 | 1874. | 5,830 | 155,239,000 |
| 1868 | 2,608 | 63,694,000 | 1875 | 7,7+0 | 201,000.000 |
| 1869 | 2,799 $\mathbf{3 , 5 4 6}$ | 75,054,054 | 1876 | 9,092 | 191,117,000 |
| 1871 | 2,915 | 85,25:,000 | 187 | 8,872 10,478 | $190,669,936$ $234,383,132$ |
| 1872 | 4,069 | 121,056,000 |  | 10,473 | 23+,383,132 |
| Total 7 years | 0,222 | \$5 | tal | 7,195 | \$1,200,908,968 |
| Av'ge 7 years | 2,889 | \$83,392,436 | Av'ge 6 years | 7,866 | \$200,151,494 |
|  |  |  |  | 6,658 | \$98,149,053 |

No man ever fails so long as he can get his debtor to continue to take his promises to pay. If he can devise a scheme by which he shall mark up the prices of his assets monthly, he can always show property more than covering his increasing indebtedness. This property can be changed from hand to hand and ever be security for a constantly augmenting aggregate of obligations. Precisely suck a process was in operation from 1865 to 1873. In the latter year the general pablic discovered
that this system must have an end, and when confidence, which we may call the bottom brick, dropped out, the immense cone-shaped superstructure, built and so nicely balanced upon it, tumbled, of course. During the next period we were liquidating, either paying or erasing debts by failure. This condition came as a necessary result of the former condition, and any one who will remember the previous process as we have recalled it, will acknowledge that it could not have been averted by any system or legislation.

Thus we see why it is that the foregoing statement shows from 1866 to $18{ }^{2} 2$ (seven years) a total number of failures of only 20,222 (and if we had included the years of war the contrast would have been even more marked), with an aggregate of $\$ 583,747,054$ liabilities, averaging per year 2,889 failures and $\$ 83,392,436$ liabilities ; while from 1873 to the close of 1878 (six years) the total was 47,195 failures and $\$ 1,200,908,968$ liabilities, averaging each year 7,866 in number and $\$ 200,151,494$ liabilities. In fact there could not be a more graphic description written than these few figures give of the forces in operation during those - years and their results. They bring before us the whole processthe persistent rise in values during the first period, carrying over from year to year almost all debts and debtors, thus shifting the day of settlement to the latter period, of course, however, with constantly and largely accumulating liabilities; ending, as such a system always must, with a general liquidation. We simply attempted to scale the heavens with Ossa on Pelion piled, and failed. Some of the later disasters might have been avoided by an earlier restoration of confidence, through a speedier return to a specie basis. During the period of waiting, property and wages fell, until they retained only a nominal value, no faith being felt in any prices, however low. For this reason the process has the past year been reversed, values rising constantly. Had we debated less, and acted quicker, the extrenae depression might have been obviated, and many that gave out in the last heat have gone through.
But we have finally turned over that leaf in our history and begun the new record. The total amount of liabilities reported for 1879 ( $\$ 98,149,053$ ) varies but litule from the average $(\$ 83,392,436)$ of the seven years previons to the panic of 1873 . This is a wonderful change from previous years, and a remarkably favorable showing. More especially are we convinced of this when we remember that the system of reporting is now more extended and more perfect than in the former period, and, furthermore, that nearly half of the past year's liabilities came within the first quarter of 1879, and therefore before the monetary change bad fully begun its recuperative work. Below we give the statement by quarters for four years.

| Failures. |  | 1879. |  | 1878. |  | 1877. |  | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Liabilit's. | No. | Liabilities | No. | Liabilities | No. | Liabilities |
| 1st quarter. 2d quarter. 4th quarter. | 2,524 | $43,112,665$ | 3,355 |  | 2,869 | 54,588,074 |  | 64,644,156 <br>  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,2624}$ | 12,686,725 | 2,470 | 48,753,940 | ${ }_{1}^{1,880}$ | 45, 4 \%88,097 | 1.794 |  |
|  | 1,338 | 17,094,113 | 1,800 | 37,172,003 | 2,307 | 48,717,680 | 2,042 |  |
| Total year... | B,058 | 88,149,053 | 10.478 | 234,383,132 | 3,872 | $\stackrel{\text { 100,869,038 }}{ }$ | 9,092 | 191,117,0 |

There is one other feature of this report which has a moral worth considering. We refer to the fact disclosed by it that San Francisco is the only city separately roported upon in the United States where there has not been this year a decided decrease in the failures; there the movement has been a retrograde one. To illustrate this remark we have brought together the following, which we have taken from the elaborate table given on subsequent page.

| Failures in. | 1879. |  | 1878. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Liabilities. | Number, | Liabilities. |
| Boston | 170 | \$3,613,200 | 325 | \$11,279,523 |
| New. York... | 519 189 | $13,303,969$ $3,086,116$ | 863 <br> 257 | $42,501,731$ 10,373700 |
| Cincinnati. | 74 | 1,177,699 | 216 | 7,570,311 |
| Chicago | 83 | 2,237,300 | 362 | 12,926,800 |
| St. Louis | 56 | 2,444,000 | 167 | 4,171,300 |
| Total. | 1,091 | \$25,862,284 | 2,190 | \$88,823,365 |
| Average.. | 182 | \$4,310,381 | 365 | \$14,803,894 |
| San Francisco.. | 221 | \$5,317,118 | 222 | \$4,700,59 |

This statement shows that in the six cities first named the number of failures this year in the average decreased to one half the total for 1878 , with liabilities amounting to only about one quarter of the previous year's total; while in San Francisco there was only a decrease of one in number, and the liabilities increased about 16 per cent. The nature of this exhibit and its teaching are more sharply defined if we look back to 1876 and previous to that year, for we shall thus find that the total failures $i^{n}$ San Francisco averaged in that period only 80 to 90 , with less than $2 \frac{1}{4}$ million liabilities. Another way of interpreting, and thus seeing the full meaning of the last two years' record, is by the following comparative statement.

| STATES. | 1879. |  |  | 1878. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Business } \end{gathered}$ | No. of Failures | Percentage Failures. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Business } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Failures. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Eastern | 82,337 | 970 | 1 in every 85 | 79,765 | 1,734 | 1 in every 46 |
| Middle............ | 230,537 | 2,290 | 1 in every 100 | 229,385 | 3,199 | 1 in every 71 |
| Southern | 100,574 256,583 | 1,076 | 1 in every 93 | ${ }^{966,297}$ | 1,415 | 1 in every 68 |
| Pacific,\&c., except | 256,583 |  |  | 240,933 | 3,436 | 1 in every 70 |
| California. | 14,783 | 242 | 1 in every 01 | 11,303 | 162 | 1 in every 70 |
| Total. <br> California | 684,814 | 6,188 | 1 in every110 | 657,683 | 9,946 | 1 in every 64 |
| Total U. S. | 702,157 | 6,658 | $1 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{every105}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 674,741 | 10,478 | 1 in every 64 |

This shows that while in all the remainder of the country only 1 in every 110 in business failed, there was in California (we have not the figures to give San Francisco by itself) 1 failure in every 36 in business, and the Pacific States and Territories, which depend largely upon California for their prosperity, 1 failure in every 61 in business.

It is scarcely necessary for us to state what moral is to be drawn from these figures, for it seems to be suffciently evident. During the past two years California has been attempting to put fetters around capital; being in a state of depression, her people have been attempting by legisiation, which shall deprive capital of its natural earnings, to force prosperity. Do we not, in these statements of failures, plainly see written the results of this movement? Cannot our legislators heed the lesson thus taught?

## PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The mail has brought us this week the annual circular of Mr. Valentine, of Wells, Fargo \& Co., the telegraphic summary of which we published in our last issue. According to this circular the production of the precious metals in the States and Territories west of the Missuri River, including British Columbia, (and receipts in San Francisco by express from the west coast of Mexico) during the year 1879 has been as follows.

| Location. | Year ending Dec. 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1879 | 1878. | 1877. |
| Californ | \$18,190,973 | \$18,920,461 | \$18,174,716 |
| Nevada | 21,997,714 | 35,181,949 | 51,580,290 |
| Washingt | 1,037,961 | $1,213,724$ 73,311 | $1,191,997$ 92,226 |
| Idaho. | 2,091,300 | 1,869,122 | 1,832,495 |
| Uontana | 5,629,020 | 9,763,640 | 2,644,912 |
| Coloradi | 14,413,515 | 6, 232,747 | -8,913,549 |
| New Mex | 622,800 | 453,913 | 309,010 |
| Arizona | 1,942,403 | 2,287,983 | 2,388,622 |
| Mexico (we | 1,483,871 | 1,594,995 | 1,500,000 |
| British Columbia | 976,742 | 1,283,460 | 1,771,190 |
| Total gold, silver and lead.. | \$75,349,501 | \$81,154,622 | \$38,421,754 |
| Gold. | \$32,539,920 | \$38,956,231 | \$46,129,547 |
| Silver | 38,623,812 | 38,746,391 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4.40,206,957 } \\ 47,2065 \end{array}$ |
| Total, as above | \$75,349,5011 | \$81,154,622 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢98,421,754 }}{ }$ |

This shows a steadily-decreasing production of gold, and about the same yield as last year of silver. The outlook for 1880 is reported to indicate no increase in production. The totals of Mr. Valentine for previous years have been as follows.

| Yea | $\|$Products, <br> including <br> British <br> Columbia <br> and Mexico. | Net Product of the United States and Territories west of the Missouri River. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lead. | Silver. | Gold. | ota |
| 1870 | \$54,000 | \$1,080 | 17,320,000 | \$33,750,000 |  |
| 71 | 58,284,000 | 2,100 | 19, | 34,398, | 55,084,000 |
| 1873 |  |  | 19,924,429 | 38,109,395 |  |
| 1874 | 74,401,045 | 3,800,0 | 29,699,122 | 38,466,488 |  |
| 1876 | 80,889,057 | 5,100.000 | 32,605,239 | 39 | 76,703,433 |
| 1877 | ${ }_{98,421,754}^{90,87}$ |  |  | 5 | 87,219,859 |
| 8 | 81,154,62 | 3,452,0 | 37,248.137 | 37,576.030 |  |
|  | 75,349,50 | 4,185.7 | 37,032.857) | 31,470,262 | \%2,688,888 |

These statements are all for the calendar year. The Mint figures prepared by Mr. Burchard, the present. Director, cover the small production east as well as the amount west of the Missouri River, and are for the fiscal year, as follows.

| 1879. State or Territory. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Califor | \$17,600,000 | \$2,400.000 |  |
| Nevada.. | 9,000,000 | 12,560,000 | \$20,000,000 |
| Colorado | 3,225,000 | 11,700, 000 | 14,925,000 |
| Idaho. | 2,500,000 | 2,225.000 | 4,725,000 |
| Utah. | 1,200,000 | 655,000 | 1,850,000 |
| Arizona | 800,000 | 3,550,000 | 4,350,000 |
| New Me | 125,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Oregon | 1,150,000 | 20,000 | 1,170,000 |
| Dakota | 75,060 2,420000 | 20,000 | 95,000 |
| Michigan (Lake superior) |  | 780,000 | 2,430,000 |
| North Caro | 90 |  |  |
| Georgia... |  |  | 90,000 |
| Other sour | 50,000 | 47,000 | 97,000 |
| Total ... | \$38,900,000 | \$40,812,000 | \$79,712,000 |

Mr. Burchard in his elaborate report also revises previous Mint statements issued since 1874 , and gives the following results of the domestic production of gold and silver from 1874 to 1879.
domestic production of gold and silver, 1874 to 1879.

| Fiscal year ending June 30. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1874 | \$33,490,902 | \$37,324,594 | 970,815,496 |
| 1875 | 33,467,856 | 31,727,560 | 65,195,416 |
| 1876. | 39,929,166 | 38,783,016 | 78,712,182 |
| 1878. | 46,897,390 | 39,793,573 | 86,690,963 |
| 1879 | 38,899,858 | 40,812,132 | 96,487,745 |
|  | \$243,891,532 | \$233,722,260 | \$477,613,792 |

In reaching these totals great care seems to have been used, and the attempt also made to test the results by returns showing the disposition made of the production: Of course the exports and coinage are a matter of record. The consumption in the United States is a more difficult problem to determine. But Mr. Burchard has been very painstaking in his efforts to reach the truth, not only through public channels of information but also through circular letters to the manufacturers. The replies to his circular were of course incomplete, but they form a very fair basis for an estimate. His conclusion after such examination is tat the disposition of the domestic production has keen as follows for the years named.

| Fiscal years. | Coinage. | Used in arts and manu factures. | Exported (re ported by statistics). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$25 |  |  |  |
| 1875. | 25,851,983 | 5,382,098 | 2,233,775 | -33,467,856 |
| 1876 | 33,8s7,036 | 4,153,184 | 1,88×,896 | 39,929,166 |
| 1878 | 45,922,340 | 3,687,192 <br> $\mathbf{5 , 0 7 8 , 7 0 1}$ | 1,084,536 | 46,897,390 |
| 1879 | 35,005,959 | 3,869,125 | 24,774 | 38,899,858. |
| Silv |  |  |  |  |
| 187 | 5,764,538 | 4,406,560 | 27,153,4 | 37,324,594 |
| 1876 | 19,730,654 | 3,812,018 | 15,240,3 | 31,727,560 |
| 1877 | 24,543,939 | 3,774,240 | 11,475,394 | 39,793,573 |
| 1878 | 25,036,188 | 5,210,152 | 15,035,045 | 45,281,385 |
| 1879...... | 22,951,768 | 5,977,300 | 11,883,064 | 40,812,132 |

FAlLURES FOR 1879, 1878, 1877, 1176, 1875, AND 1874.


## 

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

| EXCHANGE AT LONDON-JANUARY 2. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On- | Time. | Rate. | Latest ${ }_{\text {Date. }}$ | Time. | Rate. |
| Amsterdam . | $3 \mathrm{mos}$. | $12.3{ }^{18}$ - 12.358 | Jan. 1 | Short. | 12.04 |
| Amsterdam. | Sight. | $12 \cdot 01_{2}$ a $12 \cdot 11_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Paris | 3 mos. | $25 \cdot 121_{2} \widetilde{a} 25 \cdot 471_{2}$ | Jan. 1 | short. | $25 \% 3$ |
| Paris.... | Sight. | ${ }_{25}^{50.50}$ a $25.271^{2}$ |  | .... |  |
| Hamburg | 3 mics | $\begin{array}{cc}20.55 & \widehat{a r} 20.59 \\ 20.57 & \widehat{a} 20.6\end{array}$ | Jain. 1 | short. | $20 \cdot 321_{2}$ |
| Frankfor | " | $[20.57$ a 20.60 |  | sort. | $20.32{ }_{2}$ |
| Leipzig. | " | 20.57 a 20.60 |  |  |  |
| Antwerp | " | $25.471_{2} \times 25.421_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Vienna.. | ، | $11.921_{2} 11.95$ | Jan. 1 | 3 mos . | 11.68 |
| St.Petersb'rg | ، | 24 ${ }^{2} \times 245$ | Jan. 1 |  | $\mathrm{253}_{32}$ |
| Madrid ..... | " |  |  | $\ldots$ | ....... |
| Lisbon....... | 90 days | $52^{1} \times 20{ }^{5}{ }_{8}^{16}$ |  | . |  |
| Genoa...... | 3 moss . |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria. |  |  | Jan. 1 | $3 \mathrm{nmos}$. |  |
| New York... |  |  | Jan. 1 | 60 days | $4.80{ }_{2}$ |
| Cambay .... | 60 days | 1s. 814d. | Jau. 2 | 6 mos. | 1s. $87_{11}{ }^{\text {d }}$. |
| Calcutta .... <br> Hong Kong. |  | 1s. $8^{1 / 4}$ d. | Jau. 2 | " | 18. $87{ }_{17}{ }^{\text {d }}$. |
| Shanghai.... |  |  | Jan. 2 | '، | 5s. $31_{2}{ }^{\text {did }}$. |

From our own correspondent.]
London, Saturday, January 3.
The past week has been chiefly devoted to the balancing of
accounts, and not much fresh business has been entered into.

The tone, hewever, is good, and a hopeful feeling with regard to the future has been indulged in. Speculation, however, is not likely to be so active as it was in the autumn, owing to the fact that prices having risen from a low aud depressed to a more healthy point, greater caution is necessary, more especially as the country's power of consumption is not great. It is hoped that with the commencement of a new decade agriculture will become more prosperous, and that the agricultural classes will have larger means at their command. For the next six months, their position can scarcely improve, as they have to depend upon last year's scanty crops, the bulk of which are selling at low prices, while supplies are becoming rapidly exhausted. It is expected, nevertheless, that the improvement in our foreign trade will be maintained, and that commerce with our colonies will assume larger proportions.
The money market, now that the annual balances have been arranged and the transitory demand has ceased, has become easier, and the best three months' bills have been discounted at $23 / 8$ and $21 / 4$ per cent. In the early part of the week the quotation was 3 per cent or Bank rate, but this is usually the case during the closing days of the year. The Bank return shows changes incidental to the period, and they possess therefore no special significance. The complaint still is that the supply of bills in the discount market is small, and there is certainly no prospect of any speedy or considerable increase in it. The improvement in trade has, thus far, been chiefly confined to the

United States, the trade of the Old World being adversely affected by uncertain politics, outrageous armaments, which are impoverishing the people and are checking industrial development, and by bad harvests. The following are the present quotations for money:

##  <br> 3 months bills......

The rates of interest allowed by the joint-stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined :
Joint-stock banks.
Discount houses at cali
 Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton, and the Bankers' Clearing-House return, compared with the three previous years :

 |  | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation, including | $\mathbf{\pm}$ |  |  |
| bank post bills..... | $27,867,782$ | $33,003,581$ |  |
| Public deposits...... | $8,029,128$ | $4,940,137$ |  | $\qquad$ Other deposits.. Governm't securities. Other securities. Res ve of notes \& coin both departments Proportion of reserve

to liabilities.........
Bank rate...
Engsols..................
Mid. Upland cotton
Th
There has been very little demand for gold for export during the week, and business in silver has been very quiet, supplies being much restricted. The quotations are: Bar gold, fine, 77s. 91/2d.; do refinable, 77s. 11d.; Spanish doubloons, 73s. 9d. South American doubloons, 73s. 8/2d.; United States gold coin 76s. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.; German gold coin, 76 s . $31 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$.; bar silver fine, 52 7-16d.; do. containing 5 grains gold, 52 13-16d.; cake silver $569-16 d$; and Mexican dollars, $511 / \mathrm{d}$ d. per ounce. In reference to the state of the market during the year, Messrs. Pixley \& Abell give the following statement of the imports and exports of gold during the past four years:

The imports of $19,898,03$ 15,000,000 17,000,000
The imports of gold from Australia and the United States, for the same periods, are as follows:
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { United States... } & \mathbf{4 , 3 6 3 , 7 4 0} & \mathbf{2 , 0 5 9 , 0 0 0} & £ 5,200,000 & \mathbf{8 6 7 , 0 0 0} \\ \mathbf{2 , 2 0 0 , 0 0 0} & \mathbf{4 0 0 , 0 0 0}\end{array}$
With regard to silver they say that at the beginning of the year the rate was very low, and for some time there was but little business doing with India; the Austrian demand helped to sapport prices somewhat; the quotation, however, continued gradually to decline until the middle of March, when an active Indian inquiry set in, and prices steadily rose till May, when the German Government entirely withdrew from the market as a seller, and a rapid advance took place to $523 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. per oz. Specalative purchases kept up this rate for a few days, but resales caused the price to decline gradually to $511 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. in July. A demand for India then arose; orders could not be filled here and large amounts were sold in Vienna for shipment at Venice, about $£ 500,000$ in bars and florins having been placed, at prices varying from $53{ }^{1} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. to $53^{3} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. per oz. This somewhat onexpected supply coming on a rather sensitive market, caused a decline in values to $523 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$.; at this quotation Austria could sell no more.
The sapplies of silver have been from America, the Pacific, and Germany, but from the last-named the imports have been only about $£ 750,000$, and nothing has been received since May.
The shipments of silver, \&c., during the past year from San Francisco to China and Japan amounted to $£ 1,665,030$, as against $£ 2,243,000$ in 1878, and $£ 3,383,000$ in 1877 .
The imports and exports of silver during the past four years have been:


Merican dollars have kept pretty closely to their relative value as compared with bar silver during the past year, with the exception of the months of May and June, when a good demand for China, coupled with exceptional orders for Porto Rico, raised the price to 53d. per oz.-silver was then only 523/4d. per oz. standard.

The bulk of the imports for 1879 have, however, been taken for refining purposes.

On Wednesday, India Council bills were disposed of at 1 s .
$81 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. the rupee. During the past year, the fluctuations in their value have been very marked. On the 1st of January last, the price was only $1 \mathrm{~s} .65 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$., while the last quotation was, as above stated, 1s. $81 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$.
The following are the current rates of discount at the principal foreign centres :

|  | Bank rate. Ter. et | Open market. Per ct. |  | Bank rate. Per. ct | Open market. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paris... |  |  | St. Petersiourg. |  | ${ }_{51} 1_{2}$ ® 6 |
| Amsterd | 3 | 3 | Lisbond Opo | 6 |  |
| Berlin. | 4 | $3^{11_{8}} \mathrm{~m}^{3} 3_{8}$ | Madrid, Cadiz |  |  |
| Frankfor | 4 |  | Carcelon | 4 | a5 |
| d |  |  | Copenh |  |  |
| G | $3{ }^{1} 2$ | $3{ }^{1}$ | New York. |  | ${ }_{5}^{3}{ }^{1}$ @ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

The revenue returns issued during the week for the past year are not satisfactory, and are especially disappointing for the last quarter, there being a net decrease in the receipts of £453,005. Customs duties have fallen off to the extent of $£ 128,000$; excise do. $£ 530,000$; but there is an increase of $£ 97,-$ 000 in the receipts from stamps, $£ 46,000$ from property and income tax, $£ 76,000$ Post Office, $£ 10,000$ telegraph service, and £9,626 from sundry sources. For the whole year there is an increase of about $£ 2,200,000$, due to an augmented revenue from income tax and stamps. The following is an abstract of the gross produce of the revenue of the United Kingdom, in the undermentioned periods, ended Dec. 31, 1879, compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 1879 . \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quarter } \\ & \text { June 30, } \\ & 1879 . \end{aligned}$ | ended. sept. 30 , 1879. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec 31, } \\ & 1889 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & \text { Dec. 31, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customs | 5,279,000 | 4,627,000 | 4,498,000 | 5,356,000 |  |
| Excise | 8,327,000 | 6,250,000 | 5.240,000 | 6,4 |  |
| Stamps | 2,849,000 | 2,915,000 | 2,530,000 | 2,725,0 | ,019,000 |
| house duty | 2,033,000 | 480,000 | 105,000 | 26,000 |  |
| Property and | 6,770,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Post office. | 4,000 | , | - | 486,000 | 9,435,000 |
| Tel'gh service. | 1,300,000 | 1,64 | 1,500,000 | 1,630, |  |
| Crown land | 104,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 365,000 135,000 | 1,375,000 |
| Int. on advan's | 205,578 | 322,807 | 272,869 |  |  |
| Miscellancous. | 1,108,610 | 697,243 | 1,358,353 | 1,108,037 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,12 \pi, 2,243 \\ & 4,24 \end{aligned}$ |


| Totals | $28,520,18818,922,05016,608,222$ |  |  | 18,616,557 82,067,017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 1878 . \\ \mathbf{P}^{2} . \end{gathered}$ | Sept 30, 1878. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. 31, } \\ & 1878 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & \text { Dec. } 11 \text {, } \\ & 1878 . \end{aligned}$ |
| stoms | 5,128,000 | 4,927,000 | 4,626,000 | 5,484,000 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 185,000 }}$ |
| Excise | $8,299,000$ 2881000 | ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{6,575,000}$ | 5,508,000 | 6,990,00 | , ,372,000 |
| Land tax | 2,831,000 | 2,661,000 | 2,532,000 | 2,623,0 | ,652,000 |
| house duty. | 1,968,000 | 546,000 | 115,000 | 26,000 | 2,655,000 |
| Property and income tax.. | 4,091,000 | 93 |  |  |  |
| Post office. | 1,484,000 | 1,629,000 | 1,513,000 | 1,554,000 | 6,031,000 |
| Tel'gh service. | 295,000 | 340,000 | 370,000 | 325,000 | 1,330,000 |
| Crown lands, | 104,000 | 83,000 | 82,000 | 141,000 | 1,410,000 |
| iscellancous. | 1,527,186 | 296,833 | 1 206,189 | 383,151 | 1,047,242 |
| iscellancous. | 1,527,186 | 825,862 | 1,190,33૪ | 1,098,411 | 4,641,797 |

Totals .. .. $\overline{25,888,255} \overline{18,817,695} \overline{16,708,527} \overline{19,069,562} \overline{80.484,039}$
It appears, however, that from additional returns the payments to be made during the present or March quarter, being the last of the financial year, were $£ 8,592,274$, to meet which there was in the Treasury on December 31 last $£ 1,883,933$, showing a deficiency of $£ 6,708,341$. The income tax, however, was due on January 1, and, consequently, Sir Stafford Northcote will be receiving large sums during the quarter
The directors of the London and Westminster Bank have declared a dividend for the past half year of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the payment of which will leave the surplus fund at $£ 1,008,000$. The dividend shows an increase of $1 / 2$ per cent.
The London joint-stock bank has resolved to declare the usual dividend at the rate of 15 per cent per annum. The guarantee fund has had to supply $£ 16,000$ to enable the directors to pay the same amount of dividend as last year.
The average market prices of the best coal in London in the undermentioned years were as follows:

| Year. | Price. | Year. | Price. | Year. | Prico |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1808. | .42s. od. | 1864.. | 19s. 7 d . | 1876. | 1s. 3 d |
| 1818. | .34s. Od. | 1873. | 32s. 4d. | 1877.. | 98. $6 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ |
| 1828 | .29s. 0d. | 1874 | 25s. 9d. | 1878. | s. $11 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ |
| 1838 | .24s. 2d. | 1876 | 23s. 10d. | 1879 | 18s. 0d |

France has, for a long period, been regarded as a fortunate country, inasmuch as she was supposed to produce every necessity for existence, and was thus independent. Such, however, is not the case now, as the returns for the first 11 months of the past year show a very remarkable increase in the importation of articles of food and drink, the only articles which have decreased being live-stock and sugar. The increase is as follows:



25,485,325
$\mathbf{9 , 5 3 9 , 0 0 0}$
$46,217,936$
49,521,728
17,609,515
$35,178,500$
$128,151,000$
The weather has been much milder, and the temperature is now more that of spring than of winter. The wheat trade has, in consequence, been dull, and difficulty has been experienced in obtaining former prices. Home deliveries continue very moderate, but their are ample supplies of foreign produce. It is expected that there will be a better demand in a few days, as millers, according to their custom at the end of the year, purchase sparingly, and about this time their stocks must be rather low.

During the week ended December 27, the sales of homegrown wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to 47,043 quarters, against 54,333 quarters last year and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were 188,200 quarters, against 217,500 quarters in 1878 . Since harvest the sales in the 150 principal markets have been 544,364 quarters, against $1,005,391$ quarters; while in the whole kingdom it is computed that they have been 2,177,500 quarters, against $4,022,600$ quarters in the corresponding period of last season. Without reckoning the supplies furnished ex-granary at the commencement of the season, it is estimated that the following quantities of wheat and flour have been placed upon the British markets since harvest:
Imports of wheat.cwt.25,6979.902 $\quad 17{ }^{1878}$. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Imports of flour........ } 4,110,612 & 2,568,468 & 2,775,521 & 2,029,926\end{array}$ Sales of home-grown
produce.....

Result...............
$\begin{array}{|cc|}38,895,072 \\ 37,009,335 & 74,695 \\ 38,193,554 & 500,485 \\ 30,590,299\end{array}$ Av'ge price of Englis
The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from the 1st of September to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previoas seasons :


London, Saturday, December 27, 1879.
Owing to the holidays, business in every department has been upon a very restricted scale, and a decidedly quiet feeling has prevailed. The tone, however, is tolerably good, but, on the other hand, doubts are entertained as to the permanence or continuance of the recent improvement in general trade. It is now seen that the recovery which has taken place has been largely due to the purchases effected by American buy ers, at low prices. Those purchases led to considerable specu lation, and the upward movement in the quotations was rapid but speculators have been operating with the expectation that the American demand would be followed by new business from other countries - an expectation which has thus far been attended with disappointment. The state of affairs in the East and in Russia is the chief political cause which has checked any further improvement; but there is no doubt of the fact that the serious depression in the condition of British and Continental agriculture has been largely instrumental in contracting business. It is very frequently said in this country that an indifferent harvest is of but little consequence, as bread is always cheap; but though one bad harvest may not be attended by very unfortunate results, a series of them cannot but be impoverishing to a large section of the community. This year every crop has more or less failed, and it is the fifth year of indifferent crops. The farmers are in a state of great distress; many are thinking of emigrating, while landlords, in order to retain them to cultivate their properties, continue to diminish their rents. Naturally, the country is looking forward to better times. The winter has commenced early, has
been very seasonable, and hopes are entertained that there will be an early spring. The advantages to be gained from an early and bounteous harvest would be great, though it would be too much to expect that, after five years of adversity, we are to enter upon a career of uninterrupted prosperity. There would certainly be a commencement of a better state of things, but continuous and heavy losses have to be made good, and the process of economy must therefore continue. Evidently, the lessons which have been learnt from the recent period of perplexity and loss, will be remembered for some time to come, as many difficulties and anxieties have arisen, and any repetition of them will be avoided. A pause in mercantile business seems therefore inevitable; but, no doubt, a fresh start will be made, if there is any reason to believe and hope that. say in May next, a better result will attend the farmers' labors.
The money market is firm in tone, owing to the fact that the requirements incidental to the close of the year are heavy. These have no permanent influence, but there are indications of renewed ease as soon as they have been satisfied, and especially as soon as the dividends have been paid. The money market is disappointing from the fact that there is no material increase in the supply of mercantile paper-an improvement which has been looked forward to for some time past, but which has not been realized. The following are the present quotations for money:

| Per cent. | Open market rates- Per cent ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bank rate................. - 3 | 4 month' bank bills..... $2^{7}{ }^{7} \pitchfork 3$ |
| Open-market rates | 6 months' bank bills. ....3 $\mathbf{W}^{1} \mathbf{1}_{4}$ |
| 30 and 60 days' bills..... $2^{3} 3^{2} 2^{27}$ 3 months' bills $23_{4} \bar{\omega} 2^{7}$ | 4 \& 6 months' trade bills. 3 क312 |

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined :
Joint-stock banks.
Per cent.
Jiscount houses at ca

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the three previous years:

|  | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |  |
|  | 27,711,776 | 33,369,560 | 26,715,441 | 29,197,408 |
| Public depo | 5,196,209 | 5,577,109 | 5,492,869 | 8,173,488 |
| Other depo | 28,045,331 | 27,872,395 | 20,133,367 | 22,875,676 |
| Governm't secu | 15,843,584 | 14,235,394 | 13,383,176 | 15,958,653 |
| Other securities | 0,299,840 | 27,906,355 | 18,441,363 | 17,518,852 |
| Res're of notes \& coin. | 15,189,757 | 9,342,285 | 12,234,085 | 15,467,179 |
| Coin and bullion in both departments .. | 27,421,692 | 27,453,076 | 24,032,070 | 28,365,434 |
| roportion of reserve |  |  |  |  |
| to liabilities | 44.78 | $27 \cdot 71$ | 46.28 | $63 \cdot 11$ |
| Bank rate | $3 \mathrm{p} \underset{9}{\mathrm{c}}$ | $5 \underset{94}{ }{ }^{\text {p }}$ ¢ ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ (2) |  |
| Eng. wheat, av. price. | 46s. 6 d . | 40s. 8 d . | 51 s .4 d . | 50 s |
| Mid. Upland cotton... | $615_{1,4}$, | ${ }^{53}{ }_{15} \mathrm{~d}$. | $67_{1} \mathrm{ed}$. |  |
| Clear's-house return. | 6,084,000 | 34,218,000 | 68,371,000 | 61,508,00 |

The price of red spring wheat having risen in New York to $\$ 160$ per bushel, the trade for wheat in this country has been very firm, but business has been restricted in consequence of the holidays. The weather continues severe, and supplies from Eastern Europe are certain to be scanty for some time to come. Hence, American wheat will continue in demand, both on English and Continental account. American supplies are by no means unsatisfactory, but European wants are very great, and as there is no chance of any accumulation of supplies, there is equally little chance of any depression or relapse in the trade. On the contrary, the tendency is likely to be towards higher prices as long as the weather remains severe.
During the week ended December 20 the sales of homegrown wheat in the 1.50 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to 41,787 quarters, against 51,419 quarters last year; and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were 167,250 quarters, against 206,000 quarters in 1878. Since harvest the sales in the 150 principal markets have been 497,316 quarters, against 951,008 quarters last year, and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they have been $1,989,300$ quarters, against $3,804,100$ quarters in the corresponding period of last season. Without reckoning the supplies furnished exgranary at the commencement of each season, it is estimated that the following quantities of wheat and flour have been placed upon the British markets since haryest :

| Deduct exports | or | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wheat and flour. .... | 347,091 | 734,127 | 741,173 | 473,262 |  | Result. Av'ge price of English 48 s .0 d .41 s .4 d . 54 s .7 d . 47 s .8 d

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



The stock markets have been devoid of any important feature during the week. Many dealers have closed their books in anticipation of the end of the year, but the tone has been scarcely so good. It is probable that. when the dividends are declared upon the capital of public ompanies in a few days, there will be some, if not considerable, disappointment, especially amongst the holders of shares in British railway companies.
The following are the current rates of discount at the principal foreign centres

|  | Bank rate. | Open market. | Bank rate. | Open market. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paris | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pr. } \mathbf{c} \\ \therefore \quad \end{array}$ | $25_{8} \partial 27_{8}$ | St. Petershurg.... Pr. ct. | Pr. ct. |
| Bruss | 3 | $23_{4}{ }^{\text {a }} 3$ | Vienna \& Trieste. 4 | $33_{4} 24$ |
| Amsterd | 3 | 3 | Madrid, Cadiz \& |  |
| Berlin. | 4 | $31_{2}$ ¢334 | Barcelona..... 4 | 4.25 |
| Hamburg | 4 | $34{ }^{2} 3^{1}$ | Lisbon \& Oporto. 6 | $51_{2}$ क6 |
| Frankfo | 4 | $34_{4031}{ }^{2}$ | Calcutta........ 4 |  |
| Leipzig | 4 | $31_{2} \widetilde{\omega}^{3} 3_{4}$ | Copenhagen .... . $3^{1}{ }_{2} 4$ | $3{ }^{1} 204$ |
| Genoa |  |  | New York........ .... | 5 a6 |
| Geneva | $3^{1} 2$ | $3^{1} 2$ |  |  |

The following letter, which appears in the Times this week, relating to the state of trade, and in reference particularly to the iron trade, will prove of interest. The remarks are endorsed by many, and describe, I think, a true condition of things.
I addressed a word of warning in October last when pig iron in scotland was in a highly excited state, and some good, I belifeve, was done by restraining the spirit of speculation which was then at work. May I
again beg space for a further word or two to both employers and employed in the iron trade?
It is barely four months since we were in the very depths of depression, with suspension of work or tinancial ruin in the face of those who had not already met one of these alternistives. The outlook for the winter was gloomy in the extreme, and not a speck of blue since then! The improvement, the progress, the prosperity, of the iron trade is in everybody's mouth, from the pudder's every scrap of new information which concerns it, and everybooly feels that what was not less than a national misfortune has suddenly become a subject of national benefit and congratulation. But is it all genuine? speculative purchasers? How much is merely a transfer of stock from the manufacturer's overstocked yard to the merchant's empty store? How far has actual consumption absorbed the production, and how far is it likely to reach the immense extension of production which is going on on every side ? We hear daily of bast furnaces, mills, forges, foundries, all Going into work as quickly as repairs can be effected and fires after another, each advaucing the price ou him who preceded him; contracts for future delivery are grecdily entered into by eager louyers, and a heated and rash speculation as sudden as it was unexpected has followed a condition of things which, only four months ago, was as deplorable and depressing as can be imagined.
and can only look forward with dread to the for all that is occurring, reckoning. The American demand has been the basis and superstructure of the whole. It took us by surprise and has been an immense gain to us. It was only realized when we saw how much America was likely to win by the bad harvest of Northern Europe; but our misfortune is the very reason why Europe cannot follow the American lead in purchasing power, although speculators seem to think so Our consumers factures, still less is a Contineutal demand likely to do so. Poor har vests, with disturbed politics and armed camps fuli of the peril of war, are rather likely to curtail foreign consumption.
At home we have got to pay cor our domestic supplies, which will gradually give us dearer money.
Our railway iratic returns ar
the rian way iraffic returns are scanned with impatient haste to mark nearly be acconnted for by a transference of soods an increase as can merchants, there is little to arouse either hope or speculation.
The country may or not be disturibed soon hy a general election, but such an event always disturbs and restrains bissiness.
will show what a change in prices there has been within four months I wion only give three or four articles as au illustration. Hematite pig per box for coke, to-day they are 24s. per box; bar iron was E4 5 sk . per ton, it is to-day 47 per ton; sllip-plates were 25 per ton, and are now $\boldsymbol{2 8} 5 \mathrm{5}$. ; scoteh pig iron was 40 s . per ton, it is to-day 60s. per ton.
that venture to state that such an advance is without any precedent, and that if a change of so sudden and vielent a character is maintained, I can only hope in my own interest that it may co. I inself. While all on the roal to reaction and disappointment
Tenders will be received at the Bank of England on the 5 th of January for $£ 1,585,000$ in Treasury bills, in the asnal of Janary for $\varepsilon 1,585,000$ in Treas

## English Darker Reporte-Par Cable

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London ands Liverpool for the past week, as reported by cable, are shown ina the following summary:
London. Money and Stock Market.-The bullion in the Bank of England has increased $£ 119,000$ daring the week.


## Liveryool Breadstuffs Market.

| Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. d. | 8. d. |  | ${ }^{8 .}$ d. | ${ }_{\text {g. }}$ d. | ${ }_{\text {g. }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 296 | 296 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 29 |
| 1010 | 1010 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 10 |
| 106 | 106 | 10.5 | 105 | 105 | 10 |
| 115 | 115 | 11.4 | 114 | 113 | 11 |
| 116 | 116 | 115 | 115 | $1 i 4$ | 114 |
| 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 1011 |
| 117 | i1 7 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 115 |
| 5 71 | $5 \quad 712$ | $5 \quad 712$ | 5 712 | $5 \quad 712$ | 57 |
| $56^{1}$ | $561_{2}$ | $5 \quad 612$ | $5 \quad 6{ }^{1} 2$ |  | $55^{1}$ |

Liverpool Provisions Market.

Pork, West. mess.. \%8bbl. ${ }^{8}$ Bacon, long clear, CWt. short clear Lard. prime West. $\ddagger$ \& cwt. Cheese. Am. choice


## London Petroleum Market.



## 

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports were $\$ 6,915,599$, against $\$ 7,862,989$ the preceding week and $\$ 8,590,830$ two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Jan. 13 amounted to $\$ 4,998,157$, against $\$ \overline{5}, 906,669$ last week and $\$ 6,745,856$ the previous week. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Jan. 8 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 9:
foreign imports at new york for the webk.
Dry Goods.

General mdse. $\qquad$
1,113,912
Total week. $\qquad$ $\$ 6,212,767$
$4,977,793$
$\$ 2,228,482$
$4,287,832$
*6,915,599
Total s'ce Jan. 1. $\$ 12,245,031 \overline{\$ 11,220,560} \$ 6,496,314<14,778,388$ 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 Jan. 13:
exports from new york for tile week.
For the week. $\qquad$ 1879. 1880.

Prev. reported 3,098.167
$\$ 1,217,330$
$4,42 \mathrm{~S}, 575$ $\$ 1,998,157$
$\mathbf{0}, 906,669$

Total s'ce Jan. 1. $\begin{gathered}\text { } \\ 10,479,406 \\ \$ 11,575,711 \\ \$ 8,676,955 \\ \$ 10,904,826\end{gathered}$ The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Jan. 10, 1880, and also a comparison of the total since Jan. 1, 1880, with the corresponding totals for several previous years:

## Jan.

6-Str. Wyoming

.Liverpool $\qquad$ Mex. silv. dols
... Fr'ch silv. coin
Eng. silv. coin


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {-Mex. silv. bull'n. } \\
& \hline \text { Mex. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Total for the week ( $\$ 67,040$ silver, and $\$$ - gold)
\$67,040
Tot. since Jan. 1,'80.(\$67,040 silv.. and \$ gold) ......... $\$ 07,040$


 been as follows:
${ }_{5}{ }_{5}{ }^{-1}$
5-Str. Atlag............Hayti.............Am. silv. coin..

- $\qquad$ U. S. of Colombia.

Am. silv. coin.
Am. gold coin.
For. gilv. coin.
For. gold coin.
Gold bars...
10--G. F. Littleficld..Venezuela
a............

Am. gold coin.
Total for the week ( $\$ 1,294$ silver, and $\$ 154,622$ gold). .
Previously reported ( $\$ 3,710$ silv., and $\$ 5,693$ gold)...........

## $\$ 500$ $\begin{array}{r}400 \\ 294 \\ \hline 200\end{array}$

Tot. since Jan. 1, ${ }^{\prime} 80 .\left(\$ 5,004\right.$ silv., and $\$ 160,315$ gold) ........ $\$ 165,310^{\prime \prime}$

| Same |  | Sa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1878..... ${ }^{325,365}$ |  | 1870..... ${ }_{\text {¢70,37 }}$ |
| 1877....: 696,552 | 1873.... 53,609 | 1869.... 169,90 |

The following table shows the receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury in this city, as well as the balances in the same, for each day of the past week:

|  |  | Receipts. | Payments. | Balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gold. |  | Currency. |
|  | 10. |  | $884,12170$ | $625,04049$ | $98,640,04468$ |  |
| Ja. | 12.. | 3,321,733 27 | 3,265,674 01 | 98,640,044 68 | $5,668,20190$ $5,498,98146$ |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 13. | 1,430,970 51 | 944,914 23 | 99,071.191 01 | 5,779,172 11 |
| " | 14. | 1,405,662 19 | 644,637 64 | 99,617,0̄8 02 | 5,994,329 6. |
| " | 15. | 913,43612 | 864,324 11 | 99,498,270 78 | 6,162,228 90 |
| " | 16. | 1,090,344 63 | 684,001 58 | 99,607,490 52 | 6,459,352 21 |
| Total |  | 9,046.268 42 | 7,028,592 06 |  |  |

U. S. Legal Tenders and National Bank Notes.-From the Comptroller of the Currency, Hon. John Jay Knox, we have the following statement of the currency movements and Treasury balances for three months past:
U. S. Bonds held as security for

National Banlis.- Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. Bonds for circulation deposited... $\$ 7,286,350$ \$ $\$ 5,600,400 \quad \$ 9,733,300$ | Bonds for circulation withdrawn. |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total held for circulation..........314,450 | $\mathbf{4 6}, 802,400$ | $\mathbf{4 6 5 , 2 0 7 , 9 0 0}$ | $7,907,200$ |
| 194,900 | $367,021,000$ |  |  | Bonds held as security for deposits $14,692,000$ 14,763,000 $14,817,000$ Legal-Tender Notes.-

Deposited in Treasury under act
ot June $20,1874 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
liquidating banks.
Total entered under act of Jan. 187
Total a
standing............................
National Bank Circulation-
New circulation issued. ........... 3,602,050 3,109.350

Total notes outstanding Currency $335,754,298$ 338,618,658 340,961,216 Notes rec'vd for redem'n from-...


Total. 946,000 $\$ 3,348,000 \overline{\$ 3,251,000} \overline{\$ 2,92 \mathbf{2}, 000}$ Statenent of the Comptroller of the Currency on Jan. 1 1880, showing the amounts of National Bank notes and of Legal Tender notes outstanding at the dates of the passage of the Acts of June 20, 1874, January 14, 1875, and May 31, 1878 together with the amounts outstanding at date, and the increase or decrease:
Nationai Bank Notes-
Amount outstanding June 20, 1874
$122,400 \quad 409,500 \quad 333,420$ $12,907,199 \quad 13,121,779 \quad 13,374,757$ $35,318,984 \quad 35,318,984 \quad 35,318,984$ Amount outstanding January 14, 1875.
$\qquad$ \$349,894,182
$\qquad$ 351,861,450
Amount outstanding at date
Increase during the last month
Increase since Jan. 1,
Amount outstanding June 20, 1874
Amount outstanding Januar 1874
$\qquad$ 2,342,558 $2,342,558$
$18,638,362$

Amount outstanding January 14, 1875...................................
Amount outstanding on and since Mav 31, 1878. 181 , 78
Amount on deposit with the U. B. Treasurer to redeem
notes of insolvent and liquidating banks, and bank ucrease in deposit during the last month. ncrease in deposit siuce Jan. 1, 1879 ...
$382,000,000$
$382,000,000$ 38,,318,984 346,681,016 13,374,757 2,802,992
$\${ }^{*}$ Circuiation of national gold banks, not included in the above, 1,426,120.
Chicago \& Iowa.-Receiver Holcomb has put the road and equipment in good order, and paid off some old claims, and reports to the United States Circuit Court that he has $\$ 211,504$ on hand, being $\$ 63,004$ more than the amount necessary to pay the accrued interest of $\$ 148,500$. He had operated the road for twenty-nine consecutive months, the net earnings being $\$ 781,913$, or $\$ 323,950$ per annum, leaving the net earnings per annum, over and above the interest charge, \$183,550. The taxes due amount to $\$ 7,000$, while there is in litigation $\$ 25,000$ -tax on the capital stock. The company presented a petition ot the Court, asking that the road be returned to the hands of its officers, as preriously agreed upon. Judge Drummond referred the report to Master in Chancery Bishop, and until he makes report, the road will remain in the hands of Receiver Holcomb.
St. Paul \& Duluth Railroad.-This company's finaucial statement is as follows:
Railroad receipts. 1 TO DECEMBER 1, 1879-SIX MONTHF.
Railroad expenses..................................................................................2486,171
Receipts land department. $\qquad$
Expenses land department $\qquad$ 80,116
Total $\qquad$ $\underset{\substack{\$ 208,632 \\ 64,37}}{ }$
Total.
Rent of Stillwater \& st. Paul Railroad. $\qquad$ $\$ 144,275$
rexas, insurance, interest.................................................. 17,568
17,568
$\begin{array}{r}\text { 37,568 } \\ \hline 116,706\end{array}$
Net receipts.
-The N. Y. Tribune Almanac for 1880 is at hand with its large supply of political and general statistics, at the old and moderate price of 25 cents per copy.

Imports of Leading Articles.
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port for the years 1880 and 1879 :
['The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

|  | 1880. | 1879. |  | 1880. | 1879. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China, \&c.- | 214 | 262 | Metals, \&c- |  |  |
| Earthenw . | 1,131 | 700 | Lead, pigs | 1,190 110,230 | 22046 |
| Glass ...... | 15,245 |  | Steel ....... | 13,448 | 1,081 |
| Glassware. | 1,185 | 1,972 | Tin, boxes. | 37,108 | 19,507 |
| Glass plate. | 227 | 81 | Tin slbs.,1bs | 900,332 | 305,623 |
| Buttons..... | 225 | 151 | Paper Stock. | 8,648 | 3,755 |
| Coal, tons... | 908 | 894 | Sugar, hhds, |  |  |
| Cocoa, bags. | 1,788 | 439 | tcs., \& bbls. | 6,752 | 5,034 |
| Coffee, bass. | 99,640 | -8,577 | Sugar, boxes |  |  |
| Cotton, bales | 102 |  | and bags... | 92,592 139.511 | 14,175 |
| Drugs, \&c- Bark, Peru. | 2,602 | 1,920 | Teabacco | 139.511 3,090 | 37,468 |
| Blea.powd. | 1,241 | 332 | Waste. | 3, 3 | , 45 |
| Cochineal.. | 135 |  | Wines, \&c.- |  |  |
| Gambier . |  | 895 | Champ'gue |  |  |
| Gum, Arab. | 794 | 279 | baskets.. | 873 | 3,142 |
| Indigo ..... | 22 | 142 | Wines. | 1,840 | 2,625 |
| Madder, \&c | 96 | 194 | Wool, bales. | 1,545 | 1,054 |
| Oil, Olive.. | 768 | 124 | Reported by |  |  |
| Opium .-. | 102 | 105 | value. |  | \$ |
| Soda, bi-cb. | 1.000 |  | Cigars ...... | 70,520 | 49,904 |
| - Soda, sal... | 2,929 | 502 | Corks |  | 1,671 |
| Soda, ash.. | 5,037 | 1,593 | Fancy goods | 27,423 | 23,122 |
| Flax.. | 127 | 66 | Fish ........ | 25,243 | 15,459 |
| Furs. | 305 | 126 | Fruits, \&c.- |  |  |
| Gunny cloth | 100 |  | Lemons | 15,003 | 6,390 |
| Hair ... | 501 | 491 | Oranges | 85,56.1 | 35,302 |
| Hemp, bales | 1,926 | 1,631 | Nuts. | 56,458 | 37,200 |
| Hides, \&c.- |  |  | Raisins | 61,803 | 8,070 |
| Bristles . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 73 | 16 | Hides, undr. | 1,004,330 | 229,433 |
| Hides, dr'sd | 484 | 91 | Rice ......... | 4,699 | 3,220 |
| [ndia rubber | 2,245 | 1,136 | Spices, \&c.- |  |  |
| ivory ....... |  |  | Cassia |  |  |
| Jewelry, \&c- |  |  | Ginger | 39 | 559 |
| Jewelry ... | 104 | 53 | Pepper . . . | 210 | 1,649 |
| Linseed.... | 2,818 | 14 | Saltpetre | 12,745 | 2,049 |
| Molasses.... | 2,103 | 141 | Cork | 9,772 | 2,625 |
| Metals, \&c- |  |  | Fustic | i00 | 3,346 |
| Cutlery..... | 292 | 123 | Logwood.. | 41,731 | 15,557 |
| Hardware... | 21 | 19 | Malogany.) | 4,723 | 345 |

Exports of Provisions.
The following are the exports of provisions from New York Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Montreal, Portland and New Orleans, for the week ending January 10, 1880, and their distribution:

| To- | Pork, bbls. | Beer, bbls. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lard, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bacon, } \\ \text { lbs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cheese, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tallow, } \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool | 1,861 | 988 | 496,313 | 10,436,635 | 1,087,429 | 820,300 |
| London. | 2,009 | 1,443 |  | 254,275 | 408,200 | 310.020 |
| Glasgow | 104 | 713 | 88,120 | 687,625 | 262,200 | 151,700 |
| Hull.... |  |  |  | 706,800 | 20,700 |  |
| British ports. |  |  |  | 106,875 |  |  |
| Hamburg .... | 150 | 83 | 607,200 | 12,875 |  |  |
| Rotterdam. | 21 | 17 | 350,400 | 27,600 |  |  |
| Antwerp |  |  | 240,000 | 444,125 |  | 4,006 |
| Havre.... <br> Marseilles |  | 61 | 148,419 | 983,565 |  | ...... |
| Italy.... |  |  | 2888.000 |  |  |  |
| Lisbon... |  | $\cdots$ | - ......... |  |  |  |
| Cont'l ports |  | 50 | 21,375 | $\cdots 2,325$ |  |  |
| S.\&C.America | 375 | 109 | 481,845 | 62,779 | 7,410 | 10,633 |
| West Indies:. | 2,771 | 640 | 393,882 | 206,171 | 18,630 | 625 |
| Oth' N. A. Col countr's | 198 | 3,254 | 21,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous w'k | 4,900 | 3,594 | 3,1327,37 | 17,242,641 | 1,611,298 | 1,312,140 |

-The new card of the New York, New England \& Western Investment Company, 31 Pine street, New York, will be found in the Chronicle to-day. Gentlemen connected with the company, and who have been familiar with all its operations, inform us that the company's office has become a profitable and convenient place for investors wishing sound securities, and the business of the company has grown to large proportions. Through its agency large a mounts of money have been invested for owners of capital, and many counties, towns and cities have funded their entire indebtedness; and holders of defaulted bonds ha ve found the company's service of great value. The Executive Committee is composed of Messrs. John C. Short, Rosewell G. Rolston, William P. Watson, Geo. F. Talman, and Geo. W. Debevoise, gentlemen whose names are prominent in financial circles in this city.
-Attention is called to the card of Mr. John F. Zebley, Jr., banker and broker, 5 Broad street, New York. This firm has been in the Street for some years, and has had much experience in securities of the West, and give especial attention to defaulted bonds of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and cheerfully furnish all information in relation to the same. They also desire correspondence inviting information in relation to
all bonds and stocks dealt in on the New York Stock and Mining Exchanges.
-Mr. Joseph G. Martin, stock broker, of No. 10 State Street, Boston, has issued his annual publication of "Stock FluctuATIONS" in that market, which constitutes an appendix to his seventy-three years' history of the Boston Stock market. Mr. Martin is well known as the careful statistician of the Boston market, and his publications carry a reputation for accuracy and completeness which secures for them a ready circulation.
-The Homestake Mining Co. has declared its usual dividend (for December), payable at Wells, Fargo \& Co., 65 Broadway, on the 26 th. Iransfers clese on the 29 th.

## The Thankexs (bazette.

No National Banks orgavized during the past week.
The following dividends have recently been announced:

| Name of Company. | Per Cent. | When Payable. | Books Closed. (Days inclusive.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroads. <br> Kansas City Topeka \& Western. <br> insurance. | 3 | Felb. 2. | Jan. 15 to Jan. 23. |
| American | 6 | On dem. |  |
| American Exchange | 15 | On dem. |  |
| Commercial Fire | 10 | On dem. On dem. |  |
| Continental. | 6.85 | On dem. |  |
| Exmpire City | ${ }_{5}^{31}$ | On dem. |  |
| Farragut Fire. | $7 L_{2}$ | Feb. 2. On dem. | Dec. 21 to Feb. 1. |
| Firemen's Trust. |  | On dem. |  |
| German America | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Germania. | 7 | On dem. |  |
| Greenwich | $7{ }^{1} 2$ | On dem. |  |
| Howard. | ${ }_{5}{ }^{1}$ | On dem. |  |
| Kings County | 10 | On ${ }_{\text {On }}$ dem. |  |
| Lafayette | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Lenox Fire | 5 | On ${ }^{\text {On }}$ dem. |  |
| Long Island. | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Manhattan Fire....... | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Mechanics' \& Traders' Mechanics'........... | 6 | On dem. |  |
| Merchant | 7 | On dem. |  |
| Montauk | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Nassau. | - 7 | On dem. |  |
| Peter Cooper Fire | 10 | Jan. 20. |  |
| Phenix (Brooklyn) | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Standard Fire | $\mathrm{C}^{3} 23$ | On dem. |  |
| Stuyvesant......... | 5 | On dem. |  |
| Williamsburgh City Fi | 10 | On dem. |  |
| Banks. <br> New York National Exchange.. <br> Mifscellameoria. | $31_{2}$ | Feb. 2. |  |
| Oregon Pailway \& Nav. (quar.).. | 2 | Fel. 2. | Jan. 27 to Feb. 4. |

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1880-5 P. TI.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The course
of affairs in the financial markets has been very much what was anticipated-money has relaxed, the activity in stocks and bonds has increased, and the demand for investment securities is sharp and apparently increasing daily. Having omitted, as usual, our review of the month of December (including that month in the review of the year) we bring forward the following interesting statement of the total transactions at the Stock Board in each of the past four months :

|  | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Governm't bonds | \$6,830,600 | \$3,483,850 | \$6,275,100 | \$9,387,700 |
| State bonds .......... | 413,800 | $1,951,450$ | $906,000$ | \$9,383,200 |
| Railroad bonds ...... | 33,696,547 | 60,982,140 | 54,822,940 | 42,643,055 |
| Bank stocks...shares | 6,973,164 ${ }^{911}$ | 2,181 | 999 975 | 719 548 |

The statement cf Dun, Barlow \& Co. of the mercantile failures in 1879, has just been issued, and it is certainly one of the nost remarkable exhibits of the sort ever made. The total number of failures in the United States in 1879 was 6,658 , with liabilities of $\$ 98,149,053$, against $10,4 i 8$ failures in 1878 with liabilities amounting to $\$ 234,383,132$. All the years in which failures exceeded $\$ 90,000,000$, from 1857 to date, have been as follows:

| Year. | Failures |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1857. | 4,932 |
| 1858 | 4,225 |
| 1867. | 6,993 |
| 1872. | 2,780 |
| 1873. | 4,069 |
| 1874. | 5,183 |
| 1875 | ${ }_{7}, 740$ |
| 1876 | 9,092 |
| 1877 | 8,872 |
| 1878 | 10,479 |
| 1879 | 6,658 |

Amount of $\$ 291,750,000$ $\$ 291,750,000$
$\mathbf{9 5}, 749,000$ 207,210,000 96,666,000 121,056,000 $228,499,900$
$155,239,000$ 201,000,000 191,117,000 190,660,938 234,383,132 98,149,053
A transaction which attracted some attention was the withdrawal of bonds and surrender of circulation by the National Metropolitan Bank of this city. This bank deposited $\$ 2,200,500$ in the Sub-Treasury for the retirement of the same amount of its circulation, and withdrew $\$ 2,450,000$ in four per cent bonds. President Seney said that the operation was merely a business one, by which the bank clears a profit of over $\$ 00,000$, besides reducing materially the onerous tax (one per cent) which it has been paying on its note circulation.

The money market has shown decided relaxation, and during the pust few days rates have been quoted at 3 per cent on government bonds, and $4 @ 5$ on stock collaterals, a fair range of the week is $3 @ 6$ per cent. Prime paper is in demand at $5 @ 6$ per cent.
The Bank of England statement on Thursday showed a gain for the week of $£ 119,000$ in specie, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities, was 41 15-16 against 39 previous week ; the dissount rate remains at 3 per cent.

The last statement of the New Fork City Clearing-House
banks, issued January 10, showed an increase of $\$ 3,338,575$ in the excess above 25 per cent of their deposits, the whole of such excess being $\$ 3,822,400$, against $\$ 483,825$ the previous week.
The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with the two preceding years.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1880 . \\ & \text { Jan. } 10 . \end{aligned}$ | Differ'nces fr'm previous week. | $\xrightarrow[\text { Jan. } 187 .]{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1878 . \\ & \text { Jan. } 12 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and dis. | \$276,116.100 | Dec. $\$ 3900,100$ | \$230,682,000 | \$239.936,300 |
| 8pecie - ${ }_{\text {Circulation.... }}$ | 51.473 .500 23.812 .900 | Inc. 3,191.400 | 18,962,400 | 27,093,200 |
| Net deposits. | $246.995,600$ | Inc. $4, \mathbf{6 0 8 , 5 0 0}$ | 206,482,200 | 19,861,600 |
| Legal tenders. | 14,097,800 | Inc. $1,374,300$ | 45,055,400 | 34,804,000 |
| Legal reserve. Reserve held | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 61,748,900 \\ \mathbf{6 5 , 5 7 1 , 3 0 0} \end{array}$ | Inc . $\$ 1,227,125$ | \$51,620,550 | \$50,916,500 |
| Surplus. | \$3,8こ2,400 | Inc . \$3,338,575 | \$12,397,250 | - |

United States Bonds.-There has been a strong demand for Government bonds on investment account, and there is but a small supply of bonds in this market to meet the demand. The late reports from Washington indicate that the bill for refunding in $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds has a good chance of passing the House, and that there is a possibility of an ultimate compromise between the different parties on a bond bearing 3.65 interest.
Closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as foliows

|  | \|nterest Periods. | Jan. | Jan. 12. | Jan. $13 .$ | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 15 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 16 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68, 1880...........reg. | J. \& J. | *10212 | ${ }^{1021}$ | $102{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{+10212}$ | 10234 |  |
| 68, 1880.... . . . coup. | J. \& J. | ${ }^{*} 10258$ | -102 ${ }^{1}$ | 1023 | $\times 102{ }^{2}$ | +1024 |  |
| 68, $1881 . . .$. . . . . . reg. | J. \& J. | ${ }^{*} 10438$ | 1048 | 10458 | ${ }^{*} 104{ }_{2}$ | $1041{ }^{3}$ | 1045 |
| 68, $1881 . .$. | J. \& J. | ${ }_{+} 10438$ | 10438 | $104{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{4} 10412$ | $1041_{2}$ | ${ }^{*} 10438$ |
| 5s, 1881................. 5s, 1881 ..........coup. | Q.-Feb | ${ }_{+}{ }_{+1024}$ | ${ }^{+10238}$ | ${ }^{*} 10238$ | ${ }^{*} 10238$ | $102{ }^{1}$ | *10212 |
| 58,1881 ..........coup. $41_{2 s}, 1891 \text {.............. }$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Q.-Feb. } \\ \text {-Mar } \end{gathered}\right.$ | ${ }_{+1031}{ }^{102}$ | ${ }_{1035}^{1078}$ | * 1035 | 10358 | 1033 |  |
| $41_{2 \text { S, }} 1891 . . . .{ }^{\text {. }}$ coup. | Q.-Mar. | 10714 | 10738 | $1073_{4}$ | 10758 | 10758 |  |
| 4.s, $1907 . . . . . . . . . . . r e g . ~$ | Q.-Jan. | 10378 | 10418 | 10438 | 1041 | 10458 | ${ }^{1041}{ }^{8}$ |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1907 \ldots . . .{ }^{\text {coup }}$ cour | Q.-Jan. | 1033 | 10414 | 10438 | 10412 | ${ }_{*} 1041_{2}$ | $104{ }^{1}$ |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1893..reg. | J. \& \& J. | ${ }^{+12114}$ | ${ }^{*} 1212{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 1211_{2}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 121$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} * 121 \\ * 1211_{4} \end{array}\right\|$ | $121{ }^{1}$ |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1896..reg. | J. \& J. | ${ }^{+122}$ | ${ }_{*}{ }^{1} 122{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{* 122}{ }^{121}$ | ${ }^{*} 121211_{4}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} * \\ \left.\begin{array}{l} 1211 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \\ \hline 121 \end{array}\right\|$ | $1211_{4}$ |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1898..reg. | J. \& J | ${ }^{+12214}$ | ${ }^{122} 12$ | ${ }^{1} 122{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{*} 122$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 122 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | *122 |
| 6s, cur'cy, 1899..reg. | J. \& J. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1223 | ${ }^{*} 123$ | ${ }^{+123}$ | ${ }^{+12212}$ | ${ }^{122} 12$ | +12218 |

*This is the price bid: no sale was made at the Board.
The range in prices since Jan. 1, 1880, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding Jan. 1, 1880, were as follows:


State and Rallroad Bonds.-The strongest among the South ${ }^{-}$ ern State bonds have been the Alabamas and the Virginia deferred. The first named bonds, as well as other good Southern bonds, are in demand at home, where there is more money for investment now than there has been at any other period since the war.
Railroad bonds are very strong and active, and the investment demand is pushing up the prices of all old bonds, while many of the securities of defaulted and reorganized roads are also in sharp request.

Messrs. A. H. Mul'er \& Eon sold the following at auction

Hallroad and Miscellaneous stockn.-The stock marizet has shown an increasing business, with prices generally stronger. There have been some temporary re-actions in the course of prices, occurring from sales to realize profits, but the undercurrent of the market appears to be strong. The latest report directly bearing on the price of stocks is that concerning the consolidation of Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific with a large stock divi dend on the first-named; both stocks have advanced materially. Nashville \& Chattanooga is strong on its recent acquisitions, as it will form a leading trunk line from St. Louis to Savannah. The Wabash \& Pacific stocks showed some weakness on Wednesday and Thursday, but are firmer again to-day. The Missouri Kansas $\&$ Texas securities have been active and strong this year, but who will eventually control the road, is not yet known to the public with certainty. Erie has again come forward and shown some activity at higher prices. The Western Union stock does not weaken much as yet from the threatened opposition of the american Union, although this opposition seems to be gaining ground to such an extent that it can no.longer be considered insignificant. The coal stocks have shown some animation, but no great advance, and the annual report of the Reading Company is only favorable in its rose-colored views of the future, and not in its exhibit of last year's business.
The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:


Total sales of leading stocks for the week ending Thursday, to date were as frlles for the year 1879 and from Jan. 1, 1830 to date, were as follows:


##    $\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { Houst. \& Tex.C...November. } & 429,803 & 408,133 & 2,823,452 & 2,540,517 \\ \text { Illinois Cen.(Ill.). December. } & 478,778 & 465,2 ; 4 & 5.513,269 & 5,560.576\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Indiana Bl. \& W..4th wk Dec } & 31,172 & 22,391 & 1,463,434 & 1.538,558 \\ \text { K.C.Ft.S.\& Gulf.4th wk Dec } & 29,062 & 12,749 & 892,338 & 831.681\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Kans.C.Law. \&So. 4th wh Dec } & 13,320 & 12,749 & 892,338 & 831,681 \\ \text { K. O.St.J. \& C.B. December. } & 141,487 & 117,512 & 492.273 & 433,015 .\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Kansas Pacific...4th wk Dec } & 131,752 & 76.376 & 4,873,720 & 3,739,260\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Louisv. \& Nashw..December. } & 666,328 & 50 ., 843 & 5,985,370 & 5,355,100 \\ \text { Minn.\& St. Lounis.December. } & 52,383 & 29,867 & \mathbf{1 7 1 , 3 4 4} & \mathbf{4 0 5 , 2 3 5}\end{array}$  N.Y.L. Eris \& W.. Norember. $1,515,835$ 1,381,391 15,110,876 13,928,479 Northern Pacific December. 103,818 62,470 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Pad. \& Elizabetht. 3d wk Dec. } & 9,257 & 6,119 & 327,253 & \mathbf{2 1 3 , 6} \\ \text { Pad. \& Memphis. 1st wk Dec } & 5,227 & 4,830 & 150,868 & 172,988\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Scioto Vailey....December. } & 18,439 & 17,570 & 719,420 & 646,107 \\ \text { Scind } & 20,132 & 317,822 & 280,348 \\ \text { Bouthern Minn...November. } & 71,548 & 52,036 & 583,278 & 587,341\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Union Paoitic..... November. } 1,241,989 & 1,084,324 \\ \text { Wab. St.L. \& Pac.3d wk Dec. } 196.500 & 160.800\end{array}$ <br> | Bur. C. Rap. \& N..1st wk Jan | $\$ 85,000$ | $\$ 82,058$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Chicago \& Alton | $\mathbf{2 1 , 8}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Chic. \& East. Ill.1st wk Jan } & 14,077 & 13,790 \\ \text { Chic Mil. \& St. P. 1st wk Jan } & 161,000 & 108,025 \\ \text { Chic. St. P. \& Min. } 1 \text { st wk Jan } & 17,705 & 13,813 \\ \text { Dubuone\&S.City.1st wk Jan } & 14,471 & 11,807\end{array}$ Gr't Western. Wk.end. Jan. 2 Hannikal \& St.Jo.1st wk Jan Int. \& Git. North. 1 st wk Jan Int. \& Git. North..1st wk Jan Mo. Kans. \&Tex..1st wk Jan Mobile \& Ohio....1st wk Jan Mobile \& Ohio...1st wk Jan St.L.A.\&T.H.....1st wk Jan do (br8). 1 st wh Jan St. L. \& San Fran. 1 st wk Jan St.Paul \& S.City. 1st wh Jan 

Exchange.-The market for foreign exchange is comparatively steady to-day, but if prices of exportable produce should go off to ratts which would induce shipments, we should expect a renewal of gold imports. On actual business the rates are about $4.82 \frac{1}{2}$ for 60 days bills, and $4.84 \frac{1}{2}$ for demand. Cable transfers are 4.84 星.
In domestic bills the following were rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities ro-day: Savannah-buying $\frac{7}{8}$ off, selling $\frac{1}{8}$ prem.; Charleston, very scarce, buying $\frac{1}{8}$ premium, $3-16$ dis ; Nêw Orleans, commercial, $\$ \mathrm{l}$ dis., bank par ; St .
Louis, $\$ 1.10$ prem ; Chicago, firm, 75 c . prem.; and Boston, 5 to 8c. premium.
Quotations for foreign exchange are as follows:

| Jandary 16. | 60 days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London. | $4.82 \mathrm{a} 4.82^{1}{ }_{2}$ | $4.84{ }_{2} \widehat{a} 4.85$ |
| Good bankers' and prime commercial. | $4.81{ }^{1} 2{ }^{\text {a }} 4.82$ | $4.84{ }^{4} 4.84{ }^{1}$ |
| Good commercia | $4.81{ }^{\text {a }} 4.811_{2}$ | $4.833^{4.833^{1}}$ |
| Documentary comm | $4.801_{2} 94.81$ | $4.821_{2} \widehat{4} 4.83$ |
| Paris (francs) | 5.2178 \% 5.20 | 5.20 25.1712 |
| Antwerp (fra | $5.221_{2} a^{4} 5.2058$ $5.211_{4}{ }^{5} 5.193$ | 5.20 05.1712 |
| Amsterdam (guilders) | $5.213_{4}{ }^{3}$ a 5.19 |  |
| Hamburg (reichmarks) | 9458 <br> 10478 | $95389{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Brankfort (reichmarks) | $9458094{ }^{5}$ | 95389512 |
| Fremen (reichmarks) |  | $95^{3} 309512$ |
| Berlin (reichmarks) |  |  |

The following are quotations in gold for various cons: Sovereigns
Napoleons X X Reichm .$\$ 483$
. .384
.-470
.3992
.1580
.1555
.11318
..$\quad$ par:
 $\$ 486$
386
478
400
600
565
114 Dimes \& $1_{2}$ dimes. - $993_{4}$-par Fiver franc
Fis Mexican doliars English silver -99
$=92$
-89
470
-66 Prus. silv. thalers. -66
Trade dollars.... -99


Bonton Banke.-The following are the totals of the Boston banks for a series of weeks past:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $132,056,100$ | 3,215.000 | $4,480,50$ | 49 |  |  |
| $10 .$ | 133.491.100 | $3.245,400$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.37 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 51 | 29 |  |
| 1 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , | 3. | 3 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 130.931, | 4.329,000 | 3,61 | 50 |  |  |
| $\because$ | 130,656,100 | 4,285.400 | 3.865.300 |  |  |  |
|  | 132,221,900 | 4,125.400 | 3,858.30 | 48 | 31 | . |
| $12$ | 131,991,310 | $3,822,830$ | $5,418,900$ | 0,836,8: | $31 ; 200,30$ | $71,705,752$ |

* Other than Government and banks. less Clearing-House checks.

Philadelphia Eanke--The totals of the Philadelphia bank: are as follows


New York City Banks.-The foilowing statement shows the e ondition of the Associsted Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Jan. 10, 1880:

| Banks. | Capital. | Average amount of |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Loans an discounts | nd Specie. | Legal <br> Tenders | Net dept's other than U.S | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Circula } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ |
| New York. | $2,000,000$ | $9,7 \% 3,000$ | 00 2,017.000 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 00 & 360,000 \end{array}$ | $9,233.000$ |  |
| Manhattan Co. Merchants | 2,050,000 | 6,240,200 $6,887.500$ | 6 642,600 |  | $4,542,000$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 0 & 495,000 \\ 0 & 400 \end{array}$ |
| Mechanics' | 2,000,000 | $6,303,000$ | - $1,5856,000$ | 171.200 31000 | 5,7\%2,800 |  |
| Union. | 1,200,000 | - 4.547 .100 | (1,081.300 | (1) 126,0 | 3.871.600 |  |
| Phorica | $3,000,000$ $1,000,000$ | 0 <br> 8339.400 <br> 8.29900 | $0{ }^{1,0648,700}$ | 234,800 | 5,582.600 |  |
| City. | 1,000,000 | 7,097,900 | 2,002.400 | 0 0 63,000 | 2,783,000 | 584,000 |
| Tradesm | 1,000,000 | 0 3,130,900 | - 474,400 | -88,300 | -184, | r94, 900 |
| Chemicai | 300,000 30000 | 12,644,9,000 |  | 123.200 | 1.187200 | \| |
| Merch'nts; Exch | 1,000,000 | - 3,675,200 | $3,443,500$ <br> 662,800 |  | ${ }^{12.884,600}$ |  |
| Gallatin Nation' | i 1,000,000 | 4,036.800 | ( 493,000 | - 203.500 | 3,033.500 | 674.100 |
| Butchers'\&Drov. | - 300,000 | 1.209 .000 | 316,300 | 87,804 | 1.098 .400 | 608.400 257.600 |
| Greenwich**.... | - 200,000 | 800,000 879.300 | - 78.000 | $0{ }^{\circ} 220.1100$ | 880.00 | 197. 4 \% |
| Leather Man'f; ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 600,000 | 2,689,600 | 18,600 | - 21.200 |  |  |
| Seventh Ward... | - 300,000 | 977,300 | - 193.900 | 73.000 | 2.972.400 | ${ }_{378.800}$ |
| State of N. York. | - 5800,000 | 2.971.6.06 | 425,600 | 171.506 | 2,106.500 | 639.000 |
| Commerce. | 5,000,000 | 14,317,206 | 2,364.000 | - 2589.000 | 9.568 .000 | 450,000 |
| Broadwa | 1,000,000 | 5,175,806 | ${ }^{3}$ | - 286.600 | 3.833,400 | 1.480,800 |
| Pacific | 1,000,000 | 3,533.500 | 621,400 | 258,800 | 3.457 .700 | 180,000 |
| Republic | 1,500,000 | 5.365.500 | 296.300 410 | 338,200 <br> 346100 | 2.121 .800 |  |
| Chatham | 1,450,000 | 3,3>0,206 | 704,500 | 346,100 214.800 | 2,9533,700 | 125,000 |
| Neople's. | 412,500 | 1.339.400 | 259.000 | 109.400 | 1.414 .500 | 5,400 |
| Hanover | 1,000,000 | ${ }_{6,391}$ | - 240.000 | 423,100 | 2.027.800 |  |
| Trving. | 500,000 | 2.607,604 | 395,100 | 272.400 | -4,407,8061 |  |
| Citizens' | 3,000,000 | 13,716,000 | 2,411,000 | 228,000 | 10,650,000 | 2,228,600 |
| Nassau. | 1,000,000 | 2.253,100 | 259,200 | 195,900 | 1,853,600 | 270.000 |
| Market | -500,000 | 2.521 .200 | 401.1000 | 128.800 | 2,041,900 | 3.000 |
| St. Nichola | 00 |  | 58,400 | 328,700 | 1.5\%1.700 | 450 |
| Corn Exchan | 1,000,000 | 3,597.800 | 824,306 | 202.300 | 4.042 .300 | 45\%,000 |
| Oriental.... | 1,000,000 | 4.435.900 | 958,700 | 188.200 | ${ }_{4}$ | r62.960 |
| Marine. | 300,000 | 1.483,500 | 34.400 | 275,900 | 1,422, 100 |  |
| Importers' | 1,500,000 | : $7,438,700$ | 4.557 | 507.400 | 3.194, 606 | 1356.400 |
|  | 2,000,000 | 14,126,700 | 2,455,800 | 481.300 | 16.340.700 | 1,097.660 |
| North River | ${ }^{2}$ | 771,500 | 88,000 | 75.700 | 564.000 | 357,100 |
| Kast River | 250,000 | 944, 300 | 124.600 | 104.800 | 732.400 | 5000 |
| Manur'rs\& M | - | 187.500 | 5,000 | 71.200 | 256.700 | 220,000 |
| Central Nat.. | 2,000000 | 14.901 .700 | 2.760,400 | 954.400 | 14.152,100 | 8100000 |
| Second Nation'i. |  |  | 1,022,000 | ${ }^{574} 4000$ | 7.685 .000 | 1,493,000 |
| Ninth Nationa | 750,000 | 4.739.400 |  | 315 <br> 263 <br> 1000 | 2.503.600 | 2037000 |
| First Nationa | 500,000 | 10.041.000 | 3.292.000 | 237,000 | 11,436.000 | 597,200 |
| N. Y. Nat | $\begin{array}{r}1,000,000 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,829.70 | 1,052,500 | 627.000 | 6.814,000 | 800,000 |
| Bowery Nati | -350,000 | 1,2287.000 | 128,200 | 82,500 | 848 | 270,000 |
| N. York Coun | 200,000 | 1.061.400 |  | 283.009 | 1.098 .000 | 224,000 |
| Chase National. | 750.000 300000 | 2.292 .000 | 382.800 | 86,700 | 2,232,400 | 180,600 |
|  | 300,000 | 2,656,4i0 | 475,200 | 184,300 | 2,570,400 | 2r0,000 |
| 8 | 60,475,200 2 | 276,116,10:\|5 | 51,473.500 | 14,097,800 | 216,995,600 23 | 23.812 .900 |

The deviations from returns of previous week are as follows:


quotations in benton. philadelpilia and otiler cities.

| SEOUBITIRE. | Bic. | Ask | sedurities. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOSTON. |  |  | O1d Colo |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12142 | ${ }_{113}^{115}$ | Pueiplo \& Ark. Va | 1093/4 | 10 |
|  | 1228 | 113 | Vermont © Canad |  | 95 |
|  | 107 | 108 | Vermont \& Mass. Ki., 6s..... |  | $\cdots$ |
| sorcon \& Aldany 78 |  | 120 ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| oston ${ }^{\text {do }}$ Lowell 78 | 10 | $\ldots$ | Atchison \& Topeka | 134 | 13419 |
| boston do |  | $\cdots$ | At hi 0 \& \& Nebraska,........ | ${ }^{75}$ | 13 |
| oston \& Providence uri. \&o. land gra |  | $\ldots$ | Boston \& Lowelt............... | ${ }_{88} 140$ | 141 |
| do Nebr. 6 s [E |  | $\cdots$ | Boston \& Maine.... | 119 | 1193/4 |
|  | $102{ }^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | Boston \& Providenc | 1281/2 | 1294 |
| Conn. \& Passumpsic, $76,189 \mathrm{i}^{\text {c }}$ |  | $\cdots$ | Cheshire preferred. | 1391/2 |  |
| Eatern, Mass., 4 \% 8, new. ... |  | $\ldots$ | Chic. Clinton Dub. \& Min |  | 563/ |
| Fitar do do kre, $78 . .$. | - | $\cdots$ | Cln. Sandusky \& Cl | 191/4 | 563/ |
| Fort Scott \& Guil ${ }^{\text {Sig. }}$ |  |  | Connecticuouriou | 81 |  |
| Hartf ord \& Erie 7s........... | -6\%\% | 383\% | Conn, \& Passumpsice........... |  |  |
| Kan. City Top.t Wes is, 18 c |  | 114 | Eastert (Mass.) | $\because 77$ | $\ddot{2738}$ |
| K. City Lawrence | 824 |  | Eastera (New Hampshire)... |  |  |
| Kaq. City. st. Jo. \& C. B. is... | 109 | 110 | Fort Scotto Güî, prêerred | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Kan Yis St. Jo. B'E. B, In. | 8136 | 85 | do common. |  | ${ }_{89}^{701 / 2}$ |
| Ogd ensburg \& Lake Ch. 8 an . |  | 1203k | K. C. Law, \& | 89\% | 70 |

Lit

HOYRON, PHILIDELPMIA, GEC.-COntinued.
 Northern of New Humpshit
Norwich \& Wrcester
Ogdensb. \& L. Chanplain.. Old Colony.
Portland SAc Portland Saco \& Porti.......ith Rutland, preferred... Vermond, preferred......

$$
\mathbf{P}
$$

PHILLADELPIIR.


## United No. J. Companies...

 West Jersey..Chesapeake o Delaws. Delaware Division.
Lehigh Navigation. Morris....
do

## Pennsylvania Schuylill Na <br> Susquehanna

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27
U. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a provious page. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be.

STATE BONDS.

| securities. | id. | Ask: | securities. |  |  | securitims. | Bid. | Ast. | Securities. | Bid. | k. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama-Class A, 2 to 5 .. Class A, 2 to 5, small. | ${ }^{60} 5$ | 60\% | Kentucky-6s............... | 45\% |  | New York-6s, | 118 |  | Rhode Island-68, coup.'93-9 | 110 |  |
|  | ${ }_{65}^{87}$ | \% ${ }^{\circ}$ | 78, small................ | 3 |  | North Carolina-68, olal.jėj | ${ }_{28}$ | $2 \ddot{20}$ |  | 37 |  |
| Arkansas - ${ }^{\text {s, }}$, funded. | 15 |  | Micsigan-6s, 1883 ........... | 110 |  | 6s, old, A.\& No. Car. RR., | ${ }^{28}$ | 278 | Non-fundabie. | 37/8 |  |
| 78, Lerock \& Ft, Scott iss. | 8 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{104}$ | 1051\% | do A. A.d | 110 | - | Tenessee-6s, old | ${ }_{318}^{3218}$ |  |
|  | 8 | $\cdots$ | 6s, due 1887 ................... | 1055/2 |  |  | 98 |  | bs, new series |  | 323 |
| 78, Miss. ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{7 / 2}$ | 9 | 6s, due 1888.............. | 105 |  | Funding act, $1886, \ldots . . . . .1$. | 918 | 10 | 6s, new, 1886 |  |  |
| Connecticut-6s... | 105 |  | Asylum or Univ., due 'gi. | 107 | 108 | do 1888 | ${ }^{818}$ | 10 | 6s, new, 1867. | ris |  |
| Georsia-6s | 101 | 193 | Funding, $1884-95$ |  |  | do ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18 |  | ${ }^{\text {bs, ex matur }}$ |  |  |
| \% $\begin{aligned} & \text { \%s, new. } \\ & 78 \text {, endor }\end{aligned}$ | 1109 |  |  | (1043 |  | Chatham RR.*... | ${ }_{4}^{416}$ |  | 6s, ex matured coup | 30 |  |
| ${ }^{78}$ 8, gold. | 111 |  | New York-6s, gold, reg., 8 \% | $108^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {dpecial tax, colass }}^{\text {do }}$ class | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 77 |  | 88 | \% |
| W ${ }_{\text {ar }}$ |  |  | 6s, yold, coup., 1887. | 1008 | … |  |  |  | Smal |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6s, do 1891....... | 116 |  |  |  |  | Regi |  |  |



## NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.



## Intuestuxexts

## AND

## state, Cily and corporation finances.

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

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad.
(For the year ending November 30, 1879.)
The annual report just submitted supplies the following information :

${ }^{*}$ Passengers carried-1878, $6,376,413$, equal to 807,642 through pas sengers;
$\dagger$
Merchandise, tons moved $-1878,2,757,838 ; 1879,4,177,976$.
$\ddagger$ Coal, tons moved-1878, $5,909,140 ; 1879,8,147,579$.
Gross expenses, including renewal fund, rents of lateral roads, taxes, \&c., in the year 1878, were $634-10$ per cent of gross receipts ; in 1879, were 68 6-10 per cent of gross receipts. The receipts and expenses per passenger and per ton, including renewal fund, rents of laterals, taxes, \&c., and based upon entire coal tonnage of the company, on main line, branches and laterals were as follows :

Per passenger.

${ }_{\$ 0 \cdot 17.1}^{\text {Cost. }}$ $-187$

Received Mdse., per ton

64 2-10 $882-10$
The above statements embrace all expenditures of the company, except interest on the funded debt.

## income account.

The result of the year's business may be stated as follows, viz.:
Receipts over cost of working the road
Add profit on steam colliers. $\qquad$
Ad credit balance of profit and loss account.
Frotal.
Lrom which deduct
Loss upon the business of the Schuylkill Canal
Less proftt upon the business of the Schuylkili
Canal transportation line...................
$\$ 334,057$

Loss upou the business of the Susquehauna Canal
$\$ 300,080$
Total.
Interest on bonded debt for the year
Interest for $y$ year on bouds and mortgages
Delit balance of interest account

## \$4,624,014 <br> 118,427 366,143

5,108,585
Debit balance for year ending November 30, 1879, charged
to profit and loss, and appeuring in bal
to profit and loss, and appearing in balance-sheet........... $\$ 1,063,421$ The above debit balance results from charging full interest and rentals, irrespective of whether the same were payable in cash or in scrip, but
Of the amonnts thus charged there was payable in scrip...... $\$ 1,725,729$
Leaving cash surplus earnings for the year..................... $\$ 662,307$
The cash deficit of the coal and iron company is: Total interest charges. Losses for the year. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 933,815 \\ 699,450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 1,633,266$
662,307 $\$ 970,959$ Leaving.
$\$ 970,959$
two com-
Representing the cash deficit of the operations of the two companies for the year, as against $\$ 824,950$ for the previous year, an increase of $\$ 146,008$.
The floating debt of both companies at the close of the year, including all outstanding wages certificates, was $\$ 9,15 \dot{2}, 909$, against $\$ 6,419,003$ at the close of the previous year, the latter sum not including the arrears of wages, for which, subsequent
to the close of last year, wages certificates were issued.
The increase in the floating debt of $\$ 2,733,906$ is accounted for às follows :
By cash deficit of the year's operations of both companies. . $\$ 970,959$
By reduction of arrears of wages...................................677,822
By new railroads and terminal faciitities, including connections
With the North Penn. Railroad between Nicetown and Tabor
for purchase of Berks County Railroad; elevator wharf at
Port Richmond, \&c..
By real estate purchased.
By collieries purchased and improvements made at furnace, \&c. By mortgage debts of coal and iron company paid off
By increased amount of materials purchased and on hand.

368,465 33,647
24,210 $\begin{array}{r}330,976 \\ \mathbf{2 0 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ 201,173

The President's report says: "In view of the greatly im proved condition of business, the managers have not hesitated to increase the floating debt for the purchase, erection and completion of such facilities as seemed to them absolutely necessary, and without which the company would have been unable profitably to move the very large tonnage expected in the immediate future. Since the close of the fiscal year, however, an agreement has been made for an advance for one year of 70 per cent, or $\$ 3,500,000$ upon the $\$ 5,000,000$ unissued general mortgage bonds of the company, coupled with an option to take the bonds at a price which will yield considerably more than a million dollars additional. A large proportion of this $\$ 3,500,000$ has already been received since the close of the fiscal year, and applied to the reduction of the floating debt, which, at the close of business on January 10, 1880, amounts to at the close of business on January 10, 1880, amounts to
$\$ 6,730,543$ of bills payable and cail loans to which must be added $\$ 635,015$ for outstanding wages certificates, and $\$ 301,416$ for outstanding certificates for materials. If the option of taling the $\$ 5,000,000$ bonds is exercised it will reduce the floating debt to about $\$ 4,500,000$.

COUPON SCRIP.
The following statement shows the total amount of coupon scrip and income mortgage bonds outstanding at the close of and issued during the year :

Debenture Gen'l mort. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perkiomen } \\ & \text { and guar. gold } \$ \text { or guar gold }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { and guar. gold } \$ \text { or guar. gold } \\ \text { scrip. } & \text { \& scrip. } \\ \text { \$or } £ \text { scrip. }\end{array}$
Total.
Total amount to be issued.
Amount issued to Novem-
Less received and canoeled
$\$ 5,689,148 \$ 1,738,440 \quad \$ 99,180 \$ 7,526,768$ Total.
Converted into into income
mortgage bonds........
$\$ 5,686,113 \$ 1,738,440 \quad \$ 99,180 \$ 7523,733$ $2,213,140 \quad 4,860$
........... 2,218,000
Outstauding Nov. 30,79
Amount of scrip issued dit
ing year. ..................... $\$ 319,740$ \$22 140 , loan issued during year.
\$172,000 $\qquad$
The comparative traffic of the company for the last four years is shown by the following table :
Number of passengers
1876. 1877. 1878. 1879.
carried..................
Number tons of coal,
Number tons of mer-
chandise, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Number of tons com-
pany's materials,
2,000 lbs..
Total tonnage of company ( 2,000 lbs.) in-
passengers and com-
pany's materials.... $10,236,326 \quad 11,833,826 \quad 10,383,317 \quad 14,673,159$ LEASED LINES.
Of the various leased lines of railway, the Catawissa Rail road shows an increase of earnings of $\$ 18,051$; the Philadelphia Germantown \& Norristown Branch an increase of $\$ 18,882$ as compared with the previous year. The workings of the Reading \& Columbia Railroad Company, including its leased line to Quarryville, shows an increase of $\$ 26,522$. The Perkiomen lease was surrendered and all ownership or control of that line given up at the time of the lease of the North Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Express Department shows a net profit for the year of $\$ 59,098$ as against $\$ 52,335$ for the prior year.
The Steam-colliers service show a profit of $\$ 358,863$ for the year, as against $\$ 232,425$ for the previous year, an increase of $\$ 126,437$.
The canals show a loss, after payment of rents, of $\$ 475,462$, as against a loss of $\$ 278,609$ for the year 1878, the increased loss being partly accounted for by the low rates of coal transportation and partly by the extreme drouth during the autumn, which for many weeks seriously interfered with the economical which for many wee
movement of traffic.
The President says in his report: "In the month of May last this company took possession, as lessees for 990 years, of the railroads, properties and plant of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Delaware \& Bound Brook Railroad Company, under leases which provide for the payment of an annual rental equal to the fixed charges of the lessors, and annual dividends to their shareholders of 6 per cent for the first two years, 7 per cent for the next two years, and 8 per cent for the remainder of the term. By these leases the company not only secures to itself the future growth of the valuable local' and suburban traffic of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, which, in connection with improved terminal facilities in Philadelphia, is capable of great expansion, but obtains, by the Bound Brook Route, in connection with the Central the transportation of passengers, merchandise, and coal to the city and harbor of New York. It was expected when the leases were taken that the first year's business might show a loss of from $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 100,000$, and that after thie coal traffic of the company was turned upon the new line, all subsequent years would show a profit. Instead of this loss, however, the actual loss in working both lines for the first sever months of the lease has been but $\$ 6.708$ after payment of all rentals, and against this loss there is to be credited a profit of $\$ 91,796$ represented by that amount of value of railway supplies and materials turned over to the company at the date of the lease
without charge, but included in the items of the cost of working the roads as if paid for.
"In order to provide at once for the shipment of coal over the new line, the wharves of the Delaware Lackawanna \& Western Railroad Company at Elizabethport, formerly used by that company for its coal shipments over the Central Railroad of New Jersey, have been leased for three years and put into order, and the company is now prepared to transport direct, by its own cars and engines, to the harbor of New York, the large amount of coal tonnage which heretofore, at a cash cost of fully 85 cents per ton, had to be transported over the lines of other companies. As the actual cost of moving this coal from Philadelphia to New York over the new line (the entire expenses of which are already provided for by its own business) cannot exceed 40 cents per ton, the difference of 45 cents per ton on a yearly tonnage of about a million tons, amounting to $\$ 450,009$ per annum, will represent the saving to the company $\$ 450,009$ per annum, will represent the saving to the company
by the acquisition of the new lines, in addition to the profit by the acquisition of the new lines, in addition to the profit
which will undoubtedly be made upon them from traflc other which will undoubtedly be made upon the

PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
The income account shows the result of the year's basiness of the Philadelphia \& Reading Coal and Iron Company, of which the following is a condensation:

RECEIPTS.

| Coal rents, 997,822 tons. | RECEIPTS. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Land rents. | 22,956 |
| House rents | 90,370 |
| Furnace aud iron ore ren | 4,070 |

Furnace aud iron ore rents.
$\qquad$
$\square$
Coal sales, $4,456.343$ tons
tons... $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Iron ore sales, \&c., 39,4
Miscellaneous receipts.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$Total reeeipts.

Net loss for the rear....................................................
From which deduct the credit and balance of pront and account.
Amount charged to profit and loss account $\qquad$
The total coal tonnage of the estates for the year, as compared with the year 1878, is as follows:


Total.
$\mathbf{5 , 5 7 0 , 2 5 1}$
$\mathbf{3 , 8 2 7 , 7 8 9}$
1,742,462
The actual cost of mining and delivering coal into railroad cars for the year was \$1 14 3-10 per ton, as against $\$ 1$ 23 7-10 in 1878 and $\$ 103$ 9-10 in 1877.

THE COAL TRADE
The report adverts to the course of affairs in the past year as follows:
"The price of coal and the rates for carrying coal reached the lowest prices ever before known. In the face of a demand which freely took the entire production of the year, it is difficult to reconcile the continuance of low prices with any other hypothesis than that of a deliberate intention on the part of one or two of the companies interested in the production of anthracite to maintain low prices for the purpose of injuring the credit of the Reading Railroad Company.
"In addition to this cause, the low price of coal may also, in some measure, be attribated to another cause even more reprehensible, viz., that of stock gambling on the part of those whoso positions enabled them to control the prices of coal with a view of aiding their operations on the Stock Exchange.* * * "It is no wonder, therefore, that under such circumstances the price of coal was kept low, and as it had not until late in the year been demonstrated that the demand was equal to the supply, the prices of ore-quarter of the product effectually established the prices of the whole, and at one time during the year coal was sold on board vessels in Philadelphia as low as $\$ 2$ per ton, and in the month of September an auction sale realized for broken in the month of September an auction sale realized."
"Now, however, that it is practically demonstrated that the demand for the coming year will exceed the supply, the majority of the anthracite coal companies, who have been continuously striving to make money, can regard with indifference any attempt on the part of the minority to keep prices below a rate which will yield a fair profit to all concerned in the trade.
${ }^{\prime \prime}$ The entire production of 1879 was $26,100,000$ tans. It is believed that the lotal possible production of 1880 cannot be over $28,500,000$, with a strong probability that it will be much less. As the increased demand for iron works, and other kindred industries, will absorb from one-half to three-quarters of any possible increase of production over that of 1879. it is quite safe to dismiss all apprehension about the future of the trade. All the coal that can be mined and exported will be wanted; the prices fixed by any one company need have no influence on those asked by others, and the advocates of low prices and restricted proby others, and the advocates of low prices and restricted pro-
duction can injure none but themselves by putting their theories into practical operation."

The bad result of the year's basiness just closed is due entirely to the low price of coal and the low rates of transportation. As compared with the last few years of depression, the average rates and price realized are shown in the following table:

Av. rate of trans- Av. price of coal
portation per ton $\begin{array}{ll}\text { portation per ton } \\ \text { received by RR. } & \text { received by C. \& } \\ \text { I. Co. at Schuyl- }\end{array}$
1876. kill Haven.
1876.
1877. Company.
$1.19 .9-10$
1.03
1.22
88
$8-10$

The following table, shtimate for 1880. results of 1879 and thowing a comparison between the actual large expected profit. In thagers estimates for 1880, gives a expenses and rentals of the North Pennsylvania Railroad and the Delaware \& Bound Brook Railroad for an entire year, are included, in order to facilitate comparison with 1880 :
Coal transportation.
1879.9
$\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1 5 6}, 989$
1880.

Merchandise transportation.............
4,156,055 Passenger transportation...................................2,233,656
For shipping coal at Port Richmond and
2,150,000
$5,000,000$

Elizabethport........................................
$\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{5 0 0}, 000$
400,000
All expenses, except interest on debt.........................................
. $\$ 13,799,963$
Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{\$ 3 , 9 8 9 , 6 1 2 ~}$
Coal and Iron Company................................ ${ }_{\text {Loss. }}^{\mathbf{6 9 9 , 4 5 0}}$
$\$ 20,200,000$

Total..
Interest account, including full sinking funds
$\$ 3,290,162 \quad \frac{2,500,000}{\$ 11,200,000}$ for 1879 on all sinking fund debts.......

7,000,000
Net profits. $\qquad$
Of this estimate the report says: 6. No account is taken the above of profits on steam colliers and barges, or of loss on canals, as the former may be expected to cover the latter With such an earning power properly established and demonstrated the Company will be able to command money upon the most reasonable terms, and to extricate itself from all financial difficulty by fanding into some proper, permanent security all of such indebtedness as must be removed before cash dividends are resumed. Assuming that the option to take the $\$ 5,000,000$ of general mortgage bonds will be exercised during the next few months, there will then remain the following indebtedness, which must be paid or funded before cash dividends are made: Floating debt, say $\$ 4,500,000$ Coupon scrip..
$\mathbf{2 , 2 1 8 , 0 0 0}$
$\mathbf{5 , 3 0 5}, 733$

## Total..

$. \$ 12,023,733$
" To pay this out of net earnings would require from two to three years of prosperous times, and the shareholders would then be entitled to a distribution of share capital to represent the earnings devoted to the payment of indebtedness, first deducting therefrom the present debt balance of profit and loss of $\$ 2,104,862$. If, however, the improved credit of the company enables the managers to pay off the entire $\$ 12,023,733$ out of the proceeds of any new security, the issue of which would not increase the fixed charges of the company, they would consider it their duty to do so, first giving to each shareholder the option of taking his pro rata portion of such new issue, and, in the event of the success of such a scheme (which may be considered highly probable), reasonable cash dividends could be sidered his

## Long Island Railroad.

(For the year ending September 30, 1879.)
From the report of Mr. Sharp, the Receiver, we have the abstract of operations for the year 1878-9, to which are added the figures for 1877-8, in comparison :

Liabilities.
Capital stock paid in.
Sept. 30, 79
Funded debt.
Floating debt
2,661,712
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Floating debt..................................... } & 725,386 \\ \text { Total amount of funded and flong }\end{array}$ RECEIPTS.


Some of the principal items in operating expenses in each year were as follows :


In the year 1878-9 the following payments were made on account of construction and equipment :

For graduation and masonry, land and land dameges, fences, bridges, engineering, superstructures (including iron and steel), passenger and freight buildings and fixture
Alteration of depot and opening streets at Hunter's Point Reconstruction and extension of Atlantic avenue line, between Jamaica and Flatbush avenue depot, Brooklyn, including cost of real cstate, \&e.
Total.
miles of road owned, leased and operated.
The following list shows all the lines under the Long Island Railroad management in 1878-9:

| ne. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main line..................... Long Island City. . Greenport.. ..... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Sag Har |  |  |
| Northp |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hempstead bran |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Smithtown \& Pt.JeffersonRR..Northport...........Port Jeffersom..... 19.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stewart RR.................Garden City.......Hempstead ........ 1.8 |  |  |
| New York \& Rockav | . Rockaway | .Far Rockaway ... 8.9 |
| Brooklyn \& Jamaica RR.... . .Jamaica..... .......Flatbush av ....... $9 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Newtown \& Flushi |  |  |
| New York \& Flushing RR. ....Hunter's Point.....S. S. Junction ..... $2 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| F. N. S. \& Central | Hunter's Poi | Central Junct.... 15•9 |
| Central Extension RR.........Bethpage Junct...Babylon .......... $8 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Whitestone branch | Whitesto | Whitestone .. .... $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Great Neck branch.............Great Neck Junct.Great Neck.. ..... 6.7 |  |  |
| Southern RR...................Bushwick...........Patchogue......... $51 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hunter's Point \& So. Side RR.N. Y. \& F. Junct...Freshpond........ $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{1} \cdot 5}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Far Rockaway branch.........Valley Stream..... Neptune House .. $\mathbf{9 \cdot 4}$ South Hempstead branch .....Valley Stream......Hempstead.. .... 5•3 |  |  |

Total

## Brooklyn Horse Railroads.

(For the year ending Sept. 30, 1879.)
The following abstract is from the returns made to the New York State Engineer :
grand street \& newtown.
Paid capital
Funded and fio:
RECEIPTS.
From other source
PAYMENTS.
For transportation.
For interest.
Other payment
................

GRAN
Paid capital STREET PROSPECT PARK \& FLATBUSH. Paid capital.................

RECEIPTS.
From passengers.
…...............
For transportation.
PAYMENTS
$\qquad$
BROOKLYN CITY.
Paid capital f.......................................

RECEIPTS.
From passengers
From passengers..
For transportation
For interest.
PaYMENTS.

## PAMMENTS.

BROOKLYN CROSS-TOWN.
Capital

Paid.
nECEIPTS.
From passengers.
For transportation
For interest.
For dividends
PAYMENTS.
170,000
155,850
$\$ 98,259$
2,896
\$76,069
11,151
1,250
1,200
$\$ 200,000$ 402,997
$\$ 78,276$
50,597
\$67,362 48,568

2,000,000 350,000 1,466,112 43,775
\$1,208,226 26,254

471,:70
$\$ 208,393$
10,960
149,403
32,974
15,382
27;500
ATLANTIC AVENUE.
$\$ 700,000$
650,200
Capita
Paid...........
RECEIPTS.
From passengers
PAYMENTS
For transportation.
For interest.
For dividends..

$\$ 259,655$
89,150
$\$ 179.183$
33,367
40,787
$\mathbf{7 9 , 0 5 0}$
BROADWAY, OF BROOKLYN
Paid capital
floating deitat.....
RECEIPTS.
From the East New York \& Reid Avenue Railroad.
From the Cypress Hill extension.
PAYMENTS.
For transportation
For interest

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEEWS.

Allegheny County, $\mathbf{P a}$.-The Allegheny County five per cent loan of $\$ 1,741,000$, for settling the riot claims, has all been subscribed in Pittsburg and its neighborhood, and the amount is to
be increased as additional claims are compromised. The Pullman Palace Car Company, which has a riot claim for about $\$ 80,000$, has agreed to settle for $\$ 55,000$ cash.

American Union Telegraph.-The American Exihange reports that at the conferences held in Philadelphia between the president and vice-president of the American Union Telegraph Company and the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all of the details of the contract between the two companies were agreed upon and it only lacks formal signatures to take effect. By the contract the American Union Telegraph Company acquires the privilege (not exclusive) of using the right of way, wires, poles, buildings and other telegraphic facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad for a long period of years. The lines of the American Union Telegraph Company are said to be in a condition ready for immediate operation, and a formal opening to the public will probably take place next week.
"At the present time the American Union Company owns 12,000 miles of wire in the United States between Boston and Omaha, connecting all the principal cities of the north and west, all of which has been erected since last May. Nothing but first-class material has been used in any direction, and it is believed that the lines are better than any that have ever been built. Nearly 40,000 miles of wire have been purchased, half of which has already been received and paid for, the average price for the whole lot being 20 per cent less than the ruling price to-day, and the same conditions apply to other material. "In July last abont $\$ 300,000$ worth of stock, out of a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ of the Dominion Telegraph Company of Canada, was purchased by the American Union Company, and in con nection therewith a lease was taken of the lines and property of the Dominion Company for a term of ninety-nine years. This connection gives an additional 12,000 miles of wire to the control of the American Union Company, and includes the contract of the Dominion Company for exchange of business with the Direct United States Cable Company, whose cable extends from Tar Bay, Nova Scotia, to Ireland. The American Union Company has, in addition, concluded a twenty years' contract for exclusive exchange of business with Le Compagnie Fran caise du Telegraph de Paris a New York, whose new cable was landed on November 17, upon the shores of Cape Cod, near North Eastham, Mass. This cable extends from Cape Cod to St. Pierre, Miguelon, and from thence to Brest, France, from which point a cable connects with Penzance, on Land's End, England."
Atlantic, Mississippi \& Ohio.-In the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, several orders were entered-one to pay Gen. Mahone, late President, $\$ 6,400$, due him for salary; one directing commissioners to ascertain and report what amount should be allowed the English bondholders for expenses, disbursements and fees in prosecuting the suit, and a similar direction with regard to the expenses of the Dutch bondholders The question of the sale of the road was not decided Jan. 13.
Boston \& New York Air Line.-At New Haven, Jan. 14, the stockholders of the New York \& New Haven Railroad Company ratified unanimously the lease of the Boston \& New York Air Line Railroad.
Central Georgia.-By the terms of the contract with the Nashville \& Chattanooga Company the latter guarantees six per cent for first seven years on stock and seven per cent afterward, assuming all its liabilities.
Cumberland \& Filk Lick Coal Company. - The capital stock has been admitted to the New York Stock Exchange list. 'The capital stock paid in, is $\$ 1,000,000$, divided into $\$ 100$ shares. The property consists of 1,580 acres of bituminous coal land in fee, located in Somerset County, Pa., an inclined plane and short railroad connecting the mines with the Salisbury Railroad which connects with the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad. The company has carried on mining operations during the past four or five years, producing from 40,000 to to 80,000 tons per annum. The officers are as follows: President, Alexander Shaw, of Baltimore;-Vice-President, A. Chamberlain, of Myersdale, Pa., and Secretary, C. M. Holt.
Deadwond Mining Company.-The stock has been placed on the New York Stock Exchange list. The capital stock is \$10, 000,000 , divided into $\$ 100$ shares. The company was incorporated under the laws of Cailifornia on October 4, 1878. The property is located in Whitewood Mining District, Lawrence County, Dakota Territory, consisting of the north segregated 1,000 feet of the Golden Terra lode, and the north segregated 500 feet of the Ophir lode. The financial balance on November 1. 1879, was $\$ 181,120$. The average monthly bullion product has been $\$ 37,-$ 817 , and the average monthly expenses $\$ 10,236$, leaving an average montlily profit of $\$ 27,581$. The officers are: President Joseph Clark; Vice-President, J. B. Haggin; Secretary, J. K. Goodrich; and Assistant Secretary, H. B. Parsons.
Denver South Park \& Pacific.-The Denver Times reports that at the annual election directors were unanimously chosen as follows: John Evans, W. S. Cheesman, J. Sidney Brown D. H. Moffat, Jr., J. W. Smith, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, C. W. Fisher, and C. B. Kountze.
The Iimes says : "The first mortgage bonds of this company are now selling in New York at 104 and acrued interest, and as these bonds are only issued to the amount of $\$ 12,000$ per mile on the road and equipment, which has cost much more than that amount in cash, and as the local earnings of the road are sufficient to pay much more than the interest, there is no doubt that this price will advance rather than decrease or even remain stationary. The sentiment of the stockholders and directors
was unanimous for the vigorous prosecution of the work to Leadville, and a resolution was unanimously adopted approving the contracts for extending the road to the Gunnison."
Detroit Hillsilale \& S. W.-It is stated that the sale of onehalf of the capital stock of the Detroit Hillsdale \& Southwestern Railroad was completed recently in Boston. The stock has been purchased by parties who have in view an extension has been purchas the road, and the ulte formation of a new through line from Detroit to Chicago.
Elizabeth City, N. J.-A mandamus was asked for to compel the City Council to levy a tax and the Board of Assessment to assess and collect an amount sufficient to pay the amount of a judgment for $\$ 4,565$ interest due on certain bonds of this city lield by the estate of Robert Goelet et als. The U. S. Court at Trenton, N. J., decided that an alternative mandamus should be issued to the Council commanding them to raise the requisite mount or to show cause before said Court on the fourth Tuesday of March next.

Indianapolis Decatur \& Springfield.-The first and second mortgage bonds have been placed on the New York Stock Exchange list. This company is successor to the Indiana \& Illinois Central Railroad, the firsts are for $\$ 1,800,000$, with $\$ 1,500,000$ issued and the limit fixed by resolution at that sum, maturing in 1906, bearing 7 per cent interest; the seconds are $\$ 2,850,000$ in amount, convertible into stock after Januarv 1, 1885, with the first ten coupons payable only out of net earnings, but to be paid in scrip if net earnings are insufficient, and have thirty years to run. The stock, of which very little is issued, is $\$ 500,000$. The road extends from Decatur, Ill., to Indianapolis, 152 miles. The capital stock is $\$ 500,000$, in $\$ 50$ shares.
Jersey City Finances.-The Comptroller's statement contains the following :
recapitulation of debt.
General account, debt. $\$ 5,522,950$ Assessment acc't, debt. $6,117,050$ Temporary loont, debt...
$6,788,000$
380,000 Temporary loan, debt.

Less sinking fund bo'ds, $\$ 16,808,000$ 1,069,565

Taxes of 1870
\$1,265,370
Less amount deducted
by Commissioners of Appeals for the years
1873 to 1878 in1873 to 1878, inAmount $f$ mated.... Also amount due state
\$100,131 15,000
amount of taxes unpaid dec. 1 , Taxes of 1874 and
 489,811 and County, as col lected..................

Balance..............
Interest due on 95 per
782,105 cent of past-due per cent per annum.
\$2,268,145

AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENTS DUE AND UNPAID.
For Street Improvements.
781,930
For Sewers....................................................781,930
\$3,044,132
649,116
\$3,693,248
He estimates the amount of these taxes and assessments collectible at $\$ 5,078,741$.

Little Pittsburg Mining Co.-The general manager in his report of operations for the year ended December 31, 1879covering only eight months actual operation-gives the following figures :
Ore receipts.
\$1,346,606
Total expenses
$\begin{array}{r}350.000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Real estate purchased.
${ }^{86,000}$
Surplus......................................................... \$164,236
To the surplus should be added about $\$ 40,000$ due for ore delivered and unsettled for during the year. There were 23,187 tons of ore produced from which a bullion product of $\$ 1,800,000$ is estimated.

Macon \& Brunswick.-This road was leased Jan. 13 to J. M. Cowper for a company of capitalists, headed by Chauncey Vibbard of New York, for $\$ 194,000$ per year, with privilege of purchase. Before the bidding, notice was given of a $\$ 600,000$ claim of second mortgage bonds against the road.

Missouri Kansas \& Texas.-The Denison \& Pacific Railroad and the Denison \& Southeastern Railroad, says the St. Louis Republican, have been purchased by stockholders and bondholders of the Missouri Kansas \& Texas Road. The two roads will consolidate and be hereafter known as the Missouri Kansas \& Texas Railway Extension.
N. Y. Lake Erie \& Western.-Judge Pratt, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, granted a judgment for $\$ 54,871$ in the suit of the Chemung Railroad Company against the Erie Railway Company. The action was to recover rent due and interest upon a lease of the plaintiff's road to the defendant.
Northern Pacific.-The Northern Pacific Company, in extending its lines beyond the Missouri, has laid sixty miles of track the past season, graded 140 miles of roadway, and has provided for the completion of the line to the Yellowstone by the 1st of September next. Daring the eleven months ending with November the land department sold 133,740 acres of land, making the total sales to that date $2,241,961$ acres,

Ohio \& Mississippi.-The Receiver of the Ohio \& Mississippi Company has asked permission of the Court to pay two coupons on the second mortgage bonds.

Pennsylvania Railroad.-The claim of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the county of Alleghany for "the riot losses"- $\$ 1,600,000$-has been settled. The Pennsylvania road lost some $\$ 3,000,000$ in consequence of the Pittsburg riots, but agreed to compromise for $\$ 1,600,000$, if this amount was paid to them within sixty days. This will be done from proceeds of sale of bonds.

Pittsburg Titusville \& Buffalo.-To the stockholders a proposition has been submitted by the President, as follows: The Pittsburg Chautauqua Lake \& Buffalo Railway Company (running from Brocton to Corry, Pa., where it connects with the Lake Shore), offers the Titusville $\$ 125,000$ in in cash to take their (P. C. L. \& C.) road and merge it into the Pittsburg Titusville \& Buffalo. The Pittsburg Titusville \& Buffalo to issue 30,000 shares of stock and assume control of Pittsburg Chautauqua Lake \& Buffalo Railway. Mr. Jones said that by accepting this proposition he would be able to pay off the entire issue of income bonds, scrip for back interest, the maturing conpons of the road, and leave with him a cash balance of $\$ 50,000$, whish could be expended for improving the road bed or for purchasing additional cars. The stockholders will probably accept the proposition.

Railroad Construction in 1870.-The Rxilroad Gazstte gives its usual annual statement of railroad construction, from which we extract the summary below. The figures of the Gazette are given in detail, by States, accompanied by an article of some length, which opens as follows : "We present this week a detailed record of the new railroad constructed in the United States in 1879, from which it appears that the total of the year was 4,430 miles, which is the largest since 1872 , and has been exceeded only four times in the history of the country-the four years ending with 1872. For the eight years that we have made up this record, which includes road on which track was laid during the year, whether opened for traffic or not, and differs materially from the figures in Poor's Manual (which usually include only road open for business!, the miles of new road constructed have been :
Year.


Compared with 1878, therefore, last year shows an increase of more than 50 per cent. At the close of 1878, according to Poor's Manual, the length of railroad in the country was 81,841 miles. Adding the mileage constructed in 1879, we have the grand total of 86,263 miles of railroad in the United States the grand total of 86,263 miles of railroad in the at the beginning of the current year, when the total of all
Europe is about 100,000 miles, and of all the rest of the world probably not 20,000 miles."
The summary of miles built in each section of country in the past eight years is as follows :


St. Louis City.-The city has disposed of $\$ 102,000$ in five per cent city bonds at a premium of $\$ 125$ per $\$ 1,000$, and $\$ 375,000$ in bonds were sold at $\$ 1,00130$ per bond.

St. Lonis \& San Francisco.-The Kansas extension made connection January 12 with the Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe road, at Severy, Kan. Permanent connection with the latter road will be made at Emporia, Kan., in a short time, when St. Louis will have another through line to Colorado and New Mexico.
St. Lonis Vandalia \& Terre Haute.-The report of this railroad for the year 1878-9 shows the earnings to have been $\$ 1,254,641$, an increase of $\$ 185,200$, or $171 / 2$ per cent. The rental receivable by the company from these earnings and other income amounts to $\$ 3 i 3,518$. Against this was charged interest on bonds, $\$ 315,930$, and taxes and general expenses, $\$ 36,397$. Total charges, $\$ 352,327$, leaving a surplus of $\$ 21,251$.

St. Panl Minneapolis \& Manitoba.-The gross earnings for six months ending December 31, 1879, were: July, $\$ 239,309$; August, $\$ 186,489$; September, $\$ 225,054$; October, $\$ 306,330$; November, $\$ 228,929$; December, $\$ 176,067$. Total, $\$ 1,362,179$; expenses, 47 per cent, $\$ 640,224$; net, $\$ 721,955$.

Wabash St. Louis \& Pacific. -The traffic agreement between this company and Mr, William H. Vanderbilt provides for an increase in the number of through freight line cars operated over the consolidated Wabash and the New York Central, the Lake Shore, the Canada Southern, and the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel \& Western Railroads to 6,000 , which will be tributary to Toledo and the Wabash road, the New York Central receiring the benefit of the traffic brought by them from the Wabash.

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## OOMMERCIAL EPITOME.

## Friday Night, January 16, 1880.

The markets the past week have been dull, so far as relates to regular trade; and in speculative circles, the operators for a decline have been encouraged to make a sharp assault upon values, especially of wheat and lard, which have accumulated in such vast stocks, that holders, with winter wearing away are becoming anxious to reduce. The weather has been more wintry, but not at all severe. The money market shows increasing ease.
The provision market has shown very marked declines during the past week, in sympathy with the Western advices and a general lack of confidence in the speculative situation. To-day a somewhat steadier tone was noticeable and quite a heavy movement in lard reported at 7.921207 .95 c . for prime Western on the spot and 8c. for choice ; old, for February, was sold at 7.8712 c ., and new $7 \cdot 95 \mathrm{c}$.; March, new, $8.0712 @ 8 \cdot 05 \mathrm{c}$.; April, new, 8-1712@8.15c.; seller year, $7.92 \not 2127.8712 \mathrm{c}$. ; refined to the Continent was quoted at 8:30c. Pork sold on the spot at $\$ 1260 @$ $\$ 1275$ for old mess ; new, for February, was quoted at $\$ 1345 @$ $\$ 1355$, and do. for March, $\$ 1355 @ \$ 1365$. Bacon was more active at a decline to $7 \cdot 25 @ 7 \cdot 30$ c. for long clear and $7 \not / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for half and half.
The latest advices (Jan. 7) in reference to hog packing in the West state the number of hogs packed at all points since Nov. 1 at 4,319,689, against $4,101,628$ the previous week, and $4,901,205$ this time last season. The following is a comparative summary of aggregate exports, from Nov. 1 to Jan. 10:
Pork..........lbs. 16,037,900
Bacon............ibs.158,370,985
Lard..........lbs. 73,441,620
1878-79.
17, 379,000
Increase.

Total....
..247,849,605
$167,705,331$
$78,934,783$
...........
Decrease. 1,342,000 9,334,346
5,493,163
$1 \overline{16,169,509}$
Beef was in better demand at $\$ 11 @ \$ 1150$ for extra mess. Butter and cheese are rather quiet, but on the whole steady prices rule. Tallow is quiet at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

The market has remained very quiet for Kentucky tobacco, and the sales for the week are only 300 hhds ., of which 250 for export and 50 for home consumption. Prices, however, remain very firm, if not a fraction higher. Lugs quoted at $3^{1 / 2} @$ $51 / \mathrm{c}$. and leaf 6@13c. Spanish tobacco is more active, and the sales for the week include 1,200 bales Havana at 80 c @ $\$ 110$. There is also a much more liberal movement of domestic seed leaf, and sales for the week are 3,005 cases, as follows : 855 cases 1878 crop, Pennsylvania,12@20c. ; 1,500 cases 1879 crop, Connecticut seconds, $101 / \varrho 11 \mathrm{c}$.; 350 cases 1878 crop, sundries, Connecticut seconds, 1012@11.; 350 cases 1878 c
$10 @ 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 150$ cases 1877-8 crop, sundries, 12@16c.

Rio coffee has been dull and depressed, notwithstanding some advance in Rio Janeiro, a large stock here being a more potent influence; fair cargoes at the close are quoted at $153 / 4$ c. Mild coffee has been less active, but still a fair business has buoen done at about steady prices ; good Cucuta Maracaibo been active and higher, sales of Carolina being made at $7 @$ $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. New Orleans molasses has been in fair demand at strong prices, and foreign stock has also sold fairly at firm quotations. At the close there is a fair supply of New Orleans here, but comparatively little foreign; old crop, 50 -test, is quoted at 30@32c., and New Orleans 40@52c. Raw sugar has been moderately active at firm prices; fair to good refining may be ,

Refined has receded to $91 / 2 \mathrm{cc}$. for standard "A," and 10c. for crushed and powdered, with a slow trade at times, though there has latterly been more activity.
In naval stores little of importance has occurred; the whole market has been dull, and spirits turpentine has gradually declined to $431 / @ 44 \mathrm{c}$.; conimon to good strained rosins are stili quoted at $\$ 160 @ \$ 16 \%$. Petroleum has also been very quiet 778@8c, for early delivery. United Certificates, after a fair speculation, close at $\$ 1081 / 8$ bid and $\$ 1083 / 4$ asked. Metals of atl descriptions have been rapidly advancing under a remarkable activity; No. 1 American pig iron is now held at $\$ 40$; Eglington Scotch at $\$ 33$; steel rails at the mills $\$ 80$; Iron do. $\$ 60 @ \$ 62$; old iron do. $\$ 4150 @ \$ 43$; pig tin $231 / 2 @ 24 \mathrm{c}$. for straits; common domestic lead 6c. Ingot copper has been advanced, $22^{3} / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for future delivery. Clover seed has declined to 8@9c. Whiskey nominal at $\$ 114 @ \$ 115$, and the sales of alcohol include 500 bbls. for export, at 38c. in bond.
Ocean freight room has continued very unsettled in the matter of rates, and very quiet as regards the general movement. Late engagements and charters include : grain to Liverpool, by steam, $3 / 8 \mathrm{~d} ., 60$ lbs.; provisions 20 s . @25s.; cotton $5-32$ steam, $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. ; grain to Leith, by steam, 6d.; do. to Cork for orders, 4s. per qr.; do. to east coast of Ireland, 3 s .9 d .; do. to the Continent, 4s. 6d. To-day, berth room was irregular and charters unchanged; grain to Liverpool, by steam, $33 / 4 \mathrm{~d} .60 \mathrm{lbs} . ;$ do. to London, by steam, 4d.; do. to Cork for orders, quoted
4s. bid and 4s. 3d. asked. Crude petroleum to Dunkirk 3s. 3d.

## OOTTON.

Friday, ${ }^{2}$ P. M., January 16, 1880.
The Movemint of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Jan. 16), the total receipts have reached 129,489, bales, against 149,486 bales last week, 154,306 bales the previous week, apd 207,601 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1879, 3,445,830 bales, against $2,953,995$ bales for the same period of $18 ; 8-9$, showing an increase since September 1, 1879, of 491,835 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

New Orleans
Mobile.
Charleston.
Port Royal,
Bavannah.
Galveston ...
Indianola, \&c.
Tennessee, \& 0
Florida.
Nurth Uarolina.......
Norfolk.
City Point, \&c.. .
Total this week

| 1880. | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40,700 | 25,165 | 63,620 | 26,726 | 55,685 |
| 12,741 | 15,240 | 19,427 | 13,849 | $15,655$. |
| 10,639 | 14,702 | 9,444 | 11,097 | 10,624 |
| 266 | 809 | 2,629 | 31 | 959 |
| 18,154 | 19,576 | 16,984 | 17,618 | 13,311 |
| 8,887 | 11,251 | 10,245 | 15,137 | 13,285 |
| 106 | 364 | 135 | 275 | 454 |
| 21,239 | 9,398 | 10,678 | 12,344 | 13,563 |
| 696 | 506 | 893 | 136 | 902 |
| 1,558 | 3,144 | 2,484 | 3,953 | 2,976 |
| 12,512 | 10,703 | 14,739 | 13,427 | 14,029 |
| 1,991 | 2,755 | 2,449 | 422 | 628 |
| 129,489 | 113,613 | 153,727 | 115,015 | 142,071 |
| $3,445,830$ | $2,953,995$ | $2,794,496$ | $2,893,368$ | $2,782,746$ |

Total since Sept. 1. $3,445,830 \mid \overline{2,953,995} / \overline{2,794,496} \overline{2,893,368} \overline{2,782,746}$
The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 106,723 bales, of which 69,437 were to Great Britain, 12,954 to France, and 24,332 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 895,366 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding
week of last season. week of last season.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { ending } \\ \text { Jan. } 16 . \end{gathered}$ | EXPORTED TO- |  |  | Total this Week. | Same Week 1879. | STOCK. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | France. | Continent. |  |  | 1880. | 1879. |
| N. Orl'ns | 52,355 | 10.391 | 9,722 | 72,468 | 39,021 | 289,119 | 362,473 |
| Mobile.. |  | 1,363 | 2,100 | 3,463 | 5,749 | 72,872 | 57,773 |
| Charl't'n | 1,520 | 1,200 | 7,499 | 10,219 | 10,208 | 62,131 | 58,906 |
| Saran'h. |  |  | 1,210 | 1,210 | 21,919 | 80,554 | 79,592 |
| Galv't'n- | 2,121 |  | 1,947 | 4,068 | 15,394 | 78,090 | 98,151 |
| N. York. | 3,121 |  | 833 | 3,954 | 4,754 | 212,626 | 128,386 |
| Norfolk-- | 7,980 |  |  | 7,980 | 10,766 | 40,974 | 15,855 |
| Other* | 2,340 |  | 1,021 | 3,361 | 5,761 | 59,000 | 33,000 |
| Tot. this week.. | 69,437 | 12,954 | 24,332 | 106,723 | 113,572 | 895,366 | 834,136 |
| Tot.since Sept. 1. | 1294.027 | 362 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Sept. 1. | 1294.027 | 180,362 | 441,071 | 1915,460 | 1678,252 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include, from Baltimore, 1,21 bales to Liverpool and 1,021 bales to Continent; from Boston, 368

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that
with the corresponding week of last season, there is compared in the exports this week of 6,849 bales, while the stocks to-night are 61,230 bales more than they were at this time a year ago.
In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add also similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Carey, Yale \& Lambert, 60 Beaver street :

| Jan. 16, at- | On Shipboard, not cleared-for |  |  |  |  | LeavingStock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Liverpool. | France. | Other Foreign | Coastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orlea | 34,354 | 27,082 | 15,376 | 5,401 | 82,213 | 206,906 |
| Mobilo. | 15,800 | 2,100 | 7,200 | 2,400 | 27,500 | 45,372 |
| Charleston | 2,185 | 1,050 | 14,325 | 250 | 17,810 | 44,321 |
| Savannah | 10,000 | 1,300 | 21,400 | 3,100 | 35,800 | 44,754 |
| Galveston | 16,708 | None. | 3,647 | 1,155 | 21,510 | 56,580 |
| New York | 8300 | 250 | 600 | None. | ${ }^{\text {¹, }} 1$,300 | 211,326 |
| Other por | 8,000 | None. | 1,000 | 5,000 | 14,000 | 85,974 |
| Total | 87,347. | 31,782 | 63,548 | 17,306 | 200,133 | 695,233 | * Included in this amount there are 1

the destination of which we cannot learn.

The following is our or showing the movement of

| PORTS. | RECEIPTS SINCESEPT. 1. |  | XPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 |  |  |  | Stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , | 1878. | Great Britain. | France. | Other Foreign | Total. |  |
| N.Orln |  |  | 31,951 | 109,647 | 105,727 | 5 |  |
| obile | 260 | 22 | 27,973 | 3,316 |  | 31,289 | 1;818 |
| har' | 374,329 | 393,563 | 99,787 | 9,456 | 93.985 | 203,228 | 64,192 |
| 'h | 566,007 | 532,777 | 131,099 | 8,604 | 143,791 | 283,494 |  |
| 1v.* | 352,400 | 396,580 | 118,176 | 19,764 | 20,450 | 158,390 | 75,428 |
| N. Yor | 97,988 | 74,988 | 188,673 | 16,621 | 32,264 | 237,558 | 193,361 |
| Flor | 11,331 | 37,682 |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Car. | 85,732 | 98,747 | 21,915 |  | 5,83 | 27,754 |  |
| Norf | 518,760 | 359,275 | 139,051 |  | 2.460 | 141,511 | 51,653 |
| Oth | 161,080 | 80,235 | 115,965 |  | 12,223 | 128,188 | 47,000 |
|  | 3316 |  | 122 | 167,40 | 416,739 | 1308,737 | 907,724 |
|  |  | 0, | 91 |  |  |  | 859 |

* Under the head of Charleston is included Port Royal, \&c.; under the head of
\&alveston is included Indianola, \&c.; under the head of Norfolk is included City \&alveston
Point. \&c.

There has been less depression in the cotton market during the past week, and yet a feverish and unsettled tone has prevailed. The statistical position caused, on Monday afternoon and Tuesday afternoon, a demand to cover contracts, which carried up prices, especially for spots and for January delireries, the latter selling at one time as high as February. Much irregularity followed, prices varying widely, but the later mónths gradually regained their position as regards the early deliveries. The wide range, however, is cansing a rapid accumulation of stocks at this point against sales for the spring months, there being a handsome profit in carrying cotton at the difference in values. Yesterday there was a disposition to narrow the range, by purchasing the early months and selling the later ; and while January was 11 points and February 8 points higher, July and August were only 5 points higher at the elose. To-day, the close was at some decline, under the comparatively free receipts at interior towns of the South. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 712,200 bales, including - free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 2,979 bales, including 641 for export, 1,658 for consumption, 680 for speculation, and -in transit. Of the above, 300 bales were to arrive. The following tables show the official quotations and sales for each day of the past week:

| Jan. 10 to Jan. 16. | UPLANDS. |  |  | EW ORLEANS. |  |  |  | EXAS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat. | MIOn | Fues | S | Mon | Ta |  | Sat. | - M | Tues |
| Ordin'y. \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ 的 |  |  | 11. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strict Ord.. |  |  | 1112 |  |  | 11 |  | $119^{18}$ |  | 1158 |
| Good Ord. | 11 | 11 | $1115{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Etr. G'd Ord | 12 | 12 | ${ }_{121} 1216$ | ${ }_{121}{ }^{12}$ | $12{ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | 12 | B |
| Low Midd'g 8tr. L'w Mid |  |  | 1212 | ${ }_{12} 3_{4}{ }_{4}$ | $12{ }_{12}{ }^{9} 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middling... |  |  | 12 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 13 |
| Good Mid... | 13 | 131 | 1318 | 1331 | 133 | $13^{1} 4$ |  | 1331 | 13 | $13{ }^{1} 4$ |
| Gtr. G'd Mid Midd'g Fair |  | 135 | 1338 | ${ }^{137}{ }_{16}$ | 1371 | 131 |  |  |  | $13^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wed | Th. | Fr1. | Wed | Th. | Tris. |  | Wed | d Th. | Fri |
| Ordin'y. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ to | $11^{1} 8$ |  | $11^{1} 8$ | $111_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $111_{4}$ |
| Gtrict Ord. Good Ord. | 1112 | $111{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{1}$ | 115 | 1158 | 1158 |  | 1158 | $1{ }^{1114}$ | 115 |
|  | $11^{15}{ }^{2}$ | 111518 | 111516 | 12116 | 12116 | 12116 |  |  | $12{ }^{16}$ |  |
| Str. G'd Ord | $12{ }^{1} 18$ | ${ }_{123}^{1216}$ |  |  | - $12{ }^{1216}$ | $125_{16} 1$ |  | ${ }_{125}^{12}$ | 12516 | $12^{516}$ |
| Low Midd'g |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 121_{2}^{10} \\ & 1211_{1 a} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1258 | 1258 |  |  | 125 |  |
| Stre. LW Mid | $12{ }_{12}{ }^{1}$ | $1211_{16}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125_{8}^{10} \\ & 1213_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $1213_{18}$ | $1213_{16}$ |  | $12{ }^{13} 10$ | ${ }^{121313}$ | $12{ }^{13}{ }^{16}$ |
|  | $12^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1278 \\ & 137_{8} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1318}^{1278}$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{13} 4$ |  | $13{ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  |
| tri. G'd Mid | 1318 |  |  |  | $13^{131}$ | $13{ }^{1}$ |  | $13^{14}$ | ${ }_{1314}^{13}$ | ${ }_{131}{ }_{13}{ }_{4}$ |
|  | $13{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 1378 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1388 \\ & 1388 \\ & 1378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131_{4} \\ & 131_{2} \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1312 |  |  |
| Midd'g Fair | $\begin{aligned} & 13_{8}^{7} \\ & 14^{5} 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 143_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 1434 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $14$ | $\int_{14}^{14}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1378 \\ & 1458 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1378 \\ & 1458 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 143_{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STAINED. |  |  |  | t. | MOR | Tu | es | Wed | T Th. | Fri. |
| Good Ordinary ............. \% $_{\text {\% }}$ to. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gorict Good Ord |  |  |  | $1115{ }_{16}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middling............................. $112 \mathrm{l}_{8}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ET AND SAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPOT MARKET CLOSED. |  |  | LES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT. |  |  |  |  |  | URES. |  |
|  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l\|l\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Ex- } & \text { Con- } & \text { Spec- } & \text { Tran- } \\ \text { port. } & \text { sump. } & \text { ul't'n } & \text { sit. } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \text { Tota }$ |  |  |  |  |  | les. | Delireries. |
| Wea |  |  | $334$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6751 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109,300 \\ & 178.300 \end{aligned}$ | 00 |
| Mon. Firm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,300 |  |
| Tues. |  |  | 200 | 125 | $\because 80$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 422 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 134,600 |
|  |  |  | 342215 | $\begin{gathered} 91,100 \\ 102,800 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 107 | -1. | .... | 322 |  |  |
| Thurs ${ }^{\text {Fri }}$ N |  |  |  | 210 | 600 |  | $\frac{810}{2,979} \left\lvert\, \frac{96,200}{712,300}\right.$ |  |  | $\frac{1,500}{8,800}$ |
|  |  |  | 641 | 1,658 | 680 | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | The daily deliveries given above are

vious to that on which they are reported.
For forward delivery the sales have reached during the week 712,300 bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the

$\frac{200}{33,800}$



For September
$100 . . . . . .13 \cdot 20$


1,900

The following exchanges have been made during the week : $\cdot 61$ pd. to exch. 100 Sept. for Aug.
The following will show the range of prices paid for futures, and the closing bid and asked, at 3 o'clock P. M., on each day in the past week.

| Futures | Saturday. |  | Monday. |  | 'ruesday. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market. | Lower. |  | Variabde. |  | Higher. |  |
|  | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Closting. |
|  | Hivh. Lonn. |  | High. Low. | Bit. Ask | High. Low | Bid. A8t 12.8688 |
| ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {n'ry }}$ s.n. | 12.90-12.78 | 12.7577 | 12.70-12.67 |  | $13 \cdot 00-12.83$ $13 \cdot 00.12 .96$ |  |
| Feb'ry | 13-10-12.88 | 12.2788 | 12.91-12.75 | $12 \cdot 9495$ | 13•11-12-90 | $12 \cdot 9495$ |
| March | 13-35-13-12 | 13.1313 | 13-14-13.00 | $13 \cdot 1415$ | 13-30-13-13 | $13 \cdot 1718$ |
| April.. | 13.54-13.34 | $13 \cdot 3335$ | $13 \cdot 32-13 \cdot 20$ $13 \cdot 51-13 \cdot 39$ | $13 \cdot 3334$ | $13 \cdot 18-13 \cdot 31$ | 13.3738 13.5657 |
| May | $13 \cdot 73-13.52$ $13.91-13.71$ | 13•51 53 | ${ }_{13 \cdot 51-13 \cdot 39}$ | 13.5253 | 15.67-13.51 | 13.5657 |
| July | 14.00-13.87 | 13.7980 | 13.74-13 $\cdot 67$ | 13.7880 | 13.90-13.88 | 13.8284 |
| August. | 14.11-13.93 | $13 \cdot 9091$ | 13•6-13.76 | 13.8890 | 14.00-13.95 | 13.9294 |
| October | $\begin{gathered} 12.58-12.45 \\ 12.80 \\ \text { Heavy. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | -12.38 |  | 12.56-1254 |  |
| Tr. ord. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.90 \\ & \text { Strong. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ \text { ste. } \mathrm{F} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Closed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Futures | Wednesday. |  | Thursday. |  | Fiday. |  |
| Market. | Firmer. |  | Firmer. |  | Lower. |  |
|  | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Closing. | For Day. | Closing |
|  | High. Low. | Bid. A A 12.90 | High. Low. |  | Hi?h. Lowo. | Bid. A8E |
| ${ }^{\text {J }}$ \% 8.n. | - -12.88 |  |  |  | $12 \cdot 95-$ |  |
| Feb'ry. | 13.07-12.94 | 13.0001 | 13.03-12.98 | 13.08 | 13-12-12.94 | 12.9495 |
| March. | 13-29-13-14 | 13.2324 | $13 \cdot 30-13 \cdot 20$ | $13 \cdot 30$ | 13.35-13•17 | $13 \cdot 1718$ |
| April... | 13-49-13-34 | 13.4344 | 13-50-13-39 | 13.50 | 13:54-13-36 | 13.38 - |
| мау ... | 13-67-13.54 | 13.6263 | 13.68-13 58 | 13.68 70 | 13.72-13.55 | 13.5657 |
| June . | 13.83-13.70 | 13.7880 | 13.85-13.75 | 13.8486 | 13.87-13.74 | 13.7273 |
| July ... | $13 \cdot 95-13 \cdot 81$ $14 \cdot 03-13 \cdot 97$ | 13.89919 | $13 \cdot 95-13 \cdot 86$ | $13 \cdot 94$ <br> $1+04$ | $13 \cdot 96-13 \cdot 89$ $14.05-13.92$ | 13.8284 13.934 |
| August. | 14.03-13.97 | $13 \cdot 99$ * | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 02-13 \cdot 94 \\ & 13 \cdot 32-13 \cdot 20 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \pm .0406$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 05-13 \cdot 92 \\ & 13 \cdot 30-13 \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | 13.9394 |
| Sept:- | 12-5ั3-12-49 | 二 | 13.33-13.20 | - - | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 13 \cdot 30-13 \cdot 29 \\ 12 \cdot 60-12 \cdot 53 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Tr. ord. | 12 |  | 13. | 05 |  | 0 |
| Closed.) | Weak |  | Stron |  | - Ea | sy. |

The Visible SUPPLy of Cotton, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain ard the afioat 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 (Jan. 16), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.
$\begin{array}{lcccc} & 1880 & 1879 . & 1878 . & 1877 . \\ \text { Stock at Liverpool.......bales } & 501.000 & 421,000 & 392,000 & 649,000\end{array}$ Stock at Liverpo Total Great Britain stock . 5 Stock at
tock at Barcollona...................
Stock at Hamburg.. stock at Bremen:. stock at Amsterdam. am....... Stock at Rotterda $\qquad$
Stock at other conti'ntal ports

| 548,323 |
| ---: |
| 54,970 |
| 1,324 |
| 13,654 |
| 1.700 |
| 12,202 |
| 32,232 |
| 1,225 |
| 3,70 |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
473.250 & 4 \\
109.250 & 1
\end{array}
$$

649,000
41,250

|  | 121,107 | 208,000 | 275,500 | 331,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 681,250 |  |  |
| India cot | 54,279 | 53,000 | 54.000 |  |
| Amer'n cotton afloat, for Eur' | 511,269 | 510,000 | 726,000 | 330 |
| Egypt,Brazil,\&c.,afit for E'r'pe | 22,312 | 26,000 |  |  |
| Stock in United States ports | 895 |  |  |  |
| Stock in U. B . | 16, | 16,0 | 23,000 |  |
| Total visible supply..........2,376,864 $2,272,302$ 2,517,749 2.826,862 |  |  |  |  |
| American- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liverpool stock | 363,000 | 302,000 | 233,000 | 395,000 |
| Continental sto | 80,000 | 135,000 | 215,000 | 232,000 |
| American afloat fo | 511,269 | 510,000 | $726,000$ |  |
| United States stock | 895,366 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 855,281 \\ & 144.968 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United States interior | 208,208 | $\begin{array}{r} 151,916 \\ 16,000 \end{array}$ | 144,968 | 7 |


| 1 American............2,073,843 |  | 1,949,052 | 197,249 | 2,300,862 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East Indi |  |  |  |  |
| Liverpool stoc | 138,000 | 122,000 | -199,000 | 254,000 |
| London stock | 47,323 41,107 | 49,000 | 190,500 | 41,250 |
| India afloat for Eur | 54,279 | 53,000 | 54,000 | 54,500 |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&c., afloa | 22,312 | 26,000 | 28,000 | 77,000 |
| Total East Ind | 303,021 | 323,25 | 320,500 |  |
| Total American | 2,073,843 | 1,949,05 | 2,197,249 | ,300,86 |
| Visi | 2,376,864 | 272,302 | $17,749$ | $26,862$ |
| 1a. Upl | $7{ }^{18}$ | 588 d . | 638. | $61 \$_{16}$ |

The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight tonight of $104,5 \% 2$ bales as comparedwith the same date of 1879 , a deoredise of 140,885 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1878 , and a decrease of 449.998 bales as comparea with 1877.
In the preceding visible supply table we have heretofore only included the interior stocks at the 7 original interior towns. As we did not have the record of the new interior towns for the four years, we could not make a comparison in any other way. That difficulty no longer exists, and we therefore make the following comparison, which includes the stocks at the 19 towns given weekly in our table of interior stocks instead of only the old 7 towns. We shall continue this double statement for a time, but finally shall simply substitute the 10 towns for the 7 towns in the preceding table.

## American- <br> Civerpool stock..........bales $\mathbf{3 6 3 , 0 0 0}$ Continental stocks $\begin{array}{lr}\text { American afloat to Europe....... } & \mathbf{5 0 1 , 0 6 9} \\ \text { United States stock }\end{array}$ United States interio............ 895,366

 United States interior stocks.Total American............ E'ast Indian, Brazil, dic
Liverpool stock............ Liverpoos stoc 16,000 $\qquad$ 1878.
233,000 233,000
215,000 726,000 855,281
237,380
23,000 1977.
295,000
232,000 232,000 630,000
896,315 $\begin{array}{r}214,057 \\ \mathbf{2 1 , 0 0 0} \\ \hline\end{array}$ $23,000 \quad \begin{array}{r}214,057 \\ 21,000\end{array}$

1879-80 were $3,790,912$ bales; in 1878-79 were $3,181,579$ bales; in $1877-78$ were $3,015,394$ bales.
2. That although the receipts at the out ports the past week were 129,489 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 132,013 bales, the balance being added to stocks at the interior ports. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 93,202 bales, and for 1878 they were 154,814 bales.
Weather Reports by Telegraph.-The past week has been unseasonably warm, with occasional showers in most of the cot on section.

Galveston. Texas. - We have had showers on two days, the rainfall reaching twenty-three hundredths of an inch, but the rest of the week has been pleasant. Owing to the unseasonably warm weather all vegetation is budding. The thermometer has averaged 65, the highest point touched having been 75 and the lowest 47.
Indianola, Texas.- There has been a drizzle on one day, and the weather has been warm. Average thermometer 63, highest. 78 and lowest 48. The rainfall for the week is nine hundredths. of an inch.

Corsicxna, Texas.-We have had a shower on oneday and a killing frost on one night, but otherwise the weather during the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has ranged from 34 to 77 , averaging 58. The rainfall is forty-four hundredths of an inch.
Dallas, Texas.-There has been no rainfall during the week just closed. The thermometer has ranged from 34 to 77 , averaging 58.

Brenham, Texas.-The weather during the week has been warm and dry, with Spring-like temperature, the thermometer having averaged 60, and ranged from 42 to 75 . Competition for labor is running up the rate of wages. There has been some negro emigration'to Kansas from this place, but it has now nearly ceased, as some of the emigrants have returned dissatisfied.
New Orleans, Louisiana.- We have had rain on two days the past week, the rainfall reaching forty-four hundredths of an inch. 'I'he thermometer has averaged 63.
Shreveport, Louisiana.- The weather during the week has been fair and pleasant, the thermometer averaging 59 , and ranging from 39 to 78 . The rainfall has reached seventeen hundredths of an inch. Cotton is coming in rapidly.
Vicksburg, Mississippi.-It has rained on only one day during the week, the weather having ruled warm and dry.
Columbus, Mississippi.-The weather has been warm and dry, rain having fallen on only one day, the rainfall reaching twentynine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 58, highest 76 , and lowest 40.
Little Rock, Ark̃ansas.-There have been two clear days the past week, and rain on three days, to a depth of ninety-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 30 to 71, averaging 48. Country roads are almost impassable, owing to the continued rains.
Nashville, Ternessee.-Rain has fallen during the past week on one day. 'The thermometer has averaged 5\#, the highest being 70 and the lowest 30.

Memphis, Tennessee.-Telegram not received.
Mobile, Alabama.-It has been showery two days of the past week, the rainfall reaching five hundredths of an inch. The weather the balance of the week has been pleasant. Average thermometer 60, highest 73, and lowest 39.
Montgomery, Alabama.-We have had no rainfall during the past week. - The thermometer has ranged from 41 to 74, averaging 53.
Selma, Alabama.-There has been no rainfall during the week, the weather having been fine.
Madison, Florida.-There has been no rainfall at this place during the week. The thermometer has averaged 5C, the extreme range having been 25 to 75 . About ninety per cent of our crop has been marketed to date.
Macon, Georgia.-The thermometer has averaged 55 during the past week, the extreme range having been 34 to 75 . There has been no rainfall.
Columbus, Georgia.--It has rained during the week on one day, the rainfall reaching thirteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 74 , averaging 57 .
Savannah, Georgia.-There has been no rainfall during the week, the weather having been pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 57, with an extreme range of 34 to 71.
Augusta, Georgia.-During the earlier portion of the week we had showers on three days, the rainfall reaching one inch and forty-one hundredths, but the latter part has been clear and pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 55 , the highest being 71 and the lowest 31. Planters are sending their crop to market freely.
Charleston, South Carolina. - We have had slight drizzles on two days of the past week. Average thermometer 56 , highest 68, and lowest 33.
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Jan. 15, 1880, and Jan. 16, 1879.

|  |  | Jan. 15, '80. | $\text { Jan. 16, }{ }^{\prime} 79$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans. | Below high-water mark | Feet. 10. | 11. |
| Memphis... | Above low-water mark. | 315 | 12 : 1 |
| Nashville... | Above low-water mark. | 15, 10 | 39 1 |
| Shreveport. | Above low-water mark. | $4{ }^{4} 1$ | 9 11 |
| Vicksburg. | Above low-water mark. | 385 | Missing. |

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 relative
movement for the years named. First we give the receipts at each port each day of the week ending to-night.
port receipts from saturday, jan. 10, '80, to friday, jan. 16. '80.

| $\begin{gathered} D^{\prime} y_{b} \\ \text { ot } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nerw } \\ \text { Nor- } \\ \text { iean. } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {Mo- }}$ | $\underset{\text { Char- }}{\text { coston. }}$ | Savan- | - $\begin{gathered}\text { Gat- } \\ \text { vest'n. }\end{gathered}$ | Nor- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wil- } \\ & \text { ming. } \\ & \text { ting. } \end{aligned}$ | others. | Tot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sat. | 8,425 | 1,761 | 2,100 | 2,787 | 1,562 | 1,619 | 214 | 1,913 |  |
| Mon | 5,501 | 2,751 | 1,745 | 3,976 | 1,993 | 2,020 | 71 | 4,069 | 22,1 |
| Tues | 8,505 | 2.096 | 1,081 | 3,097 | 1,632 | 2,559 | 16 | 2,03 | 21,12 |
| Wed | 4,843 | 1,844 | 1,713 | 3,239 | 1,367 | 2,382 | 124 | 3,534 | 19,0 |
| Thur | 6,976 | 1,040 | 2,015 | 1,622 | 1,072 | 1,597. | 94 | 5,374 | 19,7 |
| $\mathrm{Fr}^{\text {r }}$ | 6,450 | 9 | 1,982 | 3,433 | 1,255 | 2,335 | 69 | 8,21 | 26,98 |
| 40.700 |  | 12,741 | 10,639 | 18,154 | 8,887 | 12 | 688 2\%,168 |  |  |

${ }^{\text {Monthly }}$

| ${ }_{\text {Reenetipts. }}^{\text {Month }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. | 1875. | 1874. |
| Stpt'mb'r | 333,643 | 288,845 | 98,491 | 236,868 | 7 | 13 |
| October.. <br> Novemb'r | 888,492 <br> 942,272 | 689,264 779237 | ${ }_{822,493}^{578,533}$ | ${ }^{675,260}$ | 610,316 740116 | 536,968 |
| Decemb'r | 956,464 | 893,664 | 900,119 | 787,769 | 821,177 | 759,036 |
| Total year | 2,871 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,651,013 }}{ }$ | 2,399,636 | 1,28 | 2,340,686 | 2,106, |


| receipts Dec. $31 \ldots$ | 5960 | 55.21 | $64 . \pm 2$ | 55.85 | 60.24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

This statement shows that up to Dec. 31 the receipts at the ports this year were 469,853 bales more than in 1878 and 721,235 baies more than at the same time in 1877. By adding to the above totals to Dec. 31 the daily receipts since that time, we the different years.

|  | 1879-80. | 1878-79. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1875-76. | 1874-75. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tot.De. 31 | 3,120,871 | 2,651,013 | 2,399,636 | 2,601,289 | 2,340,686 | 2,106,675 |
| Jan. 1.... | 15,776 | 9,614 | 18,351 | 18,523 | 16,371 | 26,517 |
| " 2 | 30,208 | 22,227 | 30,235 | 16,245 | s. | 14,339 |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime} 3$ | 30,790 | 36,437 | 18,957 | 15,384 | 32,192 | s. |
| ${ }^{6} 4$ | 8. | 14,949 | 31,491 | 12,671 | 25,942 | 24,391 |
| " | 23,548 | s. | 20,055 | 12,391 | 23,840 | 10,043 |
| " | 22,906 | 33,248 | s. | 13,218 | 16,790 | 9,764 |
| " | 19,929 | 14,528 | 31,768 | s. | 24,787 | 568 |
| " | 17,551 | 14.394 | 21,319 | 27,877 | 21,842 | 13,845 |
| 10 | 31,762 $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 1 1}$ | 20,046 | 17,404 | 14,735 | s. | 13,610 |
| "11.... | 20,411 | 23,926 | 19,321 | 14,174 | 36,925 | S. |
| "11.... | s. | 13,778 | 29,232 | 15,706 | 32,478 | 20,164 |
| " $12 . .$. | 22,132 | S. | 27,093 | 19,317 | 21,893 | 15,122 |
| "13.... | 21,127 | 23,732 | S. | 19,037 | 23,215 | 10,044 |
| " $14 . .$. | 19,046 | 22,120 | 33,738 | s. | 23,147 | 17,361 |
| " $15 .$. | 19,790 | 15,966 | 16,553 | 24,043 | 19,512 | 18,978 |
| ${ }^{6} 16$. | 26,933 | 15,902 | 26,386 | 23,366 | S. | 8,906 |
| Total...... 3,445,830 <br> Percentage of total p'rt rec'pts Jan. 16. |  | 2,931,880 | 2,744,539 | 2,848,476 | 2,659,620 | $\overline{2,317,407}$ |
|  |  | 65.92 | 15 | 70.51 |  |  |

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 513,95 ) bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1879, and 701,291 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1878. We add to the last table the percentages of total port receipts which had been received to Jan. 16 in each of the years named.

India Cotton Movement from all Ports.-Tle figures 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 January 15

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Shipments this week Shipments since Jan. 1. Receipts. | Great | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Conti- } \\ \text { nent. }\end{array}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Conti- } \\ \text { nent. }\end{array}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This } \\ \text { Week. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 | 1878 | $\mathbf{4}, 000$ | 3,000 | 7,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | $6,000,11,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1877 | 12,000 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 12,000 | 15,000 | 3,000 | 7,000 |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 6,000 bales and an increase in shipments of 3,000 bales, and the shipments rince January 1 show an increase of 3,000 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 KURRACHEE.

| Year. | Shipments this week. |  |  | Shipments since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. |
| 188 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 11,000 |
| 1879 | 4,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | 4,000 13,000 | -4,000 | 11,000 |
| 1877... | 1,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 $\ldots .$. | 13,000 12,000 | 21,000 | 31,000 12,000 |

The above totals for this week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 5,000 bales more than same week of last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments this week and since January 1, 1880, and for the corresponding weeks and periods of the two previous years, are

| Shipments to all Europe from- | 1830. |  | 1879. |  | 1878. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bombay........ } \\ & \text { All other ports. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3,000 \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,000 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000 \\ & 8,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 12,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,000 \\ 34,0 c 0 \end{array}$ |
| Total...... | 8,000 | 20.000 |  | 14,000 | 13,000 | 41,000 |

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the week ending Jan. 15, and for the three years up to date, at all India ports.
meexandria receipts and Shipments. - Through arrangeLivis we have mada 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.

| Alexañdria, Egypt, Jan. 15. | 1880. |  | 1879. |  | 1878. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars*)- This week.... Since Sept. i | 120,000$2,700,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 1,205,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,000 \\ 2,169,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (bales)-- <br> To Liverpool-....... <br> To Contiuent ......... <br> Total Europe....... | This | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { This } \\ \text { week. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { This } \\ \text { week. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 8,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,4,000 \\ & 101,458 \end{aligned}$ | 6,000 | 83,000 38,500 | 8,000 | 164,000 97,000 |
|  | $\overline{13,269}$ | 275,458 | 11,000 | 126,500 | 15,000 | 261,000 | * A cantar is 98 libs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Jan. 15 were 125,000 cantars, and the shipments to all Europe 13,2 69 bales.
Manchester Market.-Our report received from Manchester to-day (Jan. 16) states that prices of shirtings and twists have again advanced and are now as given below, and that the market is active at the advance, sellers being indifferent. We leave previous weeks' prices for comparison.

|  | 1879-80. |  |  | 1878-79. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32s Cop. | Shirtings. | Cott'n Mid. Uplds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 32s Cop. } \\ & \text { Twist. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{81} 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ & \text { shirtings. } \end{aligned}$ | Cott't Mid. Upld |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|rr\|} \hline \text { Nov. } & 14 \\ 66 & 21 \\ \text { "6 } & 28 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { d. } & s_{0} & d \\ 6 \\ 6 & \Delta 7 & 44_{2} \\ 6 & \Delta 7 & 41_{2} \end{array}$ | d. 5 $5 L_{2}$ 5 1 |
| Dec. 5 | $0{ }^{\circ} 10{ }^{4}$ | 6 9 0 0 | ${ }_{6}^{615}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10^{18} \mathrm{~m}^{105}$ | $101_{2}$ DS $\quad 11_{2}$ | 7 | $73_{4}$ D812 | $3{ }_{3}$ a7 714 | ${ }^{518}$ |
| " 19 |  | $9{ }^{9}$ 够 0 | ${ }_{67}^{613}$ | $7^{588}{ }^{5} 3^{1}$ | 3 Q 7412 |  |
| Jany. ${ }_{2}^{26}$ |  | 9 <br> 9 <br> @ | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | $7^{7}{ }^{5} 88888^{1}{ }^{1}$ | $3.07{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| " 9 | $103_{8} \partial 10{ }_{4}$ | 0 a | ${ }_{716}{ }^{61} 16$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | 6 $\otimes 7$ <br> 6 $\stackrel{6}{6}$ |  |
|  | $11^{1} 20107_{8} 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11_{2} \text { D8 } & 41_{2}\end{array}$ | $7{ }_{78}^{16}$ | $77_{8} 0 \times{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |

Great Britain Cotton Movement for 1879.-Below we give the imports, exports and stocks of cotton for Great Britain, as published by the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association in their annual circular. The figures for the previous year will be found in the Chronicle, January 18, 1879, page 74.

| Descriptions. | 1879. |  |  |  |  | $1878 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Liverpool | $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { London, } \\ & \text { \&ic. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | 边 | Lbs. |  |
| Import American... | 2,398,560 | 28,920 | 2,427,480 | 49 |  |  |
|  | 77,190 |  | 77,490 |  | 1,089,025, |  |
| Tuyptian.... | 252,880 690 | 2,620 | 255,500 |  | 160,709,5 | 182 , |
| W. India, \&c. | 83,900 | 3,000 | 91,94 |  |  | 1,270 |
| Surat... | 246,580 | 16,570 | 263,15 |  | 1012 | - 330,1510 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Madras........ } \\ & \text { Bengal and } \\ & \text { Rangoon .... } \end{aligned}$ |  | 105,460 | 109,470 | 310 | 33,935,700 | 82,330 |
|  | 16,610 | 116,900 | 133,510 | 310 | 41,388,100 | 17,680 |
| tal y | 3,081,420 | 277,810 | 3,359,230 | 434 | 1,456,809,160 | $\overline{3,015,840}$ |
| Consumpt'n- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American.... | 2,122,440 | 23,120 | 2,145,570 | 448 | 963,360,930 |  |
| Erazptian | 181,950 | ,340 | 191950 | 181 | 16,642,950 | 10 |
| Turkey, \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 187,590 | 1,34 | 188,860 690 | ${ }^{629}$ | $\begin{array}{r}118,792,940 \\ \hline 262.200\end{array}$ | 218,730 |
| W. India, \&e. East India | 64,300 184,250 | 560 41,190 | 64,860 | 160 | 10,377,600 | 37,110 |
| Total year. | $\overline{2,651,150}$ | 66,2 | 2.717,370 | 440 | 1,195,780,140 |  |
| American. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149,610 |  | 149,610 | 449 | 67,174, | 9, |
| American <br> Brazil. |  |  |  | 181 | 5 | 4,240 |
| Egyptian..... | $\xrightarrow{11,130}$ |  | 11,130 170 |  | 7,000,770 | 14,900 |
| W. India, \&c. | 11,640 | 3,670 | 15,310 | 160 | 64. |  |
| E, India, \&c. | 100,800 | 204,250 | 305,050 |  | 109,512,950 | 191,03 |
| Total year. | 276,400 | 207,920 | 434,320 | 38 | 186,7 | 363,710 |
| Stock Dec. 30.American... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}338,290 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 328,290 | 449 | 151,892,210 | 199,500 |
|  | 79,080 |  | 10,580 | 181 | 19,914,980 | 20,580 |
| Turkey, \&e... | 690 |  |  |  | , |  |
| W. India, \&e. |  |  | 21,07 | 16 | 3,371,2 | 8,300 |
| Bengal …and | 33,900 | 42,580 | 76,480 | 367 | 28,068,160 | 99,830 |
| Total Dec. 30 | 482.540 | 42.960 | 525.500 | 447 | 234.987 .870 | 2.950 |

estimated stock held by spinners at the close of each year．

| Description． | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. | 1875. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American | 65，000 | 73，000 | 80，000 | 115，000 | 65.000 |
| Brazil． | 3，000 | 10，000 | 15，000 | 20，000 | 13，000 |
| Egyptian | 40，000 | 18，000 | 20，000 | 20，000 | 34，000 |
| West India，\＆ | 2，000 | 2，000 | 3，000 | 3，000 | 3，000 |
| Surat．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5，000 | 7，000 | 15，000 | 27，000 | 20，000 |
| Bengal \＆R：magoon． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 115.000 | 110.000 | 133，000 | 185，000 | 135，000 |


|  | Janu＇ry | Febr＇y． | March． | April． | May． | June． | July． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American－ Atl．ports． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179,762 126,088 | 150，315 | 93,020 138,307 | 79，981 | 70，584 157,702 | 29，466 <br> 76,426 | 6 33,666 <br> 20,826  |
| Gulf ports |  |  | 138，307 | 168，496 | 15，702 |  |  |
| Total．．． | 305，850 | 298，165 | 231,327 | 248，477 | 228，236 | 6 135，892 | 2 54，492 |
| Brazil．． | 4，611 | 6，851 | 10，751 | 13，539 | 10，946 | 6 3，933 | 3 4，947 |
| Egyptian．．． | 32，014 | 22，447 | 21，335 | 8，407 | 18，037 | 7 4，171 | 1 1，299 |
| Turkey and Greece.. |  |  | 18 |  | － 399 | 9131 |  |
| W．India．\＆c． | 17，420 | 4，771 | 3，062 | 3，767 | 5，562 | 4，188 | 8 8，281 |
| East India | 5，833 | ¢，686 | 22，179 | 14，553 | 32，010 | －49，631 | 1 35，721 |
| Grand total． 365,728 |  | 340，920 | 288，672 | 288，791 | 1295.24 | 197，946 | $6 \mid 104,762$ |
|  |  | Aug＇st | Sept＇r． | October | Nov＇r． | Decir． | Total． |
| American－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulf Ports | Por | 24，489 | 31，331 | 166，658 | 169，870 | 215.5641 | 1，274，706 |
|  |  | 17，636 | 2，184 | 27，563 | 92，946 | 147，827 | 123，851 |
| Total． |  | 42，125 | 33.515 | 194，221 | 262，816 | 363，391 ${ }^{2}$ | 2，398，557 |
| Brazil |  | 3，152 | 3，026 | 3，579 | 5，666 | 6，193 | 77，194 |
| Egyptian． |  | 1，574 | 1，585 | 17，693 | 49，350 | 74，965 | 252，877 |
| Turkey and | Greece．． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 683 \\ 88,899 \end{array}$ |
| West India， |  | 10，890 | 5,625 14,009 | 12，281 | 4，955 3,702 | 8，827 | $263,205$ |
| Grand total |  | 99.498 | 57.760 | 256，081 | 326，489 | 459，533 | 3，081，420 |

The weekly sales，imports，exports，stock，and prices，in Liv－ erpool，have been as follows：

| Date． | Reported weckly sales and forwarded． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䔍 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Prices． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To the trade． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 客它 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan． | 34，19 | 7，250 | 440 | 9，732 | 13 | 41 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 65，050 | 9,380 | 73，430 | 12,677 4,67 | 86，639 | 423，820 | $81_{8}$ | ${ }^{4}{ }^{5}{ }^{5} 16$ | －${ }^{5} 16$ |
| 23 | 63，580 | 8，230 | 71，810 | 8，070 | 35，169 | 387，440 | $8^{18}$ | 438 | $55_{16}$ |
| 30 | 48，710 | 5，860 | 54，570 | 4，499 | 40，116 | 374，730 |  | 438 | $55_{16}$ |
|  | 47，370 | 5，050 | 52，420 | 5，879 | 89，125 | 410，640 | 778 | 4516 | $55_{16}$ |
| $13$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}  \pm 4,270 \\ 41,380 \end{array}\right\|$ | 5，720 $\mathbf{6 , 3 9 0}$ | 47，990 | 3，952 | 95，139 $\mathbf{3 2 , 1 8 3}$ | 457，690 <br> $502, \times 80$ | 73 <br> 73 <br> 74 | 4516 4515 | 538 55 5 58 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 41,380 \\ 49,580 \end{array}\right\|$ | 6，390 | 47，76 | 5，633 | （ $\mathbf{6 4 , 4 7 3}$ | 502， 5150 | 734 758 58 | $4{ }^{4514}$ | 5316 |
| Mar．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 48，230 | 6，670 | 54，900 | 6，554 | 94，280 | 555．520 | $7{ }^{1}$ | $451+$ | $5^{5} 16$ |
| 13 | 56.060 | 8，470 | ti4，530 | 3，847 | 56，717 | 552，380 | $7{ }_{2}$ | $45{ }^{+}$ | 538 |
| $\underline{2}$ | 65，930 | 13，550 | 97.480 | 8，581 | 89，353 | 567，220 | $7{ }^{3}$ | 438 | $5{ }^{916}$ |
| 27 | 61，460 | 18，240 | 79，700 | 4，783 | 48，322 | 549，310 | $7^{3} 4$ | $4_{2}$ | $5^{1316}$ |
| r． 3 | 64，490 | 11，190 | 75，680 | 5，011 | 98，534 | $578,360$ |  | $49_{16}$ | $51^{13} 16$ |
| － 9 | 55，790 | 10，300 | 66，090 | 4，998 | 69，92－： | 587，500 | $8{ }^{1} 8$ | $43_{4}$ | ${ }^{61} 16$ |
| 17 | 52，420 | 13，710 | 66，130 | 7，020 | 20，770 | 548，850 | $8{ }^{8}$ | 478 | $6^{38}$ |
|  | 52，650 | 9，660 | 62，310 | 5，969 | 99，543 | 606，320 |  | $4^{7} 8$ | 6138 |
| May | $\begin{array}{\|} 71,750 \\ 73.930 \end{array}$ | 12，690 | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} 84,440 \\ 91,100 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4，108 | 104,397 41,020 | 635，310 | 858 | 518 | ${ }^{612} 48$ |
| 15 | 58，240 | 13，330 | 71，570 | 5.177 | 29，736 | 565，570 | $83_{4}$ | $5^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{71} 16$ |
| 22 | 41，060 | 15，250 | 56，310 | 3，797 | 46，547 | 566，480 | $8{ }_{4}$ | 558 | $73_{16}$ |
| 29 | 35，970 | 5，260 | 41，230 | 4，345 | 73，540 | 601，130 | 858 | $5^{57} 16$ | $6^{13_{16}}$ |
| e 5 | 34，780 | 4，8．20 | 39，600 | 3，392 | 34，517 | 597，480 | 85 | 591 | $7{ }_{7}{ }_{16}$ |
| 12 | 39，210 | 5，380 | 44，590 | 4，573 | 36.852 | 590，780 | $8{ }^{1}$ | $5{ }^{9} 1$ | 7 |
| 19 | 37，130 | 6，730 | 42，860 | 2，715 | $54,974$ | $606,020$ | $8{ }^{1}$ | $5{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{67}$ |
| 2 | 38，480 | 4,280 5,470 | 42,760 45,240 | 3，533 | 71,603 32,292 | 635，610 | $8^{814}$ | $5^{7} 18$ |  |
| July 10 | 39，620 | 6，150 | 4 | 5，462 | 32，967 | 589，340 | 8 | ${ }^{5} 7^{16}$ | $6^{7}{ }_{8}^{16}$ |
| 17 | 35，2！0 | 4，730 | 40，020 | 4.801 | 16，272 | 565，770 | 8 | $5{ }^{38}$ | $6^{613} 16$ |
| 24 | 36，290 | 6，150 | 42，740 | 3，362 | 14，446 | 540，610 | 8 | $5^{1}{ }_{4}$ | $69_{16}$ |
| 31 | 41，660 |  | 47，180 | 3，017 | 31，785 | 527，720 | 8 | $5^{1}$ | $6^{9} 16$ |
| Aug． 7 | 33，140 | 4，820 | 37，960 | 5.601 | 13，604 | 502，620 | 778 | 5316 | $6^{5}{ }^{516}$ |
| 14 | 46，130 | 8，6 0 | 54，790 | 5，724 | 18，289 | 469，310 | $7{ }_{4}$ | $53_{16}$ | 638 |
| 21 | 57，510 | 7，340 | 64，850 | 6，208 | 21，105 | 426，750 | $7{ }^{7}$ | $5{ }^{1} 4$ | $6{ }^{9} 16$ |
| 28 | 52，320 | 9，710 | 62，030 | 4.055 | 46，500 | 416，930 | 75 | $5{ }^{3} 16$ | $613_{16}$ |
| Sept． 4 | 44，330 | 6，730 | 51，060 | $6.402$ | $12,080$ | $378,570$ | $7{ }^{71}$ | $55_{16}$ | ${ }_{6}^{613} 16$ |
| 11 | 42，690 | 9，410 | 52，100 | 6，420 | 11，161 | $340 . \varepsilon 60$ | 738 | $5{ }^{5} 1 \mathrm{c}$ | ${ }_{65}^{613} 16$ |
| 18 | 33，230 | 6，710 | 39，940 | 3，784 | 17，214 | 321，060 | 718 | 5316 | ${ }^{55}{ }^{8}$ |
| 25 | 43，720 | 6，240 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 49,960 \\ 47960 \end{array}\right\|$ | 7，821 | 17，305 | 246，300 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{3}$ | 518 $5^{1} 8$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1} 2$ |
| 9 | 41,380 | 3，660 | 45，040 | 2，841 | 25，777 | 212，540 | ${ }_{6} 3_{4}$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{61116}$ |
| 16 | 43，100 | 2，760 | 45，860 | 3，71） | 50，004 | 216，430 | $6{ }^{3}$ | 518 | $6{ }^{11} 16$ |
| 23 | 55，850 | 11，920 | 67，770 | 3，358 | 68，145 | 226，450 | 7 | $5{ }^{1} 8$ | $67_{8}{ }^{16}$ |
| 30 | 30，870 | 10，340 | 41，210 | 3，250 | 80，647 | 273，290 | 7 | $53_{16}$ | $75_{16}$ |
| Nov． 6 | 55，630 | 7.990 | 63.620 | 3，884 | 81，756 | 295，560 |  |  |  |
| 13 | 75，080 | 16，630 | 91，710 | 4，822 | $71,966$ | $287,670$ | $7{ }^{1}$ | $5^{12}$ | $6^{615} 16$ |
| 20 | 63，280 | 4，110 | 67，390 | 4，196 | $76,739$ | $296,990$ | ${ }_{71}^{18}$ | $5{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\mathrm{63}_{4}$ |
| Dec．${ }^{27}$ | 71,420 61.560 | 12.670 9,350 | 84,180 70,910 | 5,171 8,758 | $96,028$ | $316,860$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{1}$ | $5^{1}{ }^{1} 2$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 4 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 61.560 \\ \boxed{85,070} \end{array}$ | 9，350 | 70,910 <br> 77,020 | 8，758 | 64，101 | $\begin{aligned} & 338,650 \\ & 331,800 \end{aligned}$ | 714 714 | $5^{59}{ }^{5} 16$ | $6_{7}{ }^{15}$ |
| 18 | 58，160 | 8，020 | 66，18u | 9，110 | 101，110 | 365，640 | 7 | ${ }^{5} 9_{16}$ | 61316 |
|  | 75．280 | 9.530 | 84.810 | 9，913 | 201，948 | 482，540 |  | $55_{8}$ | 61516 |

The above table，shows that the highest point of the market for American cotton during the year was on the 30th October， when Middling Boweds were quoted $75-16 \mathrm{~d}$ ．per Jb ．，and the Zovoest point during January，February and March，when the quotation was $55-16 \mathrm{~d}$ ．The average value of Middling Boweds has been 6 5－16d．，and Fair Dhollerah 5d．per lb． tendency of market during 1879.
Jan．2－The year opened with a firm market．Middling Boweds $5{ }^{3}$ d． ， fair Dhollerah $4{ }^{1} 16 \mathrm{~d}$ d．Bank rate 5 per cent．
Jan．9－Opened with good demand，but closed duyl．American $1_{18}$ d．to
isd．lower ；Surat $_{\text {gid．higher．Export buying．}}$

Jan．16－Bank rate 4 per cent．Fair general demand．American freely lan 23－Opened
an．and fuperes unchanged mproved demand；closed quiet．American Jan． $30-$ Bank rate 3 per cent．Manchester improving．
ican $1_{16}$ d． 10 wer．Futures firmer．
Feb 6－Quiet market，with fair business．American unchanged．Surat Feb．13－to 13 －ir inquiry；business hardening．
 Feb． $20-$ Market dull and drooping．American and Surat declined $1_{16}$ d， Brazil ${ }^{18 d}$ d．Futures steady．
beb． 27 －Limited business，but firmer tone．American ${ }_{1}{ }_{16}$ d．higher． Futures firm．Manchester dull．
March 6－Market continued inanimate and freely supplied．Spot de－ clined ${ }_{1}{ }_{16}$ d．to ${ }^{18 d}$ ．Futures $1_{16}$ d．lower．
 rch 20 －Active mare
advanced $3_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ．to ${ }_{14} \mathrm{~d}$ ．Manchester strong and ${ }_{16}$ d．higher．Futures arch 27 －Large demand for trade ${ }^{2}$ steadier．
renerally 1 d to 3 did generally ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{~d}$ ．to 38 sd ．higher．
Apris and business at advancing rates．American red．to 14 d ．， pril 9 －Market opened active，but became quieter．Spot cotton $18 d$ ．， futures $3_{16}$ d．higher．Manchester firm．
April 17－－Bank rate 2 per cent．Market strong，with extensive demand： American advanced $1_{4}$ d．to $5_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ．and futures $3_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ．
April 24－Market opened quiet and easier，but recovered，and closed May 1－Actıve inquiry．with
${ }^{\text {Futures }} 7_{32}$ ．to ${ }^{1} 4$ d．highen ${ }^{2}$ ． May 8 －Strong market；large buying for trade and speculation．Spot geuerally $3_{8} \mathrm{~d}$ ．，futures ${ }_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ．higher．
May 15 －Opened flat and lower，but improved；long staples closed ${ }^{1} 8 \mathrm{~d}$ ． May 22 －Fair business at hardening rates．Spot cotton $1_{8} d$ ．，futures May 29 －highederate Manchester firm．limited business and declining，prices． American $3_{8} d$ ．，Surat $1_{8 d}$ ．to ${ }^{2} 4 \mathrm{~d}$ ．，futures ${ }_{16}{ }^{16}$ d． $10 w e r$ ．
June 5－Market opened firm and became active．American advanced ${ }^{1}{ }_{4} d$ ．and Surat ${ }_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ．Futures ${ }_{16}{ }_{16}$ d．higher
June $12-$ Quiet market，with downward tendency．American $1_{16}$ d．， une 19－Market dull，with moderate inquiry．American declined ${ }^{18} \mathrm{~B}_{\mathrm{d}}$ ．， Egyptian ${ }_{16}$ d．and futures ${ }^{18 d}$ d．Manchester steady．
June 26－Opened steady，with an advance of $3_{1 g}$ d．，but became dull，and advance was lost．Futures $1_{32}$ d．Ower．
July 3－Limited demand，downward tendency．Egyptian pressed and July 10 －Ower．Others dechneat 16 d ．Fatures $3_{32}$ ．highe
uly io－Opened firmer，but cotton being pressed for sile，market closed July 17 －Market dull，with continued pressure to sell；spot ${ }_{16}$ d．lower． Futures steady．Manchester quiet．
July $24-$ Market dull and depressed．American $1_{4}$ d．，Surat $1_{8}$ d．lower； Egrptian exceptionally steady．Futures ${ }^{3} 16$ d．lower ． Spot unchanged，futures ${ }_{1}{ }_{16}$ d．to ${ }^{1}$ dd．lower． clined ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{~d}$ ．，other kinds ${ }^{1} 8 \mathrm{~d}$ ．Fatures $3_{16}{ }^{2}$ ．lower．
August 14－Market opened hicavy，but improved，and American ad－ vanced ${ }_{16}$ d．Futures firmer．Manchester steady．
August 21－Active demand at hardening prices．American $3_{16} d$ ．，$S$ urat 78 d ；futures 18 d ．to 18 d ．higher．
Surat $1_{1}$ d．Egyptian $18 d$ lower Fut．American advanced ${ }^{1} 4$ d．， Sept．4－Market quiet，with moderate business．Spot steady ；futures 332d．to 18d．higher．Egyptian red．lower．
Sept．11－Fair demand at steady rates．Spot unchanged；futures ${ }_{18} \mathrm{~d}$ ． to ${ }^{1}$ gd．lower．Manchester
with some pressure to sell．American and Sept．25－Opened dull and depressed，but became firmer．Egyptian irregular and 3sd．，American 1sd．1ower．Futures 1 id．easier． Oct．advanced ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{~d}$ ．Futures $1_{16}$ d．to $1_{8 d .}$ lower． ican advanced $1_{1 g}$ d．to ${ }^{1} 8 \mathrm{~d}$ ．Futures ${ }^{1} 8 d$ ．higher． Oct．16－Fair inquiry，with moderate business．Sp ${ }^{3}{ }_{16}$ d．higher．Manchester improving．
Oct．${ }^{26} 3$ Good demand．Large Egyptian buying．American sparingly offered and $1_{8} d$ ．to $3_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ．，futures $\mathrm{s}_{16}$ d．to $1_{3} \mathrm{~s}_{3} \mathrm{~d}$ ．higher．
Oct．30．－Lamited business．Great scarcity of American，which advanced Nov．${ }^{6}$ ，Bank rate 3 per excent．Moderate busine
 futures ${ }^{14}$ d．higher．Manchester hardening．
$\mathrm{Nov}_{i_{8} \text { d．} \mathrm{to}} \mathbf{3}_{16}$ d．lower．Futures slightly easier． Nov．27．－Opened inactive，but demand improved．Spot $1_{8} d$ ．highe Futures active at ${ }^{3}{ }_{10}$ d．advance．Manclester strong．${ }_{1}$ d．higher． Dec．4．－Market opened quier，but became anvated．
Dec． 11 －Opened with yood demand，but closed dull．American $1_{16} d$ ， Surat ${ }^{\text {g }}$ d．higher．Futures $1_{16}$ d．Iower．
Dec．18．Market flat，with considerable pre
Dec．18．－Market flat，with considerable pressure to sell．American $3_{16}$ d．， Dec． 30 ．－Market＇closed quiet．Middling Boweds $6{ }_{15}{ }_{10}$ d．，Fair Dhollerah $5^{5} 8$ d．Bank rate 3 per cent．
Gunny Bags，Bagging，\＆c．－Bagging has been quiet again， and there is a falling off in the demand at the moment，but holders anticipate a better trade shortly．Prices are weaker， and lower figures are being quoted；18 lbs．is to be had at $9 @$ $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ ．at 10 c ，and standard qualities at 11c．－these figures being accepted for 1,500 rolls．Butts continue to sell freely，and the inquiry continues．The transactions for the week are 14,000 bales spinning grades at $3 @ 34 \mathrm{c}$ c．，though only a few lots were sold at the lower figure， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$ ．being about the average price ac－ cepted；and at the close dealers are quoting $31 @ 3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{c}$ ．as to grades， though there are a few parcels which can still be picked up at a shade under these figures．
The Exports of Cotton from New York this week show an increase，as compared with last week，the total reaching $\mathbf{3 , 9 5 4}$ bales against 1,441 bales last week．Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York，and their direction，for pach of the last four weeks；also the total exports and direcion since sept．1，1879，and in the last columa the total for the same period of the previous year．

EXPORTS OF GOTTON (bALES) YROM NEW York SINCE SEPT. 1, 1879.

| Expported to- | Week ending- |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total to } \\ \text { date. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { same } \\ \text { period } \\ \text { previ'ua } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 24. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 31 . \end{aligned}$ | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 14 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Liverpool Other British ports | 4,295 | 3,006 | 876 | 2,861 | 185,188 | 143,631 |
| Total to Great Britain | 4,431 | 3,006 | 876 | 3,121 | 191,794 | 147,883 |
| Havr | 158 | 517 | 20.4 |  | 16,621 | ,579 |
|  |  | . |  |  |  | 100 |
| Total french. | 158 | 517 | 204 |  | 16,621 | 9,679 |
| Bremen and Hanover | 694 | 200 | 254 | 400 | 17,288 |  |
| Hamburg | 1,201 |  |  | 433 | 10,479 | 1,202 |
| Other por |  |  | 107 |  | 2,124 | 1,635 |
| Total to North. Europe | 1,895 | 200 | 361 | 833 | 2ง,891 | 12,012 |
| spain, Op'rto, Gibralt'r,\&c <br> All other |  |  |  |  |  | 3,660 |
| Total spain, \&e |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| grand toral.. | 6,484 | 3,723 | 1,441 |  | 241,512 | 73 |

The Following are the receipts of Cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the past week, and since
September 1, 18\%9: September 1, 1879:

| Receipts <br> from | New | York. | Boston. |  | Philadelphia. |  | Baltimore. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | This week. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ |  | This week. | Since Sept. 1 |
| Orl | 5,604 |  | 3,676 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas. |  | 69,615 49,304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢. Car'lina |  |  |  |  |  | 65 |  |  |
| N.Car'lin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North.pts |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{39} 6$ |  |
| nn., | 12,292 | 10,2 | 9,744 | 98,532 |  | 36 |  | 10, |
| Forei |  | 1,733 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22 | 258.4 |  | 51,\% |  | 117,497 |
| Last year | 22.20 | 514,522 | 6, | 153,269 | 2,1 | 40,602 |  |  |

Shipping News. -The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per iatest mail returas, have reach + d 86,859 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concern + d. thrse are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the Chronicle last Friday. With regard to New Yors, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of thịs week.
NEW York-To Liverpool, ner steamers Republic, 347.... Total bales. vetia. 271 . Lerd Syndlurst, 600 ....Celtic, $725 \ldots .$. Betivia, $36 . .$. City of Brussels, 268 ........ity of New Yerk, 614 .
To London, per steamer France, $260 .$.
To Hamburg, per steamer Gellert, 433
NEW ORLEANS-Co Livervool, per steamers Buenaventura; 4.010 Commaytian, $4,109 \ldots$ Andean. 4.455....Texas, 4,6........... bark Reynard, $2,998$.
To Cork, per bark Courra Heiber, 810
To Rotterdam, per ship U Urglans, per bark Caspari, i, itic....
To Sebastapol, per steamer Bertha, 6,530
To Barcelona, per bark Giusto, $898 . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Heinrich, 844
land....per ship Evangeline, $3,0 \pm 3$ Upland and, 336 Up
Island........................................
To Barcelona, per bark Nueva Borinauen, 1,266 Upiand....
Der bark Ralph 3 Peake ship Ardmore, 4,362 Upland.....
To Havre, per brig Elisa, 1,000 U Upland..
To Bremen, per bark Telemach, 2,230 Upland.
To Amsterdam, per bark Messel, 1,411 Upland.
To Gothenburg, per bark Ali, 1,164 Upland..
Texas-To Liverpool, per ship Herman, $4,520 . .$.
To Genoa, per brig Minerva, 1,110 .
Norfolk-To Liverpool, per ship Rhine, 4.020
fornian, 403....Prussian, 983... Hibernian, 903....Cali-
Boston-To Liverpool, per steamers Massachusetts, i $52 . .$.
PhLADELPHA-To Liverpool, per steamer British Empire, $\mathbf{i}, 000$

## Total.

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


Total... $\overline{63,883} \overline{1,000} \overline{5,664} \overline{6,530} \overline{1,164} \overline{3,864} \overline{2,210} \overline{86,859}$ - Included in the above totals are: From New York 260 bales to London, and from New Orleans, 2,284 bales to Cork and Falmouth.
Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessela carrying cotton trom United States ports, etc.:
HANSA, steamer (Gër.), Danneman, which went ashore on the Island of

Terschelling on Jan. 4, was breaking up on the 7th, and the tugs SEcondo BAREERA
which put into St. Michaels with machinery dameston for Barcelona and arrived at Barcelona Jan. 7.
Orient. ship, Alleni from New Orleans, and steamer from Bombay, were in collision off Canada Dock, Livernool, De nto The former had bowsprit carried away, cutwater and stem cut Enchantress, bark (Br.), a reported, with a cargo of位 NORTH CA ROLINA bark 599 to uring heavy weather Dec. 18.
with 600 bales cotton, \&c., Nov. 21 st in distress, repaired sailed, whit back lito Bermua A.M. of Jan. 1st was seen ashore on Long Bar, to the westward of water in her hold. She atterward filled and she had 4 or 5 feet of water. About 400 bales of cotton have been landed dry and a small portion of the other cargo; the greater portion will be a total Thes. Thull will probably been stripped and materials taken ashore. on the North Carolina cast in August $187 \mathrm{~N}^{\circ}$. had been ashore only repaired temporarily in Baltimore. She sailed in her then SARAH Dovin with the sanction of the underwriters.
Liverplash, Serena P. Smith big (290 tayal Dec. 17 with 216 bales cotton from Newport, R. I., on Jan. 13 , Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

| Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wedn | es. Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool, steam d. $3_{16} \widehat{11}_{4}$ <br> Do sail...d. $3_{16}$ | $3_{16} \bigcirc{ }^{14} 4$ $3_{16}$ | ${ }^{3} 16^{\circ} \overline{0}^{1} 4$ |  | $3_{16} \square^{1}{ }^{1} 4$ |  |
| Havre, steam....c. $5_{8} \widehat{\omega} \ldots . . \mid$ | $3_{8}{ }^{16} \ldots$ | $580 . .{ }^{*}$ | ${ }_{8}$ | 580. | * $5_{8}$ (1...* |
| Do sail.. ....c. ${ }^{1}$ | 12 | $1_{2}$ | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Bremen, steam. .c. $5_{8}{ }^{+}$ | 58 | $5{ }^{4}$ | $5{ }^{4}$ | $5{ }^{*}$ | 58 * |
| Do sail....c.c. $1_{2}$ | $1_{2}$ | 12 | ${ }_{2}$ | 1.2 | 12 |
| Hamburg, steam.c. $5_{8}$ D...* | (1.. | $580 . . * *$ | 582 | * $5_{8} \partial^{\ldots} . .{ }^{*}$ | * $580 . . . *$ |
| Do sail ...c. $\mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 12 |  | $1_{2}$ | 12 |
| Amst'd'm, steam.c. $3_{4}$ | 34 | 3 |  | 3. | 4 |
|  | a | a | , | \% | d. |
| Baltic, steam....d. ${ }^{7}{ }_{16}{ }^{\text {I }} 5_{32}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{15} 32$ | $16^{\left(15_{32}\right.}$ | $16{ }^{10} 1$ | $7_{1 \rho} \square^{15}{ }_{32}$ | $7_{16} \bigcirc^{15} 32$ |
| Do sail.......d. |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Compres |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIVERPOOL.- By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, \&c., at that port: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Dec. 19. } & \text { Dec. } 19 \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. 31. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | Jan. 9. | Jan. 16. |
| Sales of the week | 52,000 |  | 5.000 | 76,000 | 62,000 |
| Forwarded. | 14,000 |  | 9,000 | 2〕,100 | $21,000$ |
| Sales American |  |  | 3,000 | 56,000 |  |
| Of which exporters took... |  | 000 | 7,000 | 6,0004,000 |  |
| Of which speculators took | .. $\quad 2,000$ |  | 3,000 |  | 5,000 4,000 |
| Total stock-Estimated........ | - 366,000 + 48 |  | 3,000 | 4,000 $\mathbf{5 2 4 , 0 0 0}$ | 501,000 |
| Of which American-Estim'd | $\prime$ d 250,000 33 <br>  101,000 29 |  | 8,000 | 387,000 - | 36:,000 |
| Total import of the week...... |  |  | 2.000 | 143,000 | 58,00041000 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 101,000 \\ 83,000 & 15 \end{array}$ |  | 6,000 |  |  |
| Actuan export | 98,000 |  | 0,000 | $7,000$ | 41,000 7,000 |
| O" which Ameriean | 384.000 <br> $\mathbf{3 4 4 , 0 0 0}$ <br> 13 |  | 9,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 270,000 \\ & 245,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,000 \\ & 268,000 \end{aligned}$ |

The tone of the Lirerpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Jan. 16, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturday | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursd'y | Friday. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Market, } \\ \text { 12:30 P.M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Mod. inq. freely supplied. | Easier. | Firm. | Active firmer. | - | Dull. |
| Mid. Upl'ds Mid. Orl'ns. | ${ }^{718}$ | $7_{7}^{718}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71_{16}{ }_{7}{ }_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71_{8} \\ & 71_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71_{8}^{8} \\ & 73_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71_{8} \\ & 71_{4} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Market. } \\ 5 \text { P.M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | $\longrightarrow$ | - | - | - | - |  |
| Sales. Spec.\& exp. | 10,000 2,000 | 10,000 1,000 | 12,000 1,500 | 18,000 2,000 | 12,000 1,000 | 8,000 1,000 |
| Futures. Market, \} 5 P. M., $\}$ | Firm. | Steady. | Barely steady. | - | Dull. | - |

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,
unless otherwise stated.
 sur.-ADr....
Monday.

| Jan...... |  | Delivery. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan.-Feb..........68132 |  |  |
| Feb.-Mar. ... $7 \mathrm{i}_{32} \otimes 7^{2}$ | June-July.... .... 77 | Ap |
| $\square_{\text {a }}{ }^{31}{ }_{32}$ @ 7 | July-Aug......... $\mathbf{7}^{14}$ | Apr.-May .... . . . . $7^{18}$ |
| Mar.-Apr. . . $^{71}{ }^{1}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{1} 1_{16}$ |  |  |

## Tuesday.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


$\qquad$



## BREADSTUEFS.

Friday, P. M., January 16, 1880.
There has been an important decline in prices of flour, amounting in most cases to $25 @ 50$ c. per bbl. The depression has been most in low grades, which have heretofore been best supported, maintaining a comparatively narrow range of values. Production is not large, and at the decline there have been large lines taken for export. To-day, the market was dull, but without important decline.
The wheat market has materially declined. Prices gave way sharply on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning; No. 3 spring sold at $\$ 1.33$, in store; No. 2 red Winter sold down to $\$ 1.44 @ \$ 1.44 \frac{1}{2}$, spot and January ; $\$ 1.461 / 2 @ \$ 1.47$ for February, and $\$ 1.49$ for March ; No. 1 white down to $\$ 1.44 \frac{1}{2}$ for February and $\$ 1.47$ for March. From these figures there was some recovery last evening, but with some anxiety among holders, owing to excessive stocks, increasing supplies, and inadequate demand. To-day the market was steadier, though quiet, No. 2 red winter closing at $\$ 1.47 @ \$ 1.471 / 2$ for February, and $\$ 1.50 @ \$ 1.50 \not 12$ for March. After 'Change No. 2 red Winter sold at $\$ 1.49^{1} / 4$ for February and $\$ 1.521 / 2$ for March.
Indian corn has been rather firmer on the spot, with more steadiness in futures. No. 2 mixed sold yesterday at $593 / 4 @ 61 c$ c. in store and afloat; $59^{1} / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for February and March; but offered at 58c. for May. Supplies of new corn of near-by growth, are increasing, causing some irregularity, and widening the range of quotations. To-day there was no important change. Futures closed weak, No. 2 mixed selling at $581 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for February, and 53 c . for March.

Rye has declined, leading to more activity, several boat-loads of prime selling at $93 @ 93 \not 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. afloat. Barley has been dull, and prices are more or less unsettled. To-day, 4 -rowed state sold at 77@85c. Oats have materially declined, although the demand is very fair. Yesterday, No. 2 mixed sold at $481 / 4$ c. The market to-day was dull and No. 2 graded closed at $471 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for mixed and $471 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for white, with sales of No. 2 mixed for February at 47 $1 / 2 @ 48 \mathrm{c}$.

The following are closing quotations:
 Total receipts at same ports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 10, inclusive, for four years:

$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Total grain.... } & 8,100,055 & 6,092,099 & 3,140,461 & 4,586,533 \\ \text { Total receipts (crop movement) at the same ports from Aug. } 1\end{array}$ to Jan. 10, inclusive, for four years:


Total grain $\ldots \overline{140,225,521} \overline{126,209,359} \overline{103,042,622}, \overline{91,921,5 i} \mathrm{e}$ Comparative shipments of flour and grain from the sam ports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 10, inclusive, for four years:

| Flour..... ..bbls. | $\begin{array}{r} 1880 . \\ 278,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1879 . \\ & 186,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1878 . \\ 191,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1877 \\ 174,3 \pm 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat..... bush. | 362,186 | 872,958 | 1,432,869 | 305,132 |
| Corn. | 1,341,410 | 899,274 | 429,144 | 1,084,163 |
| Oats. | 530,617 | -450,623 | 147,365 | 163,746 |
| Rye. | 93,419 | 49,956 | 57,056 | 46,819 |
| Total grain | 2,467,441 | ,461,907 | 2,197,141 | 1,846,926 | Rail and lake shipments from same ports for the last four weeks:


 Rectipts of flour and grain at seaboard ports for the week
raded Jan. 10: erıded Jan. 10:

 And from Dec. 31 to Jan. 10, inclusive, for four years:

| our... ....bbls. | $\begin{gathered} 1880 . \\ 490,295 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{257,439}{1879 .}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1878 . \\ 344,049 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1877.0 \\ 188,010 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat..... bush. | 1,945,901 | 1,58.3,59t | 2,171,576 | 302,330 |
|  | 3,766,454 | 1,828,397 | 2,711,889 | 2,099,575 |
| Barl | 788,070 252,735 | 356,470 132,762 | 251,676 277,446 | 401,839 109,430 |
| Rye | 53,493 | 40,492 | 14,772 | 45,342 |
|  | 06,658 | 3,926,815 | 427,359 |  |

Exports from United States seaboard ports and from Montreal for week ending Jan. 10:


* And 21,523 bushels barley.

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by lake and rail, Jan. 10, was as follows :

|  | Wheat |  |  | Barley, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,395,000 |  |  |  |
| ban |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,407,416 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,226,96 |  |  |  |  |
| Tole | 1,180,7 | 19 | 106 | 2.000 |  |
|  | 1,521,2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 1,01 \end{array}$ | 1,110,720 | 154, | 16 |  |
| Bosto | 196 | 242,13 | 191,0 |  |  |
| Toront | 123, |  |  |  |  |
| iladel |  | 00,6 |  |  |  |
| oria | , | 39,79 | 12,42 |  |  |
| Indianapolis | 156,6 | 287,800 | 95,10 |  |  |
| Kansas City | +82 | 60 | 136,236 |  |  |
| Rail sl | 183,511 | 768,139 | 312,5 | 9,43 | 47,037 |
| Lake sh |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TEE DKY GOODS TRADE.

Friday, P. M., January 16; 1880.
The market for dry goods has displayed a little more animation the past week, and while the package houses continued to make liberal deliveries of cotton and woolen fabrics on account of former orders, there was a materially increased demand for Spring goods by Southern and Southwestern buyers. Prints, printed piques, white goods, quilts, corded and fancy piques, towels, \&c., were severally in improved request, and there was an active movement in cotton hosiery and knit underwear. There was also a more frequent inquiry for heavy
woolens by the clothing trade, and orders for heavy union and all-wool cassimeres, suitings, cheviots, \&c., were placed with agents to an important aggregate. Prices remain very firm, and some leading makes of brown and bleached cottons, prints, Kentucky jeans, dic., were further advanced during the week.
Domestic Cotton Goods.--The exports of domestics from this port to foreign markets during the week ending January 13 were 877 packages, of which 377 were sent to Great Britain, 167 to Hayti, 122 to Brazil, 59 to Mexico, 50 to British Honduras, \&c. The demand for staple cotton goods was only moderate, but white goods, piques, quilts, and other fancy fabrics were fairly active. Brown cottons ruled very firm, and several grades of Atlantic sheetings were advanced $1 / 4$ c. per yard. Bleached cottons were in fair request, and Lonsdale, "Fruit of the Loom," and other popular makes of shirtings were marked up $1 / 2$ c. per yard by agents. Colored cottons, though inactive, were firmly held, and several leading styles of cottonades, \&c., were further advanced. Print cloths ruled quiet but steady, at $47 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for $64 \times 64$ 's, and $47-16 @ 41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for $56 \times 60$ 's. Shirting prints continued fairly active, and considerable transactions in medium and light fancy prints were reported by such agents as are prepared to show new Spring work. For ginghams and cotton dress goods there was only a limited inquiry, and dealings were light in the aggregate.

Domestic Woolen Goons.-The demand for light-weight clothing woolens was mostly restricted to small parcels required by clothiers for keeping up assortments, but considerable deliveries of Spring cassimeres, cheviots, worsteca coatings, \&c., were made by agents in execution of back orders. Clothiers have commenced operations in heavy union and all-wool cassimeres, suitings, cheviots, \&c., for the Fall trade, and in this connection some liberal orders were placed with agents, but transactions were limited by the meagre supply offered as yet. Overcoatings were in moderate request, but cloakings and repellents lacked anima tion. Satinets were in fair demand, and many of the most pop. alar makes continue sold in advance of production. For Kentucky jeans there was only a moderate demand, but prices ruled firm, and some of the best doeskin makes were advanced by agents. Flannels and blankets were in steady request, but selec. tions were almost wholly of a hand-to-mouth character. Shawls and skirts remained sluggish in first hands and worsted dress goods were lightly dealt in.
Foreign Dry Goods.-The market for imported dry goods has presented no new features, and business continued quiet with importers and jobbers alike. Hambarg embroideries and linen goods have received some attention, but there was a very light movement in dress goods, silks, woolens and other foreign fabrics, buyers awaiting the opening of new Spring importations before beginning operations.

## Importations of Dry Goods

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 15, 1880, and for the corresponding weeks of 1879 and 1878, have been as follows:
ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR TIIE WEEK ENDING JAN. $\mathbf{1 5}, 1$ Ṣ8.

|  | 1878. |  | 1879. |  | 1880. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Manufactures of | 451 | 178,714 | 508 | 29 \$ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$,289 | 597 | 23\%,018 |
| Cottol | 1,060 | 321,731 | 1,451 | 527,137 | 1,344 | 338,638 |
| Silk. | ${ }^{1,437}$ | 283,838 | ,794 | 579,578 | -460 | 337,721 |
| Flax | 657 | 153,259 | 1,143 | 279,845 | 1,828 | 411,0¢6 |
| Miscellaneo | 343 | 73,55: | +527 | 113,346 | 702 | 86,577 |
| Total | 2,918 | 1,016,097 | 1,503 | 1,794,195 | 4,931 | 1,468,960 |

withdrawn from warehouse and thrown into the market during the same period.

| Manufactures ofWool. | 253 | 106,602 | 175 | 74,629 | 295 | 111,651 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotto | 348 | 102,06i | 169 | 43,549 | 373 | 124,496 |
| - Silk | 79 | 66,326 | 96 | 94,872 | 122 | 110,517 |
| Flax | 516 | 102,766 | 328 | 78,110 | 653 | 160,785 |
| Miscellaneou | 381 | 30,295 | 126 | 22,740 | 1,927 | 35,771 |
| Total | 1,582 | 411,055 | 894 | 318,900 | 3,370 | 543,2:20 |
| Ent'd for consumpt. | 2,918 | 1,016,097 | 4,503 | 1,704,195 | 4,931 | 1,468,960 |
| Total | 4,530 | 1,427,152 | 5,397 | 2,113,095 | 8,301 | 2,012,i80 |


| Manufactures of Wool. Cotton | 258429 | 111,712 | 126 | 59,854 | 254 | 93.511 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk. | 124 | 75,591 | 95 | 95,652 | 58 | 54,017 |
| Flax |  | 121,888 | 537 | 108,331 | 68 E | 154,495 |
| Miscenaneous | 1,048 | 29,496 | 140 | 26,626 | 298 | 14,541 |
| ta | 2,421 | 456,762 | 1,289 | 390,069 | 1.588 | 394,673 |
| Ent'd for consumpt. | 2,948 | 1,016,097 | 4,503 | 1,794,195 | 4,931 | 1,468,960 |
| Total at the port.. | 5,372 | 1,472,859 | 5,892 | ,21 | 6,51 | 1,863,633 |

## 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, 1880, to that day, and for the corresponding period in 1879:

| . | Week ending Jan. 13. | Since Jan. 1, 1880. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ce Jan } \\ & 1879 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashes............ ........ .bbls. | 87 | 147 | 102 |
| Beans............... ........ bbls. | 1,135 | 2,367 | 1,998 |
| Breadstuffs-- <br> Flour, wheat <br> bbls. | 121,979 | 218,220 | 127,013 |
| Corn meal. . . . . . . . . . . . .bbls. | 1,105 | 3,067 | 4,399 |
| Wheat.................bush. | 300,126 | 684,576 | 624,500 |
| Rye................. . . . bush. | 9,068 | 11,418 | 6,728 |
| Corn................... bugh. | 711,462 | 1,296,162. | 303,920 |
| Oats...................bush. | 381,362 | 588,062 | 111,467 |
| Barley and malt ..... bush. | 81,685 | 152,551 | 116,196 |
| Peas...................bush. | 15,487 | 31,187 | 4,800 |
| Cotton.................. . . ${ }^{\text {bales. }}$ | 39,823 | 89,041 | 43,859 |
| Cotton seed oil...........bbls. | 556 | 607 | 3,019 |
| Flax seed................bags. | 1,455 | 2,254 | 25 |
| Grass seed............... bags. | 4,877 | 11,541 | 6,586 |
| Hides.......................N. No. | 4,005 | 8,702 | 8,041 |
| Hides...............................es. | 1,382 | 3,000 | -2,684 |
| Hops...... . . . . . . . . . . . bales. | 869 | 1,307 | - 2,729 |
| Leather.... .............sides. | 79,800 | 165,958 | 161,4.3 |
| Lead. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pigs. | 745 | 2,599 | 327,351 |
| Molasses. ... ................. hhds. | 6,090 | 12,405 | 15,032 |
| Naval Stores-- |  |  |  |
| Turpentine, crude .... blds. | 50 | 50 | 180 |
| Turpentine, spirits... blls. | 2,241 | 4,215 | 2,221 |
| Rosin......... ..........bbls. | 3,793 1,186 | 9,283 | 11,311 |
| Pitch.........................bbls. | 1,25 | -125 | 157 |
| Oil cake...................pkgs. | 13,336 | 2i,497 | 11,233 |
| Oil, lard.... ..............bbls. | 20 | 283 | 700 |
| Oil, whale...............galls. |  |  |  |
| Peanuts..... .... .......bush. | 2,398 | 5,141 | 2,329 |
| Provisions- Pork. ..............pikgs. | 1,914 | 3,826 | 10,456 |
| Beef.....................p. pkgs . | ,872 | 1,494 | -945 |
| Cutmeats..............pkgs. | 33,465 | 60,685 | 55,178 |
| Butter.................pkgs. | 22,610 | 37,427 | 38,075 |
| Cheese.... . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 22,651 | 38,091 | 19,718 |
| Eggs.......... .... ....bbls. | 5,884 | 8,671 | 4,854 |
| Lard. . . . . . . . . . .tcs. \& bbls. | 7,532 | 19,975 3,750 | 37,246 |
| Lard. ........................... | 822 | 3,750 1,560 | 1,762 |
| Rice......................pkgs. | 2,422 | 3,552 | 896 |
| Spelter.....................slabs. | 1,348 | 1,348 | 3,800 |
| Stearine.... . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 416 | 875 | 1,966 |
| Sugar........ ............bls ${ }^{\text {bld }}$ |  | 1.96 | 409 |
| Sugar................. . . . hhds. | 333 | 1,926 | 3,565̆ |
| Tallow........ | 1,200 | 2,387 4,509 | 3,472 |
| Tobacco...... | 1,368 | -841 | 1,167 |
| Whiskey......... ......... bbls. | 7,079 | 10,730 | 11,250 |
| Wool.... ........ .......bales. | 251 | 1,035 | 2,947 |

Exports of Leading Articles of Domestic Produce.
The following table, based upon Custom 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, 1880, to the same day, and for the corresponding period in 1879:

|  | Week ending Jan. 13. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since Jan. 1, } \\ 1880 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Jan. } 1_{8} \\ 1879 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashes, pots......... . . . bbls. |  | 10 | 55 |
| Ashes, pearis . . . . . . . . . . bbls. |  | 48 |  |
| Beeswax................... ${ }^{\text {Bres. }}$ | 4,828 | 4,828 |  |
| Flour, wheat. . . . . . . . bbls. | 54,723 | 152,100 | 72,851 |
| Flour, y ye...............bbls. | 150 | 200 | 199 |
| Corm meal. . . . . . . . . . bbls. | 3,720 | 6,014 | 4,433 |
| Wheat................ bush. | 292,606 | 812,468 | 1,333,900 |
| Rye................... bush. | 2,850 | 2,850 | 132,409 |
| Oats........ ..... . . . .bush. | 2,498 | 6,084 | 738 |
| Barley.... . . . . . . . . . .bush. |  |  |  |
| Peas.................. bush. | 18,648 | 20,872 | 13,021 |
| Corn.................. bush. | 376,591 | 774,417 | 467,653 |
| Candles.... . . . . . . . . . . .pkrgs. | 685 | 1,504 | 2,142 |
| Coal.................... tons. | 3,562 | 4,272 | 1,264 |
| Cotton......... . . . . . . . bales. Domestics.... ... ...pkg. | 2,703 | 6,237 3,073 | 7,224 |
| Domestics..... . . . . . . .pkgs. | 877 1,497 | 3,073 3,042 | 1,064 |
| Hops..................... ${ }^{\text {bales. }}$ | 240 | 673 | 2,058 |
| Naval Stores- |  |  |  |
| Crude turpentine .... bbls. |  |  |  |
| Spirits turpentine.... bbls. Rosin........ ........bbls. | 1,040 | 249 1,817 | 327 $\mathbf{7}, 581$ |
|  | 1 | 1,75. | 165 |
| Piteh....................bbls. | 50 | 60 | 88 |
| Oil cake........ .........ewt. | 33,814 | 73,805 | 46,319 |
| Oils- |  |  |  |
| Whate........ . . . . . . . gals. |  |  |  |
| Sperin..................gals. | 10,222 | - 20,095 | 31,602 |
| Linsced..... . . . . . . . . . . gals. | 10, 40 | 20,470 | ,606 |
| Petroleum..., ...........gals. | 6,041,945 | 14,614,306 | 4,479,485 |
| Provisions- bbls |  |  |  |
| Pork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bbls. | 4,347 | 8,130 | $\begin{array}{r}7,304 \\ \hline 789\end{array}$ |
| Beef............................ierces. | 880 1,317 | 1,528 | 789 1,354 |
| Bectmeats....................libs. | 9,786,973 | 18,658,477 | 19,525,792 |
| Butter................... ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bs. | 289,627 | 618,778 | 778,066 |
| Cheese.................. . 1 bs. | 1,487,586 | 3,320,427 | 2,306,471 |
| Lard. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .lbs. | 4,189,314 | 5,821,268 | 8,525,371 |
| Rice........ . . . . . . . . . . . bbls. | 260 | 331 | , 701 |
|  | 385,762 | 1,477,489 | 2,185,305 |
| Tobacco, leaf...........hhds. | 1,339 | 2,628 | - 1,218 |
| Tobacco.....bales and cases. | 1,394 | 1,746 | 463,623 |
| Tobacco,manufactured. lbs. Whalevone ..... ............. . 1 lbs . | 129,420 4,124 | 427,500 12,504 | 463,628 |

## Financial．

## Dickinson Bro＇s．， <br> BANEETRS

No． 43 Exchange Place，New York．
Stocks，failroad Bonds，Governments，and all Se－ curities dealt in at the N．Y．Stock Exchange，beught and sold，either for investment or on margin．
Have been connected with mining since the dis－ covery of the famous Comstock Lode，and also pioneers in the celebrated Bodie district in which are located the＂Standard，＂＂Bulwer，＂＂Bodie，＂ and other well－known mines．Letters and telegrams from these districts received daily．Orders exe－ cuted direct at the San Francisco Stock Excnange． platt k．dickinson，howard c．dickinson Members N．Y．Stock Exchange and N Y．Mining Stock Exchange．
H．H．Hollister \＆Co．，
BANKERS AND BROKERS，
NEW YORE AND BALTEMORE． Stocks，Governments and Miscellaneous Securities bought and sold on commission．
NEW YORK HOUSE：BALTIMORE HOUSE： 43 New Sireet． 21 South Street． H．H．Hollister，II．H．Hollister，

Members of New Yorí Stock Exchange．

## Dodge，Potter \＆Co．， <br> BANKER S and

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS，
34 PINE STREET， New York．
$\overline{\text { Fames M．Drake } \mathcal{G} \mathrm{Co}}$ ． BANKERS，
21 AND 22 DREXEL BUILDING． Wall St．，New York，
BUY and SELL RAILROAD STOCKS and BONDS， Ne．
 York stock Exchange since 1852 ，and will give per－
sonal attention to all business entrusted to the firm．

## A．Cll．Kidden． $\mathscr{C}$ ©

HANEERS，
cok．of wall street and broadway， New York．
Transact a General Banking Business，including the purchase and sale of STOCES and BONDS for ash or on margin．
Buy and Sell Investment Securities． P．о．BOX 2.647 ．
A M．Kidder．Wayland Trask．H．J．Morse．
J．H．Latham \＆Co．， FOREIGN EXCHANGE， United States，Chicago，Cincinnati，st Louis，District of Columbla Bonds， AND other
INVESTMENT SECUIRITIES， 52 WILLIAM STREET． J．h．latham．

F．W．Perry．

## Ewell \＆Maitland，

BANKERS AND BROKERS，
NO．S8 BROADWAY，
Buy and sell on commission all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange or in this market also Mining shares．
J．N．Ewell，Alex．Maitland．

## H．W．Rosenbaum， 51 Exchange Place，

 BUYS AND SELLS
## EATHROAD BONDS AND STOCES．

ALL CLASSES OF INVESTMENT AND MIS－ CELLLANEOUS SECURITIES NOT ACTIVELY DEALT IN AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EX． CHANGE A SPECIALTY．
Correspondence solicited and information cheer－ fully furnished．

## Financial．

Kimball，Howell \＆Co．，
C．H．Kimball，J．P．Howell，N．P．Henderson， Members N．Y．Stock Exchange，
68 BROADWAY AND IV NEW ST．， Búy，Sell and Carry on Margins

## All Securities deait in at the Exchange

## Buttrick $8 \tau$ Elliman，

IBANEERSANDEROKEIS，
No． 2 Nassau street，New York．
BONDS，STOCKS and INVESTMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION．
C．A．Buttrick，Member of the N．Y．Stock Exch＇ge， Coleman Benedict \＆Co． STOCK AND BOND BROKERS，
92 BEOADWAY，NEW YORK． Stocks，Rairroad Bonds，Governments，and all Se－ curities dealt in at the New rork scarried on mar－ gin，strictly on commission．Jas．McGovern，Jh Coleman Benedict，JAS．McGover mining Exchanges．
Member N．Y．Stock and Mingr
R．J．Kimball \＆Co．， BANKERS and BROKERS

4 Exchange Co ：rt，New York．
12 years membershis in N．Y．Stock Exchanges
Buy and Sell on Commission，for Cash，or on
Margin，Stocks，Bonds，and all Investiment Securities，in lots to swit．

## B．F．Blakeslee，

BOND AND STOCK EROKERE 333 MAIN STREET（HILLS BLOCK）， HARTEORD，CONN．

Special attention paid to nvestment orders $f^{0 r}$ miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds．

E．S．BAILEY， y PINE STHEEETS Dealings in

## Insurance Stocks

## A SPECIATATY。

Cash pald at once for the above Securitipr；or they will be sold on commission，at eller＇s oution

## John B．Manning，

No． 14 Wall Street，New York City， SOUTHERN SECURITIES A SPECIALTY
State，Municipal and Hailway＂onds and Coupons dealers wishing to duy or sell are－invited to communi－ Czember of the New York－tock Exchange．
Wm．Fisher \＆Sons， BANEERS，
And Dealers in Governments，Coin，$\&$ investment securities． Opposite Second St． 2 SUUTH STREET EALTIMITRE，MID。
Purchase and sell Governments and Coin．
Gold constantly kept on hand for the supply of Mer－ chants，for duties． Bonds and Securities of every description bought and sold on Commission Orders，wilch have direct personal attention． of the higher grades，quotations for which are fur－ Correspondence solicited．

EANKING HOUSE OF
G．W．Norton \＆Co．，
CASH CAPITAL－\＄200，000．，
LOUISVILLE，KENTUOKY。
Swan \＆Barrett， BANKERS AND BROKERS 200 Middle Street，

## PORTTLAND，MAINE，

Dealers in Government，State，County，City and Rail－ road Bonds，Bank Stocks，\＆c．
Desirable In yestment Securities constantly on hand

Insurance．

OFFICE OF THE

## ATLANTIC

## Mutual Insurance Co．

New York，$\overline{0} 3 \mathrm{Mry} 22,1879$.
The Trustees，in conformity to the Charter of the Company，submit the following Statement of its affairs on the s1st December，1878：
Premiums received on Marine Risks，
from 1st January，1878，to 31st De－
cember， $15 \% 8$. $\qquad$ \＄4，009，309 47
Premiums on policies not marked off
1st January，1878．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1,848,697$ 36
Total amount of Marine Premiums．－
No jolicies have been issued upol：
Life Risks ；aor upon Fire，discon－
nected with Marine，Risks．．．．．．．．．．
Premiums marked off from 1st Janu－
ary，1878，to 31st December， $1878 . .$.
4，186，024 92
Losses paid durtng the
same per：od．．．．．．．．．\＄2，012，784 45
Returns of Premiums and
Expenses．．．$\$ 859,96058$
The Company has the following assets，viz．： United States and State of New York
Stock，City，Bank and other stocks．$\$ 10,086,75800$ Loans secured by Stocks，and other－
wise．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Real estate and claims due the Com．
pany，estimated at．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
701，200 00

Premium Notes and Pills Receivable．
619，034 50
Cash in Bank
Total amount of Assets．．
Six per cent．Interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof，or their legal representatives，on and after Tuesday，the 4th of February next．
The Outstanding Certificates of the issue of $18 i 5$ will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof，or their legal representatives，on and after Tuesday，the 4th of February next，from which date all interest thereon will cease．The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled．
A Dividend of Thirty per ceent．is de－ c＇ared on the net earned premiums of the Company ${ }_{\text {；}}$ for the year ending 31st December， 1878 ，for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday，the cth of May next．

By order of the Board，
＇J．H．CHAPMAN，Secretary．

TRESTEES：
J．D．Jones，
W．H．H．Moore， Charles H．Russell， David Lane， Francis Skiddy， Adolph Lemoyne， William E．Dodge， Thomas F．Youngs， Thomas F．Youngs，
John．D．Hewlett， Johnal ．Hewlert．
Charles P．Burdett， Edmand W．Corlies， Alexander V．Bake， Charles H．Marshall， Robert T．Stuart， Frederick Chauncey ${ }_{2}$ William Bryce， Peter V．King， Horace K．Tharber， William Degroot，

Charles Dennis，
Lewis Curtis， James Low， Gordon W．Burnham Wm．Stargis， Josiah O．Low， Royal Phelps， C．A．Hand， William H．Webb， Horace Gray， John Elliott， Robert B．Minturn， George W．Lane， James G．DeForest Charles D．Leverich， William H．F＂gg， Thomas B．Cnddington A．A．Raven， © Benjamin H．Field．

J．D．JONES，President．
CHarles dennis，Vice－President
W．H．H．MOORE， $2 d$ Vice President．
A．A．RAVEN，3d Vice－President．

