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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
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## CONTENTS.

## THE CHRONICLE

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Railway Leases-How far Void 334 |  |
| Chicago Burlington \& Quincy |  |
| and the Wabash System..... 334 |  |
| The Policy of Principle........ 336 |  |
| Breadstuffs...................... 337 | Commer |
| Financial Review of March ... 338 |  |
| The Debt Statement for March 339 |  |
| THE BANKE |  |
| Money Market, U. S. Securi- | General Quota |
| e8, Railway Stocks, Foreign |  |
| Exchange, New York City | Investments, |
| Banks, etc.......... ........... 346 | and Corporation Finances |
| THE COMMERCIAL TIMES. <br> Commercial Epitome <br> 358 Dry Goods $365$ |  |
|  |  |
| Cotton............ .............. 359 | Imports, Receipts and Exports 366 |
| Breadstufts........................ 36 |  |

## Itxe $\mathfrak{H k x}$ mixle.

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## MODIFY THE SUB-TREASURY LAWS.

In the financial columns of the World newspaper, attention has frequently of late been called to the weakness of our monetary system, arising from our SubTreasury regulations. We have often in the past referred to this same subject, but in view of the increased activity of the money market and the larger revenue receipts, it is daily growing in importance. Would it not be well if our legislators at Washington were to devote a little time to the study of these Sub-Treasury provisions of our statutes, and see whether they have not outlived their usefulness?
Consider for a moment with how much friction and actual loss the present regulations work. When they were enacted the total receipts of the Government were only about one million a week, and even when the war commenced, one-and-a-half million per week covered the entire Government income. So when
the Sub-Treasury in those days, gathered up from all parts of the country this small amount, and returned it again as disbursements became necessary, there was very little interference with the free movement of money anywhere, for it required very little currency to transact the entire business. But since the first of January, 1880, the payments reported into the Sub-Treasury at New York alone have averaged over 8 millions each week. That means the absolute extraction from, or active use outside of, the channels of commerce of a very large amount of money.
It is no answer to say, that the money is paid back again by disbursements. Of course we all know that. But the law is construed by the Treasury to require the payer of customs to take the money bodily from the bank, and for the Assistant Treasurer to lock it up in his vaults; and the same is necessary of all balances due the Government on checks which pass through the Clearing-House. This daily routine, even if the carrency all came back in two or three days, blots out of existence, so far as purposes of commerce are concerned, the money thus kept in use. Here are millions of cap. ital that might be productive, but which are engaged in a business that does not bring in a cent of profit io anyone.
Even this, however, is not the most harmful feature in the operation of the Sub-Treasury system. A worse evil is, that it puts the money market entirely under the control of the Government. Mr. Sherman has always used great care and skill in the exercise of this power. During all his funding operations, with one single exception, there was scarcely a disturbance in our financial markets, and there is not the least evidence that he has ever used his position for personal gain. But there have been other Secretaries of the Treasury of whom the same could not be said. Besides, it is worse than foolish, it seems to us childish, to allow the markets of the whole country to be kept all the time teetering upon the pivotal fact whether Mr. Sherman will purchase two, five or no million of bonds a week. Furthermore, it needs no argument to prove that it is entirely unsafe to leave the power in any man's hands to thus hold within his control the prices of everything. During ante-resumption times we were forced to permit many things, the continuance of which there seems to be no reason for now.
A very simple remedy would be a direction by Congress that all customs, as well as all other receipts, should be kept in the Bank Government Depositories, with United States bonds as security. In this way the money would always remain in the channels of commerce. The law as it stands now, with regard to Treasury deposids
in Banks, is permissive only and besides does not apply to customs. And further, the public appear to criticife the Secretary and charge favoritism whenever he makes use of banks in this way, so that he has not exercised the power to any great extent except in case of funding operations. Let Congress take the responsibility and direct what shall be done. If the mode we have suggested is not the proper one, it can easily devise a better. Only do not let us longer leave this expensive, cumbersome machinery in operation, and all our business operations under the control of the Government.

## RAIL WAY LEASES-HOW FAR VOID.

The United States Supreme Court has delivered this week a decision of decided importance to our railway interests. Of late years the plan of uniting roads by means of a lease has grown in favor. Every prominent corporation has some links in its system which are keing operated under such an arrangement. The decision of the Court, made public this week, is that every such lease is void unless the authority to execute it is specially granted in the charter or by an act of the legislature.

This covers a question which has for some time been at issue, which will affect many existing arrangements, in fact may lead to extremely important results, and yet the decision seems to be absolute and unquestionable. The action was upon a contract with the Millville \& Glassboro Railway Company of which the West Jersey Railway Company is the successor; and the Court in delivering the opinion states that the "most "important point presented for decision is whether "the Millville \& Glassboro Railway Company has legal "power without the consent of the State and without any "authority in its charter to execute a contract by which it "virtually transferred its road and franchises to the "plaintiffs in error." This statement of the case shows that this question was distinctly before the Court, being in fact the main question involved in the action, and hence that the decision is not an obiter dictum but a final adjudication. When, therefore, the Justice in delivering the prevailing opinion says, "this Court holds that in the absence of "express authority by act of the legislature or in its "charter the railroad company had no right to transfer "its road and franchises to other parties, and thus render "itself unable to perform the duties which that charter "directly or by implication imposed"-when with such an issue so clearly raised the decision is thus full and explcit, we may conclude that the point involved is put beyond further controversy.

There will be we think but few who will question the reasonableness of this interpretation of the law. A corporation is a creature of the statute, and should be held strictly within the authority and powers conferred by its act of incorporation; no power is to be implied except what is absolutely necessary to execute the object for which it was created. Furthermore, the franchise to a railroad company is granted for the public good, and the performance of this function is the consideration of the grant. Any contract, therefore, without the assent of the State, which disqualifies the grantee from executing its part of the agreement and relieves it from the burdens which the grant imposes, is virtually an abandonment, a relinquishment of its powers, a refusal longer to perform its functions, and therefore a violation of its contract with the State. For these and other more obvious reasons the decision of the Court appears to be in the interest of the public good.
But what will be the effect on railroad combinations of this construction of chartered rights, it is not so easy to say.

We suppose, however, that in the larger number of cases where leases have been executed without authority, the lessee is the owner of the majority of the stock, and hence even with the lease void will have the control of the corporation. For illustration, take the New York Central and its lease of the Dunkirk Allegheny Valley \& Pittsburg line; we do not know whether any special authority was granted for executing the lease; but even if there was not, the road is practically owned by the New York Central, as the Central holds a large majority of its stock and a good portion of its bonds. This is undoubtedly the standing and relationship to their lessee, of a very considerable portion of leased lines. Of course the control of all such roads will be in no way affected by the decision.

There are, however, a good many corporations not thus owned but held under leases which the lessor would like to be freed from. We can all recall some roads that would come within that class. This decision seems to set. them free. Whether with such roads the result will be a. skirmish for the stock or a divorce, only the event can determine. In all these cases, however, and also in the caseof those roads where the majority of the stock is held by the lessee, one very important question must arise. Thequestion is ${ }^{\circ}$ this-What rights have the outside stockholders? Have they not the right to compel a separate. statement of earnings of the road, and whenever the earnings. show a surplus for the purpose, a right to a dividend to theextent of that surplus? We will not argue this point ; we only raise il. The facts, under this new construction of the law, are simply that no lease exists except in cases where authority has been granted by the State to make it ; hence the agreement to pay cnly a fixed sum to the leased company no longer remains a limit to the liability of the lessee if he continues to operate the road. If the road is earning more money than is now paid it by the operating company, are not its stockholders entitled to more ?

## CHICAGO BURLINGTGN \& QUINCY AND THE WABASH SYSTEM.

We devoted much space last week to an investigation of the system of roads now under the control of Mr. Gould. The facts there given had a special interest in reference to their bearing upon other roads. For instance, the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy, whose report for 1879 is now out, and from which we quote at some length in another column, is undergoing quite important changes under the influence of Mr. Gould's combination. As our readers are aware, the Burlington \& Quincy is southermost of the roads running out of Chicago and connecting with the Union Pacific at Omaha, and its branches come in contact with the Wabash at quite a number of points, both in Illinois and Iowa, but especially in Illinois. As a consequence, this marked change in the relation of the roads now under Mr. Gould's management must affect it in the future to a more important extent than it will affect the neighboring roads running between Chicago and Omaha, but further to the north. In order that the force of the changed conditions may be better understood, we give below a brief description of the Company's lines, not in the form in which the mileage is usually stated, but in a way which will present to the reader's mind, in connection with what we shall subsequently say, a clear idea of the strength and purposes of the Burlington system.
Mann Live-Chicago, through Galesburg and Burlington,
to Council Bluffs ........................................
t. Louis \& Rock Island Division-Rock Island to St. Louis..
miles' 498

RANCHES IN ILLINOIS-Aurora to Streator 61 miles Aurora to Geneva, 12 miles; Aurora to Galena Junction,
13 miles ; Mendota to East Clinton, 63 miles; Barstow to

Sterling, 40 miles; shabbona to Rock Falls, 47 miles; Buda to Rushville, 110 miles; Galva to New Boston and sagetown, 74 miles; Galesburg to Quincy, 99 miles; Galesburg to Peoria. 53 miles; Burlington to Quincy, 72 miles; Quincy 10 Louisiana, 43 miles.
miles 687 Branches in Iowi-Burlington to Keokuk, 43 miles ; Albia to Des Moines, 67 miles; Chariton to Indianola, 32 miles; Charitou to Mount Ayr, 71 miles; Creston to Fontanella, 30 miles; Creston to Hopkins, 44 miles; Villisea to Burlington Junction, 36 miles; Red Oak to Griswold, 18 miles; Red Oak to East Nebraska City, 50 miles; Hastings to Sidney, 20 miles; Hastings to Losh's Mill, 14 miles.

The more prominent facts which the foregoing statement makes evident are, first, the exceptionally strong position of the road as regards local traffic, and next the points where the system seeins likely to suffer from the change in the management of Mr. Gould's roads. Taking up the latter branch of the subject first, an unfavorable feature at the outset attracts attention, if the reader remembers what was said last week. It is, however, a prospective interference, rather than one already existing, but is real nevertheless. We refer to the probability that the Wabash will come into possession of a line from Chicago to Omaha, in the way pointed out in our last article. When this occurs, Mr. Gould can, of course, by virtue of his control of Union Pacific, throw a large volume of traffic over the line, to the detriment of the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy and the other lines to Chicago from Omaha. However, as this traffic is already divided up between three lines, it is not of so much importance to any one of them. Another partieular in which it is possible that the company may be somewhat more severely affected, is in regard to through traffic from Kansas City, St. Joseph, and other points on the Missouri River. A large part of this traffic and also some Southwestern traffic over the Missouri Kansas \& Texas, was formerly received at Quincy and Hannibal, all of which, probably, will now be carried by the Wabash. The full effect of this change will not be felt until the Wabash opens its Chicago line for business, in the course of a week or so.

These points were sufficiently evident from cur review of last week, to any one who has studied recent developments and their relations to other roads. To no one, however, would they be sooner evident than to the careful managers of the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy. Long ago they apparently began to provide against these very contingencies. And just here we would like to inject one sentence to enforce the moral of allowing railroad managers to exercise their abili ies in the development of their properties. Just now so many of our legislators in this and other States are exciting themselves over plans for putting railroad presidents and directors into straight jackets, that it is worth while to look at the other side of the question. One exclaims against Mr. Gould for his grasping so many roads which in the end will, we are told, fetter trade and commerce. The truth is, the result thus far appears to be just the opposite:-in the first place he perfects a new route, and in the second place this fact leads the older routes to develop new ones.

But returning to the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy, we find there are several facts which have ouly recently become matters of history, which are very important if properly understood. Three weeks since we published a short item which of itself might not attract attention. It was a statement that the Burlington road had bought the St. Joseph \& Des Moines Railroad. No construction has ever beén done under this charter, except as a nar-row-guage for 23 miles out from St. Joseph. If one will look at the map, he will see that if the St. Joseph \& Dés Moines is made ordıuary guage, and extended only about
forty or fifty miles northward, it will meet the Leon Mt. Ayr \& Southwestern brancb at Lamoni, and thus the Chic. Bur. \& Quincy will get a pretty straight line to St. Joseph. This is an important fact, certainly, for it will enable the Burlington to retain a fair part of the traffic from that point, which has heretofore been received over the Hannibal \& St. Joseph. But this is not the only meaning of that little purchase. Its chief significance is the possibility it gives of a direct connection with the Atchison Topeka \& Santa F'e. St. Joseph is only about twenty miles north of Atchison on the other side of the Missouri River, the terminus of that road. The Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe , as our readers know, runs through the southern part of Kansas and Colorado, and down to Santa Fe in New Mexico, and is doing a thriving business; it also contemplates an extension into Mexico, and another, jointly with the St. Louis \& San Francisco, to the Pacific coast. This road is a rival to Mr. Gould's Pacific roads, and is certainly not unfriendly to the Chic. Burl. \& Quincy. If, therefore, the Chic. Burl. \& Quincy should secure a connection with that line, which would seem to be a fair interpretation of the object of this late purchase, it would receive traffic which would thus more than make up for through business lost at other points.
But, as stated above, the company occupies an exceptionally strong position as regards local business̀, probably having a larger proportion of that kind of traffic than any other road in that part of the country, and is much less dependent than others upon its through traffic. Its lines are situated in the most fertile section of the Northwest, and it has always been the policy of the management to devote chief attention to draining the country traversed by their road. In pursuance of this object, the company has hitherto confined itself to the two States of Illinois and Iowa, and has added branch after branch, until now, as will be seen above, it has about two dozen branches, almost all of which are less than 100 miles each in length. Out of a total of $1,8 \tilde{a} 7$ miles operated, over 1,100 miles are branches. It is, therefore, of more importance to know just what effect the Wabash combination will have upon the company's purely local business.

In reference to that sort of traffic if Illinois, it may be said that the Wabash has not yet and is not likely to make any decided inroads upon it. In Iowa the case is somewhat different. There, if the Missouri Iowa \& Nebracka is constructed according to the original plan, the Wabash will encroach upon a field hitherto exclusively occupied by the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy. It should be borne in mind, however, that Southern Iowa is a very rich country and capable of large development in the future, so that even there it is possible the company may not lose anything, the increased production of the country giving perhaps enough additional business to make good any loss sustained by reason of the opposition of the Wabash.
Furthermore, in considering the future of this property, any estimate would be imperfect that did not take account of the consolidation shortly to be perfected with the Burlington \& Missouri River in Nebraska. Not that any immediate increase of through traffic is likely to follow from this combination, for the two roads have for a long time been operated in close connection, and their consolidation will produce little change in this respect; but because of the favorable location of the Missouri Road and the prospect before it. That road occupies the same position in Nebraska that the Cnicago Burlington \& Quincy does in Illinois aud Iowa, receiving a
large percentage of it s business from local trafic originating along its lines, with the additional advantage that, in Nebraska, the country has hardly yet begun to be settled.
We all know how wonderful has been the development of our Western States in the past, and does not this furnish the best promise for the future to all our well-managed Western railroad systems? Mr. J. R. Dodge a short time since prepared some very interesting figures with regard to Breadstuffs, according to which it appeared that the wheat surplus in this country is wholly produced north and west of the Ohio river. On the subject of corn production he gave also the following analysis, showing that a group of States with less than a third of the population of the country produces five eighths of the corn supply of the United States.

| Corn produc-- tion. | 1849. | 1859. | 1869. | 1877. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohio. | Bushels. 59,078,695 | Bushels. $73,543,190$ | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| Indiana. | 52,964.363 | - $71,588,919$ | 61,501,144 |  |
| Illinois | 57,646,984 | 115,174,777 | 129,921,395 | 260,000,000 |
| Iowa. | 8,656,799 | 42,410,686 | 68,935,06.) | 156,000,000 |
| Missouri | 36,214,537 | 72,892,157 | 66,034,075 | 103,000,000 |
| Kansas. |  | 6,150,727 | 17,025.525 | 98.000,000 |
| Nebra |  | 1,482,080 | 4,736,710 | 38,000,000 |
|  | 214,561,378 | 383.242,536 | 405,248,452 | 848,000,000 |

The crop of 1869 was a partial fallure, so that the total for that year does not bear its proper relationship to the other years. Comparing with the 31 other States, the ahove-named seven States make the following showing.

| Production of corn. | In 1859. |  | In 1877. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bushels. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} P e r \\ \text { capita. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bushels. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| Group of seven States........... | 383,242,536 | 52 | 348,000,000 | 63 |
| Other States and Territories.... | 145,550,206 | 19 | 494,558,006 | 15 |

We have not space to pursue this point further, but these figures help us to understand how important local traffic becomes to a road, if in a position to secure it, and what a development of traffic any road honestly managed which gridirons one or more of these Western States may look for in the future.

What we have said of the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy bears wholly upon its future. The past is told by the results. The net earnings in 1879, as appears from this report, were over a million dollars in excess of those for 1878, the gross earnings having increased $\$ 697,440$, while the expenses were reduced by $\$ 314,8+7$. The net surplus, after deducting payments for interest, sinking funds, and all other iixed charges, was $\$ 1,739,514$, equivalent to almost 16 per cent on the capital stock. Ten per cent was actually paid to stockholders, and $\$ 1,000,000$ was transferred to renewal fund, representing the amount of net earnings expended for new construction. A like amount was transferred to that fund in the previous year, and on Jan. 1, 1880, the aggregate amount to the credit of this fund and to income account was $\$ 6,416,263$. It is this surplus, employed in extending and improving the road, that is now to be divided up among the stockholders in the shape of a 20 per cent stock dividend. The dividend was declared on Wednesday of this week, simultaneously with a cash dividend of $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent out of the net earnings for the current year. As illustrating the expansion of the Company's operations during the last seven years we give the following table.

| Years. | Average Miles. | Gross Earnings. | $\stackrel{\text { Net }}{\text { Earnings. }}$ | Paid from Net Earnings. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Interest. | Dividends. |
| 1873.. | 1,236 | \$11,405,226 | \$4,970,45.8 | \$1,966;300 | \$2,576,770 |
| 1874.. | 1,268 1,272 | $11,645,318$ $11.791,361$ | $5,131,805$ 5,13618 | 1,958,892 | - $2,661,059$ |
| 1876.. | 1,339 | 12,057,795 | $\stackrel{5}{5,189,249}$ | 2,014,709 | $2,685,536$ $2,749,666$ |
| 1877. | 1,620 | 12,551,455 | 5,373,140 | 2,108,468 | 2,479,714 |
| 1879. | 1,624 | 14, 1417.106 | 6,247,750 7.260038 | $2,155,972$ 2.110937 | $2,212.827$ $3,081.985$ |

As concerns traffic operations, the information given in the report is meagre and unsatisfactory. The number of passengers carried during the year, excluding these carried on mileage and season tickets, is stated at $2,076,184$, against $2,014,511$ carried in 1878, and the gross receipts from passengers at $\$ 2,566,652$, 'against $\$ 2,439,180$ in 1875 ; the number of tons of freight moved, including Illinois Central freight, is reported at $4,686,353$, against $3,975,010$ tons moved in 1878, and the gross receipts from same at $\$ 11,650,622$, against $\$ 11,152,178$ in 1878 . It is also remarked that the earnings per ton per mile have decreased from $37-10$ cents in 1866 to $11-10$ cents in 1879. But this is absolutely all the information there is on the important subject of traffic statistics. Nothing is said about passenger mileage or freight mileage, nor are any figures given to show what portion of the traffic was way and what portion through. This is all the more to be deplored because as regards financial intelligence the report is quite complete. As the officers of the company must recognize the value of detailed statements of traffic movements, it is to be hoped that this serious defect will not occur in future reports.

## THE POLICY OF PRINCIPLE.

The purely local election in San Francisco during this week has much more than a local interest. For it not only furnishes undoubted evidence of returning reason in that State, but gives new proof of the fact that want of principle in a party shows a want of political foresight.

In the first place, anything that borders on Communism is of too rank a growth for American soil. We have no hereditary aristocracy here, for rich and poor are visibly and constantly changing places; there is no priestcraft here, for there is no established church, and nobody need aid to support any unless he chooses; there is no personal government, for everybody has his chance to overturn the government quadrennially. Grievances, therefore, are too vague to be very explosive, and even Citizen Schwab would rather keep his beer saloon,than run a-muck against the established order of things and turn the sky red. In California, the anti-corporation fury that lingers and works even in the East reached its full height in the adoption of the Kearney constitution, which is full of active hostility to capital. The result has not been to bring in an era of good feeling; labor is not in better demand; nature is not more kindly; nobody finds life any easier; no man who earns his living has been able to put his finger on a single change for the better. In fact, every condition of the laboring man has grown less favorable, and this is evident even to the many who act on their impulses without thinking; to those who think, the mischief of the violent movement has become only too apparent.

We wish politicians could be made to see the moral of these repeated illustrations of a fact we have often pointed out. The San Francisco election does not alone prove the fact, for that is only the most recent, addition to a long line of concurrent proofs, and serves simply as an occasion for re-stating it. There are many among our people who are impulsive, and hence errors for a time secure a large following; but they soon run their course and the commonsense of the people rallies and sweeps the last folly to the limbo where the rest are buried. Inflation schemes illustrate this. There have been propositions mooted, resolutions accepted with a whirl of emphasis, and bills introduced and even half passed in Congress, insane enough to emanate from any retreat of mental unfortunates. If the commercial world did not interpret these things as mere
bubbles, or if it believed in them, it could feel no peace. The misfortune is, however, that the politicians persistently make the blunder of mistaking these evanescent currents for the deep stream of public opinion. Whatever whim comes up for the moment, they take it as the clue to success in the next elections and rush afterit. Defeat does not teach them better. They see that every time a party has stooped to fondle the rag baby, for example, it has been beaten. and yet they are as alert as ever to know the popular whim-so alert that they do not learn that the whim is past until the knowledge comes with a blow.

We are led to notice this fact again because there is such a remarkable instance in point and at hand of partisan foolishness and lack of foresight. The mischievous silver bill of two years ago is still doing its work, forcing a monthly accumulation of coined dollars upon a system already gorged with it. It is like a slow poison; it is preparing financial mischiefs of the worst kind, against which provision ought to be made immediately. Nothing more is needed now than a simple joint resolution suspending the dollar coinage, or the passage of the bill just introduced by Mr. Morton directing the free exchange of all full legaltender coins by the Treasury, one for another, with the provision that only enough coinage shall be executed to accomplish this uniformity of exchangeable value, and that all laws fixing or limiting amounts to be coined be repealed. Nobody supposes that any such law as the existing one would now be passed, if it were not on the statute books. Provision for relief from silver mischief is one of the first subjects which should have engaged the attention of Congress last December, as we urged before the session began. Why does it not receive attention? Because of mistaken judgment and the grossest moral cowardice. The politicians do not comprehend that the silver craze has had its day. They are Bourbons among Bourbons, and seem unable to learn anything between elections. Apparently they will not discover that any change has taken place until next autumn, when the party which comes the nearest to giving promise of rational treatment of financial questions will do the best.

The people do not desire leaders to bring up the rear, and have no respect for mere weather-cock statesmanship. They are longing now for a party with a policy. To such they will refuse nothing, and for such they will abandon all who have truckled to cast-off follies.

## BREADSTUFFS.

The importance of watching closely the course of values of breadstuffs-and wheat in particular-always great, was never greater than at the present moment. Almost all branches of legitimate trade are more or less influenced by the current and prospective changes in that department. General interest is therefore directed to the fact that, within the past fortnight, there has been an important decline in prices of nearly all cereals and their products, but most decided in wheat, corn and oats. Speculative holders and operators for the rise, as well as those dealers in the regular trade, who, having confidence in the stability of values, carried large stocks, have suffered severe losses.

The advance in wheat, which took place during the autumn and early winter months, and was maintained with more or less vigor down to the beginning of March, .though having a strong legitimate basis, was largely due to spectlative action. The decline which has recently occurred is therefore natural, for the speculation having checked exports, prevented the needed reduction of stocks. The decline began with the publication of reports giving very favorable accounts of the prospects of a large yiel $\dot{d}$
from the crop of winter growth, sown last autumn. The state of all the markets for wheat, buoyant, with almost unprecedented activity, at the time of autumn sowing, gave assurance of a vastly increased acreage; and although the details of condition were not wholly satisfactory, there was enough, in conjunction with the fair reports of crop prospects in Great Britain and the west of Europe, to impress upon holders the advisability of realizing, and to encourage operators for the decline to make strong and concerted attacks upon values. Also, the flurries in the money market, though chiefly felt on the Stock Exchange, had an effect. They caused uneasiness among bankers and commission merchants, rendering them unwilling to renow obligations to carry stock, and leaving owners no alternative but to sell.

Of the statistical position of wheat, it may be said that the chief adverse feature is the large visible supply inAmerican markets,-or, more accurately, in Western markets. The grand total in American markets, according to the last Chronicle (for which this interesting statement was originally compiled), was $25,864,287$ bushels, against $20,090,441$ bushels one year ago, an increase of a little more than 25 per cent, but more than three times as large as two years ago, when it amounted to $7,564,449$ bushels. The exports of flour and wheat to Europe from the ports of New York, Montreal, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, and the receipts at the principal Western markets since January 1, have been as follows, this year and last year.

| Week end'g | Exports to Europe. |  |  |  | Receipts at Western Markets. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1880. |  | 1879. |  | 1880. |  | 1879. |  |
|  | Flour, bbls | Wheat, | Four. | Wheat, bush. | Flour. bbls. | Wheat, bush. | Flour. bbls. | Wheat, bush. |
| 7 | 120,490 | 1,013,775 | 54,904 | 1,318,376 | 101,299 | 1,312,641 | 107,703 | 1,280,544 |
|  | 98,001 | 603,042 659,177 | 41,561 | 1,040,788 | 120,741 102,667 | 1,284,018 | 103,714 99 | 1,354,358 |
| " 28 | 95,179 | 1.573.738 | 69,873 | 1903,446 | 87,688 | 721,030 | 110,038 | 1,391.704 |
| Feb. ${ }^{4}$ | 42,076 | 1,227.961 | ${ }_{67}^{66883}$ | 1,680,231 | 83,525 69620 | 617.102 428.021 | 113,486 <br> 123,735 | 1,451,597 |
|  | 44.965 | - 869,972 | 67,811 62.573 | 1,305,910 | 69,620 98,282 | ${ }_{525,387}^{42,021}$ | 116,071 | 1,844,061 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | 33,473 | 1,934,470 | \%9,5\%8 | 1,344,927 | 84,080 | 586.874 | 114,352 | 1,015 527 |
| Mar. 3 | 55,479 | 1,355.846 | 55,494 | 1,322.771 | 101,732 | 728.577 | 113,009 | 1,001,242 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \because 10 \\ & \because 17 \end{aligned}$ | 51,835 | 1,207,000 | ${ }_{76732}^{62,630}$ | 1,760,716 | 100.837 117.373 | 774,80 541,13 | 124,118 | 1,006,400 |
| - 24 | 56,984 | 2,407,719 | 89,451 | 2,100,249 | 125,720 | 746,488 | 113,869 | Y21,091 |
| Tot'ls | 803 , | 14,301, | 781,447 | 15,747,037 | 1,203,524 | 9,162,6tri | 1,381,346 | 13,631,30 |

It will be observed, from these figures, that since the 1st of January, while exports have gone on at pretty full figures as compared with last year, the receipts at the West have fallen off about one-third. The result is, that in two months our visible supply has been reduced more than six million bushels, while during the corresponding period last year it was scarcely reduced at all. As regards supplies of flour and wheat in English markets, the annexed statistics furnish the latest information at hand.

|  | 1879-80. | 1878-79. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 1 to Mar. 6. | Sep. 1 to Mar.3. |
| Net imports.....................bush. | 71,229,192 | 53,920,416 |
| Home deliveries | $\begin{array}{r} 26,254,460 \\ 16,136,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,460,704 \\ & 11,693,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total supply $\qquad$ bus | 113,619,752 | 110,074,120 |

Although the consumption of Great Britain has increased with the returning prosperity of her manufactures, her position as regards immediate supplies is as good as last year. Of course, however, future home deliveries will not be as large. Her crop accounts are favorable; but all reports agree that one fact must nirt be overlooked: the acreage sown to wheat has probably been diminished, and a greater breadth given to barley, roots, and grasses. The conclusion which we should reach from this grouping of facts is this: there is no ground for alarm lest a ruinous decline in prices shall take place; our surplus from this crop will probably all be wanted; but the demand should be steadily met, and, if it is, our whole stock can probably be marketed at fair prices.

The speculation in corn and oats had a much less
reasonable basis than that in wheat．The excess of stocks was not apparently so great，but the speculative advance was really much greater．Indian corn has been this month 15 per cent higher than at this writing，while wheat has been only about seven or eight per cent higher．The decline in oats is more than nearly 25 per cent．The ad－ vance in corn took place in the face of receipts at the Western markets，from January 1 to March 22，amount－ ing to $28 \frac{1}{2}$ million bushels，against 16 million bushels for the corresponding period in 1879；while the exports have increased but four million bushels．As the visible supply is but little larger，the shipments South must have greatly increased，owing to the partial failure of the crop in that section last year from drought．The recent advance was caused，in part，by the rigor with which rates of rail freights were maintained．There was a scarcity of imme－ diate supplies，which holders of stocks in store were quick to take advantage of，and consequently a wide dif－ ference arose between prices of corn afloat and for April and May deliveries．Prices of corn are now comparatively low，and the market seems to be in a safe position．
There is one circumstance connected with the recent －decline in wheat and corn，in this market，that should not be forgotten．It has not been attended as yet with any material reduction of cost to the European consumers．In the latter part of January，wheat was engaged for Liver－ pool by steam at $2 \frac{3}{4}$ d．per bush．，the lowest rate in many years．In the latter part of February，the rate was still so low as $3 \frac{3}{4}$ d．，and No． 2 red winter wheat sold at $\$ 151$ per bush．；but recently，when the same grade of wheat had declined to $\$ 142$ ，the rate of freight had advanced to 7 d ． It will thus be perceived that it was doubly unfortunate that our surplus stocks of grain did not go forward more rapidly during the winter months．

## FINANCIAL REVIEW OF MARCH．

The money market worked closely in March，and except for the purchases of government bonds each week by the Secretary of the Treasury，the pinch in loan rates might have been quite severe．The chief cause for the higher rates for money is easily seen in the comparative table of bank statements below， in which it appears that the loans and discounts are now about $\$ 291,000,030$ ，against $\$ 240,000,000$ in 1879 and $\$ 242,000,000$ in 1878．The transactions in all classes of bonds were of consider－ ably smaller volume in March than in either of the two preced－ ing months of the year，and the large speculative business in railroad bonds having decreased，the loss in this department undoubtedly contributed much to the general result．Except for the continued purchases for the United States sinking fund， clusing the month with the purchase of $\$ 5,000,000$ of bonds on the 31 st，it is possible that the prices of government bonds might have yielded more than they did．The prices of all the first－class railroad bonds remained very strong，and the demand from investors continually pushed up the prices，until there are very few＇6 per cents on the Stock Exchange list which can now be purchased at par．
The stock market was decidedly irregular，and the tone vari－ able．While the general market was well sustained in the face of a close money market，there were several very serious breaks in popular speculative stocks which must have caused heavy losses to outside holders；the most prominent of these were Pacific Mail，Nashville Chattanooga \＆St．Louis and Manhittan Elevated．The most conspicuous operators of the market were rather bulls than bears，so far as their great load of stocks neces－ sitated their committal to that side in the lon ${ }_{5}$ run，but it was freely reported at times that some of these parties aggravated the stringency in money by calling in loans to get the prices of stocks lower for the purpose of buying．
Foreign exchange ruled very firm，and the prices of sterling bills approached the point where specie could be shipped at a profit．The continued large volume of imports was one of the influences of the month，and the subject of an export of specie during the next few months was freely discussed．
The total transactions at the Stock Exchange，compared with previous months，were as follows：

|  | December． | January． | February． | ${ }_{5}$ March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S．Govern | \＄9，387，700 | \＄8，056，700 | \＄13， | 69，600 |
| State bonds：－．． | 643，055 | 74，230，${ }^{2} \mathbf{4 0 1}$ | 55，979，310 | 690．800 |
|  |  | 3，8 6 |  |  |
| Railroad．\＆c．，＂ | 7．052．548 | 8，396，135 | 7，169，849 | 8，687，178 |

The following summary shows the condition of the New York Clearing House banks，the premium on gold，rate of foreign exchange，and prices of leading securities and articles of mer－ chandise，on or about the first of April in each year from 1878 to 1880，inclusive：
statistical summary on or about april 1， 1878 to 1880.


| 䒰 | $\begin{gathered} 68 . \\ 1881, \\ \text { coup. } \end{gathered}$ | 58, 1881. coup． | $4_{1}^{188}$ ， 1891， coup． | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 1907, \end{gathered}$ coup. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s } \\ \text { Cur., } \\ 1898 . \end{gathered}$ | 帚 | $\begin{gathered} 68, \\ 1881, \\ \text { coup } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58, \\ 1881 . \\ \text { coup. } \end{gathered}$ | $41_{2} \mathrm{~S}$, 18 y, coup． | $\stackrel{4 \mathrm{~s},}{190},$ coup. | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { Cur. } \\ \mathbf{1 8 9 8} . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | $103{ }^{1}$ | $\times 108$ | $1063_{4}$ |  | 19 |  | 103 |  | 1065 |  |
| 2 | 10578 | $103 L_{2}$ | 108 | 10678 |  | 20 |  |  |  | 10634 |  |
| 3 | $105^{7} 8$ | $1031{ }^{1}$ | 108 | $1063_{4}$ |  | 21 |  |  | S． | 1064 |  |
| 4 |  | $103{ }^{1} 4$ | $107{ }^{1}$ | 10458 |  | 22 |  | 0318 |  | 1063 |  |
| 5 | $1053_{4}$ |  |  | 10678 |  | 23 | $105{ }^{1}$ |  | 10758 | $105_{8}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 108． |  |  | 25 |  |  |  | 10658 |  |
| 8 |  | 10338 |  | $10{ }^{3} 78$ |  | 26 |  | Grod | Frida |  |  |
| 9 |  | 10338 |  | 1063 |  | 27 |  | 10318 |  | $107{ }_{8}$ |  |
| 10 |  |  | 10778 | $10^{+7} 8$ |  | 28 |  |  | S． |  |  |
| 11 | $105^{5}$ | $103^{14}$ |  | 10658 |  | 29 | $105{ }_{2}$ | $103{ }_{4}$ | $108_{2}$ | 107 |  |
| 12 | $10.5{ }^{2}$ |  | 1073 | $106^{5}$ |  | 30. |  | 10314 |  | 10714 |  |
| 13 | 105 | $103{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  | 20738 |  |
| 15 | $105{ }^{10} 8$ |  | 1075 |  |  | Ope |  | 10.312 | x108 | $106{ }^{3}$ |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  | High | 10578 | $1.031{ }_{2}$ | 10212 | 10738 |  |
| 17 | $105{ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | 10712 | $106{ }^{1}$ |  | Low． | $10{ }^{13}$ | 103 | $107{ }_{1}$ | $106{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | 03 |  |  |  |  | ！の5 | 03 | $0 \mathrm{OH}_{2}$ | 10－38 |  |


| March． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~s} \text { of } \\ & 1881 . \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 41_{2} \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { of } \\ 1891 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~s} \text { of } \\ & 1907 . \end{aligned}\right.$ | March． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~s} \text { of } \\ & 1881 . \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 41_{2} \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { of } \\ 1891 . \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~s} \text { of } \\ & 1907 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 971316 | $105{ }^{3}$ | $110{ }^{3}$ | $109{ }^{1}$ | 20 | $9881_{16}$ | 105 | $110^{14}$ | $108^{14}$ |
|  | $9713_{16}$ 9713 | $1053_{4}$ | 11014 | 10938 | 21 |  | S． |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{971316}$ | $105{ }^{105}$ | ${ }_{1101}^{1014}$ | 10938 |  | ${ }^{9715} 18$ | 10518 | 1 | 18 |
| 4 | 9711 9716 97 | 10.5 | $1{ }^{1104}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23 | ${ }_{9815}^{9715}$ | $105{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{11104}$ | 10814 |
| 6 | 971316 | $105{ }^{5} 8$ | $110^{1} 4$ | $1093_{8}$ | 25 | $9^{981} 16$ | $105^{18}$ | 110 | 108 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 105 |  |  | 26 |  | （tood | Frida |  |
|  | ${ }_{979}^{976}$ | $105{ }^{1} 2$ | $110^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 10938 ${ }^{1}$ | 27 | $981{ }_{16}$ | 105 8. |  |  |
| 10 | 971316 | 1051 | 11014 | 1094 | 29 |  | Holi | day． |  |
|  | 971516 | 1051 | $110^{1}$ | 10914 | 30 | 48118 | $10{ }^{18} 8$ | $110{ }^{1}$ | $108{ }^{1}$ |
|  | ${ }_{97}{ }^{7} 3_{4}$ | 10518 | 110 | ${ }_{109}^{10918}$ | 31 | ${ }_{983}{ }_{16}$ | $105^{1} 2$ | 111 | 10812 |
|  |  | 10．518 ${ }^{1}$ | 11 |  | Opening． | 971316 | 1053 | $1103_{8}$ | 10912 |
|  | $\ddot{9713}$ | 10̇is | 11018 | 10918 | Highest． | ${ }_{9}^{983}{ }_{9} 16$ | $1053_{4}$ | 111 | $\begin{array}{r}1091 \\ \times 077 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 16. | 971116 | $101^{1}$ | $110^{1} 4$ | 10914 | Lowes Closin | 97916 98316 | $1{ }^{105}$ | 1110 | $\times 0778$ $\times 0812$ |
|  | 971316 | $105^{1} 4$ | 110 1101 | $\mathrm{xOCl}_{4}$ | Since Jan．i | ${ }_{-}{ }^{-3} 16$ | $100^{1}$ | 11 |  |
|  | 971518 | 105 |  |  | Highest | $9^{25} 8$ | 10678 | $1111_{2}$ | 10978 |
|  |  | 105 | 110 | $1081$ | Lowest， | 9791ヶ | 10.5 | 10978 | 1061 |

The following table will show the lowest，highest，and clos－ ing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of February and March；


The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and Jnly 2, 1864 ; they are registered bonds in the denominations payable January 1. and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1880.

 iscal year of the eighth monthly statement for the current The excors the imports and exports of the United States : specie values, was as followsMonth ended February 29, 1880
Nonth ended February
28,
1879
Eight morths ended February 29, 1880
\$4,297,810
Twight mouths ended February 28.1879.
29,455,318
Twelve months ended Febuary 28, 1879
204,973,927
293,762,167 ballion was as follows :
Month ended February 29, 1880, excess of imports
$\$ 277,062$
Month ended February 28, 1879, excess of exports
300.145
$, 462,192$ Eight months ended February 29, 1880, excess of imports Twelve months ended February 29, 1880, excess of imports

1,972,185 welve months euded February 28, 1379, excess of imports. $\begin{array}{r}68,788,566 \\ 608,137\end{array}$
The total values of imports and of domestic and foreign exports for the month of February, 1880, and for the eight and twelve months ended February 29, 1889, are presented in the following tables, all in specie values:

「Corrected to March 25, 1880.

|  | For the month of | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { For the the } 8 \\ \text { months end- } \\ \text { ed Feb. 29. } \end{array}\right\|$ | For the 12 months ended Feb. 29. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1880.-Exports-Domestic | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 58,955,157 \\ 986,487 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 542,352,929 \\ 7,560,834 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 756,634,775 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| tal | \$59,941,644 | \$549,913,763 | \$767,860,711 |
| Imports | 55,643,834 | 397,302,539 | 555,561,748 |
| Excess of exports over | \$4,297,810 | \$152,611,224 | \$212,293,963 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1879.-Exports-Domestic | \$63,850,449 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 484,058,944 \\ 8,433,549 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\$ 712,521,062$ |
| Total | \$64,828,737 | \$192,492,493 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 13,335,23I } \\ \$ 725,856,296 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Imports | 35,373,419 | 287,518,566 | +432,094,129 |
| Excess of exports over imports | \$29,455,318 | \$204,973,927 | 鋫293,762,167 |
| Excess of imports over exports |  |  |  |
| GOLD AND SILVER-COIN AND BULIION. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 551,046 \\ 719,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline 7,530,238 \\ 4,226,630 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,880,729 \\ 7,042,243 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | \$1,270,066 | \$11,756,868 | \$23,922,972 |
|  | 1,547,128 | 87,219,060 | 92,711,538 |
| Excess of exports over imports Excess of imports over exports | 277,062 | $\$_{75,462,192}$ | \$ $6 \mathbf{6 , 7 8 8 , 5 6 6}$ |
| 1879.-Exports-Domestic . . . ${ }_{\text {Foreign }}^{\text {F.... }}$ | \$1,671,293 | \$8,204,544 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,618,999 \\ 7,772,144 \end{array}$ |
|  | -653,899 | 4,626,793 |  |
| Tot | \$2,325,182 | \$12,831,337 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$26,391,143 } \\ 26,999,280 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Imports | 2,025,037 | 14,803,522 |  |
| Excess of exports over imports <br> Excess of imports over.exports | \$300,145 |  |  |
| TOTAL MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE. |  |  |  |
| 1880.-Exports-Domestic .... | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr}\$ 59,506,203 \\ 1,705,507\end{array}\right\| \begin{array}{r}\$ 549,883,167 \\ 11,787,464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 773,515,504 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\xrightarrow{\overline{\$ 61,211,719}} 5$ | \$361,670,631 <br> $484,521,599$ | \$791,783,683$648,273,286$ |
| Imports |  |  |  |
| Excess of exports over imports | \$4,020,748 | \$77,149,032 | \$143,510,397 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1879.-Exports-Domestic .... | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 65,521,732 \\ 1,632,187 \end{array}$ | $\$ 492.263 .488$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 731,140,061 \\ 21,107,378 \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \$67,153,919 } \\ 37,398,456 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$505,323,830 | \$752,247,439 |
| Imports |  |  |  |
| Excess of exports over imports | $\mid$ | $\begin{gathered} 302,322,089 \\ \$ 203,001,742 \\ \hline \$ 2 \end{gathered}$ | \$293,154,030 |
| The following is a statement showing, by customs districts, the values of merchandise imported into and exported from the United States during the month of February, 1880: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Districts. | Imports. | DomesticExports. | Foreign Exports. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore, Mrl.. |  | 7\|$\$ 4,487,333$ <br> $4,639,007$ | 3 $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$3,055 } \\ & 91\end{aligned}$ |
| Boston, \&c., Mass |  |  |  |
| Brazos, \&c, Texa |  | 96 ${ }^{\text {at, }}$ 9619 | 9 32,466 |
| Champlain, N . Y | 256,206 112,697 | (1) ${ }^{21,127}$ |  |
| Charleston, S. S . | 28,84865,380 | 8 1,525,027 |  |
| Corpus Christi, |  | - 45,366 | 6 3016 <br> 5 6,266 |
| Garveston, Te | 98,532 |  |  |
| Huron, Mich. | 249,97744,485 | 71047,941 <br> 100,268 | 1 4 - 41,176 |
| Key West, Fl |  |  |  |
| Minnesota, | Not rep'red. | 34d.$\mathbf{1 , 3 1 3 , 2 7 9}$ | 8 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... |
| Nowile. Ala.. |  |  | $9{ }^{7}$ - $\because \cdots \cdots$ |
| New Haven, | 1,072,151 | 51 14,622 |  |
| New York, | -1,072,499 | $9,751,681$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 1 & 28,634 \\ 3 & 541,605 \end{array}$ |
| Niagara, N. Y | 221,35411,190 | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline 11 & 23,251,153 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Norfolk, sc., |  | 1,628,254 | 2,947 |
| Passamaquoddy | 1,190 66,979 | ( 27,575 | - $\quad 686$ |
| Pensacola, Fla | 43,566 | 9 18,850 | 6 - $\ldots$....... |
| Philadelphia, | 2,603.214 | 4 2,336,862 |  |
| Portiand, \&c., |  |  | $1{ }^{6}$ 207, 124 |
| Richmond, Va | 3,556 | 6 144,281 |  |
| an Francisco |  |  | 1,373 <br> 23 |
| Savannah, G | $2,234,473$ 23.532 5907 | $\begin{array}{cc}3 & \left.\begin{array}{c}2,663,674 \\ 2,668,561 \\ , ~\end{array} \right\rvert\,\end{array}$ |  |
| Vermont, Vt | $\begin{array}{r}597,017 \\ 517 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59,898 |  |
| Willmingette, Or |  |  |  |
| all other di | 109,09 | - 600,722 | ....... |
| Total | \$55,643,834 $\$ 5.88,955,157$ |  | \$986,487 |

## UNITED STATES TREASURY STATEMENT.

The following statement, from the office of the Treasurer, for March, was issued this week. It is based upon the actual returns from Assistant Treasurers, depositaries and superintendents of mints and assay offices:
 Post-office Department accoun
Fund for redemption of notes of national banks.". failed, "in liquidation," and "reducing circulation" Undistributed agets of failed national banks..............
Five per cent fund for redemption of national bank
Fund for redemption of national bank gold notes............................................................. Fracticy and minor-coin redemption account
$\$ 8,495,00000$ $\stackrel{2}{2}, 202,75137$
$19,168,57693$ $18,200.09625$ -06,616 98 $15,820,84692$ 346,66000
2,94063 ractional silver-coin redemption account. 2,94063
56,86840
Interest account. $\ldots$ Pacific Railroads and $\mathbf{L}$.
Treasurer U.S., a arent for paying interest on D. C bond Treasurer's transfer checks outstanding.

41,473 50
3,990 00 209,38747
$1,973,93661$

195,713,319 19
\$262,942,464 30
Gold coin and bullion ...................... 1880.
Standard silver dollars
$\$ 144,010,55150$ $38,780,34200$
20
Fractional silver coin.
$21,989,81448$
4,086,839 58
5,611,91400
24,080,080 79
Silver certificates

- $3,366,26858$

Nation states notes
National bank notes.
National bank golid notes

Nickel and minor national bank depositories.....................................
New York and San Francisco exchange..
240,095 00 10,266,586

One and two-year notes, \&c.. $1,326,22865$
$1,240,500$
00 Redeemed certificates of deposit, June 8, 1872 Registered and unclaimed interest paid. Inter bonds and interest Interest on District of Columbia bonds. Deficits, unavailable funds. Speaker's certificates ............
Pacific Railroad interest paid. 175,00000 4,262,545 08 10,62250
$2,101,10750$

Pacific Railroad interest paid. 82319
690,848

3 ${ }^{2}$ donetaxy

## RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON

 AT LATEST DATES.| EXCHANGE AT LONDON-MARCH 19. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On- | Time. | Rate. | Latest Date. | Time. | Rate. |
| Paris | Short. | $25 \cdot 27{ }^{1}$ @ $25 \cdot 32^{1}{ }_{2}$ | Mar. 19 | Short. | $25 \cdot 29$ |
| Paris........ | 3 mos . | $25 \cdot 45$ ¢ 25.50 |  |  |  |
| Amsterdam. | Short. |  | Mar. 19 | Short. | $12 \cdot 10$ |
| Antwerp.... | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 25.50 225.55 | Mar. 19 | short. | 20.32 |
| Hamburg ... | " | $20 \cdot 64$ @ $20 \cdot 68$ | , |  |  |
| Berlin | " | $20 \cdot 64$-20.68 | Max. 19 | Short. | 20.50 |
| Frankfort... | " | $20.6 \pm$ D20.68 |  |  |  |
| Genoa .... .. | ، | $23.50 ~$ ¢028.55 |  |  |  |
| Vienna ...... | " | 12.05 a) $12 \cdot 10$ | Mar. 19 | 3 mos . | 11.80\% |
|  | " |  | Mar. 18 | 3 mos . | 251132 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Madrid ..... } \\ & \text { Cadiz ........ } \end{aligned}$ | "' |  |  | .... |  |
| Lisbon | 90 days |  |  |  |  |
| New York... | - |  | Mar. 19 | short. | $4 \cdot 85$ |
| Bombay .: .. | $\ldots$ |  | Mar. 19 | 4 mos. | 1s. 812 d |
| Calcutta .... |  |  |  | " | $1 \mathrm{~s} .81_{4} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Hong Kong. ${ }_{\text {Shanghai... }}$ |  |  | Mar. 19 | " | 3s. 938 d . |
| Shanghai.... | $\cdots$ |  | Mar. 19 | ، | 5s. $13_{4} \mathrm{~d}$. |

[From our own correspondent.]
London, Saturday, March 20, 1880.
The money market during the present week has assumed a somewhat easier appearance; but the rates of discount have not varied to any important extent. The mercantile inquiry has been upon a very moderate scale, and cain has continued to return from provincial circulation, notwithstanding the approach of a general election. The holidays and the elections will absorb a large amount of attention during the next fortnight or three weeks, and business is expected to rule quiet but the tone is good, as money remains cheap, and the weather is still very favorable for the completion of the Spring sowings. The Prime Minister, in his speech in the House of Lords, on Monday night spoke discouragingly of the political prospect abroad, and alluded specially to the danger which attended the maintenance of large armies; but his remarks were probably intended to influence the election, as it is the conservative policy to maintain that this country's influence is necessary to preserve the peace, of Europe. The remark appears to have had no effect either upon the Stock Exchange or upon trade,
the stock markets having especially been firm in tone, though scatcely so buoyant towards the close of the week, owing to the disinclination shown to operate, in consequence of the approaching holidays and elections. There seems to be no reason for expecting dearer money. The exchanges are favorable to us, and some gold has been received from Paris. Our liabilities abroad will soon be diminishing, as our imports of raw materials will be falling off; and the probability is ${ }^{\circ}$ that during the Summer months a very easy tone will pervade the money market. There is no expectation of a decline to low rates of discount, such as those which were current last Summer; but the probability is that the Bank rate will remain at 3 per cent and the open market rate will rule somewhat below it, until the Autumal demand shall have set in. What will be the extent of that demand cannot be answered now, but there seems to be some expectation of greater activity in business, and an increase in general enterprise, sufficient to place the market upon a firmer basis. The elections have not yet checked the return of gold from provincial circulation, and if the gold continues to come back from the country, it may be concluded that the circulation is large enough for the purposes required. In any case, it is a small matter, and should the election expenses affect the money market in any way, it would only be for a very brief period. The present quotations for money are as follows:
Bank rate................. Per cent. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3 }\end{aligned} \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Open-market rates- } \\ 4 \text { months' bank bills..... } \\ 3\end{gathered}\right.$


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

Joint-stock banks........
Discount houses at call
Per cent.
Do $\quad$ with 7 or 14 days notice.
Do
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 :

|  | 1880. | 1879. | 18 | 1877. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation, including | £ |  | - |  |
| Bank post bills.... | 26,565,712 | 28,735,221 | 27,016,214 | 27,228,4 16 |
| Public depos | 273 | 10,770,492 | 11,824,027 | 36 |
| Other deposi | 38 | 28,388,340 | 23,054,302 |  |
| Governm't secu | 16.606,899 | 15,449,031 |  |  |
| Other securities. | 22,585,017 | 22,37 20,07 | 25,285,445 | 19,344,17 |
| Res've of notes \& coin Coin and bullion in | 17,681,336 | 20,073,685 |  | 14,375,131 |
| both departments.. | 28,970,521 | 33,572,080 | 24,373,601 | 6,336,32 |
| Proportion of reserve to liabilities | $45 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 93$ | $35 \cdot 96$ | $453_{4}$ |
| Bank rate. | $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. | $2^{1} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c} .$ | $2 \text { p. c. }$ | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. |
| onsols.... ........... |  |  |  | $51$ |
| g. wheat, av. price | $44 \mathrm{s}$. | 39s. $7 \mathrm{5d}$. | 49s. 6d. | $51$ |
| Mid. Upland cotton learing-House ret |  | 2,318,00 | 1,622,000 | 89,277,u00 |

Clearing-House ret'n. $127,140,000102,318,000111,622,00089,277,000$ cipal foreign centres :


The London money market having become easier, the exchanges on Continental cities are not quite so favorable, though they are not adverse to us. There is no demand for gold for export, but, on the contrary, some small supplies have been received from Paris, and have been sent into the Bank. The silver market has been rather firmer. The following quotations for bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley \& Abell :


Spanth American doubloo.....
Sount
United States gold coin..... United States gold coin..
silver.
Bar silver, fine..................... oz standard, las
Bar silver, contain'g 5 grs. gold per oz. standard
Cake silver Chilian dollars

Quicksilver, 27 ös. od. $\qquad$ Discount, per oz.
The formation of the Cunard Line of steamships into a limited company has proved to be a great success. The applications are understood to have amounted to $£ 5,000,000$, or to four times the amount required.
Messrs. J. S. Morgan \& Co. have issued a long circular in
explanation of the position of the Cairo \& Vincennes Railroad Company, £700,000 of whose bonds they placed on this market in 1872. It seems to have been a losing basiness to all concerned. What Messrs. Morgan \& Co. now propose is to make a new company with a capital of $\$ 3,500,000$ in ordinary shares and $\$ 2,000,000$ in preference shares, the ordinary shares to be exchanged for the existing bonds at par and the preference to be given in payment of overdue coupons and of the expenses of reorganization, receivers' debts, \&c. In making this proposal, the firm surrenders all preferential claims to the money due to it for coupons which it bought from the bondholders but which were never paid by the company, as also to interest allowed it by the decree of foreclosure. This interest amounts to $\$ 207,943$.
We have had another week of remarkably fine March weather, and very satisfactory progress has been made with agricultural work. There is undoubtedly a more than usually promising agricultural prospect, the Spring sowings being under the process of completion after a very favorable seeding time. The land is in excellent condition, and if April should prove to be as seasonable as the present month, vegetation will undoubtedly make a vigorous and healthy start. It is said by some that vegetation is in a backward state, but at this period of the year it cannot be regarded as a drawback. The nights have been cold, while the days have been remarkably bright. No rain has fallen for some time, and the frosts we have had are not calculated, therefore, to inflict any damage on the tender shoots. Alternate frost and rain are very injurious; but as there has been an absence of the latter, no damage is apprehended, nor is there any to be perceived. After so seasonable a Winter, the farmers naturally look forward to a favorable year; and if April should be true to its traditions, genial showers and sunshine peculiar to that month will bring vegetation forward at a rapid pace. This will be very necessary, for at the present time vegetable food is very scarce and dear, and there is not likely to be any increase in the supply until we have arrived at a more growing period. Some are of opinion that the season will be a late one, but we are not yet in a position to judge if this will be the case. It is certainly true that the season is by no means forward, but a bright Spring and Summer would exercise a speedy influence and bring the crops rapidly forward towards maturity. An early season in Europe would undoubtedly have considerable effect upon the trade for cereal produce, as our supplies are very scanty, and, as far as this country is con cerned, very little sound wheat is to be procured.
The average deliveries of British farmers since harvest have been about 120,000 quarters weekly, being a reduction of about sixty per cent compared with last season. According to the last return they were under 100,000 quarters, and the probability is that even at this comparatively early period of the season home supplies at market will continue to diminish. Possibly there may have been some restriction of late, caused by the engagements of farmers and their hands in the fields; but the same remark applies to previous years, and last year the weekly deliveries were 207,000 quarters. It is not only evident, but it is a well-known fact, that there is very little English wheat in the country, and that there is very little of sound quality. The latest average is only 44 s .8 d . per quarter, from which it has been argued that wheat is cheap; but which, as any practical person knows, shows how wretched is the quality of home-grown produce. Good wheat is fairly worth 58 s . to 60 s . per quarter, and choice sorts more. This is not a high quotation, but it is fully 15s. per quarter above the English average. A large quantity of the English crop has been sold at 30s. to 358 . per quarter, and if the value of the wheat disposed of upon the farm had been included in the Gazette average, the result would have been more unsatisfactory to the producer. The result to the farmer, whether such inferior parcels are included in the return or not, is naturally the same, but the average would have worked out at a lower figure, indicating not cheapness but inferiority. The consumption of bread in the country is still very large, and if British farmers cannot deliver more than 100,000 quarters weekly of inferior produce, it is clear that our demands upon foreign countries must continue great for some time to come. We shall require some 350,000 quarters of wheat and flour from abroad weekly, and as we have not been importing to that extent of late our stocks of foreign produce at our outports have become much reduced. Millers, however, are as reluctant to buy in excess of their requirements as holders are to press sales. Hence, the trade wears an inactive appearance, and there is not much variation in prices. Buyers look forward to larger
supplies from other sources than America, now that the Winter has terminated, and there seems to be less competition on the part of France. It is difficult, however, to see how any immediate reduction in prices is possible.
During the week ended March 13, the sales of home-grown wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to only 24,521 quarters, against 51,834 quarters last year ; and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were 98,000 quarters, against 207,500 quarters last year. Since harvest the sales in the 150 principal markets have amounted to 896,722 quarters, against $1,568,374$ quarters; while it is computed that they have been in the whole kingdom 3,587,000 quarters, against $6,273,500$ quarters in the corresponding period of last season. Without reckoning the supplies furnished ex-granary 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 harvest:

| Import of weat.c. | 1879-80. | 1878-9. | 1877-8. | 1876-7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,543,180 | 27,185,200 | 22,051.500 | 23,925,500 |
| Total. <br> Deduct exports or <br> wheat and flour... | .56,515,124 | 58,317,199 | 59,315,182 | 47,943,481 |
|  | - 821,987 | 1,145,293 | 1,079,479 | 633,355 |
| Result <br> Av'ge price of English <br> wheat for the season. | 55,693,127 | 57,171,916 | 58,265,703 | 47,312,126 |
|  | 46 s .9 d . | 40s. | 53s. 1 |  |

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:

IMPORTS.


## London, Saturday, March 13, 1880.

The news of the present week is the resolution of the Government to dissolve the present Parliament at as early a date as practicable. The ninth Parliament of Queen Victoria will cease to exist on the 23d of the present month, and writs will be immediately issued for a new election. As has been long foreseen, the contest will be a severe one, and the resuit is looked forward to with some anxiety. There seems to be a belief in the return of the present Government to power, but at the same time doubts naturally exist, and it is regarded as possible that either side may be returned by a small majority. Should such prove to be the case, the work of government would be perplexing, as a good working majority is desirable. An overwhelming majority would be equally unsatisfactory, as a wholesome and critical opposition is necessary, in order to sift measures completely before they are allowed to become law. The great issue before the country is obviously the foreign policy of the Government during their six years' tenure of office. This question has led to many an excited debate, as very strong opinions are held regarding it. The one side take credit for having raised the prestige and intluence of England in the councils of Europe and before the world, and they think they have proof of the correctness of their views in the fact that Continental nations assert that England's policy has been conducive to the peace of Europe and to the restriction of Russia's ambition. There is certainly no doubt of the fact that, although Russia has obtained some advantage from the late war, the people are very disappointed at so poor a result for the very heavy sacrifices which have been made. Besides, if Russia's ultimate aim is Constantinople, a barrier has been raised against it in the increasing power of Austria, by her acquisition of territory and by her alliance with Germany, and also by the creation of the new States north of the Danube. Liberal speeches, as a rule, contain more denials than arguments, and little allowance has been made by the $O p$ position for the very great difficulties against which the Government have had to contend. The Liberals, on the other hand, are going to the country with confidence in a result favorable to themselves. The finances of the country are not prosperous, but considering the heavy ex-
penditure of the last few years, the badness of trade, and the diminished harvests, they are not in such a condition as to lead to any anxiety. Six years ago Mr. Gladstone appealed to the country, and threw out, as an encouragement to vote for his party, a suggestion that the income tax should be abolished. The bait failed to attract voters, and the Conservatives unexpectedly found themselves in office with a very large majority. As the country is not in a deplorable financial state, while there are prospects of improvement, electors will, no doubt, keep the main point of contention in view, and that is,-Shall the past foreign policy of the Government be continued and the present Ministry be confirmed in power? The issue is a very important cne, and one which must materially affect the future.
In order to hasten the dissolution of Parliament, so that the new Parliament may meet early and have the opportunity of a good working session before it, the necessary supplies are being voted, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer has already delivered his financial statement. He stated that the estimated revenue for the year had been $£ 83,055,000$, against an expenditure of $£ 81,155,000$; showing a surplus of $£ 1,900,000$. This, however, was turned into a deficit of $£ 1,160,000$ by a vote of credit of $£ 3,000,000$ taken on account of the South African war. The yield of revenue had also fallen short of the estimate by $£ 2,195,000$, making the total deficit $£ 3,355,000$. The decrease in the revenue from spirits, due partly to diminished incomes, and partly to the more temperate habits of the people, amounted to $£ 660,000$ in customs and $£ 500,000$ in excise. There had also been a falling off of $£ 940,000$ in the malt duty; but the consumption of tea, coffee, \&c., had been maintained. From a moral point of view, this is satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that foreign nations will not be able to say in future that any extra expenditure is met by increased revenue derived from intoxicating drinks. The expenditure for $1880-81$ is estimated at $£ 81,486,472$, and the revenue at $£ 51,560,000$. The probate duty on testate estates is to be increased, from, which an additional revenue of $£ 700,000$ is expected. Mr. Dodd, an authority, says that that estimate is considerably below the mark, which must certainly be good news to Sir Stafford Nórthcote. The floating debt, which is considerable, it is proposed to gradually reduce by the issue of Terminable Annuities; but beyond the proposed alteration in the probate duty, there is to be no change in taxation. The income tax remains at 5d. in the £1, and the total amount of funded and unfunded debt and of terminable annuities is $£ 779,551,000$.
Business, which towards the close of last week was showing indications of steady progress, both commercially and financially, has become exceedingly quiet, and in the leading departments speculation has to a considerable extent ceased. Stock Exchange securities have given way in price, and in trade circles a very quiet feeling prevails. To this slight relapse, however, not much attention is paid. The result of the approaching elections being to some, if not most, minds uncertain, those who deal on probabilities and speculate, however judiciously they may conduct their operations, are unwilling to have any considerable outstanding transactions. At the same time there is nothing, apart from the usual restriction to business caused by political excitement, to justify any return to indifferent trade. The money market remains easy, foreign political affairs seem to be improving, and the weather is remarkably propitious. The traffic receipts of our principal railways continue satisfactory, there being an increase for last week compared with the corresponding period of last year of $£ 54,039$. The elections will no doubt be of considerable help to the rural population, as large sums of money will be spread about, and the laboring classes will, for a short time, be a little more prosperous. There is just now much work in progress in the fields, and it is to be hoped that so remarkably favorable a month as the present has so far been will be a fresh start for farmers on the road, if not to prosperity, at all events to competence.

The supply of floating capital is still very moderate, and as there is an improving demand for money, the rates of discount are firm, and scarcely any accommodation is obtainable under the Bank rate. The Clearing-House return for the "fourth" of the month gave a total of $£ 18,362,000$, against $£ 15,129,000$ last year, showing an increase of rath ${ }^{-}$more than $£ 3,000,000$. These figures, as well as those of the Board of Trade returns, and the increased railway traffic, confirm the belief in the improved condition of our trade, and probably when the elections have terminated a still better feeling will manifest itself. Coin continues to return from provincial circulation, notwithstanding that business is more prosperous and that wages have
continued large consumption in all districts, the total quantity disposed of is not likely to be more than requisite until the 20th of April, on which date the second series is fixed to commence with a supply of 350,000 bales.

We have had a weck of remarkably seasonable weather. Dry and cold easterly winds have prevailed, but most days have been bright and agreeable. Vegetation is making steady and healthy progress ; the land is in excellent condition for planting, and there seems to be a promise of a favorable season. The wheat trade, however, is firm in tone, thongh no activity is apparent. Millers continue to buy only to supply their more immediate wants; but, in spite of this, good wheat is somewhat advancing in price. The deliveries of English farmers continue on a very moderate scale, and under ordinary circumstances five months have yet to elapse before new supplies can be obtained from home sources. There is an impression that as the season approaches its termination there will be a scarcity of produce and that higher prices are probable. The area whence we can draw supplies is undoubtedly extending, but England, France, and some other countries, are large buyers, and must continue to import as long as the present season lasts. Evidently, cereal produce is well held, and if millers buy cautiously, speculators and merchants are by no means pressing sales, but are raising their pretensions.

Annered 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:


Circulation, including
bank post bills......
Public deposits. Other deposits. Other deposits........ Other securities ...... Res've of notes \& coun.
Coin and bullion in Coin and bullion in Proportion of reserve to liabilities. Bank rat Eng. wheat, av. price. Mid. Upland cotton...

India Council bills were disposed of on Wednesday at 1s. 7 15-16d. the rupee.

The Western and Brazilian Telegraph Company, limited, invite applications for an issue of $£ 250,000$ six per cent mortgage debentures, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the redemption of the present $B$ and $C$ debentures, and to placing the company's cables in complete working order.
Owing to the very important rise which has taken place in the value of mining property during the last six months, several mining companies have of late been introduced to public notice. Among them is the Empire Summit gold mining company, limited, situated in Rio Grande County, State of Colorado, U. S. A. The capital is $£ 250,000$ in $£ 2$ shares.
The public sales of colonial wool were brought to a close last night. Messrs. Hoare \& Hudson observe that they closed ten days earlier than the specified date, on account of the non-arrival of several ships overdue. The quantity catalogued comprised : Sydney and Queensland, 28,477; Victoria, 65,831 ; South Australia, 41,015; Swan River, 1,217; Tasmania, 527 ; New Zealand, 10,249; Cape, 41,336; Falkland Islands, 468 ; total, 189,120 bales,-of which only about 2,000 bales were withdrawn, but they were afterwards disposed of. The rapid revival of business in the United States of America during the Autumn of last year, followed by the more tardy, but not less certain, increase in our home consumption of all classes of produce, led to a general expectation of a much higher range of prices for all descriptions of wool during the current year, and on the opening night of the series this was fully realized. The attendance of home and Continental buyers was very large, and, with the keenest competition, were ten to fifteen per cent higher than NovemberDecember rates for all Australian sorts, and five per cent higher for Capes. A firm tone with a gradual improvement was maintained, resulting eventually in an advance of fifteen to twenty per cent for all merino Australians, five to ten per cent for Capes and for cross-breds, especially the finer sorts,-twenty to twenty-five per cent on Novamber-December rates. As stocks in all European markets were particularly low at the commencement of the series, the tone of the market was well supported by home buyers, and the quantity estimated to have been taken for export is 106,000 bales, of which only a few hundred bales were for the United States. With a

The following are the current rates of discount at the principal foreign centres :


During the week ended March 6, the sales of home-grown wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to 29,529 quarters, against 44,491 quarters last year; and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were 118,200 quarters, against 178,000 quarters in 1879. Since harvest the quarters, age in the 150 principal markets have been 872,201 quarters, against 1,516,540 quarters; and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they have been $3,488,800$ quarters, against $6,066,160$ quarters in the corresponding period of last season. $6,066,160$ quarters in the corresporng furnished ex-granary at the
Without reckoning the supplies commencement of each season, it is estimated that the following quantities of wheat and flour have been placed upon the British markets since harvest:
$\begin{array}{lllll} & 1879-80 & 1878-9 . & 1877-8 . & 1876-7 . \\ \text { Imports of wheat.cwt } & 33,999,245 & 25,786,+04 & 31,529,915 & 19,690.924\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Imports of wheat.cwt } & \mathbf{3 , 9 2 4 , 2 4 3} & \mathbf{4}, 360,121 & 4,665,3: 3 & 3,171,388\end{array}$ Sales of home-grown produce................ $\frac{15,18}{\text { Total...............55,20. }}$ Deduct exports of wheat and flour..... Av'gesult ................... $\frac{5,181,150}{5,204,627}$
$26,286,70021$ ,3:3 $19,690,924$
$3,171,388$ and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were the

The annexed figures show the imports and 49 s .1 d 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 previous seasons :

| IMPORTS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - $\begin{aligned} & 1879-80 .\end{aligned}$ | 1878-9.9.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1877-8 . \\ & 31,529,9 \mathrm{i} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1876-7 . \\ \mathbf{1 9 , 6 9 0 , 9 2 4} \end{gathered}$ |
| Wheat.. | .cwt.33,999,245 | 25,786,604 | 31,529,966 | 7,587,259 |
| Barley | 7,647,147 | 6,864,822 | 6,009,116 | 5,404,106 |
| Oats. | 1,253,231 | -862, 211 | 973,544 | 763,379 |
| Peas | 1,570,422 | 677,387 | 2,191,943 | 2,406,035 |
| Indian | .11,890,625 | $15,883,912$ $4,360,121$ | $10,931,471$ $4,665,313$ | 16,6171,388 |
| Flour..... | 6,024,232 | $4,360,121$ | 4,665,313 | 3,171,383: |


| EXPORTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat............cwt. ${ }_{67}^{18}$ | - $1,1878.9 .9$ | . 1877-8. | 1876-7. | Exported to Austrian Territories | Yards. <br> 914,400 | Yards. | Yards. |
| Barley ................. 1 | 1, 79,693 | 3 10,557 | -18,823 |  | 54,700 | 1,294,100 | 637,100 $3,010,600$ |
| Oats.................. ${ }^{6}$ | 60,929 | 61 68,035 | 70,556 | Turke | 11,739.900 | 27,381,000 | 42,503,200 |
| Peas.................. 8 | 81,14923,819 | 6 14,697 | 16,938 |  | 7,305,700 | 3,956,200 | 13,096,100 |
| Beans ............... |  | - 11,546 | 16,766 | West Coast of | 2,419,000 | - 698,100 | 1,529,600 |
| Indian corn...................... 53 | 534,839 272, |  | 269,145 20,741 | Foreign West | 5,473,500 | 5,734,000 | 7,817,300 |
| The following is a return showing the imports of wheat and |  |  |  | Mexico.. | 1,717,400 | 6,643,400 | 2,125,300 |
|  |  |  |  | United States of Colombia (New Granada) ............. |  |  |  |
| flour into the United Kingdom during the first six months of |  |  |  | Brazil........................ | 11,765,900 | $4,123,500$ $10,731,700$ | $3,431,400$ $24,158,700$ |
| the season, viz., from September to February, inclusive, specify- |  |  |  | Uruguay | $1,916,000$ | 1,020,7ө0 | 1,856,100 |
| ing the countries whence those supplies were derived: |  |  |  | Chíli.. | 2,195,600 | $1,303,700$ $1,924,700$ | $3,470,200$ $3,215,700$ |
|  |  |  |  | Peri | $2,779,800$ | 2,457,000 | 3,736,900 |
| 879-80. | 1878-79. | 1877-7 | 1876-77. | China and Hong | 20,244,600 | 37,254,600 | 44,321,900 |
| From- Cwt. | Cwt. |  |  |  | 5,65\%,100 |  | 3,477,300 |
| Russia.........3, 3,216,497 | ${ }^{4,564,677}$ | 4,560,871 | 4,554,383 | Philipnine | 1,6563,600 | 2,198,800 $2,717,900$ | $5,289,500$ $4,074,200$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}13,726,176 \\ 1,607 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,543,602 | 7,196,133 | Gibraltar. | 1,331,600 | -899,900 | 1,374,000 |
| Germany ........ 1, 357,932 | 2,076,923 | 3,545,811 | 798,132 | Mrita. ${ }_{\text {Pritish }}$ | 602,300 | 1,242,700 | 637,400 |
|  | 3,946 | 61,092 | 214,328 | ${ }^{\text {British }}$ We | 0 | 3,475,600 | 3,974,400 |
| Chili............. 1,004,813 | 88,137 | 182,596 | 164,047 | Guiana. | 4,218,400 | 3,459,800 | 4,272,900 |
| Turkey, \&c...... ${ }^{860}$ | 121,647 | 151,096 | , | British Possessious in South |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5} 126,187$ | 474,242 | 1,097,402 | Africa. | 1,229,400 | 2,877,800 | 2,565,200 |
| Other countries.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 92,276 | 877,619 | -387,822 | 1,787,246 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . $\overline{31,372,990}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 23,753,654 } \\ \text { FLOUR. }}}{\text { 29,217,688 }}$ |  |  | Madras | 6,110 300 |  | 36,738,200 |
|  |  |  | 17,984,552 | Bengal | 76,754,900 |  | ${ }^{44,925}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Straits S | 8, 552,000 | 7,056,100 | r ${ }^{4,9294,000}$ |
| From- | 1878.79. | $1877-78$.Cwt.853,763 |  | Ceylon | 1,854,200 | $2,988,200$ | 2,076,000 |
|  |  |  | Cwt | Australia | 2,723,800 | 2,508,000 |  |
| Germany........ 564,707 | Cwt. |  | 565,800 | Other cou | 19,494,100 | 18,050.900 | 18,630,900 |
|  | (157,798 | 572,17) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,471,550 | 980,306 | Total unbleached or bleached | 204,263,400 | 173,240,600 | 242,236,400 |
| Brit. N . America ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 255,883 | 2,147,106 | 24,68. | 143,762 | Total printed, dyed,or colored | 77,472,400 | 76,016,200 | 10y,347,900 |
| Other countries.. $\frac{951,775}{5,51,429}$ | $1,011,614$ | 1,302,401 | 727,775 | Total mixed materials, cotton |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ,060 | ,007 | 77,200 |

Total......... 5,831,429 4,000,701 4,444,569 3,031,625 The following return shows the estimated value of our imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom from September to February; inclusive, compared with previous seasons:

|  | 1879-50. | 1878-79. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat. | £18,643,254 | £11,781,591 | £18,092,314 | £9,655,202 |
| Barley | 4,068,74.5 | 2,592,232 | 3,577,174 | -,823,576 |
| Oats. | 2,584,075 | 1,903,608 | 2,097,993 | 2,202,120 |
| Peas | 487,012 | 288,463 | 394,538 | 308,818 |
| Beans | 618,255 | 233,013 | 765,381 | 845,335 |
| Indian corn.. | 3,511.383 | 3,904,719 | 4.999,219 | 4,836,646 |
| Flour. | 4,906,443 | 3,225,857 | 4,103,823 | 2,501,572 |

Total $\ldots$. £34,819.167 £23,938,483 £34,030,442 £23,172,769
It will be seen, therefore, that our imports of cereals have cost us more this season by nearly $£ 10,000,000$ compared with last season; but there is not much difference compared with 1877-8, the period of the Russo-Turkish war. There is a falling off in the estimated value of our imports of Indian corn, but all other articles show an increase.
The Board of Trade returns were issued on Monday, and, being very favorable, an excellent effect was produced, though it has, to a certain extent, disappeared, owing to the disturbance, or interruption, which will be caused during the elections. The returns, however, very distinctly confirm the opinion that business has experienced a decided revival, and that we are again on the road to prosperity. We only want a return of good agricultural seasons and an increase of wealth, or rather, it should be said, a diminution of poverty, amongst the agricultural classes, to enable us to carry on a sound and healthy trade as soon as the electioneering excitement shall have terminated. The following are the leading figures in the Board of Trade returns:

The foflowing figures relate to the two months ending with February :

| Cetton..................ewt. | $\begin{gathered} \text { IMPORTS. } \\ 1878 . \\ 3.177,575 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1879 . \\ -2,977,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1880 \\ 2,882, \pm 97 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EXPORTS. |  |  |
| Cotton .................cwt. | 1878. | 187 |  |
| Cotton yarn .............libs. | 35,998,800 | 31,178,800 | 31,193,400 |
| Cotton piece goods....yards. | 599,485,500 | 527,536,500 | 709,669,800 |
| Iron and steel..........tons. | 297745 | -262,959 | -540,231 |
| Linen yarn.............1bs. | 3,318,000 | 2,573,800 | 2,380,200 |
| Linen piece goods.... yards. | 33,978,250 | 30,727,600 | 37,900,100 |
| Jute manufactures.... yards. | 16,232,700 | 18,768,200 | 30,000,700 |
| British wool............i.ibs. | 288,665 765,700 | 332,726 967,300 | 4,311,535 |
| Colonial and foreign wool.lbs. | 7,760,797 | 16,328,700 | 4,388,200 |
| Woolen yarn..............libs. | 4,973,900 | 4,195,000 | 4,549,800 |
| Woolen cloths........yards. | 7,180,700 | ¢,991,800 | $7,423,200$ |
| Worsted stuffs........ yards. | 42,249,300 | 36,548,900 | 41,173,900 |
| Blankets \& blanketing.yds. | 1,022,600 | 981,100 | 1,043,900 |
| Carpets ................ yards. | 1,027,100 | 969,100 | 864,300 |
| Carpets ..............yards. | 986,500 | 1,040,000 | 1,441,100 |

The following were the quantities of cotton manufactured piece goods exported in February, compared with the corresponding period in the two preceding years :

|  | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exported to- | Yards. <br> 7,144,100 | Yards. | Yards |
| Holland | 4,101,000 | 4,634,00\% | 3,988,800 |
| ance | 7,155,200 | 4, $2 \times 0,800$ | 4,327,700 |
| Portugal, Azores \& Madeira. | 5,829,300 | 3,767,900 | 5,176,700 |
| Italy | 7,214,200 | 5,828,600 | 5,158,700 |

Total. $282,796,400250.263,800$
cotton show as follows:


The following return shows the extent of our exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures, as well as of colonial and foreign wool, to the United States, during the month of February, and in the first two months of the year :

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1879. | 1880. | 1879 |  |
| Alkali..............cwt. | 194,571 | 88.757 | 473,052 | 549,932 |
| Apparel and slops..... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6,712 | 8.507 | 10,725 | 16,261 |
| Bags and sacks....doz. | 19,525 | 24,501 |  | 113 |
| Beer and ale.......bbls. | 1,454 | 1,273 |  |  |
| Cotton piece go | 5,734,000 | 7,817,300 | 12,278,700 | ,956,500 |
| Haberdashery and mil- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Hron-Pig. .........tons. | 3,102 | - 69,6 | 6,31 |  |
| Bar, \&c...........t.tons. | 32 | 6,526 | 191 | 13,345 |
| Railroad .........tons | 737 | 12,8 | 812 |  |
| Hoops, sheets an |  |  |  |  |
| Tin platts.......tons | 9,137 | 10,257 | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 18.132 \end{array}$ | 27,970 |
| Cast or wrought.tons. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| teel-rinwrought.t | 307 | 2,90 | 775 |  |
| 起-Pig, \&c......tons | 46 | 10 | 46 |  |
| Jute yarn............bs. | 15,300 | 76,200 | 180,400 |  |
| Liuen prece goods... yds. | , | 1-53,00 | 18,889,000 | 26,502,500 |
| Jute manufactures.yds. | 3,543,200 | 8,567,100 | 5,995,200 | 18,858,100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ing...............cwt. | 57 | 152 | 213 | , |
| Other kinds | 535 | 1,431 |  |  |
| alt. .............ton | 18,540 | 16,081 | 43, | 44,0 |
| Silk broad stuffs....yds. | 34,979 | 35,640 | 83,729 | 91,863 |
|  |  | 838 | , |  |
| Other articles of silk only. |  |  |  |  |
| Do of silk and other materials. |  | ,067 | 4,407 |  |
|  | 5,427 | 10,388 | 9,704 | 14,596 |
| Spirits-British.... gals. Statiouery-Other than |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin-Unwrought ...ewt. | 3,664 |  |  |  |
| ool-British .......lbs. | 7,500 | 1,878,200 | 64,7 | 3.350,800 |
| Colonial \& toreign.lbs. | 401,100 | 4,530,920 | 387,0 | ,717,520 |
| Wooleu cloth.......yds. | 215,200 | 460,500 | 502,100 | 947,700 |
| Worsted stuffs | 2,930,100 | 3,932 | 4,746,300 | 7,963,4 |
| Carpets and druggets................yds. | 21,700 | 310,200 | 54,200 | 536,0 |

## English Market Reports-Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.-The bullion in the Bark London Money and Stock Marktkt.- The bullion in
of England has decreased $£ 316,000$ during the week.


Philadelphia\& Peading. $353_{4}$ : Siverpool Cotton Market.-See special report on cotton.
Liver
Liveryool Breadstuffs Market.-

| Sat. | Mon. |  |  | . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour (ex. State) \% \% cent'l. 1.5 |  | ${ }_{\text {s. }}^{\text {s. }}$ | $\stackrel{s}{5}{ }_{50}$ |  |  |
| Wheat,spr's,No.2,1001b. 1011 |  | 1010 |  |  |  |
| Spring, No. 3... " 106 |  | 104 |  |  |  |
| Winter,West.,n. " 1116 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 11.5 | 11 | 1 |  |
| Southern, new Av Cal white "، 11080 | \% | 11 | 10 | 11 10 10 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {California club. }}$ A ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 115 | \% | 113 | 11.3 | $11{ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | 510 5 | 5 | 5 | 59 |

Liverpool Provisions Market.-


## Commxexialandiexiscelantons Tews.

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise.
The total imports were $\$ 8,532,763$, against $\$ 11,724,181$ the preceding week and $\$ 9,910,917$ two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Mar. 30 amounted to $\$ 7,291,412$, against $\$ 8,146,413$ last week and $\$ 5,932,979$ the previous week. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Mar. 25 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Mar. 26:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

 Total s'ce Jin. 1. $\$ 84,511,978 \overline{\$ 74,763,134} \$ 77.114,458 \$ 121,529,702$ 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 Mar. 30:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.
1877.
1878.
1879.
1880.
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { For the week.... } & \$ 3,901,319 & \$ 6,316,755 & \$ 6,754,971 & \mathbf{\$ 7 , 2 9 1 , 4 1 2} \\ \text { Prev. reported.: } & 60,652,109 & 82,136,770 & 72,092, \pm 07 & 76,507,129\end{array}$
Total s'ce Jan. 1. $\overline{\$ 64,553,423} \overline{\$ 88,453,525} \overline{\$ 78,847,378} \overline{\$ 83,798,541}$
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of . New York for the week ending Mar. 27, and also a comparison of the total since Jan. 1, 1880, with the corresponding totals for several previous years:
March.
March. Canima ....
22 -Str. Coder.
27 -Str. Oder.
$27-$ Str. Republic
Mayaguez.
......... Mex. silv. dols.
$\$ 4,525$
Liverpoo
Mex. silv. dols.
Total for the week $\$ 80,317$ silver and ___ mold)
Total for the weck $\$ 80,317$ silver, and
Previously reported $(\$ 1,450,380$ silv., and $\$ 1,479,371$ gold $) \ldots . . . \quad \begin{array}{r}\$ 80,317 \\ 2,929,751\end{array}$
Tot. since Jan. 1, ' 80 ( $\$ 1,530,697$ silv., and $\$ 1,479,371$ gold) .. $\overline{\$ 3,010,068}$

 | $1877 \ldots .$. | $3,436.106$ | $1873 \ldots \ldots$ | $15.098,504$ | $1869 \ldots \ldots$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 5 2 , 6 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1876 \ldots . .139,055$ | $12,832,837$ | $1872 \ldots \ldots$ | $16.005,451$ |  |  | The imports of specie at this port for the same periods have been as follows:

March.
March. Arran $\qquad$ .Hayti.............Am. silv. coin.. Am. gold coin.. 22-Str. C. of Merida.....Mexico ................ Am. silv. coin.. Am. gold coin. For. silv. coin. 22-Str. Clyde...........U. S. of Colombia...Am. gold coin.. 23-Str. Western Texas...British West Indies.Am. silv. coin..
24-Str. C. of Washingt'n.Cuba.................Am. silv. coin.. 24-Str. Atlas.............. West Indies................................ silv. coin. 24--Str. St. Domingo......San Domingo.........Am. silv. coin.. 24-Str. Bermuda 27-Str. Abyssinia. San Domingo. For. gold coin.. $27-51$. Abyssinia. ........England.............................. sor. gold coin..

Total for the week ( $\$ 169,300$ silver, and $\$ 12,914$ gold)
Previously reported ( $\$ 1,325,496$ silv., and $\$ 1,130,178$ gold)

| Same time in |  | Same time in- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1879 \ldots$. | $\$ 2,861.749$ | $1875 \ldots$. | $\$ 4,40$ |
| $1878 \ldots \ldots$ | $5,208,831$ | $1874 \ldots \ldots$ | 1,09 |
| $1877 \ldots$. | $5,397,015$ | $1873 \ldots$. | 1,03 |


 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. |
|  | 655.878 13 | $\text { \$60,506 } 72$ | $102,973,25096$ | $5,431,89661$ |
| Mar. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 27... | 1,459,628 40 | 1,040,575 38 | 103,446,176 59 | 5,378,024 09 |
| " 30 | $1,500,18251$ | -894,914 91 | 103,991,906 09 | 5,437,562 22 |
| " 31 | 1,290,476 64 | 5 544,075 69 | 104,723,993 64 | 5,451,875 62 |
| April | 796,057 $1,209,631$ 04 | $5,795,196$ $1,321,663$ 05 | $100,314,42 y$ <br> $100,204,447$ | $4,862,301 ~$ $4.860,250$ 92 |
| To | 6,921,854 | 10,456,932 11 |  | .... ....... |

Kansas Pacific.-The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, which is now a part of the Union Pacific, has accepted the basis adopied by the Interior Department in settling its 5 per cent account with the Government. By this agreement the company pays $\$ 112,000$ to the Government more than it has contended was really due.
Union Pacific.-The motion made on behalf of Philip W. Holmes on behalf of the holders of income coupons of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company for an injunction against the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, the Union Pacific Railway Company, Benjamin W. Lewis and Jay Gould, was argued Company, Benjamin Judge Biatchford in the United States Circuit Court. before Judge Biatchford in the Judge Blatchford, in denying the motion, said that there was no escaping from the fact that the plaintiffs contention was based on the conclusion that no cash dividend could be paid until the coupons or income bonds had been paid paid in cash, whether there were net earnings, as described in the mortgage, or not. "The Court," said Judge Blatchford, "does not agree to this interpretation of the instrument, and does not decide what interpretation shall be put on the instrument. "It simply what interpretation shall decides that the plaintif's contention is untenable." He also decides that no case for restraining the payment of the consolidated mortgage bond coupons due May 1 had been made out, and the application for that injunction was denied. Judge Blatchford took occasion to say that the presentation of the bill unsworn to, without any supporting affidavits, and not even sworn to on information and belief, was one of the most jejune applications ever made to him.
Washington City Virginia Midland \& Great Sonthern. Holders of the bonds and other obligations of this railroad company who propose to participate in the scheme of reorganization are requested to deposit their bonds with the Safe Deposit Company of Baltimore and receive transferable certificates for the same. The Baltimore Stock Board has approved these certificates and determined them, when duly executed, to be good deliveries.
-We have received from Mr. Edwin Bolitho, of the Engineering and Mining Journal, a very convenient and useful Pocket Mining Atlas, showing the location of the principal mining districts and mines of the United States. The Atlas contains twenty-seven small maps, executed with great clearness, handsomely colored, tastefully bound in flexible covers and well suited somely colored, the pocket. Mr. Bolitho's address is 27 Park Place, and the for the pocket. Mr. Bo
price of the Atlas is $\$ 1$.
price of the Atlas is $\$ 1$. declared, out of the surplus earnings of the current year, a cash dividend of $\$ 12 \mathrm{~J}$ a share, and a dividend of 20 per cent in stock representing the surplus earnings invested in the road and equipment, payable May 8, to stockholders of record April 10, after which date the stock transfer books will remain closed until May 3.
-Messrs. Hatch \& Foote are now offering 10 per cent sinking fund bonds of Lander county, Nevada. The faith of the State, we are informed, is pledged to protect the holders of these bonds.

## BINKIVG AND FININCIAL

## FISK \& HATCH,

## BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other desirable Investment Securities, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Buy and sell all issues of Goverument Bonds, in large or smal amounts, at current market prices, and will bo pleased to furnish information in referencs to all matters connected with investments in Govmation in refere

We are prepared to give information in regard to first-class Railway Securities and to execute orders for the same.
Buy and sell all marketable Stocks and Bonds on commission, at the Stock Exchange or in the open market.
Receive accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, and allow interest on daily balances; and for those keeping accounts with us we interect U. S. coupons and registered interest, and other coupons, divi collect U. S. and credit without charge.
We give special attention to orders from Banks, Bankers, Institutions and investors out of the city, by MAIL or TELEGRAPH, to buy or sell GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE and RAILROAD BONDS, BANK STOCKS, RAILROAD STOCKS, and other securities.
We have issued the Se 7 enth Edition of "Memoranda Concerning (Gov ernment Bonds," copies of which can be had on application.

## The Gankers＇Gazette．

## NATIONALEBANESORGANIKED．

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized
2，158．－The First National Bank of Ban Jose，Cal．Converted from The February 14,1880 ．Authorized capital，$\$ 500,000$ ；paid－in capi－ tal，$\$ 500,000$ ．Jno．W．Hiuds，President；W．D．Tisdule，Cashier． Authorized to commence business March 29， 1880.
2，468． The Briggs National Bank of Clyde，N．Y．Authorized canital， ，Cashier．Authorized to commence business March 29， 1880.

D）VIDEND：
The following dividends have recently been announced：

| Name of Company． | Per Cent． | When Payable． | Books Closed． （Days inclusive．） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroads． |  |  |  |
| Berkshire（quar．） | 134 | April 1 |  |
| Buffalo Brad．\＆P | 1 | On dem． |  |
| Camden \＆Atlantic pref．and com． | ${ }_{*} 312$ | April 19 |  |
| Chicago Burlington \＆Quincy ．．．． | ＋\＄125 | May 3 | April 11 to May 7 |
| Cincinnati Hamilton \＆Dayton．．． | $3{ }^{1} 2$ | April 10 | April 1 to April 12 |
| Housatonic pref．（quar．） | \＄2 | April 15 | April 5 to April 15 |
| Nashua \＆Rochester | $1_{2}$ | April 1 |  |
| Nashville（\％hatt．\＆St．Louis | 2 |  |  |
| Pitts．Ft．W．\＆Chic．guar．（quar．） | $13_{4}$ | April 8 |  |
| Do special guar．（quar．） | 13 | April |  |
| Sioux City \＆Pacitic pref．．．．．．．．． | $3^{1}{ }_{2}$ | April |  |
| Vermont \＆Massachuse | \＄3 | April ． 7 |  |
| llatin Nat | 4 | April 10 |  |
| Insurance | 4 |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ In pref．stock on scrip
PIRIDAY，APRIL 2，1880－5 P．MI．
The Money Market and Financial Situation．－The chie event of the week in monetary affairs was the purchase by the Treasury of $\$ 5,000,000$ of Government bonds for the sinking fund，instead of the usual $\$ 2,000,000$ ．Although this has not resulted in the immediate relaxation of rates on call loans，it is regarded by many as the turning point in the money market；and whether or not the opinion is correct，it is commonly believed that money will be likely to become easier from this date．
An interesting statement of bank dividends in Boston is made by Mr．Martin of that city in his monthly compilation of interest and dividend payments，and we quote it as a compact summary showing the results of banking in Boston during the past six months．He says ：
＂The turning point in bank dividends has come in earnest after a long period of depression．For the six months ending one year ago there were twenty－two banks paying 2 per cent，and last October twenty－one banks． the ruling figure，with twenty－four banks paying that．The following have increased from 2 to $21_{2}$ per cent：Boyleston，Continental，Eagle， Eliot，Everett，Fourth，Hide and Leather，North America，Revere and Webster．These bauks $21_{2}$ to 3 per cent：Atlas，City，Commer•e，First Ward，Freeman＇s，Metropolitan，Shawmut and Tremont．The other Changes are the Commonwealth， 2 to 3 per cent；First National， 4 to 5 ； England， $31_{2}$ to 4 ；Old Boston， 2 to 3 ；People＇s， $3_{2} 1_{2}$ to 4 ；Secund Na－ tional， 3 to $3 \perp_{2}$ ；Suff．lk， 2 to 3 ；and Union， 3 to $31_{2}$ per cent．The Ham－ ilton reduces from 3 to2，and Rockland $31_{2}$ to 3 per cent．The following rasume：Blue H 11，Bosion Natonal，Central，Manufacturer，Merchan－ dise and Mount Vernon，leaving not one as passing，while six months sanks within the limits of Boston，three pay 5 passed．Of the sixty－one quarterly），seven 4 per ceut，four $31_{2}$ per cent，twenty－five 3 per cent， thirteen $21_{2}$ per cent，seven 2 per cent，the Massachusetts $\$ 6$（par $\$ 250$ ）， and the Pacitic divides in January and July．＂

The money market has ruled somewhat easier the past day or two，but stockholders have in some cases still paid a commis－ sion of 1－64 to 1－32 per day for call loans in addition to 6 per cent；early in the week $1-16$ commission was paid．Govern－ ment bond dealers have been supplied at 4＠5 per cent．Prime commercial paper sells at 5 a 6 per cent．

The Bank of England on Thursday showed a decline of £316，000 in specie，and the reserve was $437 / 8$ per cent，against 46 per cent the previous week．The discount rate remains at 3 per cent．

The last statement of the New York City Clearing－House banks，issued March 27，showed an increase of $\$ 100,525$ in the excess above their 25 per cent legal reserve，the whole of such excess being $\$ 961,175$ ，against $\$ 860650$ the previous week．

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1880 . \\ & \text { Mar. } 27 . \end{aligned}$ | Differ＇nces fr＇m previous week． | 1879. <br> March 29. | 18 －8 <br> March 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and dis． | \＄290．866，7 | Dec ¢ $\$ 3,5$ | \＄240，458，500 | 24 |
| Bpecie | $5 \pm .773 .800$ | Dec．666，300 | 18，446．800 | 38．767．600 |
| Circulation | 20．995．200 | Inc． 19.400 | 19，512，100 | 19，912，3ı0 |
| Net deposits | 260，340．700 | Dec．4，197，700 | 198，945．600 | 210，37x． 400 |
| Legal tenders． | 11，2،2．500 | Dec．282，600 | 34，268，900 | 29， 25.400 |
| Legal reserve． | \＄65，8．5． 125 | Dec．$\$ 1,049,425$ | \＄19，7．36， 400 | \＄．52，594．600 |
| Reserve held． | 66，046，300 | Dec．948，900 | 52，715，700 | 68，193，000 |
| Surplus．．．． | \＄961，175 | Inc．．\＄100，525 | \＄2，979，300 | \＄15，598，4 |

United States Bonds．－The principal feature of the Govern－ ment bond market was the unexpected acceptance by Secretary Sherman of $\$ 5,000,000$ for the sinking fund at the weekly offerings on Wednesday．The total offerings were $\$ 5,370,500$ ， and the bonds taken were $\$ 3,165,500$ fives of 1881 ，within the limited price of $103 \cdot 24$ to $103 \cdot 36 ; \$ 1,804,500$ sixes of 1881 at $105 \cdot 43$ to $105 \cdot 74$ ，and $\$ 30,000$ sixes of 1880 at $103 \cdot 85$ to $103 \cdot 933 / 4$ ．
Closing prices at the N．Y．Board have been as foliows：


State and Railroad Bonds．－The transactions in State bonds have been quite moderate．The better classes of the Southern State issues are held at high prices，and the low－ priced bonds are in a condition where they are not likely to be much influenced by any material changes in their status before next Fall．

Railroad bonds are generally strong for the investment iss ues， but active speculation at the Board runs now more on st ocks than bonds．
The following securities were sold at auction ：

75 Metrop．Nat．Bank．
67 Mrrch．Nat．Bank．．．．．．．．． 147
38 Nat．Bank of the Republic． 132
12 U．S．Warehouse Co．．．
12 Gt ．Western Ins．
10 Brooklyn Acad．of Music．．． 841
10 Standard Fire Ins．
10 Namar Fire Ins．
10 Nassau Fire Ins．of B＇klyn． 1
25 Alden Emery Co
25 Alden Emery Co．．．．．．．．．．．
20 Bleecker Street \＆Fulton
Ferry RR．．
20 Manhattan Gasilight Co．．．． 173
17 St．Joseph \＆West．RR．．． 24
$\$ 3,000$ Bonds．
$\$ 3,000$ City of Cinn．6s，due
 has been rather activen Stocks．－The stock market has been rather active，but exceedingly irregular．The wide
fluctuans in Pacific Mail and Manhattan Elevated have still been the leading feature of the market．The movements of the first－named stock are now，as always，controlled by the few prominent operators who happen to be manipulat－ ing its price．＇The Manhattan stock fluctuations have baffled the Street，and the strong buying of the past two days has indicated that some parties of large means were purchasers， although a good deal of the business was undoubtedly caused by the purchases for shorts．It would hardly seem probable that the rumor of the company＇s defaulting and giving up its leases will be verified，as this corporation holds the control of all the elevated roads，and this is prospectively too valuable a right for capitalists to ignore it．The coal companies have made another advance in anthracite，and are endeavoring to made another advance in anthracite，and are endeavoring to ware \＆Hudson Canal Company＇s prices are now as follows： Furnace lump，$\$ 390$ ，an advance of 40 cents per ton；steamer lump，grate and egg，$\$ 4$ ，an advance of 30 cents per ton；stove， $\$ 4$ ，no change；chestnut，$\$ 4$ ，on advance of 10 cents per ton．

The earnings on prominent railroads are well kept up and give much support to the high prices of the respective stocks． Total sales of leading stocks for the week ending Thursday， and the range in prices for the year 1879 and from Jan．1，1880， to date，were as follows：

Canada Southern
Central of N．J．．
Chicago \＆Alton Chicago \＆Alton．．． Chic．Burl．\＆Quine
Chic．Mil．\＆st．P．．． Chic．Mil．\＆it．P．．．
Do do pre Do do pre
Chic．Rock Isl．\＆Pa Col．Chic．\＆Ind．Cen Del．\＆Hudson Cana Del．Lack．\＆Western Hannibal \＆St．Jo．
Do pref Illinois Central．．．．．． Lake Erie \＆Wester Lake Shore
Louisville \＆Nashv Manhattan Michigan Central．．． Morris \＆Essex Nashv．Chatt．\＆St． N．Y．cent．\＆Hud．Ri N．Y．Lake E．\＆West． Northern Pacitic pre．
Ohio \＆Mississippi Pacitic Manl
Panama
Phila．\＆Read ng St．L．\＆San Fraveised st．L．\＆Do prancisco Union Pacific．
Wab．St．L．\＆ Wab．St．L．\＆Pacitic Western Unioa Tel．．

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|  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
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| o： |  |
| た：南吉： |  |

${ }^{*}$ Range from sept．25．i Range fom July 30

## $\$ 1,000$ West．KR．of Ala． 2 d

 mort．88，due 1890，guar． $135_{8}$ 35,000 United N．J．Co．＇s 6 per cent gold bonds，dile$1901 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . .1141_{2} \precsim 114$ 5，000 Selma Rome \＆Nalton RR．2d mort．bonds，due 1900 ；Jan．，1876，coupons 19,000 ton RR． 8 per cent in Dal－ bonds，due 1881；July， 1871，connons on． $\qquad$ 14 t ，C00 In iana．Decatur \＆
5
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The following are quotations in gold for various coins:

 X X Reichmark $\mathbf{x}$ Guilders. \begin{tabular}{cccc}
-3 \& 84 \& 0.3 \& 3 <br>
\hline

 Mex D Dubbloons. 

Mex. Douoloons.. 15 \& 45 <br>
Fine silver vars \& 115 \& 145 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


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


Quotations in New York represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be; other quotations are frequently made per share.
The following abbreviations are often used, viz.: "M.," for mortgage; " g.," for gole; " g "d," for guaranteed; "end.," for endorsed; "cons." for consolidated; "conv.," for convertible; "s. f.," for sinking fund; "l. g.," for land grant.

Quotations in New York are to Thursday; from other cities, to late mail dates.
Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice of any error discovered in these Quotations.

| United States Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | State Securities. | Bid. | Ask. | Cimy Securities. | Bid | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITEED STATES BONDS. |  |  | Virginia-6s, old, 1886-'95....J | 21 |  |  | $46$ | $50$ |
| 6, 1880................reg....J | 103 | 104 | 6s, new bonds, 1886-1895...J \& J 6s, consol., 1905. | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7s, funded, 1880-1905......... Var. | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |
| 68, 1880.......................cup.....J\&J | $1033_{4}$ | $104$ $1055_{8}$ | 6s, consol., $1905 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. | 53 | $54{ }_{2}$ | $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1905$ | $43$ |  |
| 68, 1881...................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 1051_{2} \\ & 1051_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10558 \\ & 10558 \end{aligned}$ | 6s, consol., 2 d series...........J \& J | 25 | 542 | Fall River, Mass.-6s, 1904 ...F\& A |  | i11" |
| 5s, funded, $1881 . . . . . . . . r e g . . . Q-F$ | $\times 102$ | $102{ }^{1}$ | 6 s , deferred | 38 | ${ }_{41}{ }^{12}$ |  | $1111_{2}$ |  |
| 5s, funded, 1881 . ....coup | 103 | $1033^{3}$ |  | 81 | 84 | Fredericksburg, Va. 78. \%.....M\&N | 105 |  |
| 4128, 1891...............reg.. Q-M | 109 | $1091{ }^{1}$ | Tax-receivable | 81 |  | Galveston, Tex.-10s, $80 ; 95 .$. Var. |  |  |
| 4198, 18991.................c.e.e.reg | 109 | ${ }_{10658}^{1094}$ | CHTY SECURITIES. |  |  | Galvest'n County, 10s, 1901.J \& J | 102 | 105 |
| 48, 1907 | -0612 | $1065_{8}$ | Albany, N. Y.-6s, long. ....Various | 105 |  |  | 1063 |  |
| 6s, Currency, 1895......reg...J. | 124 |  | 7s long.........................is |  |  | Hartford, Ct.-City 6s, var. dates.. ${ }^{\text {Com }}$ | 117 | 109 |
| 68, Currency, 1896......reg....J\&J | 124 |  | Allegheny, Pa.-4s............J.J\&J |  |  | Capitol, untax, | 105 | ${ }_{105}^{118}$ |
| 68, Curreney, 1897.....reg. | 124 |  | Wharf 7 s , 1880...............J J $\& \mathrm{~J}^{\star}$ |  |  | Haverhill, Mass.-6s,'85-89.. ${ }^{\text {Å\&ÖO }}$ | 107 |  |
| 68, Currency, 1898.....reg. | 124 |  | Allegheny Co., 5 s ..............J J $\& J^{*}$ |  |  | Houston, Tex.-103........ | 15 | 20 |
|  |  |  | Atlanta, | 105 | 108 |  | 16 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | 110 | 113 | Indianapolis, Ind. -7-3 | 1107 | 114 |
| Quebec-5s, |  |  |  | 99 | 105 | Jersey City-68, water, long, 189 | 101 | 102 |
|  |  |  | Augusta, Me.-6s, 1887, mun..F\&Ai | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1041_{2} \\ 110 \end{array}\right\|$ | 7 s , improvement 1891-ソ 4 Var <br> 7s, do 1899-1902. | 107 | 109 |
| STATE SECURITIES. |  |  | Auglista, Ga-78................. Various <br> Austin, Texas-10s. | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 103 |  | 100 | 101 |
| Alabama-Class "A," 2 to 5, 1906 |  | 63 |  |  |  | Hudson County, 6s.......... A\&O | 102 | 3 |
|  | 623 |  | 6s, City Hall, 1884 ......... Q-J | $108$ | 111 | do 7 s.M\&S and J\&D | 106 | 107 |
| ass " B |  | 742 | 6s, Pitts. \& Con'V. RR.,1886.. J J J J | $110$ | 112 | Bayonne City, 7s, long.........J\&J | $1{ }_{113}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 100 |
| Class " | 20 | $74{ }^{1}$ | 68, consol., 1890........... Q-J | ${ }_{1131}^{113}$ | 11412 | Lawrence, Mass.-6s, 1894...A\& O! <br> Long Island City, N. Y. | $113^{14}$ |  |
| \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | O |  | 6s, Park, 1890............... Q-M | 112 | 114 | Louisville, Ky.-78, long dates. Var.t | 10634 | $109{ }^{1}$ |
| 78, Memphis \& L. R., | 8 |  | 6s, bount | 116 | 121 | 7s, short dates................V.Var | 104 |  |
| 78, L. R.P |  | 7 | 6s, do | 119 | 125 | 6s, long.........................Var. | 10 | 5 |
| 78, Miss. O | $4{ }_{12}$ |  | 5s, funding, 1894........ ....M\&N | 110 | 111 | 6s, short..................V.Var.1 | $103{ }^{1}$ | 104 |
| 78, Ark. Central |  |  | 6s, $1900 . . .1{ }^{\text {a }}$............... J J \&J | 117 | 121 | Lowell, Mass.-6s, 1890, W. L.M\&Nt |  | 114 |
| 7 s , Levee of 1871 | 3 | 6 | 68, West. Md. RR., 1902 .... J \&J | 119 | 121 | Lynchburg, Va |  |  |
| aliforn | 5 | 108 |  | 10 | 112 | M |  |  |
| 68,1888 - | 106 |  | 5s, new 1916.................M\&N | $112{ }^{2}$ | $1123_{4}$ | Water loan, | $113{ }_{4}$ | $3{ }_{4}$ |
| Delaware | 115 |  | Bangor. Me.-68, RR.,1890-94.V | 103 | 104 | 5s, 1882.....................M\&Nt | 101 | $1011^{2}$ |
| Florida | 85 | $86{ }_{2}$ |  | 110 | 111 | Macon, Ga | 85 | ${ }^{90}$ |
| eorgia-6s | 100 |  | 6s, E.\& N.A. Railroad, 1894..J\&Jt | 104 | 105 | Manchester, | 101 <br> 10934 | 110 |
| 7s, new bonds, |  | 113 | 6s. B. \& Piscataquis RR.,'99.A | 104 | 105 |  |  |  |
| 7 s , endorsed | 110 |  | Bath, Me.-6s, railroad aid.....Vari | $100$ | 101 | Memphis, Tenn | 25 |  |
| 78, | $112{ }^{1}$ |  | 5a, 1897, municipal | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 6s, A \& B 6s, gold. | 25 |  |
| \%148,76, | 110 | 114 | Belfast, Me.-6s, railroad aid, $98 . .7$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 6s, gold, | 25 |  |
| Tlinois-68 | 100 |  | Boston, Mass.-6s;cur,long,1905Var 5 s , gold, $1905 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Var. 1 | 110 | 111 | 68, end., | 45 |  |
| Kansas-78, 7 |  | 112 | 4s, currency, 1899............. J J J | $1003_{4}$ | $1011_{4}$ | Milwaukee, Wis.-5s, $1891 . . . \mathrm{J}$ \& D | 96 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 10 |  | Sterling, 5s, gold, 1893......A\&O $\ddagger$ | 108 | 110 | ' 8 8, 1896-1901 | 08 | 14 |
| Louisiana-New | 51 |  | do 5s, go | 104 | 106 | 78, water, 190 | 13 | 118 |
| 7 s , small bonds | 50 |  | do 5 s | 110 | 112 | Mobile, Ala.-8s. | 20 |  |
| Maine-Bounty, 6s, 1880 | 100 | $1001_{2}$ | Brooklyn, N.Y.- | 101 | 1104 |  |  |  |
| War debts assumed, 6s, 89. A \& O $\dagger$ | $113{ }^{3}$ | 114 | 78, $1881-95 \ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 115 | 6s, funded. . . ..................... M\& N | ${ }_{50} 7$ | 40 |
| $6 \mathrm{6s}$, exem | 111 | 114. | 7 F , Bridge, 19 | 123 |  | Nashbille | 90 | 100 |
| 6s, Hospital | 110 | 114 | 6s, Water,1899 | 111 | 115 | 6s, new | 97 | 02 |
| 68, 1890 | 107 | 110 | Gs, Park, 1900-1 | 113 | 116 | Newarl | 05 |  |
| 58, 1880 | 100 | 107 | kings Co. 7s, 1882-'89....... M \& N | 106 | 114 | 7s, lon | 111 | 4 |
| Massachusetts- | 100 | $100 L_{2}$ | do 6s, 1880-'86...... M \& N | $1011_{2}$ | 110 | 7s, water, long............... Var. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $114{ }^{1}$ |  |
| 58, gold, 1883...............J.JJ | 103 | $103{ }^{2}$ | Buffalo, N. Y.-7s, 1880-95....Var. | $10 \pm$ | 114 | New Bedford, Mass-6s, 1893.A\&OI | 11312 | $114^{12}$ |
| 5s, gold, 1894.................Var. $\dagger$ | 110 | 111 | 7s, water, long...............Var. | $1131_{2}$ | 117 |  |  |  |
| 5s, g., sterli ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 108 | 6s, Park, 1926.............M\& M | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 107 | N. Bruns | $99$ |  |
| do do  <br> do do do <br> do  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 107 \\ 104 \end{array}\right.$ | 109 | Cambridge, Mass.-5s, 1889 . . A\&OH | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 113 . \end{aligned}$ | 114 | Newburyport, Mass.- | 9 |  |
| Michigan-6s, 18 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | 115 | 116 | , |  | 2 |
| 78, 1890........................ $\&$ N | 115 |  | Camden |  |  | Town | 6 |  |
| Minnesota-7s, RR. repudiated. . | 30 | 40 | Camden City, ${ }^{\text {N }}$. J.-6s, coup.. J\& ${ }^{*}$ |  |  | do 6s, Town | 00 | 103 |
| Missouri-6s, 1886 |  | 107 | 7s, reg. and coup.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$....J $\& J^{+}$ |  |  | City, 7s, | 115 | 117 |
| Funding bonds, 1894-95 ....J | 110 | 111 | Charleston, S.C.-6s, st' , 76 -98..Q-J | 70 | 73 | do 6 | 100 | 106 |
| Long bonds, '89-90 ... ......J \& |  |  | 7s, fire loan bonds, 1890...J \& J | 107 | 111 |  | 104 | 106 |
| Asylum or University.1892.J \& | 109 |  | 7s, non-tax bond | 108 | 112 | New Orleans, La.-Premium bonds. | 33 | 35 |
| Hannibal \& St. Jo., 1886 ....J \& J | 106 |  |  |  | 73 |  | 37 | 40 |
|  | 1 | 107 | Chelsea, Mass. Chicago, Ill.-6 | 1131 | 1114 | Railroad issues, 6s, 75 \& ' $94 .$. Var. Wharf impr., 7-30s, $1880 \ldots$.. J \& D |  |  |
| War loan, 6s, 1901-1905.....J | 116 | 17 | 7 7 , sewerage, 189 |  | 115 |  |  |  |
| War loan, | 106 | $1061_{2}$ | 7s, water, 1890-'95...........J \& J 1 | 115 | 116 | 6s, do $1879 \ldots .$. Q-F ${ }^{\dagger}$ | $100^{1}$ | 101 |
| New Jersey-68, 1897 | 115 |  | 78, river impr., 1890-'95.....J\&J ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $114{ }^{1}$ | 115 | 5s, do 18 | 10.5 | 106 |
| 6s, exempt, 1896.............J \& J $^{\star}$ | 114 |  | 7s, 1890-95..................J J J 1 | 1142 | 115 |  | 104 | 110 |
| New York-68, gold, reg., '87...J | 107 |  | Cook Co. 7s, $1892 \ldots . . . . . . . i n d$ in 1 | $114{ }^{4}$ | 11 |  |  | 114 |
| 6s, gold, coup., 1887 ........J \& | 107 |  | Lake View Water Loan 78........ 1 |  |  | 7 s , pipes and mains, 1900. M \& N | 125 | 126 |
| 68 , gold, 1883 | 106 |  | Lincoln Park 7 | ${ }^{10612}$ | 107 |  | 109 |  |
| 6s, gold, 1891 | 117 |  | South Park 7s................J \& J | $106{ }^{1}$ | 107 | 5s, Cent. Parls bonds, $1898 \ldots \mathrm{Q}$ - ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ | 112 | 114 |
| 6s, gold, 1892 | 118 |  |  |  | 107 |  | 12 | 114 |
| N. Carolina-6s, old, 1886-98..J\&J | 119 |  | Cincinnati, O | $106$ | 107 | 7 s , Gock bonds, 19 |  | 126 110 |
| N. Carolina-6s, old, 1886-98..J \& J | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ | 78 | 6s, short 7-30s |  | 120 |  | 125 | 110 |
|  | 115 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7-30 \mathrm{~s} . \\ & 7 \mathrm{~s} \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 110 | 120 | 6s, improvem't stock, 1889. M \& N | 107 |  |
| 6s, do .... | 110 |  | Southern RR. $7-508,1902 \ldots . J \& J^{\prime}$ | 119 | $119{ }_{2}$ | 7 s , do 1879-90. M \& N |  | 114 |
| 68, do coup. off.........J \& J | 95 |  | do 7-30s, ue | 116 | 117 | 6s, gold, cons. bonds, 1901. M \& N |  |  |
| 6s, do coup. off......... A \& 0 | 95 |  |  | 106 | $106{ }^{2}$ |  | 1024 |  |
| 68 , Funding act of 1866, $1900 \mathrm{~J} \& J$ | $10^{1}$ | $111_{2}$ | Hamilton | 105 |  | 7 s , do do ${ }^{\text {do }} 79-82 . \mathrm{M}$ \& N | 104 | 107 |
| 6s, do dow bonds, 1892-8 | 10 |  |  | 110 |  | 6s, gold, new consol | 111 | 112 |
| 6s, new bonds, $1892-8 . . . . . . . . . J \& J$ 68, do | 17 |  |  | ${ }_{107}^{110}$ | 108 | 78, Westchester co., $1891 . \ldots . . .18{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 |  |
| 6s, Chatham $\dddot{\mathrm{RR}}$. | 4 |  |  | 100 | 102 | $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1905$, water loa | 107 | 108 |
| 6s, special tax, class 1,1898-9A\&U | $3^{3}$ | 2 | 6s, short......................Various | 100 | 101 | Norfolk, Va.-6s,reg.stik, $788-85 . . J \& J$ | 102 | 112 |
| 6 s , do class 2...... A \& O | $3{ }_{2}$ | 42 | 7s, long.......................Varioust | 110 | 114 | 8s, coup., 1890-93............Var. | 116 | 121 |
| 68, do class $3 \ldots .$. A \& O | $3^{12}$ | . | 7s, short...................various $\dagger$ | 102 | 107 | 88, water, $1901.1 . . . . . . . . .$. M \& N | 119 | 122 |
| 4s, new. |  | 76 | Special 7s, 1879-89....... Yearly.t | $103$ | 107 | Norwich, Ct.-5s, 1907......... A\&O $\dagger$ | 118 | ${ }_{120}$ |
| hio-68, 188 | $102{ }^{1}$ |  | Columbia, S. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 68,1886 . . . . . . . \\ & \text { ennsylvania- } \end{aligned}$ | 109 |  | Columbus, Ga.-7s, Variou Covington. Ky.-7-30s, lon | $85$ | 112 | Orange, $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { Oswego, }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5s, cur., reg., 18'77-82. ......F\&A* |  |  | ${ }_{7-30 \mathrm{~s}, \text { slort }}^{\text {Covington. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 1031_{2} \end{aligned}$ | 112 |  |  |  |
| 5s, new, reg., 1892-1902......F\&A | $1143_{4}$ |  |  | 1.14 |  | Petersburg, Va.-6s...............J \& | $96{ }^{4}$ |  |
| 6s. 10-15, reg., 1877-82........ \& A | $101{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 85 | 90 | Petersbuy, v.-6s............... | 115 |  |
| 68, 15-25, reg., 1882-92......F \& A | 107 |  | $10 \mathrm{~s}, 1883-96$ | 95 | 105 | specala | 120 |  |
| Rhode Island-6s, $1882 \ldots . .$. M\&S | 114 |  |  | 110 |  | Philadelphia, Pa | 100 |  |
| 68,1893-9.......................... $\&$ J |  |  | Detroit, Mich.-7s, long........ Var.t | $107{ }^{3}$ | 110 | 6s, old, reg............................. | 108 | 116 |
| South Carolina-6s, Act of March 23,1869 . Non-fundable, 1888 |  |  | 7s, water, long. $6 . . . . . . . . . . V a p . t$ | 115 | 117 | 6s, new, reg., due 1895 \& over.J \&J | 121 | 122 |
|  |  |  |  | 93 93 |  |  | 104 | 105 |
| 6s, new bonds, 1892-1900 ... $\&$ J | 30 | 32 |  | 93 |  | 5s, reg. and coup., 1913.....J J\&J. | $95{ }^{1}$ |  |
| 68, new series, 1914 | 30 | 32 |  |  |  | 78, water, reg.\& cp.,'93-98...A\&0. | 11612 | i20 |
| exas-6s, 1392 ............... M \&S | 103 | 105 | do registered.........J\&J |  |  | 7 s , street imp. |  |  |
| 7 s, gold, 1892-1910........... M \&S | 111 | 112 | Perm. imp. 68, yuar., 1891...J J Jt | 107 | 110 | Portland, Me.-6s, Mun., 1895. Var. 1 |  | $114$ |
| 7s, gold, 1904. | 112 | 13 |  | 109 | 115 | 68, railroad aid, $1907, \ldots \ldots . . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ | $113$ | $114$ |
| 10s, pension, 1894..........JJ \& JJ | 99 | 101 | Wash.-Fund.loan(Cong.)68,g.,'92 $\dagger$ | 107 | 110 | Portsmouth, N.H:-6s, 93 , RR. J\&J ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ |  |  |
| Vermont-6s, 1890............J \& D | 113 | 114 | Fund. loan(Leg.)6s, g ., 1902 Varl | 108 | 112 | Poughkeepsie. N. Y.-7s, water. |  |  |

[^1]$\dagger$ Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

## APRIL 3, 1880.]

THE ()HRONICLE.
GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Continued.
For Explanations see Notes at Hiead of First Page of quotations.

| City Securities. | Bid. A | A | Railroad bonds. . Bra | Bid. | Ask. | Railroad Bonds. B | Bid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provi |  |  |  |  | $77^{-\cdot}$ C | Cin. Sand'ky \& Cl.-6s, 19 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 988^{1} & 100 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 100 |
| 6s, gold, 1900 , water loan. J \& J ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 110 |  |  | 1051 | 1 |  |  | 93 |
|  |  |  | 2d M. 6 s , | 9810 | 105 |  |  |  |
| Riohmond, Va.-68...................... J 11 | 11958 | $20{ }^{1}$ | 3 M . (gu | +90 | 65 | Consof. \& Ind. M., 7 7 , 1899...J\&J | 103 |  |
|  | +114 $11{ }^{1}$ | 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +98 ${ }_{\text {+ }}$ | ${ }^{118}{ }^{112}$ | Camden \& Atl.-1st |  |  |  | 108 |  |
| Rockland, Me.-6s,'89-99,RR.F\&A |  |  | Canadar So. - 1 st M.., guar | ${ }_{1014} 1014$ | ${ }_{103}{ }^{11_{2}}$ |  |  |  |
| Eacramento |  |  | Cape Cod-7s, 18 | ${ }_{50}{ }_{5}{ }^{1}$ | 60 | Clev.Mt.V.\& Del. - - 1 st, 7 s, gold, J\&J | $67^{1}$ | 71 |
| Salem, |  | $107{ }^{2}$ | Catawissa-1st | 1041 | 112 | Columbus ext |  |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1904, \mathrm{~W}$. L. <br> 8. Francisco-7s, g..City \& Co..Var |  |  | New morte, |  | 104 | C. C. \& I. C. -1 st cons | 82 | 85 |
|  |  |  | Cedar F. \& Min. 1 1st, ${ }^{\text {ss, }} 1907$-J | i1iig | 112 | 2d mort., 7s, $1909 \ldots . . . . . .$. F\&A . |  |  |
| Aavannah fund | 80 50 | 85. | Cedar R. \& Mo |  | 114 | Trust Co. cert., 18t |  | 84 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. 78 | 60 |  | Cent. of Ga.-1st, con | 111 | 113 | do do supple |  |  |
| St. Louis, Mo.-6s cur., 1 iong bds.Var. | +1071 |  | Cent. of Iowa-1st M., 7s, g...J\&J | 115 | 60 | income 7s.. 18990 | 40 | $41{ }^{4}$ |
| 6s, shor |  |  | Cent |  |  | dst |  | 170 |
| Water 6s, | ${ }^{10712}$ |  | 7s, conv, 1902, assented...M\&N | $1043_{4}$ <br> $1063_{4}$ | 106 | Col.\& Ind. C., 1 st M., 7s, 1904.J\&N | 19 | 96 |
|  |  | 10812 | Consol.M.,78, 1899, assented.Q-J |  | 108 | Un.\& Logansp.,1st, 7 , 1905.A\& | 98 | 103 |
| Renewal, gold, 68 | 1071 |  | Adjustment bon Income bonds, | $85 i_{2}$ | 86 |  | 98 | 3 |
| Sewer, 6s, gold, 18 | ${ }_{10712}^{1072}$ |  | Small bonds, 1908. |  | 84 |  | 07 | 112 |
|  | 10712 |  | Am. Dock \& Imp. | ${ }_{109} 109$ | 111 |  | 01 |  |
| t. Paul, Min |  | 105 |  |  | 74 |  | ${ }^{101} 1{ }^{12}$ | 104 |
| 189 | 110 |  |  |  | 69 | Col. \& Toledo-1st mort. bonds .... Col. Springf.\& C.-1st, 7s,1901.M\&S | 50 | 60 |
| 88,18 | +103 | 105 | Consol., 7s, gold, 1900.....Q-M | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 971_{8} \end{aligned}$ | 9738 | Col. \& Xenia-1st M., 7 s, $1890 . \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ |  |  |
| Somer ${ }^{\text {cki }}$ | 1107.1 | 108 | Cent Ohio-1s | 108 | 110 | Conn. \& Passump | 083 | 1091 |
|  |  | 14 C |  |  | $1123_{4}$ | Massawippi, | 8 | 70 |
| pringfield, $7 \mathrm{~s} .1903 \text {, w }$ | 119 | 121 | State Aid, 7s, \%, 1884.......J\&J | 105 |  | Conn. West.-1st M., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1900$. J\&J | 5 | 40 |
| stockt |  |  | S. Joaquin, 1st M., |  | 105 |  | 107 |  |
| oledo, $0 .-7-30 \mathrm{~s}$, | 105 | 111 |  | 106 | 108 | Cumber ${ }^{\text {'d }}$ \& Pe |  |  |
|  | 3 | $1{ }^{1}$ | Cand grant M., 6 | 103 | $10 \pm{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| 88, water, 1893 \& $94 . . . . . . i o v a r . ~$ |  |  | st. Pacif., 1st, 6s | 108 | 108 | Cumberl.Val.-1stm <br> DakotaSouthern-7s |  | 100 |
| mington, N.C.-6s, gold, cou. on |  |  | Charl'te Col.\&A.-Cons.,7s, $95 . \mathrm{J}$, J J | 95 | 100 | Danb'y \& Norwalk |  | - |
| 88, gold | 100 |  | Cheraw \& Darl.-1st M.,8s,'88.A\&O | 116 |  | Dayton \& Mich. -1 st M., 7s, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 81. $\mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{JJ}$ |  |  |
| orce | $106{ }^{2}$ | 107 |  | 106 |  | 2 d mort., 7s, | 01 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 92 | Dayt. \& West. - 1 s |  | 106 |
| RALLROAD BONDS. |  |  |  |  |  | 1st mort., 7s, 1 |  |  |
| RAILEOAD BONDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Ala. Cent.-1stM., $8 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g}, 1901 . \mathrm{J}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12 | 20 | 68, currency | 4 |  | Del. ${ }^{\text {dound }} \mathbf{W}$ |  | 1 |
| Ala.\& Chatt.-18t,8s,g., g', $99 . j$ | 80 | 100 | 6s, currency | $101{ }^{1}$ |  | Convertible 7s, 1892 ........J\&D |  |  |
| Ala. Gt. Southern-1st mort., 19 | , | 1102 |  | $1011_{2}$ |  | Mort. 7s, 1907 | ${ }_{90}{ }^{3}$ |  |
| AIb'y \& susq.- 18 |  |  | do 4th M., 8 s, 1876 ..J\&J |  |  |  | 104 | 105 |
| ortga | 104 |  | Cheshire-6s, | +104 |  | Den.a Rio G.-1st, 7 , , , 1000.10 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {cod }}$ | 109 | 110 |  |  |  | D |  |  |
| Allegh. Val.-Gen. M., 7 3-10s..J\&J |  | $118{ }^{2}$ | Chester V |  |  | 1st M., 8s, | 7 |  |
| East. exte | - ${ }^{3} 3$ | 40 | Chic. \& Alton | !115 | 117 | Det.G.Haven \&M.M1.- Equip.6s,1918 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 109 \\ 98 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Tncome, 78 |  | 105 | Income, 7s, 1883...........A\&O | 108 |  | Con. |  |  |
| At\& Pr P. -1 st | 100 | 1116 |  | 08 |  | Det. L. \& North.- |  |  |
| Atch'n \& Neb.-1st, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{1115}{ }^{1}$ | $115{ }^{1}$ | Miss.Riv.Bridge, 1 st.,.,.f., 68,1912 |  |  | Detr. 2 mort., 8 s , 1875. |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Atchand }}$ grant, 7 |  | 114 | Chic. B. \& Q.-1st | 12034 | $122{ }^{1}$ | Det.\& Pontiac, 1st M., 7s, $78 . \mathrm{J} \& J$ | 98 |  |
| 2 d mort., |  |  |  |  |  |  | $107{ }^{12}$ |  |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  | Dixon Peo.\& H.-1st, 8s, 74 -89. Jdev | 107.2 |  |
| Guaranteed 7s, 190 |  |  | Chic. \& Can. So. | 60 | 68 | Dubuque\&s | $110^{1}$ |  |
| Atlan. \& Gt.W-1st,78, g.,1902.J |  |  | Chic. Cimn. \& Louisv.-1st M., guar. |  |  | 1st mort., 2 Cd Div. | 103 | 107 |
| 2d mort., 78, g., $19002 . . . . . .$. M |  |  | Clic.Clin.Dub \& Minn. -7, ${ }^{\text {, }} 84$ F \& A | ${ }_{99}{ }^{10}$ | $103$ | East Pemn.-1st |  |  |
| 1st mortgage trustees, certific | $\ddagger 51$ | ${ }^{63}$ | Chic. \& East. Ill, S. F | 94 |  | E.Tenn.Va.\&Ga. |  |  |
| 2 d do do do | $\pm 26$ | 38 | do | 85 | $9{ }^{9}$ | E. Tenn. \& Ga., |  |  |
| 3 d do do | $\pm 13{ }^{1}$ | $14{ }^{1}$ | Chic. \& Iowa-2d M., 8s, 1901.J\&\& | 75 |  | E.Tenn. \& Va.,end |  |  |
| Leased L. rent |  |  | Chic. I'a \& Neb - 1 1st M., 7 l ,'88.J J J | 07 |  | Eastern, Mass.- |  | 9 |
| West do do do 7 ds, g., 1903. |  |  |  | $126{ }^{1}$ |  | Sterling debs., | 108 | 110 |
| West. ext. certifs, ${ }_{\text {do }} \mathbf{8 8}$ do 187 | J¢ <br> 75 | 80 | Chic.M.\&St.P.-P.D.1st, 8 S , ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | $126{ }^{12}$ |  | Elmira\& W'msport-1st, 7s, 80. A\&O | $85$ |  |
|  |  | 7 | P. D., 2 d | 112 | 14 | Erie- (See N. Y. Lake E. \& West.) |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | St. P. ${ }^{8}$ |  |  | Erie \& Pittsb.-1st M., 7s, ${ }^{\text {d2 }}$. J\& ${ }^{\text {d J }}$ |  |  |
| 1st mortgage, 78............J\&J |  |  | Mil. \& St. P $\ddot{\mathrm{M}}^{2 d} 7 \mathrm{~s}, 1893.1$ |  | 113 | Cons. mort, 7s, 1898 ........J\&J |  |  |
| S.Ga.\& Fla., 1st M. 7 m , 1899, M\&N |  |  | La. \& M., 1st Mst M., 7 s , 1897......J\&J |  |  |  | 100 | ${ }^{96}$ |
| At.Miss.\&Ohio-Cons.,g.1905.A\&O |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185 |  |
|  | $0{ }^{+105}$ | 107 | Hast. \& Dak., 1st M.,7s, $1902 . \mathrm{J} \& J$ |  |  | Evanst.T,H.\&Ch | 103 | $103{ }^{1}$ |
| AtI.\& St. Law.-St'g 2d, 6 s , g.A\& |  | 108 | Chic. \& Mil., 1st M.,78, $1903 . \mathrm{J} \& J$ | ${ }_{111}^{111^{1}}$ |  | Fitchburg- | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 1st mort., consol.. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1905.58{ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 10914 |  |  |  |
|  | J $1011_{2}$ | 2 | 1st M., I. \& D. Ext., 7s, 1908.0 d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10031 |  | Fitch. \& Worc.-5-20s, $78,1889 . \mathrm{J} \mathrm{JJJ}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1st M.,68, ${ }^{\text {1st M., } 5 \mathrm{~S} \text {. La C. \& Dav. } 1910 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}}$ |  |  | Flint \& P.Marg. - 1 st m . | 100 | 90 |
| Sterling, 5s, 1927..........J M\&D | S ${ }_{\text {- }}+112$ | 114 | Chic.\&N.W.-Sink.f.,1st,7s,'85 |  |  | Cons.S. F., | 90 |  |
| Sterling, 6s, 1895.......... Mrs |  | 114 | Interest mort., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1883 \ldots . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ |  | 123 | Fhay C.\& E. Sas.-1st, 10 s, 32. | 93 |  |
| Sterling mort., 6s, 6 g., ${ }^{\text {do }}$, $1910 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | N +115 | 117 | Consol. mort., 7 s , |  |  |  | ${ }^{92}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{O}+107$ |  | Exten. |  |  | Florence \& El Liorado-1st,7s. A.8O |  |  |
| Balt. \& Pot'c-1st, 6s, g., 1911.J JJJ | J $\ddagger 107$ |  | 1 st mort., |  | (117 | Flushing \& N. S.-1s |  |  |
| 1st, tunnel, 6s, g. , g' ${ }^{\text {d, }}$, 1911. A\&O |  | 118 |  |  | ${ }_{108}{ }^{117}$ |  | J 55 |  |
| Bellev.\& S.Ill.-1st, S.F.8s,'96.A\&O |  |  | Sinking fund, 6s, $79,1929$. Aco |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D * 111 |  | Iowa Mid., 1st M., \$s, 1900 A\&O |  | 04 | Fram'ghan \& Lowell-1st, 78, 1891 | +80 | 81 |
|  | A $101^{11}$ |  | Gal. \& Chic ext | $110$ |  | Frama do (notes), $3 \mathrm{~s}, 1883$ |  |  |
| Boston \& Albany-7s, 1892-5.F\&A | A $\dagger 122$ | ${ }_{122}{ }_{12}{ }^{4}$ | Peninsul | 114 | \% | Frankfort \& Kokomo-1st, 7s, 1908 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{+11}$ | 00L2 | Madison ext., 7 s , g., 1911 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Menominee ext., 78 , g., 1911 |  | 11 | Gal.Hous.8H.-18t | 116 |  |
| 1st M., 7s. 1889-90..189....J \% \% J | J 108 | 110 | Northw. Un.,1st, 7 s , |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | A 100 | $100{ }^{1}$ | Chic. |  |  | Gr.Rap. \& Ind.-1st, 1.g., g'd, 7s, g. | . $108{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{8} 110^{12}$ |
| Oqt. Conc.\& Mon. -S.F.,6s,'89.J\&J |  |  |  |  | $118{ }^{13}$ | 1st M.,7s, 1.g., gold, not, guar.A\&O |  |  |
| Consol. mort., 7s, 1893.1...A\&U |  |  | Chic.R.1. |  |  | Ex lan | 90 | 95 |
| Bost. Hart.\& E.-1st, $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1900 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ 1st mort., 7 s , guar. | ( J ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |  | Ch.st.P.\& M'polis,1st,6s, |  |  | Greenv. | 85 | 91 |
|  |  |  | Land M., inc., tis, 1898.... M\&N |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston 6 , 1896. | J ${ }^{+107{ }^{\text {a }}}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{1}^{10107}{ }_{10}$ | Chic. St.L.\& N.O.-1st.con. 1914, 2d mort. 6s, 1907.............J\&D |  |  | Hannibal \& Nap.-1st, 7s, $88 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ |  |  |
| New 5s, $1899 . .$. |  | ${ }_{2}^{12}{ }_{120}^{101}$ | 4 Ten. lien, 7s, 1897...........M\&N |  | 1211 | Han. \& St. Jo.-Conv. 8s, 1885.M\&S |  |  |
| Boston \& Maine-7s. 1893-94. J\&J |  |  | Chic. \& S.W.-1.st,7s, guar.,90.M |  |  |  | J $\dagger 115$ | 120 |
|  |  |  | Cin. Ham. \& D.-1st M., $7 \mathrm{~s},{ }^{\text {, }} 80 . \mathrm{M}$ |  |  | Karl.\& Portchester-18t M,7s,.A\&O |  |  |
| Bost. \& Providence-7st, ${ }^{\text {B8, }}$, 97 . J\&J | J $104{ }^{1}$ |  | 2 d mort., 78, 1885 | + +109 | 110 | Harrisb. P. Mt. J. \& L. -1 st. 6 s . .J\&J |  |  |
| Buff. Brad.\& P.-Gen.M.7s, $96 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |  | +103 | 104 | Housatonic -1 st M., $7 \mathrm{M}, 1885$. F\&A |  |  |
| Buff.N.Y.\&Erie-1st, 7s, $1916 . \mathrm{J}$ |  |  | H. \& I., $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{M.} 7 \mathrm{~s},, 1903 . \mathrm{J} \& J$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | Houst. E. \& W. Tex.-1st, 7 zs , 1898. |  |  |
|  |  | $1_{2} 92$ | Cin. \& Indiana-1st M..7s, $92 . \mathrm{J}$, $\mathrm{L}^{\text {D }}$ | D ${ }^{+105}$ | 106 |  |  | $4_{4} 11019$ |
| Bur. \& Mo. R.-L'd M., 7s, ${ }^{\text {Bu.A\& }}$ |  | 1142 |  |  | 100 | West. Div., 1st, 7 s , |  |  |
| Conv. 8s, 1894 series... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bur.\& Mo.(Nelo.)-1st, 6w, 1918. | ${ }^{+}{ }_{1}^{+109}$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1{ }_{4} 10$ | Cin. Rich. \& Cuic.--1st, 7s, $95 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  | Inc. and Ind'y $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1887 \ldots . . \mathrm{M} \& N$ |  |  |

[^2]GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF NTOCKS AND BONDS-CONTINUED.
For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page of quotations.

| Railroad bonds | Bid | Ask. | D | Bid. | Ask. | Railroad bonds | Bid | As |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hun | 109 | 118 |  |  |  | ${ }_{80} \mathrm{~J}$ | 108 | 111 |
| Cons | 109 68 | 73 | Ken. | 05 | 103 | 3d mort., 6s, 1900 $\qquad$ . A\&O Con. mort., 6s, g., coup., $1900 . J \& J$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $112$ |
| III. Cent | 108 | 110 | Mansf. \& Fr'hams.-1st, 78, $89 . \mathrm{J}$, \&J |  |  |  | 110 |  |
| Sterlin | 104 | 1106 | Equipment 6s, 1882 ........M\&N |  |  |  | $7^{1} 2$ |  |
|  |  | 115 | Marie |  |  |  |  | 103 |
|  | 114 | 1151 | Sterling, 1st M., 7s, g ., 1891.F\&A | 105 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Indiana Bloom. \& |  |  | 2d mort., 7s, $1896 . . . . . . . . . M_{\text {M }}$ | 80 | $80^{14}$ |  | 8 | 110 |
| 1 st mor |  |  |  | 4614 | $47{ }^{1}$ |  | 0 |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st}, \mathrm{38}, \mathrm{48}$,5 s \& $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1909$ | +72 | 73 | Scioto \& Hock. Val., 1st, 7s..M\&N |  |  |  | 101 | $\mathrm{iöiq}_{\mathrm{oj}}^{\mathrm{on}}$ |
| $\mathrm{M}, 3 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}, \& 6 \mathrm{~s}, 190$ | $\begin{array}{r} +60 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $62{ }_{2}$ | Balt. Short L., 1st, 7s, 1900..J\&J Cin. \& Balt., 1st, 7s, 1900 ....J \&J | 105 | 110 | Ohio Cent. -1 st, mort.,6s,1920, J\&J <br> Incomes, 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 51_{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Ind'polis | $711_{2}$ |  | Marietta P \& Clev-1st, |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { lis C. \& L. }-78 \text { of } 97, \mathrm{LOW} \\ \text { do } \\ \text { Hight } \end{array}$ | 712 |  | Conso. 7 s ...................ed |  |  | Cons. mort. |  | $11{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 3d mort.78, $1899 \ldots . . . . . . J 8 . J$ |  |  | Marq'te Ho.\& O.-Mar.\& O.,8s, '92 | $110$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 89 \end{array}\right.$ | 2d mort., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1911$ |  |  |
| Ind'apolis \& Cin., 1st, 7s,'88.A\&O <br> In'polis D: \& Sp'd-1st,7s,1906 A\&) | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ +93_{8} \end{gathered}$ | 99 | Mass. Central-1st, $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1893 . . . .$. | $\ddagger$ |  | ist mort.,Springf.Div., 1905 M\&N | 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 811_{2} \\ & 1032_{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 d mort., income, $1906 . . .$. J\&J | 65 | 68 | Me | ioii |  |  |  |  |
| Ind'poli |  |  | 2 d mort. | 99 | 100 |  |  |  |
| 2 d |  |  | 1st, cons., Tenn. lien, 7 s , $1915 \mathrm{~J} \& J$ |  | 106 |  | +11734 | 4 |
| Ind'apol | 106 |  | Mem. \& L. Rock-1 | 85 | 90 | Omaha\&N.W. |  |  |
| 2d morist 6 s , g., guar., 1900.M\&N | 92 |  | Memphis \& Ohio- |  | 10238 | Omaha \&S.W.-1stM.,8s,1896.J\&D |  | 115. |
| Internationai |  | 12 | Mich. Cent.-1st M., 8 s , 188 |  |  | Or'ge \& Alex'ndria-1st,6s,73M\&N | 08 | 2 |
| 2 d mort., income, 1909 |  | 73 | Consol., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1902 \ldots . . . . . . . M \& N$ |  | 122 | 3d mort., 8s, 1873............M. $\mathrm{m}^{\text {d }}$ | 78 | 80 |
| 1 st Purch, Com. Receip |  |  | 1st M. on Air | 111 | 112 |  |  |  |
| 2 d do | 42 | 43 | Arr Lin | 106 | 108 |  |  | 86 |
| H. \& Gt. No., 1st. 7 s,,$\underline{\text {, }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \ddagger+8 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | 100 |
| do 1st Purch. Com. Rec | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |  | Riv. |  | 110 | Osw. \&Rome-1st M., 7s, 1915.MicN |  | 100 |
| Ionia \& Lansing-1st | 11 | 113 | Kalamazo | $108{ }^{1}$ | 110 | J |  |  |
|  | 106 |  | Mil. \& North.-1st, | ¢0 | 65 | Panama-Sterl'g M., 7s, g. '97.A\&O |  | 118 |
| Falls \& Sioux C. -1 st, 7 s , | +103 |  | Minn. \& St. L., 1st m. | $1011_{2}$ |  | Paris |  |  |
| Ithaca \& Athens. 1 1st |  |  |  |  |  | Paris | 35 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Minneapolis \& D | 89 | 91 | Pekin Lin. \& Dec.-1st,7s, 1900 F\&A |  |  |
|  | 109 | 109 | Miss. Cen. -1 st | 102 | 105 | Pennsylvania-1st M., 6s, $80 \ldots$..J\&J | $102$ |  |
| ort |  |  |  | $106$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}\right.$ | enera |  |  |
| Consol | +106 | $106{ }^{1}$ | Miss.\& Tenn. -1 1s | 117 | 120 |  |  |  |
| James |  |  |  |  | 102 | - Cons. mort., 6s, reg., 1905. Q-M |  |  |
| Jefferson-Hawl | 95 |  | Mo. Kansas \& Texas- | 10234 | 103 | Navy Yard, 6s, res., 1881 ...J J\&J |  |  |
| 1 st mort., |  |  | 1st, 6 s , |  |  | Peun. Co., 6s, |  | $104^{11} 4$ |
| Jeffi M | 115 |  | 2d mort inco | +67 | 68 | Pemm. \& N. |  |  |
|  | 10 | $109{ }^{1}$ |  | 109 |  | Peoria D |  |  |
| Ind'pciis \& Mad., 1st. 7 | 100 |  | Man. \& C. Mo., 1st 78, g.,'90.M.ts | 109 |  |  | ${ }_{*}^{5614}$ | ${ }_{60}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ |
| Joliet \& Chic.-1st, M., $8 \mathrm{ss} 82.$, J. ${ }^{\text {d.J. }}$ | 105 | 109 | Mo Pac-1st mort 6s gld, 88 F\&A |  | 10644 |  |  |  |
| Joliet \& N. Ind., 1st, 7s ignar. M.C.) | 105 | 109 | Mo.Pac.-1st mort.,68,gld, 88, F\&A | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 1064 | Perkiomen-1st M; $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1897$, Ad |  | 3 |
| 2 d mort, $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1900$. |  |  | r. B., 1st m |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kalamazoo Al.\& Gr. R.- 1 st, 8 s .J | 108 |  |  | 98 | 100 | 2d mort., 8s, 1902. ..........J\&J | 71 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Phil. \& Erie-1 st M., | 03 |  |
| Kal.\& Wh. Pigeon-1s |  |  | Mob. \& Ala. Gr. Tr.-1st. 7 s , g'ld,'95 |  | 30 |  |  |  |
| K.C.Ft.Scott | 10612 | 10 |  | $75^{14} 4$ |  | 2 dmort cuar 6s ge 1920 J\&J | +105 |  |
| Kansas C. Lawr. \& So. 1st, 4s. 1909 |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  | 31 | 50 | Ph |  | 102 |
| Kans.C.st. Jo. \& C. B. - |  |  | 3d pr | 3.4 |  | 1 st mort |  |  |
| C.st.Jos. |  |  | 4 th p |  |  | Debe |  |  |
|  |  |  | New mortga | 101 | $101{ }^{1}$ | Mort., 7s, coup | 0 |  |
| K.C.Topek |  |  | Morris \& Essex-1st, 7s, 1914 M\&N | 127 |  |  | 80 |  |
| Income 7s |  | 109 | Construetio |  | 116 | Improvement mo |  |  |
| ansas \& Ne | 77 | 50 | Construction, |  | 10 | New convertible, 78, 1893...J\&J |  | 67 |
| Kans. Pac. |  |  |  | 1042 | ${ }_{115}^{108}$ | G. s.f., $\$ \& \&, 6 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g} ., 1908, \mathrm{x}$ cps.J $\& J$ Scrip for 6 deferred $\iota_{2}$ coupons. | $\ddagger \$ 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kans. Pac. 1st mort., | 116 |  | General mort., 7s, 1901......A\&O |  | 115 |  |  |  |
| 1st mort., 6s, g., 18 1st M., R. \& L.G. D |  |  |  | 113 |  | Coal \& I., guar. M., 78, 92.10 M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Land 1st mort., 7 s , g., 1880 ..J\&J |  |  | 1st, Tenn. \& Pac., 6s, 1917...J\&J |  |  | Phiil.Wil.\&Balt.-6s, 92 -19 |  | 2 |
| Land 2 dmor |  |  | 1st, McM. M. W.\&A.,68,1917.J\&J | 99 |  | Pitts.C.\&St.L.-1stM | 115 |  |
| Leav. Brancl |  |  | Nashlv.\& Decat'r.-1st,7s, $1900 . J$ \&JJ | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Income bds, | 70 |  |  |  | 108 | Pittsb.\&Con'llsv.-1stM.7s,'98.J \&J |  |  |
| do |  |  | Nebraska- | 111 |  | Sterling cons. M., $6 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g}$. |  | 110 |
| er Div., 6s ass. coup |  | $108{ }^{1}$ | Newark | 110 | 112 | Pitts.Ft.W.\&C.-1stM.,7s | 0 |  |
| 1 st consol. |  |  |  | 00 |  | 2 d mort., 7s, $1912 \ldots . . . . . . . J . J \& J ~$ |  |  |
| Keokuk \& Des M. |  |  | N.Haven\&Derby, 1 s |  |  | 3d mort., 78, 1912.............. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( | 171 |  |
| Laf. Bl.\& Mun |  |  |  | 14 | 116 | Equipment, 8s, $1894 . . . . . .$. M.kS |  |  |
| Income |  |  | Conv. 6s, 1882..............A\&O |  | 93 | Pitts. Titusv. \& B.-New 7s, 96 F\%A |  |  |
| L. Erie \& |  | 99 | N. J. Midl'd-1st M., 7 s , g.,'95.F\&A | 93 | 95 |  |  |  |
| Income, 7s, 1899 |  |  | 2 d mort. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1881 \ldots \ldots . . .$. F $\&$ A |  | 33 | Port | 5 | 90 |
| e Shore \& Mich. | 110: |  | N.J. Southern-1st M., new 6s.J\&J | 85 | 100 | $\\| \mathrm{Po}$ | 0 | ${ }_{23}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M. So.\& N.I., S.F., } \\ & \text { Cleve. \& Tol., 1st } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 112 | 115 | P | +109 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 d mort., 8 s , 1890, certifs ..A\&O | 108 | 112 | Quincy \& W |  | ${ }_{2}$ |
| P. \& A |  | 11 |  | 108 | 112 | Ren. \&'3'toga--1st7s, |  |  |
| Bufi.\& E., new bds, M.,7s, 98. A 8 O $\dagger$ |  |  | N.O.Mob.\&Chatt.-1st, 8 , 1915.J. CJ | 75 |  | 1et 7s, 1921, | 5 |  |
| Buff. \& State L., 7s, $1882 \ldots . . \mathrm{J}$ ¢J |  |  | N.Y. \& Can.-£M.. 6s. . ., 1904.M\&N | +104 | 106 | Rich'd | 105 | 107. |
| Det. Mon. \& Tol., 1st, 7s, 1906 |  |  | $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{Y}$ |  |  | Gene |  |  |
| I, make Sh. D |  |  | Mort., 78, coup. 190 | 126 | 127 | Piedmont Br., $8 \mathrm{8s}$, 1 | 114 | 116 |
| L. S.\& M. |  |  | Mort., 7s, reg., 1903 |  |  |  |  |  |
| do con |  |  | Subscription, 6s, 1 | 5 |  | Mort; 7s, 1881-90. | 114 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 1181_{4} \\ 118{ }_{2} \end{array}$ |  | Sterling mor N. Y. C., pre | 1106 | 10634 |  | 108 |  |
| Lawrenco-1st mor |  |  |  | $103_{4}$ |  | RomeWat'n¢0.-S.F.,7s,1891.J\& | 10 | 0 |
| , |  |  | do real est., 6s. $1883 \ldots \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | $10{ }^{1}$ |  | 2 d mort., 7 |  |  |
| Lehigh Val.-1st M., $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1898 . J \& D$ | 118 |  | Hud. R., 2d M., 7s., 1885....J\& | 110 |  | Consol. mort., 78, |  |  |
| 2 dm | 125 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1143}$ | ${ }_{60}^{11258}$ | Rutland-1st M., 8s, $1902 \ldots$. M\&N Equipment, 2d mort. 5 s ....F\&A | $74{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Gen. M., 8 s. f., ${ }^{\text {delar }}$ |  | 112 | N. Y. \& Greenwood Lake. -1 2d ${ }_{\text {do }}$ 6s..: | ${ }_{22}^{63}$ | 66 25 | Equipment, 2d mort., 5s ....F\&A | $74{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }_{2}$ |
| Lewisi. \& Spruce |  |  |  | 126 | 25 | Saviusky |  |  |
| Little Mirmi-1st M., $68,1883 . \mathrm{M}$. |  | 103 | N.Y. reg., 1900..............M\&N | 12.12 |  | - Chas.\& Sav., guar., | 35. |  |
| L. Rock\& Ft.S. - 1 1st, | ${ }_{2}$ |  | N. Y. L |  |  | Scioto Val.- |  | 103 |
| ittle Schuylkill-1st, |  |  | 1st mort., 78.1897,extended M \& N | 122 |  | Sham.Val.\& P.-1st, 7s, | $1111_{2}$ |  |
| Long Island-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ M |  |  | 2 d mort. exten., 5s, $1919 \ldots \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ | $10 .{ }^{1} 4$ | 10 | Sheboyg'n\& F-du-L.-1st,7s, 814 \& D |  |  |
| N |  |  | $3 d$ mort., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1$ | 10012 |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y. \& Rockawa |  | 80 | 4th mort., 78, 18 | 10012 |  |  | 9 | 100 |
| Lonis'a \& Mo.R.-1st |  |  | 1st cons. | $1177_{8}^{4}$ | 11.814 | So.\&N.Ala.-1st, | 109 |  |
| 2 d mort., $7 \mathrm{~s}, 190$ | 105 |  | New 2d cons |  | 921 | stering mort | $10 \pm$ |  |
| Lou'v.C. | 115 |  | 1 st cons. fund coup. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1920 \mathrm{MkS}$ | 116 |  | So. Caro | 106 |  |
|  |  | $108{ }^{1}$ | 2 c cons. $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ d cp., $5 \mathrm{ss,1969} \mathrm{\ldots ..J} \mathrm{\& D}$ | 86 | 87 | 1 1st | 0 | 100 |
| Louisville \& Nashvil |  |  | Gold income b | ${ }^{685^{2}}$ |  |  | 1 | 75 |
| 2 c mort. 7 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 105 L_{2} \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Long Dock mo } \end{aligned}$ | $1111{ }^{11}$ | III |  | 99 | 34 |
| Cecilian |  |  |  | 120 |  | do ${ }^{\text {S }}$ F | 9 |  |
| Louisville loan, 6 | $104{ }^{1}$ |  | 6s. due 1830 ................... | 102 |  | South Side, Va.-1st, 8s, $84{ }^{\prime}$ '90.J | 111 |  |
| b. B | 102 | 103 | Norr'k | 102 | 106 | 2d mort., 6s, | 98 |  |
| Mom 0 |  |  |  | 101 |  | 3d mort., 6s. 1886 - | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Mem. \& O.,st |  |  |  | 11 |  | So. Cen. (N.Y.)-1st 7 | 80 | 90 |
| Macon \& Aug. - 2 2d, |  | 107 |  | $116{ }^{14}$ | $116{ }^{1}$ |  | 100 |  |
| Maine Cent.-Mort. 7 | 11 | 11312 | North Penn.-1st M., 6s, 1885.J\&.J | 硣 | 108 |  | 105 | 106 |
| Exten |  | 104 | , | 116 | 117 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 7 s , | $113^{1}$ | 16 | S I.P | ${ }_{7}$ |  |
| roscog. \& Ke |  | 16 | Northeast.,.S.C. - 1 sti M., $88,99, \mathrm{M}$, 8S | 12.5 | 13 | Southwestern(Ga.) | 7 | 110 |
|  |  |  | inirt. \& 1809 |  |  |  |  |  |

* Price nominal no iate transactions.

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


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

| Canal Stocks． | Bid． | Ask | Miscellaneocs | Bid． | Ask． | la | Bid | Ask． | Bank Stocris． | Bid． | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chanat bin |  |  | U．S．Trust Co ．．． 100 |  |  |  |  |  | Kentuck．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |
|  | 80 | 82 | U．S．Mort．Co．（N Yi100 West．Union Tel．． 100 |  |  | Caribou Con．Min＇ 10 |  |  | O |  |  |
| Chesapeake \＆Ohio－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 51$ |
|  | 73 | $80{ }_{2}$ |  | $11 \dot{2}_{2}$ | $131_{2}$ | Clinton C | ＊-3. |  | Lady Washington．．．．．． |  |  |
| 6s，1878 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  | 50 | Cumberl＇d Coaldi． 100 | 40 | 62 |  |  |  |
|  | 109 108 |  |  |  |  | Deadwood Mining |  | 20 |  |  |  |
| 1st ext．，1891．．M\＆N | 108 |  | GAS STOCKS． <br> Baltimore Gas． | 172 | 177 | Excels＇r W．\＆M．C． 100 George＇s $\mathrm{Cr}^{\prime} \mathrm{k}$ C＇1（Md． |  | 100 | Lucerne $\qquad$ |  | $\cdot 39$ |
| Coup．7s． $1894 . \mathrm{A}$ | 112 | 运 | 艮 | 102 |  | Homestake Min＇g． 100 | 34 | 34 | May |  |  |
| Reg． 7 s ， 1894 |  |  | Consumers＇Gas，Batt |  | ${ }^{71} 4$ | Leadville Mining．．． 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Pa．D．ep．，＇ | 11 |  | People＇s G．L．of Balt． 25 | $\underline{242}$ | $2^{24}{ }^{78}$ | La Platta M＇ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ames Riv．${ }_{\text {deg }}$ R． |  |  | Boston Gaslight．．．500 |  | 785 30 | Little Pittsl＇g Con． 100 |  | 85 | Merrimac silver．．．io |  |  |
| 1st mort．，6s．．． $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 60 |  | South Boston | 10512 | 106 | Marip＇sa L．\＆M．Caiioo |  |  | ， |  | $1 \% 20$ |
| 2 m mort．， 6 s ． O M\＆N |  |  | Brookline，Ma | 101 | 103 | pr |  |  | Mont |  |  |
| 68 reg．， 18 s | $105^{12}$ | $1053_{4}$ | Calidge， | 135 | 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RR． 6 s，res | 110 | 11 | Dorchester， M | 78 | 80 | New Central Coa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deb．6s，re |  |  | Jamaica Pl＇n，Mass 1 | 118 | 20 | New Creek Coal |  |  | Northern Relle．．．．iou |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lawrence，Mass．．． 1 | 128 | 130 | N．Y．\＆Middle Coal． 25 |  |  | Ophir Silver．．．．．100 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lo } \\ & \mathrm{LyI} \end{aligned}$ | 150 75 | ${ }_{751_{2}}^{155}$ | Ontario Sil．Min＇g． 100 |  | $3{ }^{1} 2$ | Orip．Connst＇k G\＆S 100 |  |  |
| Cons．M．， $19117 \mathrm{sJ} \& \mathrm{~L}$ | $103{ }^{1}$ |  | Hald \＆drer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95 | 100 | Pennsyl | 215 |  |  |  |  |
| Louisvilie \＆Port |  |  | Newton \＆Wat | 115 | 117 | Pilot Knob I．（St．L） 100 | 100 | 10112 |  |  | 0 |
| ${ }_{4 \mathrm{lth}}^{3 \mathrm{~m}}$ | 102 |  | Salem，Mas | 100 | 102 | Quicksilver Min＇g． 100 |  |  | Pb |  |  |
| Morris－ |  |  |  | 70 | 75 | St．Nicholas Coal |  |  | Rappahanock．．．．．．iö |  | 5 |
| Boat ${ }^{\text {n }}$ ， |  |  | Metropolitan， | 55 | 60 | San Juan Sil．Min． |  |  | St．Joseph Lead ．．．． 10 |  |  |
| Nennsylva |  |  | Nassau，Broo | 50 | 5210 | S．Rapl＇l Sill，Mob 100 | 10 | 1512 | d\＆Silv． 100 |  |  |
| 6s，coup．，1910 | 80 |  | Weople s，brookty | 7 | 77 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Iki |  |  | Charlestos C ${ }^{\text {chas }}$ |  | 2.4 | Spring Mount．Coal． 50 |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| 1st M．，6s， 1897 |  | 103 | Chicago G．\＆Coke 100 | 150 | 155 | Stand＇d Cons．G．M． 100 | 32 | 32 | 0 |  |  |
| 2d M．，6s，1907．${ }^{\text {Mort．} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \text { cp．，} 95 . J \text { J }}$ |  | 80 | Cincinnati G．\＆Co | 160 30 | 161 | Westmoreland Coal．50 | §65 |  | Silver City ．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| 6s，imp．，ср．， $80 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ |  |  | Jersey C．\＆Howok＇n 20 | 150 | 155 | BOSTON MINING |  |  | er Hill ${ }^{\text {the }}$ Bodie．．．． 100 |  |  |
| 68，bt\＆car， $1913 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  | People＇s，Jerse |  |  |  |  |  | South B |  | 68 |
| 78，bt\＆car，1915M\＆N | 80 |  |  |  | 113 | Allouez．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 | 16 | 17 | Sout |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { squehann } \\ & \text { is, coup., } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 55 |  | 60 | 70 | Atlanti Blue Hi | ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | South B |  |  |
| 78，coup．，1902．J8t． |  |  | Harile | 60 | 65 | Brunsw | 17 | $17^{1} 4$ |  |  |  |
| Union，1st 6e， $33 . \mathrm{M} \& N$ |  |  | Manl | 172 | 178 | Cala | 88 | － |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Metropolita |  | 140 |  |  | 401 | Tio |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  | 70 | 200 |  | $111_{2}$ | 12 | Tip |  |  |
| \＆ |  |  | New York， N | 101 | 104 | D |  | 10 c |  |  | 3 |
| Del ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Hudson |  |  | $\boldsymbol{V}$ Orleans G |  | $35^{2}$ | Douglas | $4{ }^{12}$ | 5 | Utah |  |  |
| Del．Div．．lease |  |  | V Libe | §＊341 |  | Du |  |  | U |  |  |
| Morris，guar．， 4 |  |  |  |  |  | Franklin | ก19 | 1912 | Yellow Jacket．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Morris， do pf． |  | 62 | Portland，Me．，G．L． 50 | 214 | ${ }_{216}^{72}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{4}^{2} \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | HANK STOCKS． |  |  |
| Pennsylvanis．．．．．．．50 |  |  | Laclede，St．Louis． 100 |  | 96 |  |  |  | Bank of Baltimore 100 |  |  |
| Schuylkill Nav．．．． 50 |  | $1^{778}$ | Carondelet ．．．．．．．．． 50 |  |  | International silver20 |  | 50 | Bank of Commerce． 25 |  | 18 |
| do do Susquehanna． | 5 | 16 | San F | 81 | 81 | ， |  |  | Chesapeak |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | M | 2 |  | Citizens＇．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 | 15 | $15{ }^{1} 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | Com．\＆Farwers＇ 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Am．B．H．S．M．（Pa．）1212 | 52934 | 30 |  | 36 | 38 | Fa |  |  |
| Amer＇n SS．Co．（Phil）－ |  |  | Amory（N．H．）$\quad .1100$ | 123 | 124. | Pet |  |  | Farmers＇ |  | － |
| 68，R．C．，1896．A\＆O | ${ }_{102}^{105^{1} 2}$ | ${ }_{108}^{106}$ | Amoskeag（N．H．） 1000 | 835 | $1 \times 50$ | Pew | 28 | $2{ }^{81}{ }^{1}$ | First Nat．of Balt． 100 | 5 |  |
| Canton（Balt．）－ |  |  | Appleton（Mass．）． 1000 | 1080 | 1090 |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ | Franklin ．．．．．．．．．．．．12로： |  |  |
| £6s．g．， 1904 | 108 | 112 | Atlantic（Mass．）．．． 100 | 143 | 144 |  | ${ }^{+}$ |  | Howard ．．．．．．．．．．．．．i |  |  |
| Mort． $6 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g} ., 1904$ | 10 | 12 | Bartlett（Mass．）．．． 100 | ， | 131 | Rid |  | 7 | Harine |  |  |
| Un．RR．，1st，e do 2 d, end． 6 s ， | 110 | 15 | Bates（Me），．．．． 100 | 165 | 17 | Rocklan |  | 75 | Mechanies＇．．．．．．．．． 10 | $11^{14}$ | $11{ }^{1}$ |
| Consol．Coal－ |  | 110 | Boott Cot．（M Boston Co．M |  | 136 | Silver Isl | 2 |  | Merchants．．．．．．． 100 | － |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M.}, \mathrm{7s}$, |  |  | Botston Belting．${ }^{\text {a }} 100$ | 167 | 170 | S | 1 | 13 | National Exch＇ge． 100 | 16 | 0 |
| 18t，conv．，68，＇97．J． 4.3 |  |  | Bost．Duck（Mass．）700 | 930 | 935 | Superior | 120 |  |  | 10 | 160 |
| Cumberr＇d\＆Pa＇，1st，＇91 |  |  | Cambria Iron（Pa．）． 50 | ¢95 | 100 | Winthrop．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 | 90 c ． | \＄1 | Third National．．．． 100 | 1 | 25 |
|  |  |  | Chicopee（Mass．）． 100 | 161 | 162 |  |  |  | Union．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75 | 73 | 75 |
|  | ＋101 | 103 | Cocheco（N．H．）．．． 500 | 750 | 760 | can．a |  |  |  | 32 | 35 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{MM}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 3 \mathrm{a}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |  | $82$ | Collins Co．（Conn．）． 10 |  | 10 | MINING STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tun＇lRR．， 1 st | $\ddagger 8$ | 95 | Continental（Me．） Dongl＇s A xe（Mass） 100 | 101 | 81 | （At N：Y．Board．） |  |  | Atlantic．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Mariposa Gold |  |  | Dwight Mass．）． 5000 | 690 | 700 | America |  |  | Bla | 110 | $110{ }^{2}$ |
| Cons．M．， 7 Fs ，${ }^{\text {cher }}$ |  |  | Essex Wool（Mass．） 1 |  |  | A11 |  | co | Blue Hill | 103 |  |
| Pullm＇n Palace |  |  | verett（Ma |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 90$ | Boston N | 111 | 112 |
| 2 d series， 8 s ， | 103 |  | Great Falls（ $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{H} .100$ | 122 | 124 | Belcuer |  |  | ， | 15 | 17 |
| $3 \mathrm{3d}$ series， 8 s ， | 10 |  | Hamilton（Mass．） 1000 | 1195 | 1200 | Belle Isle |  | $1 \cdot 10$ |  | ${ }_{94}$ | ${ }^{105}$ |
| 4th do ${ }^{\text {do }}$ ， |  | ${ }_{105}^{112{ }^{1}}$ | Hartf．Carpet（Ct．） | 1 |  | Bertha d |  |  | Bunker Hili．．．．．．． 10 | 164 | 16 |
| Stlg， $78.5 . .18$ |  |  |  | 1230 |  | Best \＆B Bobtail． |  |  | Central | ${ }^{1}$ | 107 |
| Rutland M |  |  | Jackson（N．H．）．． 1000 | 1205 | 1225 |  |  | $9 \cdot 75$ | Colun | 146 | 150 |
| $7 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g} .18988$ ． | 95 | 05 | Kearsarge．．．．．．．．100 | 540 | 60 | Buckeye |  | ． 54 | Commerc | 124 | 125 |
| st．Charles Brid Spring Valley |  | 105 | Laconia（Me）． 400 | 540 | 545 | Bullion．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Commonwealth ．．． 10 | 111 | 112 |
| Spring Valley |  |  | Lancaster M．（N．H）400 | 800 | 825 |  |  | $8 \cdot 25$ | Continen | 106 | 107 |
| Western Union Te |  |  | Lawrence |  | 1705 |  |  | $1 \cdot 60$ | Eagle．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 5 | 116 |
| 7 8 ，coup．，1900． | 116 | 20 | Lowell Bleachery． 200 | 235 | 240 | California ．．．．．．．．100 |  | 29 | Exchange | 144 | 5 |
|  | 115 |  | Lowell Mach．Shop． 500 | 775 | 800 | Calumet \＆ |  |  | Everett．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 | 硅 |  |
| Sterl＇g 6s， 19 | ＋102 |  | Lyman M．（3iass．） 1 | 104 | 105 |  |  |  | Faneuil Hall．．．．．． 100 | 128 | 9 |
|  |  |  | Manchester（N．H．） | 17 | 1176 | Chollar－Potosi．．．． 100 |  |  | First National．．．．． 10 | 89 | 191 |
| STOCKS． |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Mass．}}$ Metton．．．． 1000 | 1260 1680 | ${ }^{1205}$ | Cleveland Gold．．．．10 Consol．North slope．． |  |  | First Ward | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | 100 |
| Amer．Dist．Tel．．．．2 | 76 | 76 | Middlesex（Mass．）． 100 | －235 | 240 | Consol．Pa |  |  | Freemans＇． | 199 | 1118 |
| Amer．Dist．Tel．（Balt．） | 18 | 30 | Nashua（N．H．） | 760 | 770 | Consol．Virginia．．．ioo |  | $3 \cdot 25$ | Globe．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 | 110 | $1110^{1} 2$ |
| Athan．\＆Pac．Tel． 100 | 44 | $4{ }^{412}$ | － | ${ }^{115}$ | 11 | Contidence Silver． 10 |  |  | Hamilton．．．．．．．． 10 | 122 | 123 |
| Boston Water Power． | 15 | 1514 | N．E．Glass（Mass．）375 | 76 9 | 2400 | Crown Point．．．．．．． 10 |  |  | Hide \＆ | 117 | 118 |
| Brookline（Mass．）L＇d ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{1} 8$ |  | Penn．Salt Mff．Co．． 50 | 80 |  | Dureka Consol．．．．iöö |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 19 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ | How | 117 | 118 |
| Canton Co．（Balt．）． 100 |  | 61 | Pepperell（Me．）．．．500 | 850 | 75 | Exchequer G．\＆S． 100 |  |  | Market | 105 | 106 |
| Cin．\＆Cov． | 13 | 40 | Salmon Falls（N Sand $\mathbf{~ W r a s s ( ~}$ | 37 | 34 | Findley |  | 1.05 | Market（ibighton） 10 | 152 | 155 |
| Equitable Tr．（NY）100 |  |  | Stark Mills（N．H．）1000 | 1380 | 1390 | Good |  | ${ }_{47}^{1.05}$ | Massachus | 121 | 122 |
| Gold \＆Stock Tel．．．． 25 |  |  | Tremontics．（Mass）100 | 141 | 142 | Gould \＆Curry s．．iou |  |  | Mechanics（ ${ }^{\text {So．B．}}$ ） 10 | 115 | 120 |
| Louisville Brid |  |  | Thorndike（Mass．） 1000 | 1000 | 1025 | Grant．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Merchandise．．．．．． 10 | 108 | 109 |
| Maverick Land |  |  |  | 20 96 | $\stackrel{25}{96}$ | Grand Priz |  |  | Merchants＇．．．．．．． 10 | 143 | 114 |
| Merc＇ntile Tr．（N Y $\mathbf{Y} 100$ |  |  | Weed Sew Mrex（t．）2 | 96 29 29 | ${ }_{24}^{96}$ | Granville |  | 5 | Metropolit | 110 | 112 |
| N．E．Mtg．Secur．（Bost） | 10 | 105 | Willim＇tic Linen（Ct）2： | 88 | 90 | Green |  | $3 \cdot 25$ | Mt．Vern | 103 | 105 |
| O：Dominion Ss．Co．100 |  |  | Y | 1260 | 1275 | Hale \＆Norcross．． 100 |  |  | New England．．．．． 10 | 148 | 150 |
| Oregon Ry．deN．Co． 100 |  |  |  |  |  | Henry |  |  | North．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 131 |  |
| Pacific Mail Ss．Co． 100 | $412{ }^{4}$ |  | MEING STOCKS． |  |  | Hussey |  | 2 | North America．．．． 100 | 113 |  |
| Prum＇n Palace Carioo |  | 115. | American Coal |  | 60 |  |  | 45 | Pacifie（nəW）．．．．．．．i00 | 111 | 111 |
| Sutro Tuunel．．．a． 10 |  | 78 | Eig Mountain Coal 10 |  |  | In |  | －92 | Pe | 150 |  |
| Uninn Trust．．．．．．．inol | 145 |  | Butler Coal | \＄52 |  | Julia．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |  | 35 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rep |  |  |

＊Price nominal；no late transactions．†The purchaser also pays accrued int．$\ddagger$ In London．§Quotation per share．I Shares doubled．

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

| Bank St | Bi | A |  | Bid． |  | Bank Stocks． | Bid． | Ask． | Insurance Stocks． | Bid． | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fi |  | 140 | New Orleans． |  | 90 |
| Ro | 12 | 126 |  |  | 76 |  | 137 | 138 |  | $10^{1}$ |  |
| Second N | 149 | 183 |  |  |  |  |  |  | emen＇s |  | $53{ }_{4}$ |
| Security | 182 | 23 | Queb | 84 | $85{ }^{1} 2$ | tryan |  |  | Germaniâ | 95 | ${ }_{96}{ }^{12}$ |
| Shaw | 116 | 117 | Toron | 120 |  | City Bank．．．．．．．．． 25 | ${ }_{121}{ }^{212}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Hom }}$ | ${ }_{27}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ |  |
| State | 121 | ${ }_{124} 1^{11_{2}}$ |  | ${ }^{1} 4$ | 14 | Merchants ${ }^{\text {chat．．．}} 100$ | 92 |  |  | 53 | ${ }^{571}{ }^{1}$ |
| Suffol | ${ }_{106}^{123}$ | 107 |  |  |  | Nat．Bk of Virginia 100 | 115 | \％ |  | $911_{2}$ | ${ }_{93}^{48}$ |
| Traders＇ | 105 | 107 |  |  |  | Planters＇Nat．${ }^{\text {Prata }}$ | 115 | 100 | Mechanies＇\＆＇Traders＇ | 99 | 100 |
| Tremont | 120 | $120^{12}$ | Caxal \＆Banking． 100 | ${ }_{56}{ }^{105^{1}}$ | 57 |  |  |  | New Orleans Ins．Ass＇n |  | ${ }_{50}{ }^{1} 2$. |
| Union | 148 |  | Citizens ${ }_{\text {Germana }}$ | $94{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{95} 1_{2}$ | － | 315 |  | New Orleans Ins．Co |  |  |
| Webster．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | $111^{1}$ | 112 | Hibernia Nat．．．．．． 100 | $95{ }^{\text {L }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 971_{2} \\ & 991_{2} \end{aligned}$ | B＇k of Commerce．． 100 | 160 |  | Sun Mut | 1041 | 1051 |
|  |  |  | Louisiana Nat．．．． 100 |  |  | Continental．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |  | 102 |  |
| Brooklyn． <br> Atlantic（State）． | 130 | 140 | Mutual Nat．．．．．．．ioiou | 100 | 103 | Fourth National ．． 100 |  | 95 | New York |  |  |
| Brooklyn | 120 | J | New Orle |  | 4712 |  | 75 |  | American ．．．．．．．．． 50 | 30 | 0 |
| First Na | 3 | 100 |  | 100 | $1042^{2}$ | Merch | 7 |  | American Exch．．． 100 |  |  |
| Fulton．${ }^{\text {cition }}$ | 240 | 250 | Union Nat．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 86 | 88 | Merchants | 92 |  |  | 190 | 20． |
| Commercial |  |  |  |  |  | St．Louis National． 100 | 9 |  | Brooklyn．．．．．．．．．．．． 17 |  | 200 |
| Long Island |  | 100 |  | $144{ }^{1}$ | 7 | Valley National．．． 100 | 96 |  | Citizens＇．．．．．．． 20 | 190 | 198. |
| Manufac | 180 | 185 | American Exch＇ge100 | 120 | 125 |  |  |  |  | 130 | $140^{\circ}$ |
| Mechani | 160 | 170 | Bank．\＆Br＇kers A． 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |  |
| Brooklyn | 130 | 140 | Broadway ．．．．．．．． 25 | ＋198 |  | Anglo－Calirol |  |  | Co | 120 | 12 5 |
| Charl |  |  | Central National．． 100 | ${ }^{118}$ |  | First Nat；Gold ．${ }^{\text {che }} 100$ |  |  | Continental ．．．．．．．．． 100 | 175 |  |
| B＇k of Chas．（NBA） 100 | 55 99 |  | Chase National．．．． 100 | 128 |  | Grangers＇B＇k of C． 100 <br> Merchants＇Exch 100 |  |  | Empire City．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 95 | 100 |
| First Nat．Chas．． 100 | 8 |  | Chatham．．．．．．．．．．． 25 | 110 |  | Nat．Gold Bank\＆Tr．Co |  |  | Exchange．．．．．．．．．．． 30 | 2 |  |
| S．C．Loan \＆Tr．Co． 100 | 42 |  | Chemica | 210 |  | Pacitic |  |  |  | 95 | 102 |
| Chicaro． |  |  | Ci | 5 |  |  |  |  | Firemen＇s Trust．．．． 10 | 107 |  |
| Commercial Nat．．． 100 | 155 | 65 | Commerce．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |  |  |  | Frank．\＆E | 120 |  |
| rn Exch．Nat． | 130 |  |  |  | 160 | FIRE INSUR，${ }^{\text {cee }}$ |  |  | German－A | 137 | 170 |
| First National．．．． 100 | $\underline{200}$ |  | East River．．．．．．．．．25 | $\ddagger 95$ |  | CKS． |  |  | erman | 112 |  |
| Hide and Leath | 100 |  | Eleventh Ward．．． 25 | ＋600 |  |  |  |  | Greenwich．．．．．．．．． 25 | 250 |  |
| Home National | 75 | 90 | First National．．．．．100 | 116 |  | Associate Firemen＇s． 5 | 26 | 27 | Guardian．．．．．．．．． 100 | ${ }_{125}^{65}$ | 135 |
|  | 117 |  | F＇ulton．． |  |  | Baltimore Fire Ins． 10 | ${ }_{33}{ }^{1}$ | 35 | Hamilt | 1 120 | 165 |
| Northwestern Na |  |  | Fifth Avenue．．．．． 100 | 275 x 135 | 14 | Firemen＇s Insur＇ce． 18 <br> Howard Fire | 7 | $7_{5}^{14}$ | Hoftman．．．．．．．．．．．．．50 |  | 91 |
| Union National．．．． 10 | 185 |  | Gallatin Natioual ．．${ }^{\text {Ge }}$ | ＋80 |  | Maryland Fire．．．．．．．io | 50 | 60 | Home．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | ${ }^{135}$ | ${ }_{65}$ |
| Un．Stock Y＇ds Nat． 100 |  |  | Germania．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Mercha | $111_{2}$ | 13 |  | 100 |  |
| Cincinnati． |  | 200 | Greenwich |  |  | National Fire．．．．．．． 10 |  |  | Importers＇\＆Trad． 50 | 97 | 102 |
| st Na | 140 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |
| Fourth National | 140 |  | Hanover．．．．．．．．100 |  |  | Alliance．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | Jefferson．．．．．．．．．．．． 30 | 170 |  |
| German Banking <br> Merchants＇Natio | 115 | $117{ }^{1}$ | Import | $\pm 126$ |  | Americail F．\＆M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． 100 | 1 | 12 | Kings Co．（B＇liyn）． 20 | 170 |  |
| Nat．Laf．\＆Bk．of Com． | 140 | 145 | Leather |  |  |  | 118 | 120 | Kafayette（B＇klyn）${ }^{\text {Ko }}$ | 117 | 122 |
| Second Nationa | 20 | 1210 | Manhattan |  |  | Coymon |  | 85 | Lamar．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  | 106 |
| Third |  |  | rine | 15 |  | Dwelling House．．． 1001 | $\times 112$ | 115 | Long Ispd（B＇klyn） 50 | 125 |  |
| Citizev | 390 | 400 | Market | 140 |  | Eliot．i．${ }^{\text {E }}$－．．．．． 100 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 138 | Long Islard．．．．．．．．． 25 | 70 | 80 |
| Cominercial Na | 120 | 122 | Mechan | 145 |  | Firemen＇s．．．．．．．．．．100 ${ }^{\text {F }}$（100 | ＋158 | 163 | Manuf．\＆Builders 100 | 35 | 140 |
| First Nat． |  | 122 | Mechani | ${ }_{\text {＋}}$ |  | Franklin．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  | 80 | Manhattan．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 165 |
| Merchan | 125 | 130 | Mercantile ．．．．．．．． 100 | 95 |  | Manufacturers＇．．． 100 |  |  | Mech．\＆Traders ${ }^{\text {Mechanics＇}}$（ ${ }^{\prime}$＇ly 50 | 60 | 5． |
| Ohio Nat． | 90 | 95 | Merchants＇．．．．．．．．． 50 | 127 |  | Mass．Mutual．．．．． 100 | 110 | 18 | Mechaniss（B⿴囗才 | 75 | 85 |
| Second Nat．．．．．．．． 100 | 122 | 125 | Merchants＇Exch＇geso | ${ }_{150}$ | 152 | Mechanics ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 140 | 145 | erchants＇．．．．．．．．．． 50 | 120 |  |
|  |  |  | Metropolit | 150 |  | Neptune F．\＆M ． 100 | $\times 120$ | 123 | Iontauk（B＇klyn）．． 50 | 150 | 90 |
| Fartio |  | 131 | New York $\ldots$ ．．．．．．． 100 | 142 | 148 | N．Engl＇d Mut．F\＆M100 |  |  | Nassau（B＇Klyn）${ }^{\text {andional }}$ | 100 |  |
| American Nat．．．．．50 | 66 | 70 | N．Y．Nat．Exch＇ge100 |  |  |  | x115 | 120 | New York City |  |  |
| Charter Oak Nat．．100 | 129 | 131 | New York County 100 |  |  | Revere．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 70 | 71 | N．Y．Equitable．．．． 35 | 5 |  |
| City Nat．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 95 | 100 | Ninth National．．．． 100 Vorth America ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， 70 | 100 |  | Shawmut ．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 78 | 80 | New York Fire．．． 100 | 0 | 170 |
| Connecticut River． 50 | ＋36 | 38 | North America ．．．． 70 | 100 | $100 i_{2}$ | Shoe \＆Leather．．． 100 | $\times 127$ | 130 | Niagara ．．．．．．．．．．．50 | 130 |  |
| Far．\＆Mech．Nat． 100 | 113 | 115 | Oriental．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 |  |  | Suffolk Mutual．．．． 100 |  |  | North River．．．．．．．． 25 | 100 |  |
| First Nat | 155 | 1160 | Pacific．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 |  |  | Washington．．．．．．． 100 | 40 | 143 |  | 109 | 114 |
| Mercantile Nat：．．． 100 | 131 | 135 | Park，－．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  | ${ }_{112}^{122}$ |  |  |  | Peter Cooper．．．．．． 20 | 10 |  |
| National Exchange 50 | 15 | ${ }_{155}^{75}$ | Peopi | 100 |  | Amazon（new stock） 20 | 75 |  |  | 110 |  |
| Phenix Nat．．．．．． 100 | 110 | 114 |  |  | 110 | Cincinna | 122 | 125 | Phenix | 127 |  |
|  |  |  | Second |  |  | Citizens | 85 |  | Reliefudic．．．．．．．．．．．．iso | 66 | $72{ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  | Seventh Ward．．．． 100 |  |  |  | 110 | 115 | Rutgers＇．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 6 | ${ }_{8}^{165}$ |
| Bank of Kentucky10 | 129 | 131 | Shoe \＆Leather．．．． 100 | 108 |  | Enterp | 90 |  | St．Nicholas．．．．．．．．． 52 | 20 |  |
| Bank of Louisville 100 |  |  |  | 20 |  | Eureka | 110 |  | Standa |  | 0 |
| Citizens＇National． 100 | 110 | 1110 | State of y．Y．．．．．． 10 | 108 | 125 | Fidelity．．．．．．．．．．．． 20 | 100 |  |  | 70 | ${ }_{82} 1_{2}$ |
| City Nat．．．．．．． 100 | 8 | 110 |  | 145 | 155 | Firemen＇s．．．．．．．．．． 20 | 125 |  | Stuyvesant．．．．．．．．．． 25 | 112 |  |
| Falls City Tobaccol00 | 89 | 90 |  |  |  | Ger | 100 | ${ }^{105}$ | Tradesmen＇s．．．．．．．． 25 | 100 | 105 |
| Farmers＇，of K \％．．． 100 | 90 | 92 |  | 265 |  | Merchants＇\＆Manuf 20 | 140 |  | United States．．．．．． 25 | 126 | 10 |
| Farmers＇\＆ <br> First Nat． | 118 | 125 | Central National． 100 | 200 |  | Miami Valley．．．．．．${ }^{50}$ | ${ }^{105}$ |  | Westclester．．．${ }^{\text {Williamsburg }}$ City 50 | 200 | 210 |
| German Ins．Co．${ }^{\text {cos }} 100$ |  | 100 | City National．．．．．． 50 | 64 | 66 | Uational．．．．．．．．．．100 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| German ．．．．．．．．． 100 |  | 100 | Commercial Nat．．． 50 | 64 | 31 | Unio | 75 | 80 | erican Fire ．．． 100 |  |  |
| German National． 100 | 112 | 115 | Commonwealth Nat50 | －06 | 31 | Western．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 | 125 | 130 | American Fire Association．．．． 50 |  | 32 |
| Kentucky Nat．．．． 100 | 160 |  | Consoidation Nat．．${ }^{\text {Corn Exchange Nat．} 50}$ | 55 |  |  |  |  | Franklin Fire ．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Masonic．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 102 | 105 | Eighth |  | 90 | Hartford．Conn．0 |  | 245 | Delaware Mrutual．．． 25 | ${ }_{33}{ }^{18}$ | $30$ |
| Merchants＇Nat．． 100 | 109 |  | First Nat． | 12 |  | Atlas Insurance．．． 100 | 35 | 40 | Ins．Co．State of Pa 200 |  |  |
| Northen of Ky ．．． 100 | 97 | 99 | Farmers＇\＆Mech．N． 100 | 72 |  | Connecticut．．．．．．． 100 | 130 | 135 | Pennsylvania Fire 100 |  |  |
| People＇s．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 104 | 12 | Girard National．．．． 50 | 62 |  | Hartford．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 246 | 250 | Lumbermen＇s ．．．．．． 50 | 6 | 27 |
| Security．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 127 | 130 | Manufacturers＇ Nat 25 | $26^{12}$ |  | National．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 120 | ${ }_{130}^{165}$ | Spring Garden．．．．．．50 | ${ }_{28}$ |  |
| Third National ．．．． 100 |  | 104 | Mechanics＇Nat．．．． 100 | 101 |  | Orient．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 240 | 245 | United Firemen＇s．． 10 |  |  |
| Western．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 100 | 101 | Nat．B＇k Commerce． 50 | 55 |  | Steam Boiler．．．．．．． 40 | 60 | 65. |  |  | 93 |
| West．Finan．Corp．． 100 |  | 100 | Nat．B＇k Germant＇n． 50 <br> Nat．B＇k N．Liberties 50 | 00 | 93 |  |  |  | City．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Nat．B＇k Republic． 100 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{9812}$ | 9912 |
| Bank of Mobile．．．．． 25 | 25 |  | National Security 100 | 5 |  |  | 67 | 69 | Piedm＇t |  | $\cdots$ |
| First Nat．．．．．．．．． 100 | 120 |  | Penu National．．．．． 50 | 53 |  | Imperial Fire．．．．．．． 25 | 152 | 154 | Virginia F．\＆M．．．． 25 |  |  |
| Nat．Commercial．． 100 | 90 | 100 | Peopledelphia $\mathrm{Nat} . .100$ | 189 |  | Lancashire F．\＆L． 25 |  | ${ }_{4}^{78}$ | Virginia Home．．．． 100 <br> Virginia State．．．．．． 25 |  | 35 |
| Mont |  |  | Second Nat．．．．．．． 100 |  | 90 | London Ass．Corp． $122^{2}$ |  | 17 |  |  |  |
| British N． | 103 | 10312 | Seventh Nat．．．．．． 100 | 75 | 90 | North＇n Fire \＆Life .5 | 42 | 53 | American Central． 25 | 32 |  |
| Commerc |  |  | South wark | 120 |  | North Brit．\＆Mer． $6^{1 / 4}$ |  |  | Citizens＇．．．．．．．．． 100 | 102 |  |
| a Peuple．．．．．．．．．．．50 | 69 | 70 | 㖪 |  |  | Queen Fire \＆Life．． 1 | 243 | $25^{1}$ | Jefferson．．．．．．．．． 100 | 102 |  |
| Eastern Townships 50 | 99 | 100 | 22d Ward．．．．．．．．．is0 |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| xchange．．．．．．．． 10 | －30 | 108 | Third Nat．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 | 58 |  |  |  |  | San Fran |  |  |
| Hamilton．．．．．．．．．．． 100 | $101{ }^{1}$ | 10512 | Western Nat．．．．．．．． 50 | 85 |  | Citizens＇${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mutual， 100 | 60 | 65 | Commerciai．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Hochelaga．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  | West Philadelphia． 100 |  |  | Factors＇\＆Trad＇s Mut． | 15 | 16 | Firemen＇s Fund．．． 100 |  |  |
| Imperia | $96{ }^{12}$ | ${ }^{97}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Mobile Mutual．．．．． 70 | 50 | 55 | Home |  |  |
| Jacques Cartier．．． 100 |  | 70 |  |  |  | Planters＇\＆Merch．Mut | 40 | 45 | State Investment． 100 |  |  |
| Maritime |  | 9412 | Cumberra | 148 | 150 | Stonewall | 75 | 80 | Union．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Ofson | 78 | 82 | Casco Nat | 139 | 140 | Wash＇ton Fire \＆${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40 | 45 |  |  |  |

## Invuestuxents

## AND

## STATE, IITY AND CORPORATION FIN ANCEN.

## THE INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT.

The next number of the Investors' Supplement will be issued Saturday, April 24.
: The "General Quotations of Stocks and Bonds," occupying six pages, and heretofore published in the Chronicle on the last Saturday in each month, are published to-day, and will hereafter be published the first of each month.

## INDEX SINCE MARCH SUPPLEMENT.

The following is an index to all reports and items heretofore published in the Investment Department of the Chronicle, since the last issue of the Investor's Supplement; annual reports are indexed in black-faced type:

Atchison \& Nebraska.
Atlantan \& Charlotte Ai-Line.... Atlantic Miss. \& Ohio
Brooklyn \& Montauk. .....7̈2 Central of New Jerse Charlotte Columbia\& Augusta Chicago Burlington \& Quinc Chic. Clin. Dubuque \& Minn. Chicago Mil. \& St. Paul. Chicago \& Grand T Chicago \& Pacific Chicago St. Paul \& Minneapolis Cincinnati Hamilton \& Davio. Cin. Indianap. St. L. \& Cibic.. Cleve. Mt. Vernon \& Del Cleve Tuscrawas Vil.....291 Wheeling.
Col. Chic. \& Ind Central Columbus Chic. \& Ind. Cen Delaware \& Hudson Canal C Denver \& Rio Grande......... East Bound Freight Tariff Elizabeth City Debt Evansv. Terre Haute \& Chic Grand Rapids \& Indiana Greenville \& Columbia. Hannibal \& St. Joseph Hartford \& Housatonic
Houston \& Texas Conira Indianap. Cin. \& Lafayett Indiana southern
Kansas City St. Jo. \& C. B
Little Pittsburg Mining Co Long Island
Louisville \& Nashvilie
4. \&uisville \& Nashville-N. o Maine Central Marietta Pittsburg \& Cleve. Massachusetts Central.

Miwankee \& Northern
Missouri Iowa \& Neb
Missourl Vanas Te........... 298 Missouri Pacific. Montpelier \& Well's River.....2\%2 Nashville Chatt. \& St. L........ 298 New Jersey Midia N. Y. Housatonic \& No.. N. Y. \& Oswego Midland Now Orleans \& Mobile...
Ogdensh. \& L. Champlain . Ohio \& Mississippi
Pennurn PD Peoria Decatur \& Evansville. Philadelphia \& Reading. Pittsburg Cin. \& St. Louis
Quicksilver.
Quincy Missouri \& Pacific
Richmond \& Allegheny.
ichor \& Pet 27 St. Louia \& Iron Mountain 298,32 st. Louis \& Southeastern. St. Paul \& Duiuth St. Paul \& Sioux City st. P. Stillw. \& Taylor's Falls. Selma Rome \& Dalton .... 299 Sioux City \& Dakota southern Pacitic.
Texas \& Paciflc. Texas state Bonds
C. S. Transportation on LandUrant Roads
Virginia State Debt Wabash Bt. Louis \& Pacific Wash. City Va. Midi. \& Western Union Telegraph Western \& A + lantic. Wisconsin Valley.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Chicago Burlington \& Quincy Railroad.

## (For the year ending December 31, 18:9.)

The annual report, just issued, is full in some respects, but deficient as usual in the traffic statistics relating to passenger and tonnage mileage, \&c.

The number of tons of freight carried increased 17.9 per cent, but the receipts from freight increased only 4.5 per cent, these figures indicating that the increase in the volume of business in proportion to the earnings was greater than last year.
scrples account
The surplus on the books of the company is. There is to represent this surplus
In bonds and rash for sinking fund C. B. \& Q. \& p. c. bonds. Albia K. \& D. M. RR.... In bouds and cash for sinking fund C.B. \& Q. 5 per cent bonds St. Louis R. I. \& C. RR. In bonds and cash for $B$. \& M. R. $R$ R . (Iowa) sinking fund................... In construction B. \& M R. RR. (Iowa) and old branches. In construction C. B. \& Q. and branches
In materials and supplies on hand.
In sundry investments.
Balance in current buok accounts

CAPITAL stock and fended debt
The capital stock at the date of last report was
ssued in exchange for stock of the Burlington \& Mo. R
ssued and sold during the year, as per circular Dec. 14 , 1878 ...

Total, less $\$ 110$ canceled.
Stock of the Burlington $\&$ Mo. River RR. yet out
Aggregate stock of both roads Dec. 31, 1879. $\qquad$
The funded debt of this company at the date of the last report, including the contingent liabi ities of jts branch roads, and the bouds of the $B$
There were issued during the year C.B. \& $Q .7$ per cent bonds pay able in 1903, as folluws
$\$ 11,578,033$
$\$ 27,822,610$

In exchange for other bonds of the C. B. \& Q. and $\$ 300$ for There were issued during the year C. B. \& Q. sinking fund mortgage 5 per cent bonds (Lowa Division) parable in $\qquad$
Total........................................................... exchanged and bonds of branch roads paid was.
Net decrease of tunded debt during the year ....................... Total funded debt Dec. 31, 1879 1,001,500 \$1,601,500 30,503,225
1879 mount of stock and bonds outstanding Dec. 31
The bonded indebtedness of the Burlington \& Mis Railroad Company (Iowa), at the end of the year, the above statement, was $\$ 5,276,750$, of which $\$ 655,500$ is con vertible into Chicago Burlington \& Quincy Railroad stock leaving a balance of $\$ 4,621,250$, against which there are lands notes, bonds, \&c., which are valued at $\$ 4,741,9{ }^{7} 7$, as shown by the following statement :
Unpaid principal on lands sold
\$2,327,761 Accruing interest on lands sold $\qquad$ Bills receivates
$\mathbf{9 , 3 7 2}$
$\mathbf{3 , 4 7 9}$ $40.499 \cdot 21$ acres unsold land at $\$ 5$ $\qquad$ \$2,164,014

202,496

437,100
1,726,914
Total.
$\overline{\$ 4,741,977}$
The report says: "We have practically suspended the issue of our consolidated sevens, except in exchange for other similar bonds maturing at a considerable distance of time; and we have placed upon our Iowa property, excepting the Keokuk branch which our consolidated mortgages covered, a new mortgage covering not exceeding 900 miles of single track, at $\$ 16,000$ per mile and providing for bonds for a second track at the rate of $\$ 14,000$ per mile, all to bear interest at not over five per cent per annum, and having an annual sinking fund of one and one-half per cent. Of the road thus pledged, 647 miles are now in operation, and we have negotiated a sale of $\$ 3,000,000$ of five per cent bonds, running forty years from 1st of October, 1879, at par, less a commission, to provide for construction and equipment expendituees already incurred or anthorized; but of this, the proceeds of only $\$ 600,000$ appear in this year's account. In pursuance of the policy indicated in the last year's report, we have, during 1879, added 148 miles of branches in Iowa, to meet what we considered the natural and healthy wants of the country, and we are making arrangements for some others of a similar character. We have also added at the moderate prices of the past year a considerable amount of rolling stock, one effect of which has been to reduce the amount paid for car hire from $\$ 118,733$, in 1878 , to $\$ 44,281$, in $1879 . "$

Since the close of the year 1879 negotiations for consolidation with the Burlington \& Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska have been completed, and a scrip dividend of 20 per cent made on both stocks.
The comparative statement below presents a very complete exhibit of this company's operations and condition in the past four years :

| ROAD AND EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. |
| Miles owned. | 1,297 | 1,575 | 1,604 | 1,760 |
| Miles leased and controlled | 46 | 46 | 105 | 97 |
| Total operated. | 1,343 | 1,621 | 1,709 | 1,857 |
| Locomotives | 305 | 336 | 341 | 374 |
| Pass., mail \& express cars. | 177 | 197 | 201 | 210 |
| Fieight cars. | 5,936 | 7,700 | 9,419 | 10,827 |
| All other cars | 963 | 1,006 | 1,011 | 1,044 |

Fleight cars..
All other cars.
Earnings- Fiscal results.

## Passenger

Freight.


Mail, express, \&c
Total gross earnings.
$2,653,889 \quad 2,483,400 \quad \underset{8}{\$, 439,18}$
2,566,652 Operating ExpensesMaintenance of equy, \& \& Transportation expenses. Miscellaneous

Total
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ & \$ \\ 1,831,616 & 1,817,672 \\ 954,915 & 1,125,403\end{array}$ $\qquad$ $1,752,278$
$\qquad$
P.ct of oper.exp.to earn'gs

| $6,475,252$ | $6,851,15$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $5,582,543$ | $5,700,29$ |
| 53.70 | 54.5 |

$\qquad$
Dividends

Miscellaneous.

INCOME ACCOUNT. Transf'd to renewal fund

|  | \$ | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,582,543 | 5,700,299 | 6,586.530 | 7,588,883 |
| ${ }^{\$}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 84,263 \\ 1.991 .957 \end{array}$ | 2,108,469 | 2,155,695 | $\begin{array}{r} 179,093 \\ 2.110,938 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,991,957 \\ 418,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,108,469 \\ 327,159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,155,972 \\ & \approx 603.437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,110,938 \\ \mathbf{3 2 8 , 8 4 4} \end{array}$ |
| 2,749,065 | 2,479,715 | 2,212,827 | 3,0×1,985 |
| 194,082 | 241,104 | 223,313 | 230,493 |
|  | 31,442 | 1,000,000 | $\dagger 423,085$ <br> $1,000,000$ |
| 919 |  |  |  |

* Including $\$ 264,656$ for taxes 1873 and 1875.
general balance at close of each fiscal year.
Assets-
 Equipment.................. 8,986,754 9,446,499 10,305,749 11,131,683 $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Stocks owned, cost.......... } & \text { 404,553 } & 52,251 \\ \text { Bills and acc'ts receivable } & 1,633,958 & 1,711,929\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Materials, fuel, \&c........ } & \mathbf{5 1 8 , 4 4 7} & 1,711,929 & 1,756,434 & 1,244,276\end{array}$ Cash $: n$ hand. Due from St.L.R.I. © C.RR. 1,985,083 Trustees B. \& M. I'd grant. Trustees C. B. \& Q. \&. fund
$\begin{array}{lrr}88,083 & 1,062.611 & 172,491\end{array}$
49,369
$1,062.650 \quad 1,348,5591,695.842$

Total.
65,270,003 67,557,078 70,066,742 74,801,229


## Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati \& Indianapolis.

(For the year ending December 31, 1879.)
The annual report gives the gross earnings for 1879 as $\$ 3,758,967$; the total operating expenses and interest on bonds, $\$ 3,234,501$, leaving net earnings, $\$ 524,466$, out of which dividend No. 15, of $2 / 2$ per cent, was declar for the year, $\$ 149,696$. $1880, \$ 374,770$, leaving the net surplar, compared with those of The earnings and expenses of the year, comps of $\$ 230,254$ and a 1878, showed an increase in
decrease in expenses of $\$ 6,420$. Detais preceding years, are given in the tables below. With an increase of 1797 per cent in the freight tonnage, there was a decrease of $7 \cdot 31$ per cent in the ton rate per mile. The expense of freight per ton mile showed a decrease of $12 \cdot 21$ per cent. The passengers carried one mile showed and in the local passenger cent in the throught says:
"The extraordinary gross freight rate of the year is to be noted, dropping below the rate of any preceding year, and veraging, as it is seen, less than seven miles per ton mile. When it is stated that through or competitive tonnage forms 79.71 per cent of the entire freight traffic of the railway, it will be understood how vital to nett revenue is the maintenance of reasonably remunerative rates. single mill upon the year's freight equals a net earning single mill puon the $\$ 400,000$. Allusion was made in the previous annual report to pooling contracts, and to certain conservative agreements between the trunk roads, which also included most of the principal Western rail lines." action, for the first time under the trand and thenceforward, for the lieved the situation during the results of operation improved remainder $* * *$ "The advances to the leased lines and payments on account of construction work during the year have been : To the Cincinnati \& Springfield Railway Construction, new equipment and land (see detailed state- 46,267 ment in General Manager's report).

## \$116,786

.............. Cincinnati \& Spring "The financial condition of the Cincinat has been further strengthened way has improred the tracks, between Dayton and Cincinnati, of the traffic of the Atlantic \& Great Western Railroad, under an agreement which took effect on May 1. There is every prospect that henceforward the Cincinnati \& Springfield will be able to meet its obligations and operating cost. The legal situation in respect of the Indianapolis \& Nt. Louis Railroad, th $\rightarrow$ other leased line of this company, remains unchanged since the last report. The litigation in connection with that road, which had been inaugurated by the St. Louis Alton \& Terre Haute Railroad Company, is still pending. The pool with the Cincinnati Hamilton \& Dayton Raut the year. A pool of pross in successful operation throughout the year. A pool of gross earnings was made between this company, the Indianapolis \& St. Louis and the Wabash Railway Company, which took effect June 1. The current working of this arrangement has been very satisfactory and to the best interests of the feating indebt

It is gratifying to beretofore existing, caused by advances edness of the conder contracts of lone standing, has been liquidated during the year. To ancomplish this object, the bonded indebtedness of the company has been increased $\$ 228,000$, and now stands at $\$ 6,337,000$.
Comparative statistics for four years are as foilows :
ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.
1877.
Miles owned.......idi
Miles leas'd $d$ coutrid
Total operated. Locomotives. Pass., mail \& exp.cars Freight cars

| Ope |  |  | 695,955 | 740,181 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passengers carri |  | 29,06t;177 | 29,470,300 | 31,071,632 |
| Passenger mileage | $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$ cts. | $2 \cdot 343 \mathrm{cts}$. | 2.289 cts. | 2.172 cts. |
| Rate per (pass. p. moved | 1,745,3 |  | 1,949,4 | 2.299.711 |
| Freight (tons) mil'ge |  | $0 \cdot 890$ | . 752 | 0.697 cts. |
| Av. rate p.ton p. mile |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings-- | 800,829 | 680.919 | 674,665 | 739,939 |
| ${ }_{\text {Preigsenger }}$ | 2,5,7,009 | 2,453,804 | $2,601,385$ $\mathbf{1 4 9} 96$ | $2,796.405$ $\mathbf{1 3 8 , 7 1 1}$ |
| Mail, expres |  |  |  |  |
| Total gross ear | 3,495,012 | $3,234,95$ | ,426.017 | ,675,055 |
| Operating Ex | 52\%,206 | 566,644 | 468,159 | ${ }_{431}^{492,23}$ |
| Maint. of way, of equipment. | 449.471 | 474.797 | 4588.629 | 431,3i4 |
| 'Transport'n expenses | $1,669,521$ 160,368 | 1,610,512 | 1,164,574 | 96.395 |
| Total | 2,801,566 | 2,770,344 | 2,680,8:4 | 2.692 |




Balance, surplus. 272,215 def. 41,843 221,363

121,582

## 1,675 disc


$\qquad$
$22,489,031 \quad 22,890,811$ $\begin{array}{rr}22,489,031 & 22,890,811 \\ \$ & \$ \\ 14,991,800 & 14,991,800 \\ 6,109,000 & 6,337,000\end{array}$ $6,109.0162$
321,162
 $\begin{array}{rr}23,005 & 374,770 \\ 674,325 & 795,908\end{array}$ IVividend No. 15 Balance to surpilis

| 22,040,319 | 22,151,332 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ |
| 14,991,900 | 14,9:31,800 |
| 6,114.000 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,055,000 \\ , 30000 \end{array}$ |
| 60,000 |  |
| 360,034 | - 402,162 |
| $19,6 \times 1$ | 19,408 |
| 494,804 | 452,962 |

$\qquad$
Total liabilities

* In $1879^{\text {' }}$ these included-Ind. \& st. Loais stock $\$ 300,000$, second mortgage bonds $\$ 158,750$, equipmest bond $\$ 218,000$; Cin. \& Springft. second mortgage bonds $\$ 526,000$; Dayton \& U Uion stock , ind bondeh tock


## + Include ; and

## St. Louis \& San Francisco.

(For the year ending December 31,1879 .)
The annual report just issued states that the gross earnings in 1879 , on the main line and branches, were $\$ 1,675,353$; the net earnings, $\$ 832,573$; the bonded interest and office expenses, $\$ 627,972$; leaving net surplus, $\$ 204,601$. The increase in gross earnings over those of the previous year was $\$ 470,786$. The motive power and rolling stock have been increased by the addition of 11 locomotive engines, 200 box cars and 246 ore cars. This the main line there are now $107 / 8$ miles laid wth of May last, the Joplin Railroad extending from Joplin, Mo., to Girard, Kansas, 38 miles, and passing through the extensive and rich coal fields of Sout a importane Mo road 9 miles to Joplin, Mo., has also been purchased, and since Angust 1 comury has acquired, by lease, the control of the St. Louis Wichita \& Western Railway Company, a new road, now under construction, from the line of the Missouri Kansas \& Texas Rail road, near Oswego, at its intersection with the Missouri Western Railroad, to Wichita, Kan., a distance of 144 miles. There are finished and in operation (Jan. 12, 1880) 78/2 miltes, laid with steel rails, iron bridges, stone culverts, and baile being the best manner, and the remainder of the ompletion, connecting mostly graded, will be rapidly pushed to completion, co Fe Rail at Wichita with a branch of the Atchison T. \& Santa Fe Raind road, and opening up a

## the Southwest.

The following is a comparative statement of gross earnings, expenses and net earnings, for the years 1879 and 1878, on the main line :


Miscellaucous..
Total.........................................
The report of the land department gives the following There were 617,909 acres of Suuth Pacific lands on 40,343 Dec. 31,1878 , the sales from which, daring 1879 , were 40,343
acres, an increase of 13,080 acres over the sales of the preceding
year. Of the 40,343 acres, 29,225 -sold for $\$ 97,874$-were South Pacific proper, and 11,118 acres were debenture lands and sold for $\$ 56,879$. The contracts canceled on South Pacific account during the year, either by foreclosure or voluntary assignment (by which the company becomes re-possessed of the land), amounts to 29,945 acres, of which 12,860 are South Pacific lands proper, the contract valuation of which was $\$ 113,315$, and 17,044 acres belongs to debenture account, the contract valuation of which is $\$ 117,096$. The company had on hand at the close of the year 1879607,470 acres, or a decrease from the previous year of only 10,438 acres.
Of the St. Louis \& San Francisco Railway lands, acquired from the Atlantic \& Pacific Railroad Company, there were on hand December 31, 1878, 294,286 acres, and a balance in the hands of the company December 31, 1879, of 295,661 acres, or an excess of 1,374 acres over the amount on hand at the beginning of the year.

DEBENTURE CONTRACTS AND BONDS.
"In the year 1874 there were contracts covering 125,836 acres of land (at an amount then assumed to be due of $\$ 754,740$ ), set aside as security for the payment of principal and interest of $\$ 500,000$ of debenture bonds. Of these lands there were sold and deeded up to December 31, 1879, 48,259 acres, the money for which, except that shown to be on hand at that date, had been remitted to the trustees of the bonds. There are now on hand for this account 27,900 acres, the former contracts for which have been foreclosed, and also contracts now in force and outstanding for 49,676 acres. The contract value of the latter as appears by the buoks, is $\$ 284,318$. There had been remitted to the trustees of the debenture bonds $\$ 373,324$ up to Dec. 31 , 1878 , and $\$ 40,340$ during the year 1879, leaving in the hands of the agents of the trustees $\$ 21,199$."
GENERAL TRANSACTIONS OF LAND DEPARTMENT FROM AUGUST, 1866, TO DECEMBER 31, 1879
Total grant of 1852 South Pacific Grant:
Sold in year 1879

645,74
45,746
$40,3 \pm 3$
Canceled.
$\xrightarrow[1,161,244]{\text { Acres. }}$ 636,090 475.153
132,317

On hand January 1, 1880.
607,470
Receipts and disbursements :
Cash received to January 1, 1879. $\$ 1,294,576$
S. P. bonds paid on contracts in 18.7 159,237 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,453,813 \\ 8,041 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Expenses and taxes paid to January 1, 1880
Net surplus.
$\$ 1,461,855$
420,193
1,041,661
Atlantic \& Pacific Grant:
Total grant of 1866.
Returned to Government
Acres.
506.816
504,939
Sold to January 1, 1879.
17,796
220,259
Canceled.
On hand Jan. 1, 1880
Receipts and disbursements:
Cash received to January 1, 1879 .
Cash received in year 1879

Expenses and taxes paid to January 1, 1880. $\qquad$

## Cincinnati Lafayette \& Chicago.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1879.)
The following comparative statement of earnings and expenses for 1878 and 1879 has been issued : Earnings:
From passengers. local
From passengers, fore
1879.
$\$ 24,323$

From passengers, foreigu
1878.
$\$ 19,920$

From passengers, conductor:
2,387
5,390
Less passenger earnings refunded.

From freight, local.
From freight, foreigu
102,101
$\overline{\$ 101,187}$
$\$ 105,228$
174,048

| Less freight earnings refunded | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 279,277 \\ 25,890 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total freight | \$253,386 |
| From express. | \$ 6,930 |
| From mails. | 21,115 |
| From miscellaneous | 6,277 |
| Total miscellaneous. | \$34,323 |
| Gross earnings | \$388,896 |
| Expenses. | 288,633 |
| Net earnings | 100,262 |

295,661 $\$ 88,607$ 988,607
527,827
6,934 623,369 50,810 $\$ 572,558$
et earnings $\$ 100,262$
$\$ 130.912$

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Amie Consolidated Mining Company.-This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York on June 25,1879 . The amount of authorized capital is $\$ 5,000,000$, of
the par value of $\$ 10$ per share, non-assessable. Following is the statement of the company:
Money expended on surface improvements....................... $\$ 35,000$

Paid for additional property
Paid for permanent improvements.
Paid for wages to
Paid for sundries........................
A pproximate indebtedness for half month and cash on hani.
balance............................................. 414,174
4,150
4,150
44,171
$\mathbf{7 4 , 9 6 8}$
$\mathbf{7 6}, 961$
24,012
9,872
9,872
$\$ 414.174$
The entire capital stock was paid for property. The officers are: President, W. W. McFarland; Vice-President, Hon. P. B. Plumb; Secretary, A. Ebert
Atchison \& Nebraska.-Atchison, Kan., March 25.-At the special meeting of the Atchison \& Nebraska Railway stockholders held here to-day, the lease of the road to the Burlington \& Missouri was confirmed. The Burlington \& Missouri takes possession early in April. The general office will remain here.Chicago Inter-Ocean.
Atlanta \& Richmond. Air Line.-It is reported that this company has bought the Knoxville \& Charleston road, from Knoxville, Tenn., to Marysville, 16 miles, with the purpose of extending it to its own line at Mt. Airy, Ga
Champaign Havana \& Western-Wabash St. Louis \& Pa-cific.-The control of the Champaign Havana \& Western RR., formerly known as the Western extension of the Indianapolis Bloomington \& Western, is reported to have been secured by the Wabash Company by the purchase of a majority of the stock and bonds of the company, and the road will be consolidated with the Wabash system.
Chicago Milwankee \& St. Panl.-A press dispatch says that this company paid $\$ 198,277$ for a majority of the stock of the recently-acquired Sioux City \& Dakota Road, which enables it to secure a five years' lease of the same. The rate paid per mile is $\$ 9,000$, and the bonds issued on the extension, from Beloit to Sioux Falls, were secured by the Milwaukee Road for 90 per cent of their par value
Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific.-The following is a copy of the official circular sent to the stockholders of the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific, respecting the proposed increase in the share capital :
The executive committee, invested with the powers of the board of directors, of the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Railroad Company, at a that it is desirable that said railroad company shall make the purchases and enter into the consolidation named in the following resolutions, which were then adopted:
Resolved. That the proposition that the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Railroad Company purchase the property, rights, frauchises and privileges of the Avoca Harlan \& Northern Kailroad Company, aud of the
Guthrie \& Northwestern Railroad Company, be submitted to a vote of the stockholders of this company, at their annual meeting; to le held at the office of tuls company in the city of Chicago on Wednesday, June 2 , 1880 .
Resolved, That the proposition to consolidate the capital stock, property, rights, franchises and privileges of the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Railroad Company with the capital stock, property, rights, fran-
chises and privileges of the Iowa Southern \& Missouri Northern Railcoad Company, the Newton \& Monroe Railroad Company the Atlantic Southern Rairroad Company, the Avoca Macedonia \& Southwestern Railroad Company, and the Atlantic \& Audubon Railroad Company, into a consolidated railroad company, with an anthorized capital of $\$ 50,000$,000, and such powers asshali be assumed in the articles of consolidation, annual meeting, to ve held at the time and place named in the at their resolution. That the Secretary of this company is hereby instructed to
Resolve
Resolved, That notices of the submission of the propositions stated to be deposited in the Post Office, properly addressed to each of the stockholders of this company, and also to be pullished in a newspaper at Chicago, in manner resolred That the genera
ed to prepare articles of consolidation for the consideration of instructholders at said annual meeting.
You are accordingly notified that the proposition named in said resolutions, with the proposed articles of consolidation, will be submitted to a rote of the stockholders of this company at the next annual meeting,
to be held at time and place in said resolution stated. to be held at time and place in said resolution stated
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { HUGH RIDDLE, } \\ \text { DAVID DOWS, } \\ \text { R. P. Flower, } \\ \text { Francis H. Tows, }\end{array}\right\}$ of the Executive
The above enumerated roads are now principally owned by this company, and it is desirable to have them consolidated into one company A form of proxy, authorizing consent to the above consolidation, will be
City of Toledo Bonds.-The Boston Transcript says: "The Common Council of Toledo, Ohic, on account of certain alleged informalities in connection with the issue of outstanding bonds of the city, has determined upon the payment and retirement of these bonds, and much credit is claimed for the city on account of this action. Examined upon its merits, however, the matter is not so creditable as it might be, for, plainly stated, the situation is this: The city of Toledo, needing money for improvements and other purposes, issued bonds, some bearing interest at 7 and others at 8 per cent. These were sought as a good investment, and as the money market grew easy increased in value, so that the price of the bonds has gone as high as 16 per cent above par. Now a discovery is made that there were informalities connected with the issue of the bonds, the responsibility for which rests entirely upon the borrowers and not upon the lenders, whereupon the former, namely, the city of Toledo, takes advantage of the fact to refund its debt, represented by these bonds, on terms more favorable to itself. The Common Council has provided for the issue of a new consolidated 6 per cent bond, which will be exchanged for the old bonds at par and accrued interest. If holders of the old bonds prefer they will be paid in cash the par value and accrued interest of the securities."

Colorado Coal \& Iron Company.-The amount of capital stock of this company, authorized and issued, is $\$ 10,000,000$, all of which is non-assessable. The company was incorporated
under the laws of Colorado, Jan. 2, 1880, and organized for the under the laws of Colorado, Jan. 2, 1880, and organized for the
purpose of mining coal and iron, manufacture of coke, iron, steel, etc., and purchase and sale of lands. The company has no floating debt. The officers are as follows : President, William J. Palmer ; Vice-President, Charles B. Lamborn ; Secretary and Treasurer, William B. Gaskill.
Connecticut Central.-Sprivafield, Mass., March 26.-D. D. Warren, Willis Phelps and William Birnie, of this city, have sold $\$ 303,000$ of the $\$ 325,000$ worth of bonds of the Connecticut Central Railroad to agents of the New York \& New England
Road at 80 . The holders of the other 23 bonds have the privilege of selling at the same price. It is now understood that the New York \& New England will lease the Central Road.
Dallas \& Wichita.-The United States Circuit Court has granted a decree of foreclosure and sale against this road after ninety days' notice. The company gave notice of appeal. The road is completed from Dallas, Texas, to Lewisville, twentyone miles, and there are about $\$ 300,000$ bonds outstanding, most of which are now owned by Jay Gould.
Ienver \& Rio Grande-Pueblo \& St. Louis.-The Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad Company offers to exchange the subseriptions of $\$ 1,500,000$ made towards the Pueblo \& St. Louis road for the securities of the Colorado Coal \& Iron Company, each person subscribing $\$ 1,000$ to the Pueblo \& St. Louis Company's securities receiving $\$ 1,000$ in the six per cent gold bonds of the Colorado Coal \& Iron Company and $\$ 50 \mathrm{C}$ in the latter's full-paid stock. The bonded debt of the Colorado company is $\$ 3,500,000$ and its stock is $\$ 10,000,000$. It has no floating debt, but has assumed $\$ 135,000$ five year six per cent coupon certificates of the Central Colorado Improvement Company, due May 1, 1882, against which the Colorado Coal \& Iron Company holds $\$ 109,200$ coupon certificates of the Denver \& Rio Grande Railway Company. The Colorado Company also owns $\$ 1,040,-$ 000 first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds of the Denver \& eight per cent town bonds of Canyon City.
Lonisville \& Nashville.-At the special meeting of stockholders, in Louisville, the act lately passed by the Kentucky Legislature was read, amending the charter so as to allow the company to operate, lease or parchase any railroad in any other State or States, and also to purchase and hold a majority of the capital stock of any railroad company chartered by any
other State or States, in Grder to secure to the company the other State or States, in Grder to secure to the company the
control in the management and operation of the said railroads. Also an act amending the charter so as to enable the company to borrow money for the interests of the stockholders, and to that end to execute and sell its negotiable mortgages upon its rights, franchises and privileges, and its railroads and other property, to secure
mously approved.
The meeting then voted successively to approve the purchase of a controlling interest in the Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Lonis; the purchase from John J. Cisco and others of a controlling interest in the Mebile \& Montgomery; the purchase from D. F. Sullivan of the Pensacola and the Pensacola \& Selma roads; the purchase of the Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Louis Company's interest in the Evansville Owensboro \& Nashville, and its lease of the St. Louis \& Southeastern; the agreement for the purchase of the New Orleans \& Mobile road; the contract with the Union Express Company, and the purchase of the Georgia Western.
In relation to the Georgia Western, President Newcomb said that the road-bed extended 27 miles west from Atlanta, and with small expeuditure it could be laid with track. The road could be extended to Birmingham or Blount Springs by an outlay of from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$.
Madison \& Portage.-A despatch from Milwaukee, March 31, says: "The 39 miles of road running from Madison to Portage, which for some time have been operated by the Milwaukee \& April 6, under a judgment of foreclosure and sale. The judgment of foreclosure is rendered in favor of the Milwaukee \&
St. Paul Company, which, by the sale, will acquire full title to St. Paul Company, which, by the sale, will acquire full title to
the line, with land grant made by Congress, the road-bed, rolling stock, depot grounds, shops, \&c. The land grant consists of every alternate section of land for six sections in width on each side of the road."
Manhattan Elevated Railroad.-At the great decline in the stock of this company, it seems more than probable that some combination of canitalists will take hold of it, and thereby gain control of the whole system of rapid transit roads in New York city. For this purpose the stock would seem to be easily worth 25, and the large profits of the New York Elevated are as much in favor of this as the alleged losses on the Second avenue line are against it. Of the various street rumors, the Times are against it. Of the various street rumors, the Times
reports: It was asserted that the Manhattan Company had formally notified the two leased companies of its inability to continue to pay the guaranteed dividend of 10 per cent, and had asked to have a new lease made out at 7 or 8 per cent. This, it was said, the directors of the New York Elevated Company had refused to agree to, and that consequently the Manhattan Company would soon cease to exist. Figures were produced to show that the New York Company has been earning $17 \% / 2$ per cent on its third avenue line and 7 per cent on its Ninth avenue line, and that the Metropolitan Company has
avenue line is being run at a loss. . In this connection it was asserted that it had been determined to discontinue the running of trains on the Second avenue route for the present. These stories, told with convincing circumstantiality of detail, knocked Manhattan stock to $26 \frac{1}{2}$ and Metropolitan stock to $87 \frac{1}{2}$. Mr. Jose F. De Navarro, when questioned on the subject, acknowledged that the New York Loan and Improvement Company had sold the greater portion of its Manhattan shares, but denied the remainder of the rumors in the most emphatic manner. He: denounced as a lie the statement that any of the company's Metropolitan shares had been disposed of, and claimed that they are still, to the number of 5,000 , in the keeping of the Central Trust Company. In regard to the alleged breaking of the lease, he said he would regard such a proceeding as criminal. and would be one of the thirteen directors to contribute $\$ 100,000$ each before consenting to such a thing. As a matter of fact, he asserted, the Manhattan Company, after paying the first quarterly dividend of $21 / 2$ per cent on the stock of both roads, had a surplus left of between $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 400,000$, and will have no bonded interest to meet until July.

It is reported that. Mr. Cyrus W. Field desires to have the Manhattan lease of the New York Elevated road broken, as the latter road earns over 10 per cent. The New York Herald reports Mr. A. H. Barney as saying: "I know that Mr. Field is. in favor of it, and has been urging the thing in a quiet way among our directors and stockholders, but I cannot tell you anything definite about it."
-The directors have decided against the proposition to extend the morning and evening "commission" hours on the "L" roads-during which the fare is only five cents-and also against the other suggestion that the trains on the Sixth and Second avenue bronches shall be run all night. This decision is merely not to make any change in the present manner of running the roads, either in the matter of fares or time.

Nasliville Chattanooga \& St. Lonis.-The St. Louis Republican, of March 30, in commenting upon the movements in this company's stock, remarks: "For once the sharp break in Chattannoga on Saturday can be ascribed to a definite, and, in some respects, reasonable cause. The holders of long stock have buoyed their hopes of an adyance movement for two weeks past upon the prospect of a large increase in the usual April diridend, but the directors of the Chattanooga Company met on Saturday and declared a dividend of only 2 per cent, in place of the 15 per cent that was confidently expected, and the 30 or 50 per cent some sanguine bulls were talking about a month or so ago." ** "It will be interesting therefore to review such facts as are obtainable bearing upon this question of an extra cash divi-
dend. As already stated the surplus earnings of the Chattanonga for the six months ending to-morrow have been nearly enough to have justified a 4 per cent dividend." * * * "There will be a surplus of nearly $\$ 120,000$ left from the earnings after this 2 per cent has been paid. Besides this, however, the Nashville paper states that 4,000 tons of steel rails have been sold at a profit of $\$ 106,605$ during the past six months, and unless the reports heretofore given out are untrue, the Chattanooga has at least 8,000 tons more which it can sell, or as put down on the Owensboro \& Nashville road, and muse be componsated for when that road is turned over to the Louisville \& Nashville, which would make a total profit of say $\$ 320,000$ eventually. In addition to this the Chattanooga paid about $\$ 175,000$ cash for the Owensboro road, which the Louisville \& Nashville has to refund in the transfer of that road, besides recompensing the Chattanooga also for all expenditures for the betterment of the Owensboro \& Nashville and the St. Louis \& Southeastern. Omitting this last item, about which no definite information has Omitting this last item, about which no deinite information has for:
Undivided earnings
Profit on 12,000 tons of steel rails.
$\$ 120,000$.
To receive for the Owensloro \& Nashilile Railioad.
Total. $\$ 615,000$
N. O. Mobile \& Texas.- Notice is published by W. S. Williams and Oliver Ames, trustees, that under the terms of a decree of foreclosure entered on the 5th of March, A. D. 1880, and under the powers contained in a mortgage or deed of trust dated Oct. 8,1873 , they will sell this property in New Orleans on the 24th day of April.
New York \& New England.-It is reported that the $\$ 300,000$ of bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad sold recently were purchased in the interest of the New York and New England Company. The possession of this line would give the New York \& New England road the opportunity of establishing an all-railline between Boston and New York by way of the New England tracks to Brewsters, N. Y., which will soon be finished, and thence over the Harlem road into the Grand Central depot in New York city.
N. Y. Central \& Hudson Syndicate.-The New York Central syndicate have issued a notice formally withdrawing all the shares of the stock remaining in their possession from the market. They state that there are but 50,000 to 60,000 shares left out of the 250,000 purchased from Mr. William H. Vanderbilt.

North River:-Samuel A. Strang, George W. Farles, Theodore Houston, Conrad N. Jordan, Charles F. Flint, Jose F. Navarro, Charles J. Canda, Vincent P. Snyder, Robert Hysl p. William H. Cary and John U. Simpson, of New York, with Charles J. Hedge of Passaic, and Stephen A. Lathrop of Newark, $\dot{\text { N. J., are named as directors of the North River Rail }}$ way Company. The road is to extend from a point in Orange or Rockland County, near Fort Montgomery, in Orange County
and on the line of the Jersey City \& Albany Railroad, to a point in the city of Albany. Branches are to run to schenec tady and to a point on the railroad of the New York Ontario \& Western Railway Company, east of the village of W estboro, in Sullivan County. The length of the road is estimated at 105 miles ; the branches 30 miles each. The road will run through the counties of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schenectady and Rockland. The capital is $\$ 10,000,000$, with power to increase.
Ogdensburg \& Lake Champlain.-The directors having received legislative authority for issuing $\$ 4,500,000$ of six per cent bonds for retiring $\$ 2,000,000$ eight per cent preferred stock, and about $\$ 1,000,000$ bonds, for the purpose of building a new elevator with a capacity of $1,000,000$ bushels, for 500 new grain cars, and also for relaying the track with steel rails, have called a meeting of stockholders at Ogdensburg for ratification of the same for May 4.
Ohio \& Mississippi.-Judge Drammond, of the United States Court, has directed the receiver of the Ohio \& Mississippi Railway to pay two of the six overdue coupons of tie sech known solidated mortgage bonds and as the Iron notes, about and April 1880.
Pennsylvania \& Delaware.-The Pennsylvania end of this road was recently reorganized as the Pomeroy \& State Line, and leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Delaware sec tion has New York \& Delaware City Company. This end is to be leased to the Philadelphia Wilmington \& Baltimore Company, which will use the section between Newark and Delaware Crossing as a connection between the main line and Delaware Division, and work the rest as a branch.

Portsmonth \& Dover.-In the suit between this company and the Eastern, the court has decided that the capital stock of the Portsmouth \& Dover was $\$ 757,800$, as claimed by that company, and that $\$ 22,734$ was due as rental July 1, 1879 , and is now due the company, with interest from that date. The court allows the claim of the Eastern to the amount of $\$ 11,200$. This is to be added to the stock, making $\$ 769,000$.

St. Louis Iron Mountain \& Sonthern.-Official notice is pablished that the stock trust of the St. Louis Iron Mountain \& Southern Railway Company having been terminate, and the stock held by the trustees having been transf. ers' Loan \& Trust Company for distribution, holders of "Representative certificates for stock held in trust" may now surrender such certificates to said Trust Company and receive in exchange therefor the certificates of stock of the railway company.
Silver Cliff Mining Company.-The capital stock authorized is $\$ 10,000,000$. The property of this company is located in Hardcastle Mining District, Colorado. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, June 2,1879. the stock is non-assessable, and will be offered for subscription at $\$ 750$. Money expended in surface improvements, $\$ 135,000$; in underground improvements, $\$ 10,000$. The company owns one 40 -stamp mill. The officers are: President, James R. Keene; Vice-Presilent, James H. Banker; Treasurer, Isador Wormser; Secretary, T. J. Edmondson.
South Carolina.-Receiver Fisher has made a statement which gives the rarnings and expenses of this road in the fifteen months from October 1, 1878, to January 31, 1880, as follows : Giross earnings
$\begin{array}{r}1,546,501 \\ 93 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ Expenses..

## Net carnings..

 \$609,178The receiver states that the management of the road has been reorganized, the road and equipment much improved, and that the whole property is now in good order. Interest on the first and second mortgage bonds has been paid when due. He states that all rumors of combinations with other lines ar unfounded.
Texas \& Pacific.-The Senate Committee on Railroads gave hearing to ex-Gov. J. C. Brown of Tennessee, Vice-President of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, in advocacy of the pending bill to extend the time for the completion of its road. He informed the committee that the Texas Pacific Company has built 444 miles of road at a cost of $\$ 27,000,000$, and has contracted for the completion of its line to El Paso, an additional distance of 600 miles, by Jan. 1, 1883. Of this section at least 150 miles are to be constructed before next January, severa thousand men being now employed in the manufacture and delivery of material, and in grading, track-laying, \&c. Gov. delivery of stated that noon the completion of the road to EI Paso, the company will have constructed 822 miles of its main line, and be operating 1,044 miles, for which it will not have received an acre of land or a dollar from the Government. He pointed out that the remainder of the line, namely, 778 miles from El Paso to San Diego, is the only portion to which the land grant attaches. [his refers to the . S. land grant; the company has a large and valuable grant from the state of Texas.] The ten years fixed by Congress for the completion of the road to San Diego will expire in May, 1882. The commitsee adjourned nntil next Monday, when Mr. Huntington and other representatives of the California \& Arizona Southern Pacific Railroad Company will be heard in opposition to this bill.

Wabash St. Lonis \& Pacific.-This company will take possession of the Chicago \& Paducah road on April 5. The date for opening the Chicago branch is not yet fixed, but it is ex-
pected that trains will run through to Chicago about the 15 th

## The (Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

## Friday Night, April 2, 1880.

There is mach better weather; it is more Spring-like, and inland navigation is resumed, except in extreme Northern latitudes. General trade is better, and in speculative circles dealing in staple products there is much less depression than has prevailed for some weeks past.
The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise at dates given;


In provisions, gradual declines and a fair volume of trade have been noticed thronghout the week, with the closing tone weak and irregalar. Pork was sold on the spot at $\$ 1090$ for old mees ; new quoted $\$ 1150$; May new sold at $\$ 1130$, and June at $\$ 1140$; April quoted at $\$ 1120 @ \$ 1130$ bid and asked. Lard was exceedingly dull to-day; new prime western quoted on the spot $7.55 @ 7.57 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., with a small lot to arrive sold at 7.47 敒c.; new for April was sold at 7.531/2c., May 7.571/2@ $7 \cdot 52 \%$ c., and for June $7 \cdot 60 \mathrm{c}$.; refiped for the Cuntinent quoted $7 \cdot 85 @ 7 \cdot 87 \frac{1}{2}$ c. Bacon, cutmeats, \&c., were quiet and nominally unchanged. Butter has latterly declined, in view of the heavy arrivals. Cheese has remained about steady.

Rio coffee has advanced to 15 c . for fair cargoes, with more activity in trade, though for a day or two the market has been quiet and to a great extent nominal; mild grades have been quite steady, but the transactions have been moderate; the supply is liberal, approximating 70,000 bags and 125,000 mats. Rice has been in good demand and firm at unchanged prices. New Orleans molasses has been less active, but has remained steady; while foreign has been slow for both grocery and refining, and the latter has deolined to 39c. for 50 degrees test; in Philadelphia sales of refining stock have been made at 38c. for 50 degrees test. Raw sugar has been quiet latterly and has receded to $7^{5 / 6} 07^{3} / \mathrm{c}$ for fair to good refining. Refineddhas receded to $75 / 8 @ 7 \% / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for far
been quiet at $95 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for crushed and powdered.
There has been a better demand for Kentucky tobacco for the home trade, but the export business continues small. Sales for the week are 800 hhds ., about equally divided between export and home consumption. Prices are strong, but no higher; lugs 4@51/2c., and leaf 6@12c. The business in seed leaf has also been much more active, in a general way, embrac ing the growths of different years, and aggregating 2,344 cases, as follows.

650 cases 1878 crop Pennsylvania, 10@21c.; 995 cases 1879 crop Pennsylvania, private terms; 240 cases 1878 crop New England, 11@20c.; 350 cases 1878 crop Ohio 61/2@12c.; and 109 cases 1877 crop Ohio, private terms. Spanish tobacco has met with a fair demand, and sales are 700 bales Havana at 82c.@ $\$ 115$.
Naval stores have shown much irregularity during the past week - spirits turpentine, nuder a pressure to sell, has de clined to $44 @ 45 \mathrm{c}$. The Southern and English advices have been weak, and reported a dull state of trade. Petrolenm has also been quiet, but closed steady at $75 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for refined in bbls., with the offerings of refiners much reduced. United certiand much reduced. no to close at 85c.bid. The general throughout the entire list, under a very slow movement. Ingot copper is now quoted at 22c. for lake.

Ocean freights have been quite active, particularly for grain room; advanced and firm rates have been maintained, and at the close quite a buoyant tone was manifested. The business to-day ineluded grain to Liverpool, by steam, $7 \not / 2$ d., 60 lbs .; provisions, $30 @ 355 \mathrm{~s}$., with 35s. and 40s. asked for next week grain, by sail, 5 d.; cotton, 11-64d.; grain to London, by steam, $81 / 8 \mathrm{~d} .$, and by sail, $63 / 4 \mathrm{~d} ., 60 \mathrm{lbs}$; grain to Glasgow, by sail, $53 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$., 60 lbs . do to Cork for orders, 5s. 4d. per qr.; do. to Gijon, 6s. 3d.; do. to Lisbon, in ship's bags, 14c. per bushel; refined petroleum to Hamburg, 3s. 3d.; do. to Bremen or Hambarg, 3s. 11/2d.; do. to Naples; 4s. 3d.; do. to Corunna, 5s. and 21c. ; crude do. to Marseilles, 4s.

## OOTTON

Fridat．P．M．．April 2， 1880. The Movement of the Crop，as indicated by our telegrame from the South to night，is given below．For the week ending this evening（April 2），the total receipts have reached 47,303 week，and 64,368 bales three weeks since，making the total receipts since the 1 st of September，1879，4，495，（1）62 balea，against $4,173,503$ bales for the same period of $18,8-9$ ，showing an increase since September 1，1879，of 321,559 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 | 1880. | 1879 | 1878． | 1877. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orl | 21, | 12，951 | 15，459 | 10，660 | 24，369 |
| Mobile | 1，314 | 3，443 | 4，143 | 1，305 | 3，960 |
| Charleston | 3，238 | 3，664 | 2.451 | 1，189 | 3，460 |
| Port Roya | 554 |  | 1，993 | 90 |  |
| favannah | 2，45：3 | 7，466 | 5，634 | 2，915 | 3，580 |
| Galveston | 3，447 | 5，037 | 4，772 | 2，409 | 4，673 |
| Indianola， | 11 | 99 | 43 | 56 | 151 |
| Tennesse | 7，063 | 7，950 | 12，597 | 3，054 | 4，975 |
| Florida | 61 | 2，563 | 846 | 91. | 126 |
| Nurth Ca | 892 | 987 | 1，338 | 699 | 2，092 |
| Norfolk． | 6，703 | 8，863 | 8，784 | 3，693 | 8，082 |
| City P | 564 | 1，260 | 1，776 | 126 | 436 |
| Total this week ．．． | 47，39 | 54，283 | 59，8 | 26，287 | 55，804 |
| Total since Sept． 1. | 4，495，062 | 4，173，503 | 3，953，344 | 3，756，849 | 3，813，486 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 78,054 bales，of which 63,988 were to Great britain，none to ，Below are the exports for the week and stocks to－night，and a comparison with exports for the week and stocks to－night，
the corresponding period of last season．

＊Included in this amount there are 300 bales at presdes for foreign ports，the destiuation of which we cannot learn．

The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept． 1 to Mar．26，the latest mail dates：

| Ports． | RECEIPTS SINCE sEPT． 1. |  | EXPORTED SINCE 8EPT． 1 TO |  |  |  | Stock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Great Britain． | France． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Foreign } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total． |  |
|  | 1879. | 1878. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20．Orlns | 1348，123 | 102.807 | 657.866 | 219，578 | 198，313 | 1075.757 | 270651 |
| Mobile． | 334，331 | 342，929 | 58，316 | 6，791 | 13，453 | 78.592 | 46.192 |
| Char＇n＊ | 453．372 | 499.9 Y | 138，950 | 16.914 | 146，005 | 301，869 | 29574 |
| Sav＇h．． | 703，243 | 667．498 | 175，514 | 17，767 | 203，992 | 397，303 | 39037 |
| Galv．＊． | 438，476 | 528.689 | 182．262 | 20，961 | 45，419 | 248，615 | 40，889 |
| N．Yors | 167，905 | 133，499 | $2.5,995$ | 19，522 | 40，309 | 303，826 | 284，388 |
| Florida | 19，597 | 51.948 |  |  |  |  |  |
| N．Car． | 99.751 | 129，135 | 22，668 |  | 10，447 | 33，11 | 5，027 |
| Norf＇k ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 650，672 | 501，691 | 200，283 | 1，479 | 5.840 | 207．60： | 28.237 |
| Other．． | 232，199 | 161，034 | 171，879 |  | 18，821 | 190，709 | 43250 |
| This yr． | 44，47，669 |  | 1853，793 | 303，015 | 682，601 | 2839.409 | 87.242 |
| Latt vear．．．．．．．． $1119.220 \cdot 1677.671381,577824833$ 2984．09，543．021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The speculation in futures has been more active，and at times quite excited．Prices gave way sharply on Monday，Tuesday， and Wednesday，under dull Liverpool and Manchester advices， a fair movement of the crop，favorable weather for planting operations，and，more effective than all the others，the weight of large stocks．The notices for delivery on April contracts were unexpectedly numerous．Operators for a rise，or many of them，seemed to be tired out，and not only unloaded＂but sold freely for the decline．Festerday there was a quiet ad－ vance，on a demand to cover contracts；but the market again fell off at the close．To－duy there was pome improvement on the better advices from Liverpool．Cotton on the spot has been quiet，with the demand limited to home rpinners．It was reported，however，that shippers were free buyers of＂short notices＂for April，at 3－16＠5－16c．，under the nominal prices of ＂spots．＂Quotations were reduced $\frac{1}{8} c$ ．on Tuesday．To－day the market was unchanged，and the close quiet at 13c．for middling uplands．
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 884，400 bales，including－free on board．For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 2,522 bales，including－－for export， 2，335 for consumption， 187 for speculation，and－in transit．Of she above， 400 bales were to arrive．The following tables show the official quotations and sales for each day of the past week：

| Mar． 27 to April 2. | UPLANDS． |  |  | NEW ORLEANS． |  |  | TEXAS． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat． | Mon | Tues | Sat． | Mon | Tuem | Sat． | M10n． | Tues |
| Ordin＇y． 78 |  | 1138 | ${ }_{114}{ }^{1}$ |  | $11^{12}$ | 1138 |  | 111 |  |
| Btrict Ord．． |  | ${ }_{1123}{ }^{11}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{1158}{ }^{121}$ |  | 1178 | 113 123 124 18 |  | ${ }_{1178}^{17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113_{4} \\ & 123_{16} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3tr．G＇d Ord |  | 127 | 12516 125 | 2 | $12{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{127}{ }^{16}$ | $\therefore$ | ${ }_{129}^{129}$ | 12716 |
| Low Midd＇y |  | $123_{4}$ | 1258 | \％ | 1278 | 1234 | \％ | $12^{7} 8$ | 1234 |
| 8．r．LTw Mi Midding | \％ | ${ }_{1215}{ }^{12}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{13}{ }_{16}$ | － | ${ }_{131}{ }^{1} 1_{4}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{131515}{ }_{12}$ | \％ | ${ }_{1314}^{1316}$ | ${ }_{1215}{ }^{15}{ }^{16}$ |
| Middling． | O | $13{ }^{18}$ 1388 | ${ }_{131}^{13} 4$ | 傦 | 1314 | 1388 | 亩 | $1{ }_{13} 1{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13{ }^{1} 8 \\ & 13^{3} 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Str．G＇d Mid |  | $1: 358$ | 1312 |  | 1334 | 1358 |  | 1334 | 1358 |
| Midd＇g Fair |  | $14{ }^{1} 8$ | 14 |  | $14^{14}$ | $14{ }^{18}$ |  | $14^{14}$ | $14{ }^{1} 8$ |
| Feir |  | $14^{7} 8$ | 1434 |  | 15 | $14{ }^{7} 8$ |  | 15 | $14^{7} 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordin＇y．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ 仿 | $11^{14}$ | $11^{14}$ | 1114 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 113 | 1138 |
| 3trict Ord | 1158 | 115 | 115 | 1134 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 1134 |
| Good Ord | $121_{16}$ | $121_{18}$ | $121_{16}$ | 12316 | 12318 | $123{ }_{18}$ | $1: 314$ | $123{ }_{10}$ | $123{ }_{16}$ |
| 3tr．G＇d Ord | ${ }^{1} 22^{518}$ | $125^{5} 15$ | ${ }_{125}^{125}$ | $127{ }_{18}$ | ${ }_{123}{ }^{127} 18$ | ${ }_{123}^{127}{ }_{1}$ | ${ }_{123}^{127}{ }^{18}$ | 12716 | ${ }_{12}^{12768}$ |
| Low Midd＇g | ${ }_{1258}^{125}$ | 1258 | $12{ }^{128}$ | ${ }_{1215}^{123}$ | ${ }_{1215}^{123} 18$ | ${ }_{12}^{1234}$ | ${ }_{1215}^{12}$ | ${ }_{1212}^{123_{4}}$ |  |
| 3tr．L＇w Mid | $13^{13} 16$ | $13{ }^{123}{ }^{16}$ | $13{ }^{1218}$ | ${ }_{1318}^{1215}$ | ${ }_{1218}{ }^{1218}$ | ${ }_{1318}^{1216}$ | ${ }_{1318}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{1318}^{1216}$ | ${ }_{1318}^{16}$ |
| 3ood Mİd | $13^{14}$ | 134 | $13^{1} 4$ | 1338 | 1338 | 1338 | 1338 | $13^{38}$ | 1338 |
| 3tr．G＇d Mid | 132 | 1312 | $13^{1}$ | 1358 | $1: 35$ | $13{ }^{5}$ | 1358 | 1358 | 1353 |
| Midd＇g Fuir | 14 | 14 | 14 | 1418 | 1418 | 1.418 | $14{ }^{18}$ | $14{ }^{1} 9$ | 1418 |
| $\frac{\text { Fair. } \ldots \ldots l_{14} 3_{4} 143_{4} \quad 143_{4}}{\text { STAINED. }}$ |  |  |  | $14^{7} 8$ | $14^{7} 8$ | $14^{7} 8$ | $14^{7} 8$ | 1478 | $14^{7} 8$ |
|  |  |  |  | sat． | Mos | ruem | Wed | Th． | Pri． |
| Good Ordinary <br> Strict Good Ordinary <br> Low Míddling <br> Middling |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1136 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $111_{10}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 16 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11118 \\ & 111312 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{111}^{1186}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Hay． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1115 \\ & 1 \cdot 21_{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111_{1}^{13} \\ & 121_{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1113_{18} \\ 1218 \end{array}\right.$ | $8\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1113_{16} \\ 121_{8} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | day． | ${ }_{1211}^{18}$ | 129 | $1{ }_{1}^{129}$ | $1{ }^{129} 16$ | ${ }_{129}{ }^{16}$ |

MARKET AND BALES．

|  | SPOT MARKETCLOBED． | Sarima of upar（vi）reavait． |  |  |  |  | UTUREA． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ex－ port． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sump. } \end{aligned}$ | spece－ ul＇t＇n | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tran- } \\ \text { sit. } \end{gathered}$ | Total． | Sales． | Deliv－ erien． |
| Mon |  |  | 40， | Holi |  | 463 | 48，990 | O |
| Tues． | Duil， $1_{8}$ dec． |  | $3 \times 5$ | 54 |  | 385 | 25？，900 | 600 |
| Ned． | Dull，nominal． |  | 467 |  |  | 467 | 194.800 | 400 |
| Chure | Quiet，steady |  | 673 |  |  | 673 | 198.400 | 40 |
| Fri | Quiet，stead |  | 401 | 133 |  | 53 | 141，500 | 40 |
| Potal |  |  | 2，33 | 187 |  | 2．5\％2 | 881，400 | 2，400 |

The daily deliveries given above are actubly delivered the day pre－ vious to that on which tuev are reported．
For forward delivery the sales have reached during the week 881,409 bales（all middling or on the basis of middling），and the ollowing is a statement of the sa es and prices：

| For March． |  | Bal |  | Bal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bales． | 1，300 |  |  |  |  |
| 100）．．．．．．．．．1275 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100．．．．．．． 12.81 | $40\rangle 8.110 .21 .1<80$ | 8 8， |  |  |  |
| 1.0100 | 1．500．．．．．．．． $19 \cdot 80$ | 3,10 | ， | B， 200 | S |
| 1－200．．．．．．．．． $12 \times 5$ | 100 s．u．1st． 3 L ¢ $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| $101 . . . . . . . .2258$ | 100. |  | $1 \times 90$ |  |  |
| $100 . . .1284$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| （00．．．．．．．．12 120 |  |  | ． 1.02 |  |  |
| 1，800．．．．．．．．．12．92 | 12 |  | 18.03 | 8,200 | 6 |
| 109．．．．．．．．．${ }^{12}{ }^{43}$ | 2,80 ．．．．．．．．． 12.85 | 2 | 1305 | 1，400 | 8 |
| 300．．．．．．．．．．284 | 1200 s $\overline{\mathrm{c}} .1 \mathrm{ici} 12.87$ | 8， 31 | 3 |  |  |
| 3，7u0 | 900.1288 | S， |  | 80 |  |
| For Ap | \％00 s．n．1st．12．8x |  |  | 2.4 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  | 1，800 |  |
| 200 s．L 31．．12．65 | 2，000．．．．．．．．．．1\％：41 | 3, |  |  |  |
| 1， $0^{4}$. |  |  |  | 8．9，100 |  |
| 300 m．11．21． 12.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,300 ．．．． 1.8 .1 .12 .83 | 760. | $13 \cdot 17$ |  |  |
|  | $30 \mathrm{~J} . . . . . . . .12 \cdot 123$ |  |  | 4，000 | 8.11 |
| 400．．．．．．．．．i287 | 1，300．．．．．．．．． 12.4 | 22j，800 |  |  |  |
| $1,00$. | $\begin{gathered} 2,000 . . . . . . . .12 .45 \\ 1.0 . . . . . . . .12 \cdot 46 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 9.5 | $13 \cdot 13$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 300 \text { 1.n. } 24 . .120 \\ 200 . . . . .1269 \end{array}$ |  | 300 | 12.98 |  |  |
| 200．．．．．．．．．．120 | 47，300 | 4．100． | 0 | 7 | 13 |
| $200 \times .0 .3$ 1．． $12 \times 71$ |  | 17. |  | 10，0 | ${ }_{1}^{13 \cdot 16}$ |
| 7100 ．n． 31.1 | \％00．．．．．．．．．12881 |  | 1102 | 14，300． | 13.18 |
| $10 \pm$ B．n． 3 d .12 .72 | 2，300．．．．．．．．．12．82 |  | 8.01 |  |  |
| 100． $51 . \mathrm{H}$ ．th | 4，300．．．．．．．．．．．120．${ }^{-1}$ |  | 1301 | 10， 11 | 1821 |
| 109.0 .0 .18 t 1273 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23，900． | 1.508 |  | 18.2 |
| 1，60．．．． |  |  | 1508 |  |  |
| ．1． |  | 12， | 1311 | 1，30 | 15427 |
| \％， $000 . . . . . . .1276$ | 18，501．．．．．．．．．．． 12.41 | 8.5 |  | 2，400 |  |



49 pd . to exch. 700 April for July. $\quad .16$ pd. to exch. 200 April for May
 May 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.


12.71012 .72 .

THE Visible SUPPLY of Cotton, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks are the figure of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain ar.d 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 (April 2), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gtock at Liverpool.......bates } & 626000 & 578,000 & 786,000 & 18096,000\end{array}$

| stock at London. | 35,604 | 53,000 | 11,000 | 35,750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Great Britain stock . | 661,604 | 636.500 | 767.000 | 1,131,750 |
| Btock at Havre......... ......... | 45,010 | 162,000 | 267,000 | 195,000 |
| Stock at Marseille | 2,130 | 2,000 | 6,250 | 3.500 |
| Stock at Barcelona | 28,240 | 26,500 | 32.000 | 69,000 |
| Stock at Hamburg | 2.800 | 4.250 | 7,000 | 14.500 |
| Stock at Bremen | 23,182 | 23.250 | 38.750 | 58.500 |
| Btock at Amsterda | 17,330 | 41,500 | 39,250 | 70.750 |
| Stock at Rotterdam | 1,278 | 8.750 | 10.250 | 11.000 |
| Stock at Antwerp. | 420 | 3.750 | 8.000 | 6,750 |
| -Stock at other conti'ntal ports. | 3,890 | 7,000 | 8,250 | 15,000 |
| Total continental ports. | 124,280 | 279,000 | 416.750 | 444.000 |
| Total European stocks. | 785,884 | 915.500 | 1,183,750 | 1.575,750 |
| India cotton atloat for Europe. | 210.814 | 140.000 | 190.000 | 235,000 |
| amer'n cotton afloat for Eur'pe | 528,837 | 586,000 | 606,000 | 329,000 |
| Egypt; Brazil,\&c., aft for E'r'pe | -6,720 | 25.000 | 53,000 | 45.000 |
| Stock in United States ports. | 745.970 | 530,997 | 564.997 | 688.870 |
| Ftock in U. B. interior ports | 145,306 | 71.187 | 69.389 | 83.007 |
| United Stetes exjorts ti-day.. | 15,01.0 | 10,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 |

Total visible supply........2,458,531 $\overline{2,278,984} \overline{2,685,136} \overline{2.971 .627}$
the alove, the totals of American and other descriptions are as collows: Amcrican-

| Liverpo | 455,000 | 459,000 | 580,000 | 748,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental | 110.000 | 245,000 | 36:3,010 | 363,000 |
| American a | 528,837 | 583.000 | 606,00\% | 329,000 |
| Unite | 745,970 | 530,997 | 564,997 | 688,870 |
| United States in | 145,306 | $71.4=7$ | 69,389 | 83.007 |
| United States exports to-day | 15,000 | 10.000 | 18,000 | 15,000 |

$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { United States interior stocks.. } & 145,306 & 71.4=7 & 69,389 & 83,007 \\ \text { United States exports to-day.. } & 15,000 & 10,000 & 18,000 & 15,000\end{array}$
Total American............. $\overline{2,000,113} \overline{1,902,484} \overline{2,201,386} \overline{2,226,87}$ 亿

| c.- | 1880. | 1879. | $1878 .$ | 1877. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool stock.............. | 171,000 | 119,000 | $176,000$ | 3 48,000 |
| London stock. | 35,604 | 58.500 | 11,000 | 35,750 |
| Continental stocks | 14,280 | 34,000 | 153,750 | 81,000 |
| India atioat for Europe | 210,814 | 140,000 | 190,000 | 235,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&c., afloa | 26,720 | 25,000 | 53,000 | 45,000 |
| Total East Ind | 458.418 | 376,509 | 483,750 | 0 | Total American...................2,000.113 1,902,484 2,201,386 2,226,877

 * Our cable states that Amsterdam stock is reduced to $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 3 0}$ bales, through an error discovered on recount of stock.
The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight tonight of 179,547 bales as compared with the same date of 1879 , a decrease of $2 \mathfrak{\sim}, 605$ bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1878 . and a decrense of 513,09 ' bales as compared with 1877 . In the preceding visible supply table we have heretofore only ncluded 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 fol lowing 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 19 towns for the 7 towns in the preceding table.

## Americaniverpool stock. 1880. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Continental stocks.............. } & 110,000\end{array}$ American afloat to Europe.... 528,*37

 United States interior stocks United States interior stocks.$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 1878.

1377 580,000
363,000
606,000 745,000
363,000
329,000
$\qquad$
116.879

119,991
685,870
140.649
15,000
Total American.............. 2, 114,030 $\overline{1,917,576} \overline{2,251,988} \overline{2,284,519}$


 | India afloat for Europe. ........ | 210,814 | $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 5}, 000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}, 000$ | 53,000 | $\mathbf{4 . 5}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |  |

 Total American....................2,114,030 1,947,876 2,251,988 2,284,519

Total visible supply $\overline{2,572,448} \overline{2,324,376} \overline{2,735,738} \widehat{3,029,269}$ These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-nigh of 218,072 bales as compared with the same date of 1879 , a decrease of 163,290 bales as compared with the corresponding dat of 1878 , and a decrease of $456,8 \geqslant 1$ bales as ccmpared with $187 \%$.
at the Interiok Ports the movement-that is the receipts and shipments for the week, and stocks to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1879 -is set out in detail in the following statement:

|  | Week ending April $2,{ }^{\prime} 80$. |  |  | Week ending April 4, '79. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts | Shipm'ts | Stock. | Receipts | Shipm'ts | Stock. |
| Angusta, | 1,172 | 44.4 | 13,159 | 1,058 | 3,220 | 10,200 |
| Columbus, G | 543 | 1,293 | 11,106 | 683 | 1,327 | 5,923 |
| Macon, Ga. | 53 | 276 | 2,318 | 84 | 341 | 1,575 |
| Montgomery, Ala | 430 | 497 | 6,717 | 1.902 | 2,240 | 3,994 |
| Selma, Ala | 5839 | - 509 | -2,986 | 505 6,498 | \| 510.627 |  |
| Mashville, Tenn. | 5.354 420 | $\begin{array}{r}8,789 \\ \hline 138\end{array}$ | -94,190 | 6,498 442 | 10,627 3,320 | 14,196 3,485 |
| Total, old ports. | 8,311 | 11,951 | 145,306 | 11,172 | 21,603 | 71,487 |
| Dallas, Texas. | 444 | 341 | 2,177 | 141 | 14 | 516 |
| Jefferson, Tex.*.. | 200 | 175 | 375 | 210 | 30 |  |
| Shreveport, La | 874 | 2,005 | 9,369 | 1,522 | 1,330 | 3,609 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 800 | 989 | 3,655 | 912 | 1,383 | 2,067 |
| Columbus,-Miss.. | 73 | 59 | 1,450 | 134 | 315 | 266 |
| Eufaula, Ala.. | 126 | 134 | 2,249 | 247 | 376 | 1,576 |
| Griffin, Ga. | 76 | 161 | 10,13 | 105 1,139 | +360 | +467 |
| Atlanta, Ga...... | 310 568 | $\begin{array}{r}1646 \\ 1,450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,281 | 1,139 | 1,377 | 1,338 |
| Charlotte, Na. | 568 276 | 1,430 | 1,546 | 331 | 563 | 1,721 |
| 3t. Louis, Mo. | 3,513 | 5,808 | 66,297 | 5,986 | 8,258 | 19,983 |
| Cincinnati, 0 | 6,993 | 5,912 | 11,187 | 10,030 | 10,489 | 9,206 |
| Total, new p'rts | 14,253 | 17,510 | 113,917 | 21,217 | 25.370 | 45,392 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total, all...

## This year's figures estimated

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have de creased during the week 3,610 bales, and are to-night 73,819 bales more than at the saine period last year. The receipts at the bame towns have been 2,861 bales less than the same week last jear. RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS. -The following table will show the actual movement each week from the plantations. will show the actual meceipts from plantations.

Week

Receipts at the Ports. Stock at Inter'r Ports Rec'pts from Plant'ns | 1878. | 1878. | 1880. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1878. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Jan. 16 ...

Jan. $16 \ldots$.
.4....






$\frac{\text { Apr }}{\text { ' }}$

## The above statement shows-

1. That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1 in 1879-80 were 4,746,981 bales; in 1878-79 were $4,234,730$ bales; in 877-78 were $4,056,853$ bales.
2. That although the receipts at the out ports the past week
were 47,393 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 40,496 bales, the balance being drawn from stocks at the interior ports. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 39,699 bales, and for 1878 they were 48,082 bales.
Weather Reports by Telegraph. - There have been timely showers in various portions of the South the past week, but no excessive rainfall. The Mississippi is falling and fear of further overflow is removed

Galveston, T'exas.-Telegram not received.
Indianola, Texas.-Telegram not received.
Corsicana, Texas.-Telegram not received.
Dallas, Texas.-Telegram not received.
Brenham, Texas.-Telegram not received.
Nero Orleans, Louisianu.-Rain has fallen during the week on one day, the rainfall reaching fifteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65. The rainfall for March is six and seventy-six hundredths inches.

Shreveport, Louisiana.-The weather was fair and pleasant in the early part of the past week, but the latter portion has been cloudy and rainy. The present rain will put the roads in a very bad condition for a few days. Average thermometer sixty-t.wo, highest 76 and lowest forty-nine. Rainfall two inches and six hundredths.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.-Rain fell on two days of the past week. There are no further fears of overtlow.

Columbus, Mississippi. - Rain has fallen during the past week on two days, to a depth of twenty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 72 , averaging 63. During the month of March the rainfall at this point reached seven and fifty-seven hundredths inches.

Little Rock, Arkansas.-We have had four clear days the past week, and it has been cloudy, with light rains, on three days, the rainfall reaching thirty-six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 57, highest 70 and lowest 42. Farm work is a month behind same time last year in this locality. The thermometer during the month ot March ranged from 29 to 74 , averaging 50, the rainfall for the same period being six inches and sixty-four hundredtbs.

Nashville, Tennessee.- It has rained on three days the past week; the rainfall reaching thirty-seven hundredths of an iach. Average thermometer 56, highest 73 and lowest 39.
Memphis, I'ennessee.-There has been rain on two days of the past week, the rainfall reaching thirty-three hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 60, highest 76 and lowest 45 . The miver has fallen five inches since last Friday. Plowing vigorous throughout the State.

Our Memphis correspondent, under date of March 23, writes : "In my telegram to you last Friday I used this language: ' Now midst disastrous overflow ; 34 feet above low water.' I note, in your rendition of it, you say 46 feet above low water, which is 12 feet in excess of fact given."
Mobile, Alabama.-Ryin fell (showers) on two days, with a rainfall of twenty-five hundredths of an inch, the balance of the week haviug been pleasant. Average thermometer 63, highest 79 and lowest 48.

Montgomery, Alabama.-The weather has been warm and dry all the netk, excepting one day, on which it rained. It is threatening rain to-day. The rainfall was eighteen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 62, highest 77 and lowest 41. The rainfal during the month was nine inches and twenty-six hundredths.
Selma, Alabama.-We have had a light rain on one day, but the balance of the week has be -n pleasant.

Madison, Florida.-Telegram not received.
Macon, Georgia.-We have had rain on one day during the week. Average thermometer 58 , highest 75 and lowest 34. Rainfall during month of March five iaches and sixty-eight hundredths.
Columbus, Georgia. - It has rained on one day the past week, the rainfall reaching fifteen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 64, highest 76 and lowest 43. The rainfall during the month was eight inches and sixty hundredths.
Savannah, Georgia.-We have had rain on one day, the balance of the week having been pleasant. The rainfall has reached forty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 60 , the highest being 77 and the lowest 43 .
Augusta, Georgia.-There has been a light rain on one day, the rainfall reaching thirty-three hundredths of an inch, but the balance of the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has ranged from 35 to 79, averaging 59. During the month of March the rainfall reached six inches and forty-three hundredths.
Charleston, South Carolina.--We have had rain on one day of the past week, the rainfall reaching thirty-three hundredths of an iveh. Average thermometer 59, highest 72 and lowest 40.
The icllowing statement shows the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock April 1, 1880, and April 3, 1879.

April 1, '80. April 3, 79
Feet. Inch.
Feet. Inch

New Orleans........ Below high-water mark. Memphil..............Above low-water mark.. Nashville............Above low-water mark.... | Vicksburg...........Above low-water mark... | 22 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Consumption of Cotton in Great Britain.-In our review of European consumption in Chronicle of March 13, page 259, we estimated the present consumption per spindle in Great Britain at about 34 llbs . We notice that Mr. Ellison, in the Liverpool Post of March 18, confirms this estimate, putting it at $34 \cdot 29$. Consequently, as the spindles in Great Britain are less than 40 millions, the weekly consumption there cannot this season run much above the present rate. The mode in which Mr. Ellison
arrives at this conclusion with regard to the rate of consumption per spindle, may be seen in the following extract from the article in the Liverpool Post above referred to :
But it is pretty certain that the rate of consumption has been increased by the resort to lower counts of yarn, occasioned by the production of what are termed "duty free goods" for India. The total weekly consumption of cotton is, say, 65,000 bales of 400 lbs .; of this total 15,000 bales will go to supply goods for home consumption, leaving 50,000 for export fabrics, of which one-third, or the prodact of 16,660 bales goes to India. Perhaps one-half of these is replaced by "duty free goods." These goods will weigh the same as before-an $8^{1 / 4} \mathrm{lb}$. shirting will weigh $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$.-but the new goods are thought to contain 5 per cent more cotton and 5 per cent less size than the old ones, or about 5 oz , more cotton in each piece than before. Some authorities indeed estimate the difference at only 3 to 4 per cent. Five per cent on 8,330 bales would give a little over 400 bales per week. We believe that the Bolton trade is also consuming on average about 5 per cent more cotton, owing to a reduction in the counts of yarn spun. This on 6,000 bales per week, the estimated takings of the Bolton district, would give another 300 bales per week-making, with the 400 bales increased consumption on Indian account, a total of 700 bales. But if we call the increase in all departments, owing to the resort to coarser counts of yarn, 1,000 bales per week, the surplus stock of cotton in the hands of spinners at the end of February would still be about 183,000 bales of 400 lbs. An addition of 1,000 bales per week would be equal to about $1 / 1 / 2$ per cent on the total consumption of 65,000 bales of 400 lbs ., and would raise the rate per spindle to $34 \cdot 29 \mathrm{lbs}$. per annum, against the maximum of $33 \cdot 77$ touched in 1871, when the mills were working four hours per day more than they are now.

In the same article from which the above extract was taken the following is given as the number of spindles and the consumption per spindle, \&c., each year since 1870 :


These figures would indicate that $34 \cdot 29 \mathrm{lbs}$. per spindle must be a pretty full estimate.
Gunny Bags, Bagaing, etc.-Bagging is not active in a large way, but fur small parcels there is a good inquiry, and orders are gradually increasing. The South is taking more goods, and the inquiry is mostly from that section. Prices are steady, and holders will not accept less than full figures. The market closes at $101 / 2113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., according to quality. Butts have arrived quite freely since our last, but most of the lots were sold rived quite freely since our
previously. There is a fair amount of stock, but it is mostly in hands of manufacturers, while for the parcels offering from importers the prices are firm at $31 / 403 / 2 c$., the latter for a prime quality.
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-nipht.
PORT RECEIPTS FROM SATURDAY, MAR. 27, '80. TO FRIDAY, APR. 2.'80.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D'ys } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { we'k } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Or- } \\ \text { leans. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Mo- bile. | Char- | Savan- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Gal- } \\ \text { vest'n. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Nor- <br> folk. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { wil- } \\ \text { ming- } \\ \text { ton. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Alll | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gat | 1,43 |  | 911 | 7 | 570 | 730 | 156 | 734 | 5,389 |
| Mon | 8,264 | 540 | 672 | 452 | 987 | 940 | 34 | 282 | 12,171 |
| Tues | 3,339 | 72 | 488 | 247 | 424 | 1,093 | 19 | 1,136 | 6,823 |
| Wed | 4,165 | 65 | 400 | 408 | 619 | 1,373 | 62 | 1,698 | 8,790 |
| Thur | 1,277 | 77 | 343 | 322 | 434 | 1,720 | 43 | 1,706 | 5,922 |
| Fri. | 2,617 | 32 | 424 | 301 | 413 | 836 | 53 | 3,222 | 8,298 |
| Tot | 21.0 | 1,314 | 3,238 | 2,453 | 3,447 | 6,703 | 367 | 8,778 | 47,393 |



| Monthly Recelpts. | Year Beginning September 1. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1879 | 1878. | 1877. | 1876. | 1875. | 1874. |
| Sept'mb'r | 3 | 288,848 | 98,491 | 236,868 | 169,077 |  |
| ctob | 888,492 | 689,264 | 578,533 | 675,260 | 610,316 | 536,968 |
| Novemb | 942,272 | 779,237 | 822,493 | 901,392 | 740,116 | 676,295 |
| Decemb | 956,464 | 893,664 | 900,119 | 787,769 | 821,1 | 759,036 |
| January | 647,140 | 618,727 | 689,610 | 500,680 | 637,067 | 444,052 |
| February. | 447,918 | 566,824 | 472,034 | 449,686 | 479,801 | 383,324 |
| March | 261,913 | 303,955 | 340,525 | 182,937 | 300,128 | 251,433 |
|  | 80,842 | 4,140,519 | 3,901,825 | 3,734,592 | 3,757,682 |  |
| $\mathrm{Pe}$ | tot. port | 9310 | 37.78 | 02.48 | $89 \cdot 66$ | 91.09 |

recelpts 10 March 31 the receipts at the
the statement shore 340.323 bales more than in $18788^{\circ} 79$ and pritis this year were then at the same time in 1877-78. By alding 579, to the tintals to March 31 ehe exact comparison of the mover ment for the different years.

|  | 1879-80. | 1878-79. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1875-76. | 1874-75. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tot.Fb. 29 | 4,21n,92? | 3,836,564 | 3,561,300 | 3,551,655 | 3,457,554 | 2,934,051 |
| Mar. 1. | 16,279 | 10,547 | 17,754 | 6,325 | 7,842 | 8,903 |
| " 2. | 10,171 | 8. | 9,868 | 9,782 | 12,518 | 10,947 |
| * 3. | 12,432 | 19.628 | 8. | 4,567 | 12,817 | 14,779 |
| * 4. | 10,056 | 19.653 | 32,985 | s. | 10,411 | 10,923 |
| " 5. | 13,404 | 7,947 | 17,175 | 8,531 | S. | 10,617 |
| " 6. | 9,829 | 9,860 | 9,746 | 6,678 | 19,134 | 8,240 |
| ، 7. | 8. | 15,631 | 8,873 | 8,722 | -15,922 | 8. |
| 48. | 16,415 | 12,130 | 12,300 | 6,561 | 15,674 | 13,681 |
| * 9. | 6,724 | S. | 8,728 | 16,228 | 6,387 | 12,118 |
| " 10. | 6,711 | 18,764 | 8. | 8,473 | 10,364 | 9,2 17 |
| " 11. | 10,944 | 14,887 | 19,179 | 8. | 8,451 | 12,365 |
| * 12. | 13,745 | 8.298 | 11,187 | 8.391 | S. | 9,263 |
| ${ }^{6} 13$. | 7,707 | 10,344 | 14,234 | 8,017 | 17.597 | 7,845 |
| ${ }^{6} 14$. | 8. | 13,767 | 13,992 | 6,758 | 11,286 | S. |
| ${ }_{6} 15$. | 13,435 | 7,531 | 14,644 | 7,692 | 11,015 | 14,581 |
| - 16. | 7,411. | S. | 11,210 | 6,341 | 6,372 | 5,923 |
| ${ }^{6} 17$. | 6,660 | 12,019 | 8. | 4,227 | 9,628 | 7,439 |
| " 18. | 4,150 | 7,453 | 18,579 | S. | 10,121 | 7,989 |
| ${ }^{6} 19$. | 10,248 | 8,718 | 16,441 | 7,229 | 8. | 8,265 |
| ${ }_{6} 20$. | 11,141 | 10.584 | 10,397 | 5,378 | 12,539 | 5,279 |
| " 21. | 8. | 13,897 | 11,024 | 7,584 | 7,913 | 8. |
| ${ }^{4} 22$. | 11,637 | 6,427 | 8,072 | 4,982 | 13,096 | 11,312 |
| " 23. | 8,099 | 8. | 9,800 | 5,943 | 10,312 | 8,224 |
| " 24. | 7,410 | 13,707 | 8. | ¢, 836 | 9,375 | 7,436 |
| ${ }_{6} 25$. | 7,433 | 8,851 | 13,681 | 8. | 10,479 | 7,895 |
| " 26. | 7,699 | 11,185 | 15,793 | 7,428 | S. | 8,834 |
| ' 27. | 5,389 | 6.426 | 11,323 | 6,145 | 13,806 | 6,254 |
| * 28. | 8. | 14,102 | 7,317 | 4,682 | 6,347 | 8. |
| " 29 | 12,171 | 9,145 | 7,556 | 1,384 | 8,722 | 11,176 |
| " 30. | 6,823 | 8. | 8,367 | 5,212 | 8.494 | 6,384 |
| '31. | 8,790 | 12,154 | S. | 3,641 | 13,306 | 5,458 |
| Tot. Mr. 31 | 4,480,842 | $4,140.519$ | 3,901,825 | 3,73 $\pm, 592$ | 3,75ั7,682 | 3,185.484 |
| Apr. 1.... | 5,922 | 9,393 | 15,764 | 8. | 8,735 | 4,505 |
| " 2. | 8,298 | 5,570 | 9,834 | 5.311 | S. | 5,976 |

Total..... $\overline{4,495.062} \overline{4,155,482} \overline{3,927,423} \overline{3,739,9<3} \overline{3,766,417} \overline{3,195,965}$

## Percentage of total

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept 1 up 10 to-night are now 339,580 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1879 , and 567,639 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 April 2 in each of the vears named.
India Cotron Movement from all Ports. -The figures which are now collected for us, and forwarded by cable each Friday, of the shipments from Calcutta, Mrdras, Tuticorin, Carwar \&c., enable us, in connection with our previously-received eport from Bombay, to furnish our readers with a full and complete India movement for each week. We first give the Bombay statement for the weer and year, bringing the figures down to April 1.

| BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARF. |
| :---: |

Shipments this week Shipments siuce Jani. 1. Receipts. Year $\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Grit'n. } & \text { Conti- } & \text { Total. } & \text { Great } & \text { Conti- } & \text { Thitain }\end{array}\right)$ This | Since |
| :---: | 1880 22,000 $\overline{35,000} \overline{57,000} \overline{108.000} \overline{155,000}-263,000 \overline{48,000}$ 407,000 1879 6,000 25,000 31,000 60.000 153,000 45,000

$320,00035.000$ | 407,000 |
| :--- |
| 275.060 |

 320.00033 .000 439.000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 13,000 bales, and an increase in shipments of 26,000 bales, and the shipments +ince January 1 show an increase of 108,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras, Tuticorin, Carwar, \&c., for the same week and years has been as follows.

| Year. | Shipments this week. |  |  | Shipments since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. |
| 1880* | 10,000 | 3,000 | 13,000 | 81,000 | 21,000 | 102,000 |
| 1879. |  | 9,000 | 9,000 | 41,000 | 31,000 | 72,000 |
| 1878 |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 31,000 | 46,000 | ${ }^{*}$ CTS He add to-day to our total exports 1 rom Calcutta, Madras, \&c., since Jan. 1, $18 \times 0$ (our cable having failed 9,000 bales to the Continent. the ports other than Bombay is 4,000 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 as follows.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shipments } \\ & \text { to all Europe } \\ & \text { from- } \end{aligned}$ | 1880. |  | 1879. |  | 1878. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ | This week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay | 57,000 | 263,000 | 31,000 | 155,000 | 51,000 | 320,000 |
| All other p'sts* | 13,000 | 102,000 | 9.000 | 72,000 | 10,000 | 46.000 |
| Total. | 70,000 | 365.000 | 40000 | 227.000 | 61.00\% | 366.00 C |

## Total...... 70

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the week ending April 1 , and for the threeyears up to date at all India ports.
alears up to date at all India ports.
ments we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi \& Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we shall hereafter receive a weekly follo of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, wgyp. following are the receipts and shipments the past
the corresponding weeks of the previous two years. the corresponding weeks of the previous two years.

| Alexandria, Egypt, April 1. |  | 1880. |  |  | 9. | 1878 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars*)This week.... Since Bept. 1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ 3,198,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 1,545,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,000 \\ \mathbf{2 , 5 3 5 , 0 0 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (bales)- <br> To Liverpool. $\qquad$ <br> To Contiuent $\qquad$ <br> Total Europe $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { This } \\ \text { week. } & \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}$ |  | This ${ }_{\text {week. }}^{\text {Since }}$ Sept. 1. |  | Thisweek.Sept. 1. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l}  \\ 3,000 & 272,750 \\ 7,748 & 154,295 \end{array}$ |  |  | 144,000 | 3,000 221,000 |  |
|  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,748 427.045 | 6,000 209,000 7,000 367,000 |  |  |  |
| * A cantar is 98 libs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending April 1 were 2,000 cantars, and the shipments to all Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,748 bales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to-day (April 2) states that prices of twists and shirtings are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unchanged, but the market is dull and inactive. the election excitement interfering with business. We give to-day's prices below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879-80. |  |  |  | 1×78-79. |  |  |  |
|  | 32s Cop. | $8^{1} 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. Shirtinge. | Cott'n Mid. Uplds | $\begin{gathered} \text { 32\& Cop } \\ \text { Twist. } \end{gathered}$ | $81_{4}$ lbs. Shirtings. |  | Cott'n Mid. Uplds |
|  | ${ }_{10}{ }^{\text {d. }}$ d. |  | ${ }_{\text {d, }}^{\text {d, }}$ | d. 74. | $\begin{array}{c\|cc} \text { d. } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 81_{2} & 5 & 6 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { s. } \\ \text { 7 }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{\text {d. }}$ |
| Feby. 6 | $11.0113_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & \boxed{\omega} 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 714 |  |  |  | 2. 598 |
| ${ }^{6} 13$ | $111_{8}$ क1134 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6 ¢ ${ }^{(1)}$ | $71_{2}$ | 75808 | $81_{2} 515$ | ${ }^{\Delta 7}{ }^{712}$ | $2{ }^{53}$ |
| " 20 |  | 9 @ 9 | 738 | 71.38 |  | $1_{2}$ ¢7 $7^{12}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{5} 5_{16}$ |
| " 27 | 1138127 | 9 夈8 9 | ${ }_{75}{ }_{16}$ | 71 | $8^{14} 4$ | d7 6 | $5^{3}{ }^{38}$ |
| Mar. 5 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & \text { ®8 } & 9 \\ 6 & \text { ¢8 } & 3\end{array}$ | 738 $73_{8}^{8}$ | 738 ¢ 78 | $8{ }_{81}^{18} 8{ }_{8}{ }_{5} 111$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1_{2} @ 7 & 4^{L_{2}} \\ \text { a7 } & \end{array}$ | $2{ }^{5}$ |
| " 12 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}6 \\ 41_{2} & \square 88 \\ \square 8 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 738 74 | 750 | $8{ }^{81} 4$ | ${ }_{\text {D7 }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{1}{ }^{12}$ |  |
| " 26 | 11 al1 | $44_{2}$ a 83 | $7{ }^{3}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{8}$ | 27 |  |
| April 2 | 11 क11边 7 | $41_{2} @ 83$ | $71_{4}$ | $8{ }_{4}$ | 8 | D7 6 | 51. |

I'He Expulis Ur CUITUN trom New Yurk this week Bhow a
decrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 8,190 bales, against $9,0 \% 1$ bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction, for each of the last four werks; also the total exports and direcifon since sept. 1, 1879, and in the last column the total for tine same period of the previous ytar.
EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) FROM NEW YORK SINCE SEPT. 1. 1379.

| Exported to- | Week ending- |  |  |  | Total to date. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Same } \\ \text { period } \\ \text { previ'us } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mch. } \\ 10 . \end{gathered}$ | Mch. $17 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mch. } \\ & 24 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mch. } \\ 31 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Liverpool. Other British ports | 7,135 | 9,353 | 8,094 300 | 7,683 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \pi, 066 \\ 7,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,712 \\ 4,812 \end{array}$ |
| Total to Great Britain | 7,135 | 9,353 | 8,394 | 7,683 | 262,072 | 193,524 |
| Havre.... ... |  | 663 |  |  | 19,5.2 | 10,752 |
| Other French ports |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| Total French |  | 663 |  |  | 19,522 | 10,852 |
| Bremen and Hanover | 537 | 535 | 677 | 393 | 22,812 | 13,379 |
| Hamburg | 100 | 39 |  | 114 | 13,151 2.324 | 2,202 $\mathbf{6 3 5}$ |
| Total to North. Europe | 637 | 574 | 677 | 507 | 38,2ô7 | 16,216 |
| Spain, Op'rto, Gibralt'r, \&c |  |  |  |  | 3206 | 5,610 |
| All other |  |  |  |  | 3,206 |  |
| Total Spain, \&c......... |  |  |  |  | 3,206 | 5,610 |
| foive Tomat | 7.772 | 10.590 | 9.071 | 8,190 | 323,087 | 226,202 |


Boan, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the past wetk, and siace Senterh r 1. 18\%9:

| Receripts from- | ew Y | Boston. |  | Philadelphia. |  | Baltimore. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This Since week. Sept: 1. | This week. | Sept. 1. | This week. | Since Sept.1. | This week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| N. Orl' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.... | 2,342 91,859 |  | 2,869 |  | 2.575 14.903 |  |  |
| Savannal | 339 174,414 | 432 | 36,395 | 7 | 14,903 | 380 | 53,349 |
| Mubile | 5,500 |  | 1,290 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Car'lina | 414103,811 |  | 31 |  | 65 |  | 9,651 |
| V Car'lin | 5U138,986 |  |  |  |  | 43 884 | 9,646 |
| Virginia | 41 ${ }^{194,009}$ |  | 12,650 |  |  | 884 | 2 |
| Tenn.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,036, 171,941 | 0 | 133,117 | 802 | 56,852 |  | 15,000 |
| Eore | 2,855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 13.394 | 3,332 | 369,739 | 809 | 79 | 1,307 | 1.78,491 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States the pas week, as per iatest mail returan, have reached |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87,870 thalrs. So far as the Southern ports are concurn-d, these |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| are the same exports reported by tel.gra $h$, and published in the Chionicle last Friday. With r gard to New Yors, we |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| night of this wetk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NEW York-To Liverpool, per steamers City of Chester; 1,142
1 arifa, 1,501....Galileo, $1,158 . .$. . Republic, $1,589 . .$. England, $980 . .$. Nevada, 309...Adriatic, $1,237 \ldots .$. . Abyssinia. 1,2G9....per ships Lady Lawrence, 1,654.... HenRoyal Alicr, $51 . . . . . . . .$.
To Hull, wc., per steamers Rialto, $100 . . .$. Lepauto, 200

To Bremen, per steamers Neckar, 277.... Oder, 100.... Weser, 293. ...per bark Christel, 400 .
To Hamburg, per steamer Frisia, 114 .......................... New ORLEANS-To Liverpool, per bark Quorn, $4,387 \ldots . . . . .$. ....per Darks Botvid, 2,102....Sarah, $2,3004 . .$. To Malaga, per bark Remittent, 800
MobiLE-To Liverpool, per ship Shelburne. 3 , 93
To Barcelona, per barks Crescent, 2,05
To Barcelona, per barks Crescent, $2,025 . .$. Augustina Cal Charleston-To Liverpool, per steamer Eisio Ker, 2,280 Üpiand and 787 Sea Island....per bark H. D. Brookman, 2,402 Upland................................................................... To Bremen, per barks Betty, 3,599 Upland..................... To Bremen, per barks Betty, 3,599 Upland.. 1,691 Upland.
To Barcelona, per bark Nueva Buenaventura, 100 Upiand To Genoa, per bark Niobe, 1,675 Upland.
Texas-To Liverpool, per steamer Deronda, 4,294.....per bark To Brenien, per bark
To Brenien, per bark La Beila, 921

 To Bremerhaven, per bark Troy, 1,263
baltimore-To Liverpool, per stcamers Nova Scotian, (addiTo Bremen per stranar Aan,
Bosto 263 ... Bulgarian, (omitted previously) 2 .

Total.
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our form, are as follows.

Liver- $\stackrel{\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Bremen } \\ \text { \& Ham- Cron- Barce- Mal- }\end{array}\right]}{\text { burg. }}$

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Total.... } 59,737 & 11,562 & 9,909 & 962 & 2,925 & 2,475 & \ldots . . \\ 87.870\end{array}$
Included in the above totals are from New York, 300 bales to Hull, \&c. $*$ Week ending March 24.
Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, etc.:
Ayton, steamer (Br.) at Havre, from New Orleans, before reported, having finished her discharge and stopped her leak, left former P., steamer 4 , for England, where she wile coming from the Y River. The boat and cargo, over 100 bales of cotton, are a total loss. No lives were lost
Montana, steamer (Br.), from New York for Liverpool, before reported, has been floated and placed in the mud at the top of the new harbor at Hollyhead. She lay in a good position.
which was tr, steamer (Br.), Anderson, launched from the slip at Retshallo, March 15.
Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:


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

Saturday. $\}$ Easter Holidays.
TuEsday.

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, P. M., April 2, 1880.
There was a general decline in flour and meal early in the week, under a pressure to sell in the face of a dull demand, and a material decline in all descriptions of grain. Since Tuesday, however, there has been more steadiness, though without, any recovery in values or increase in the volume of business. To-day, at some further concessions, there was more doing for export, at $\$ 540 @ \$ 6$ for good to choice shipping extras from Winter wheat.
Wheat has suffered a further and material decline. The lowest figures of the week were made on Tuesday, under dull foreign advices, lower Western markets, the indications of an early reopening of lake navigation, and advancing ocean freights. The sales on Tuesday embraced No. 1 white, $\$ 132$ for March and May, and $\$ 133$ for April; No. 2 red Wintếr, $\$ 138$ for March and April, $\$ 137$ for May, and $\$ 132^{1} / 4$ for June; No. 3 red Winter, on the spot, $\$ 130$, and No. 2 Spring, $\$ 128 \frac{1}{2}$. . The improvement since has been partial and fitful. To-day the market was weak, the sales for future delivery embracing No. 2 red Winter at $\$ 1343 / 4$ for May, No. 1 white at $\$ 1293 / 4$ for May, and No. 2 Spring, $\$ 1293 / 4$ for May. This afternoon there was some recovery; No. 1 white, $\$ 133$ for April, and $\$ 131 @$ $\$ 131 \not 22$ for May, and No. 2 red Winter, $\$ 1373 / 4 @ \$ 138$ for April, and $\$ 1353 / 4 @ \$ 1361 / 4$ for May.
Indian corn also declined-No. 2 mixed sold down to $531 / 2 @$ 54 c . for old and $543 / 4 @ 55 \mathrm{c}$. for new, and No. 2 white $563 / 4 @ 57 \mathrm{c}$. on the spot. At these prices the demand was very active. The business for future delivery was also large, as low as 52@52 1 亿. for No. 2 new mixed for April and 491/2@50c. for May. There was yesterday a partial improvement on the foregoing prices, and the tendency was slightly upward. To-day corn was slightly firmer on the spot, new No. 2 mixed selling at $54 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$., but futures without improvement. The receipts at the West last week were more than twice as large as last year.
Rye has declined, and prime No. 1 State sold at 9?c. Barley has been less active. Oats gave way sharply under speculative efforts to depress prices, No. 2 mixed selling as luw as $381 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. on the spot, 39c. for April, and 3812c. for May; and No. 2 white 39 c . on the sput-a decline of about 25 per cent from the highest figures early in March. The recovery, however, was more decided than in corn or wheat. To-day the market was strong and active on the spot, No. 2 graded selling at 40 c. for mixed and 41c. for white.
The following are closing quotations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FLOUR. } \\
& \cdots \cdots \neq \mathrm{qbl} .
\end{aligned}
$$ No. 2............. ${ }^{\text {q. }}$ bbl. Superfine state and

Wpringern. wheat extras. Spring wheat extras.: Winter shipp'gextras. do XX and XXX... Minnesota patents...
City ship City shipping extras. family brands ....... South'n ship'g extras. Rye flour, supertine.. Corn meal-
Western, \&c.........
Brandywine,

 $\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta A \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta$

[VoL. XXX.
(From the " New York Produce Exchange Weekly.")
Receipts of flour and grain at Western lake and river ports

| In Store at- |  |  |  | Barley nush. Gush. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,321,642 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 301,483 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montre | 123 |  | 131,72 |  |  |
| Philadelp | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapoli | 174,20 | 170,3 | 48 |  |  |
| Kansas Cit | -387,712 | 81, | 141,91 | 3,949 |  |
| ail shimore | 752 | 2,817,75 | 1, | 69,184 |  |
| Lake shipment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Friday, P. M., April 2, 1880.
Business has been quiet the past week with the package houses, but there was a moderate degree of animation in the jobbing branches of the trade, with most relative activity in department goods. The tone of the market was steady, but the upward tendency of prices has apparently been checked, and there has therefore been little disposition on the part of wholesale buyers to anticipate future wants, and their parchases were consequently restricted to such quantities of seasonable goods as are required for the renewal of assortments. Agents for domestic cotton and woolen goods, ginghams, \&c. have still on record a good many orders for goods in process of manufacture, and stocks are exceptionally light for the time of year, notwithstanding the late lull in the demand, which is regarded as perfectly natural in view of the heavy movement that has occurred during the past four months.

Domestic Cotton Goods.-The exports of domestics have been light the past week, only 659 packages having been shipped from this port, including 281 to Great Britain, 90 to British North American Colonies, 65 to Brazil, 63 to Venezuela, 42 to Hayti, 27 to Cuba, and some small lots to other foreign markets. The demand at first hands was comparatively light, and governed by actual requirements, save in the case of goods adapted to conversion purposes, in which considerable transactions were reported. Brown cottons ruled quiet and steady, and there was a less active demand for bleached cottons and wide sheetings, but ducks were in good request by converters, and large deliveries of cottonades and camlets were made by agents on account of former orders. Denims, tickings and other makes of colored cottons were in steady though moderate demand, at unchanged prices. Print cloths were quiet and weak, sales of $64 \times 64 \mathrm{~s}$ and $56 \times 60 \mathrm{~s}$ having been made at $5 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and 5 c . respectively. Prints were dull in first hands, but there was a steady movement in ginghams, printed lawns, piques, wide-printed cottons, and cotton dress fabrics.
Domestic Woolen Goods.-There was a large and satisfactory movement in clothing woolens in execution of previous orders, but new business was of strictly moderate proportions. Fancy cassimeres and suitings ruled quite aside from some of the better qualities, fair orders for which were placed by clothiers and cloth jobbers. Cheviots were in light demand, but nearly all makes are under the, control of orders, as are leading makes of worsted coatings, in which there was a steady business. Overcoatings ruled quiet, but rough-faced and fancy-back siyles continued to move freely on account of back orders. Kentucky jeans were slow of sale but firm, and there was only a limited inquiry for satinets. Flannels and blankets were firmly held, but the demand was mostly of a hand-to-month character. Worsted dress goods were less active with the exception of buntings, which continued in good request at both first and second hands. Shawls were lightly dealt in aside from Shetland shawls, for which there was a fair inquiry: Carpets ruled very firm, and many makes are still sold ahead of production.

Foreign Dry Goods.-The market for imported fabrics was moderately active, and prices were steady as a rule, though concessions were made on low-grade black and colored silks in order to move accumulations. Fine black and colored silks were in fair demand and firm, as were extreme novelties in fancy silks. Staple and fancy dress goods were in fair request, and linen goods, Hamburg embroideries and laces were distribated in considerable quantities by jobbers. Men's wear woolens were in irregular demand and on the whole less active, but desirable makes are steadily held.

Importations or Dry Goods.
EThe importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 1, 1880, and for the corresponding weeks of 1879 and 1878, have been as follows:
ERTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR TIIE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1880.
 Flax........................
Miscellaneous..
Total $\qquad$ $\overline{3,637}-\frac{1,265,325}{6,235} \frac{100,350}{1,340,744}-\frac{904}{7,554} \frac{223,223}{2,676,900}$ WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DUR Man
Wo
Co
Si
 Wool....
Cotton.
silk
Flax .................
Tiscellaneous....
Total ...........


| 118,719 | 289 | 106,853 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 65,320 | 114 | 34,807 |
| 96,106 | 135 | 128,818 |
| 77,223 | 308 | 69,293 |
| 32,280 | 7,620 | 56,779 |
| 389,648 | 8,466 | 396,550 |
| $1,340,744$ | 7,554 | $2,676,900$ |

Total on market ... $\overline{\mathbf{1 0 , 1 5 7}} \overline{1,715,256} \overline{8,540} \overline{1,730,392} \overline{16,120} \overline{\mathbf{3 , 0 7 3}, 450}$ ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAML YERIOD.

| Manufactures of | 226 | 89,223 | 376 | 158,130 | 280 | 105,923 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotto | 68 | 24,226 | 218 | 80,551 | 153 | 47,969 |
| gill | 58 | 37,115 | 148 | 119,426 | 134 | 123,677 |
| Flax | 187 | -31,463 | 425 | 90,632 | 387 | 103,023 |
| Miscellan | 189 | 27,462 | 595 | 32,415 | 80 | 25,161 |
| Total | 728 | 207,489 | 1.762 | 479,154 | 1,034 | 405,753 |
| Ent'd forconsumpt. | 3,637 | 1,265,325 | 6,255 | 1,340,744 | 7,554 | 2,676,900 |
| Total at the port. | 4,365 | 1,472,814 | 8,017 | 1,819,898 | 8,588 | 3,082,653 |

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since January 1, 1880, and for the same period in 1879
INhs quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specifled. 1

|  | 1880. | 1879. |  | 1880. | 1879. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China, \&c. |  |  | Metals, \&c- |  |  |
| China . | 3,338 | 2,345 | Lead. |  |  |
| Earthenw | 11,889 | 8,382 | Spelter, lbs | 1,007,739 | 375,119 |
| Glass . | 124,535 | 64,700 | Steel .... . | 113,277 | 18,779 |
| Glassware. | 8,518 | - 8,118 | Tin, boxes. | 417,123 | 282,857 |
| Glass plat | 1,567 | 1,416 | Tin slbs.,lbs | $\begin{array}{r} 9,278,114 \\ 69,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,290,481 \\ 32,988 \end{array}$ |
| Buttons... | 3,873 | 3,112 | Paper Stock. <br> Sugar, hhds, |  | 32,988 |
| Coal, tons... | 9,489 12,991 | 8,209 | sugar, hhds, tcs., \& lubls. | 122 | 5 |
| Cocoa, bags. | -12,991 | 556,694 | tcs., \& bbls. | 122 |  |
| Cotton, bales | 1,719 | 4,500 | and bags... | 766,484 | 506,241 |
| Drugs, de- |  |  | Tea | 394,198 | 261,997 |
| Bark, Per | 9,187 | 10,166 | Tobac | 24,869 | 410 |
| Blea.pow | 6,828 | ,059 | aste. | 9 | 152 |
| Gambier | 13,549 | 13,631 | Champ'gne |  |  |
| Gum, Ar | 2,339 | 1,253 | baske | 27,321 | 16,416 |
| Indigo | 2,616 | 1,439 | Wines. | 28,769 | 21,921 |
| Madder, | 537 | 1,241 | Wool, bales. | 41,881 | 8,980 |
| Oll, Olive | 11,566 | 8,208 | Reported by |  |  |
| Opium | 3,356 | 5,815 | value. <br> Cigars. | 454,215 | 347,809 |
| Soda, sal | 9,973 | 14,349 | Corks | 20,164 | 16,698 |
| Soda, ash | 19,035 | 17,339 | Fancy | 243,004 | 171,601 |
| Flax | 2,112 | 677 | Fish... |  |  |
| Furs. | 3,083 | 1.692 | Fruits, \&c.- |  |  |
| Gunny clo | 1,414 | 100 | Lemons | 169,719 | 6 |
| Hair | 4,448 | 42,1811 | Orange | 257,535 | 653,190 220,622 |
| Hemp, bal Hides \& | 57,052 | 42,311 | Nuts... | 302,087 | 313,555 |
| Bristles | 836 | 312 | Hides, u | 7,945,307 | 2,857,819 |
| Hides,dr | 3,079 | 1,185 | Rice... | 55,698 | 17,368 |
| India rubber | 19,698 | 13,873 | Spices, |  |  |
| dvory.... | 645 | 193 | Cassia | 62,650 18,687 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 6}, 454 \\ & \mathbf{4 4 , 9 1 7} \end{aligned}$ |
| Jowelry | 860 | 708 | Pepper..... | 130,065 | 131,219 |
| Watches | 241 | 155 | Saltpetre | 95,165 | 70,489 |
| Linseed. | 51,642 | 154,565 | Woods- |  |  |
| Molasses | 13,071 | 7,661 |  | 157,238 | 8 |
| Motals, \&o |  |  | Fust | 229,376 |  |
| Cutiery... | 1,986 416 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,383 \\ 165 \end{array}$ | Magwogany. | 229,486 49,175 | 222,744 $\mathbf{3 5 , 1 4 9}$ |

The following are the exports of provisions from New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Montreal, Portland and New Orleans, for week ending March 27, 1880, and their distribution :

| To- | Tork, bbls. | Beef, bbls. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lard, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Bacon, } \\ \text { lbs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cheese, } \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tallow, } \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| London | 905 | 682 | 97,750 | 431,273 | 37,300 | 235,200 |
| Liverpool. | 1,242 | 1,223 | 1,993,388 | 8,818,707 | 217,740 | 934,934 |
| Glasgow | 274 | 977 | 45,120 | 1,117,900 | 19,380 | 60,000 |
| Bristol | 125 | 142 | -60,000 | 242,250 | 80,940 | 111,800 |
| Hull. | 50 |  | -157,200 | 1,353,850 | 17,940 |  |
| W. Hartlepool | 21 | 75 | 258,250 | 276,170 |  |  |
| British ports. |  |  | 33,60¢ | 231,225 |  | 56,100 |
| Hamburg .... | 30 |  | 875,000 | 533,000 |  |  |
| Bremen...... | 265 | 266 | 2,885,689 | 227,200 |  | 27,500 |
| Antwerp |  |  | 1,022,340 | 937,825 |  | 104,500 |
| Dantric |  |  | 312,000 | 23,750 | . | 137,500 |
| Havre. | 70 | 15 | 990,750 | -4,750 |  | 66,000 |
| Marseil |  |  | 80,000 | 23,750 |  | 89,000 |
| Epain |  | .. .. | 57,500 | 9,500 |  |  |
| Brazil........ | 602 | 68 | 246,704 | 13,288 | 1.578 |  |
| Cuba. ports. | 602 310 | 114 | 246,704 | 217,411 | 1,078 | 10,342 952 |
| Hayti | 132 | 6 | 3,100 |  | 807 |  |
| W. I. ports | 682 | 366 | 127,735 | 15,983 | 432 | 107 |
| Atl'ntic Isl'ds |  | 18 | -686 | 9,413 | 3,218 |  |
| B. N. A. Col.. | 630 | 46 | 10,264 |  |  |  |
| Oth'rcountr's | 22 | 55 | 2,340 | 4,288 |  |  |
| Total week | 5,422 | 4,206 | 9,662,784 | 15,441,535 | -408,410 | 1,833,935 |

Receipts or Leading Articles of Domentic 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 March 30. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Jan. 1, } \\ 1880 . \end{gathered}$ | Same time last year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashes.................... ${ }^{\text {bibls. }}$ | + 71 | 1,017 | 1,940 |
| Beans........ .... . . . . . .bbls. | 1,466 | 16,103 | 20,728 |
| Breadsturis-- ${ }^{\text {Flout }}$. . . . . . . . blbls. | 86,900 | 986,282 | 1,311,503 |
| Corn meal.... . . . . . . . . . .bbls. | 1,718 | 22,817 | 1,48,693 |
| Wheat................ bush. | 904,424 | -4,050,277 | 9,754,544 |
| Rye................. . . .bush. | -8,790 | 8,615,585 | 256,104 |
| Corn...................brigh. | 1,815,450 | 8,610,249 | 6,244,520 |
| Barley and mait ...... bush. | 63,466 | 1,170,254 | 1,080,904 |
| Peas.................. bush. | 16,24.4 | 144,061 | 127,992 |
| Cotton......... ....... . bales. | 7,447 | 322,661 | 285.287 |
| Cotton seed oil. ..........bbls. | 570 | 10,299 | 9,457 |
| Flax seed ............... bags. | 1.997 | 55,550 | 82,319 |
| Grass seed. . . . . . . . . . . . bags. | 1,997 | 87,869 | 82,319 |
| Hides. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bales. $^{\text {Hides }}$ | 1,127 | 14,718 | 42,706 |
| Hops....... ..............b.bales. | 481 | 5,151 | 21,912 |
| Leather.... .............sides. | 80,710 | 864,137 | 1,049,191 |
| Lead........ . . . . . . . . . . pigs. | 3,001 | 25,229 | 386,237 |
|  | 487 | $\mathbf{3 6 8 1 9}$ | 72,407 |
| Naval Stores- |  |  |  |
| Turpentine, crude*....bbls. | ${ }^{95}$ | -1,120 | 10.373 |
| Turpentine, spirits... bbls. | 302 | 16,239 | 10,273 |
| Rosin........ .........bbls. | 7,018 | 8,034 | 67,442 |
| Tar.....................bbls. | 118 | 6,831 | 7,646 |
| Ofl cake.................pkgs. | 10,164 | 151,447 | 183,868 |
| oil, lard.... .............bbls. | 68 | 1,497 | 6,727 |
| Oil, whale..............g.galis. | $\ddot{2,729}$ | 32,299 | 37,357 |
| Provisions- | 2,720 |  |  |
| Pork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 1,696 | 24,695 | 99,777 |
| Beef.......... .... ....pkga. | 586 | 10,589 | 13,781 |
| Cutmeats. . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 37,510 | 507,986 | 583,528 |
| Butter.................pkgs. | 15,003 | 241,4916 | 286,814 |
| Cheese.... . . . . . . . . . prgs. | 22,558 | 158,469 | 102,288 |
| Eggs....................ichis. | 15,449 | 149,598 | 253,454 |
| Lard. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . kegs . | 3,652 | 29,142 | 11,013 |
| Hogs, dressed........... No. | 892 | 40,657 | 49,648 |
| Rice........ . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 781 | 22,045 | 10,744 |
| Spelter........ . . . . . . . .slabs. | 1,396 | 12,755 | 33,351 |
| Stearine.... . . . . . . . . . .pkgs. | 476 | 4,571 | 9,210 |
| Sugar........ ............ibis. | ........ | 6,381 | 24,409 |
| Tallow......................pkgs. | 3,273 | 28,138 | 33,288 |
| Tobacco...... boxes \& cases. | 4,258 | 43,372 | 31,991 |
| Tobacco.... . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {anhds. }}$ | 1,308 | 13,470 |  |
| Whiskey. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bbles. | 7,911 | 84,080 5,213 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 4 3}$ 11,833 |

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:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week ending } \\ & \text { March } \mathbf{3 0 .} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \operatorname{Sinco} \\ \mathbf{1 8 8 0} \end{array}$ | Bame time last year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashes, po | 65 | 373 |  |
| Ashes, pearis ...............ibls. |  | 21,083 | 12,780 |
| Breadstuffi- |  |  |  |
| Flour, wheat..........bbls. | 59,298 | 875,512 | 69,502 |
| Flour, rye.............bbls. | 2,705 | 18,079 | 39,788 |
| Wheat................ibush. | 1,279,119 | 8,719,851 | 9,831,691 |
| Rye....................bush. | 83,406 | 499,887 | 780,058 |
| Oats.................bush. ${ }^{\text {Barley }}$..........bush. | 47,3\%2 | 245,481 | 49,302 |
| Peas....................bush. | 24,129 | 101,946 | 134,110 |
| Corn.................bush. | 807,962* | 6,468,355 | 7,138,713 |
| Candles.... ............pkgg, | 8810 | 16,268 |  |
| Coat.......................iones. | 13,610 | 88,556 | 72,007 |
| Domestics................pkgs. |  | 22,924 | 30,863 |
| Hay.... ................bales. | 1,843 | 22,898 | 15,913 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Crude turpentine . . . . bbls. |  |  | 37 |
| Spirits turpentine.... bbls. | 4,517 | 51,467 | 38,746 |
| rar....................bbis. | , 161 | 1,450 | 2,032 |
| Pitch...................bbls |  | 1,445 | 1.402 |
| Oil cake............ ....cwt. | 55, | 434,020 |  |
| Whale |  |  |  |
| Sperm.................gals. |  | 61,058 |  |
| Jard...................gals. | 26,168 | 137,912 | 302,822 |
| Petroleum.................g.gals. | 3,528,299 | 69,686,106 | 34,322,325 |
| Provisions- |  |  |  |
| Pork......... .............................................. | 4,062 | 35,606 | 11,603 |
| Beef.................tieirces. |  | 18,117 | 17,626 |
| Cutmeats...............libs. | 10,397,524 | 146.488,473 | 213,119,090 |
| Butter................llibs. | 74,798 | 41,968,988 | 25,931,711 |
| Cheese.....................ibs. | 7,921,427 | 65,923,701 | 74,105,771 |
| Rice.......................bbls. |  | 17,020,971 | ,591 |
| Tallow.................ibs. | 1,476,452 | 17,650,308 | -13,990 |
|  | 1,744 | 17,084 | 7,700 |
| Tobacco,manufactured. 1 bs. | 38,932 | 355,471 | 1,648,469 |
| one ..............libs. |  | 36,409 | 15,895 |

Financial

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& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

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nished by the company． nished by the Company．
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CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE FIRST CASH CAPITAL ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 ~} 00$ CABH CAPITAL．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0 0 , 0 0 0} 00$


Cash Assets．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 4 1 0}$
Held in the United States，available for the PAY－ MENT of LOSSES by FIRE and for the protec－ Cash in Banks．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 238,290$ 28 Bonds and mortgages．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． real estate（worth $\$ 4,171,400) \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .8,866,65300$
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Balance in hands of agents．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
 418,670
54,870
66 Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\frac{86,410,98811}{6,50738}$ CHAS．J．MARTIN，President． J．HI WASHEUUEN，Secretary．

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[^0]:    ．

[^1]:    * Price nominal; no late transactions.

[^2]:    Price nominal; no late transactions.

