

THE Commercial AND Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 37.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883.

NO. 941.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is published in New York every Saturday morning.

[Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

For One Year (including postage).....	\$10 20.
For Six Months do.....	6 10.
Annual subscription in London (including postage).....	£2 7s.
Six mos. do do.....	1 8s.

Subscriptions will be continued until ordered stopped by a written order, or at the publication office. The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.

Liverpool Office.

The office of the CHRONICLE in Liverpool is at No. 5 Brown's Buildings, where subscriptions and advertisements will be taken at the regular rates, and single copies of the paper supplied at 1s. each.

A neat file cover is furnished at 50 cents; postage on the same is 18 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 00.

WILLIAM B. DANA. }
JOHN G. FLOYD. } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
79 & 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
POST OFFICE BOX 958.

On page 15 will be found the detailed returns, by States, of the National Banks, under the Comptroller's call of May 1, kindly furnished us by Mr. Knox. Previous returns were published, those for March 13 in the CHRONICLE of May 12, page 532, those for Dec. 30 in the issue of March 24, page 337.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The situation has exhibited no marked feature during the past week. Whatever of influence the growing crops have exerted has been of a favorable nature, as the weather has been hot and forcing. Railroad earnings have also made satisfactory progress for the season, while the movement of breadstuffs and provisions to the seaboard and to foreign ports has become freer, now that the last bit of life has been extracted from the speculation in those articles. At the same time all departments of trade have exhibited the usual holiday quietness, business circles having of late years more and more given up to amusements and recreation the first week in July.

The chief subject of interest and discussion has been the very favorable Government debt statement just issued and the figures of receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year. We cannot help congratulating our readers upon the complete vindication these reports furnish of the estimates made by us from time to time during the last

six months. As our statements have been more than once questioned and quite harshly criticised, we take the liberty of thus calling attention to their proved accuracy. In a review of some of the questions involved, on February 17 (page 180) we asserted that "the conclusion from the foregoing facts seemed to be, that instead of a surplus income of 120 millions, as anticipated by Mr. Folger, he will have at his command for redeeming debt about 137 millions." The actual result seems now to be \$137,823,253. On subsequent occasions we demonstrated that unless further bond calls were made the Treasury balance must run above 140 millions by the 1st of July, against 119 millions at the close of the last fiscal year. The balance has really reached 142 millions, with disbursing officers' balances also increased 7 millions during the twelve months. So we see that the Secretary might have called about 30 millions more bonds than he has the past year, had he not deemed it prudent to carry over that much larger amount of available funds.

The chief interest the public has in this question is in the fact that the Treasury thus starts this fiscal year with a surplus about 30 millions larger than it began the last year with, and hence whatever surplus may accrue during the next twelve months, must all of it go into debt redemptions and none of it towards increasing the balance. This is a very important consideration as a starting point for all who wish to make a correct estimate of bond calls during the coming year. On another occasion we may pursue that branch of the subject further. In this connection we have prepared the following gratifying exhibit, showing the annual Government revenue since 1870, the portion of that revenue which has been left for debt reduction, and the interest charge at the close of each year.

Year ending July 1 -	Customs Receipts.	Internal Revenue Receipts.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Public Debt.	
					Year's Decrease.	Interest* Charge.
1870.....	\$ 194,538,574	\$ 181,899,756	\$ 16,521,703	\$ 395,959,834	\$ 102,643,581	\$ 118,734,960
1871.....	206,270,408	143,098,151	25,062,543	374,431,105	94,327,765	111,919,331
1872.....	216,370,287	130,642,178	17,631,765	364,644,230	101,544,491	103,983,463
1873.....	188,089,523	113,729,314	20,353,837	322,172,674	43,667,630	91,049,804
1874.....	163,163,834	102,409,785	31,427,472	297,001,091	4,730,472	98,796,005
1875.....	157,167,722	110,007,404	16,845,555	284,020,771	14,399,515	96,855,691
1876.....	148,071,995	116,700,732	25,293,868	290,066,595	29,249,392	95,104,269
1877.....	130,956,493	118,630,408	31,413,741	281,000,642	59,231,121	91,160,644
1878.....	130,170,680	110,581,625	16,694,471	257,446,776	24,371,392	94,654,473
1879.....	137,250,048	113,561,611	21,510,47	272,322,137	8,579,575	83,778,779
1880.....	186,522,065	124,003,374	22,905,068	333,523,511	85,034,961	79,633,981
1881.....	198,159,676	135,234,391	27,358,23	360,782,291	101,574,484	75,018,696
1882.....	220,410,730	146,497,59	36,616,92	403,525,24	151,684,351	57,360,110
1883.....	213,534,240	144,330,35	41,453,92	399,318,511	137,823,253	51,436,700

* Computed on the amount of debt outstanding at the close of the fiscal year.

Besides the treasury figures for the fiscal year, we have this week the record of failures for the first six months of 1883, and this has attracted some attention. In view of the depressed state of many branches of trade, the low

prices everywhere prevailing and the small margin of profit on all transactions, it was scarcely to be expected that the showing would be a favorable one, and in point of fact we find a decided increase in both number and amount of failures over either 1882 or 1881. The number of failures for the six months reaches 4,637, against 3,597 in the same period of 1882 and 2,862 in 1881; while the aggregate of liabilities reaches \$66,189,034, against \$50,580,920 and \$40,877,150 respectively. Canada makes even a poorer exhibit. In the first six months of 1882 the failures there reached only 371, while this year they have increased to 687, with liabilities twice as great, the aggregate having been \$4,116,570 in 1882, and being this year \$8,249,060. As to the failures in the United States, a more convenient and useful comparison is had by separating the failures into quarterly periods, and we take from Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s circular the following exhibit of the failures, by quarters, in the first six months of eight years past.

Years.	FIRST QUARTER.			SECOND QUARTER.		
	No. Failures.	Amount of Liabilities.	Average Liabilities.	No. Failures.	Amount of Liabilities.	Average Liabilities.
1876...	2,806	\$61,644,156	\$23,038	1,794	\$43,771,273	\$24,398
1877...	2,869	54,538,074	19,010	1,880	45,068,097	23,972
1878...	3,355	82,078,826	24,464	2,470	48,753,940	19,738
1879...	2,524	43,112,665	17,081	1,534	22,666,725	14,776
1880...	1,432	12,777,074	8,922	1,065	20,111,689	18,884
1881...	1,761	24,447,250	13,900	1,105	16,499,395	14,931
1882...	2,127	33,338,271	15,670	1,470	17,242,649	11,722
1883...	2,821	38,372,613	13,600	1,816	27,816,391	15,311

In both the first and the second quarter there is here quite an increase over the years immediately preceding. In the first quarter there was a large augmentation in the number of failures, but a smaller proportionate increase in the aggregate of liabilities, leaving the average of liabilities to each failure only \$13,600, against \$15,670 in the same period of 1882, and indicating a larger number of failures among small traders. In the second quarter, however, there is a decided increase in the average amount of each failure, the 1,816 failures in that quarter embracing liabilities to amount of \$27,816,391, or \$15,311 to each individual failure, against only \$11,722 in 1882. This increase is not surprising when we recall the recent heavy failures of speculators in the grain and provisions trades in the West; and an examination of Messrs. Dun & Co.'s statement develops the fact that for the six months of 1883 (the details by States are not given for each quarter separately) Chicago records \$7,538,068 liabilities on 125 failures, or an average of over \$60,000 to each failure—an average larger than that recorded by any State or city in Messrs. Dun & Co.'s whole list. Notwithstanding its larger average liabilities, however, the second quarter presents an encouraging feature in the fact that it shows a more marked falling off than usual in the number of failures as compared with the number taking place in the first quarter, which fact offers room for hope that we have passed the lowest point of depression, and may expect some improvement in this respect in the future, if no untoward circumstance or event interferes.

There is, however, nothing strange in a record of increasing failures in times of depression and stagnation in trade. Nor is the existing depression unnatural or unexplained. We are suffering the effects of a reaction from the extreme elation and exhilaration that prevailed a couple of years ago. We were enjoying marvellous prosperity, and so long as there was no check to this, matters went along smoothly. But when a crop failure of unexampled dimensions, and other unfavorable circumstances, combined to change the aspect of affairs, it soon became apparent that we were producing in excess of our means to consume. And with enforced contraction, consequent

upon diminished profits, the disparity between production and consumption became still more marked. Having no foreign market for our manufactured goods, and the domestic markets being inadequate to their consumption, a glut became inevitable, and it is from the effects of this, as much as from anything, that we have been suffering. Of course, with prices sufficiently low, this glut will soon be removed, and the increase during May—small though it be—in the exports of articles other than those of our chief commodities, suggests one way in which this may be brought about. At the same time, it would seem that there must be some other influence at work tending to repress activity and restrict trade, for (as will appear by our London letter on another page) stagnation, dullness, inactivity, and want of confidence, are as patent abroad as they are here. Is it not the fear of the outcome of the silver question that is inducing caution in conducting business operations the world over? In Europe, having demonetized silver, they are living under the dread of a drain of gold to this country, and here silver dollars are piling up in the Treasury vaults at a rate that can not but excite grave apprehensions as to the future. Certainly, there are many persons who regard this as about the only drawback to a full recovery of confidence and an active, healthy business in the early future.

Though the trade figures for May, published on Monday, showed only a balance of 1½ million dollars in our favor for that period and there is little reason to expect a better exhibit for the month of June, the market for foreign exchange has been dull and inclined to heaviness the past week. There is a slight pressure of commercial sterling drawn against shipments of produce, while the chief demand is for sight bills and cable transfers. Bankers note an indisposition to buy commercial bills at current figures, and any urgency in the offerings would most likely have an unsettling effect upon the market. That there will be a comparatively liberal supply of these drafts very soon seems probable from the fact that the staples bought at the Western centres about a week ago, when prices fell so as to place provisions and breadstuffs within the reach of purchasers for shipment, will in a few days be delivered, so that the bills against them can be made available. It is possible that, anticipating this supply, buyers of exchange are now holding off.

So far as the offerings of speculative bills are concerned, there seems little probability of large amounts of them being drawn, for the reason that money in London will most likely remain at the current rate, or may advance rather than decline. After having drawn to the Bank £758,000 for the six weeks ended June 21st, the 4 per cent rate seems to have nearly exhausted its power to draw much more gold from abroad, and as the reserve is now decreasing, and as there is usually a drain upon the Bank from this time on till autumn, it is clear that no reduction in the rate can be looked for, and speculative bills must therefore be drawn on the basis of 4 per cent in London. At the moment it does not seem probable that money will rule very high here until the fall, so that speculation with sterling, based upon cheap money abroad and dear rates here, will be light. Bills drawn against future shipments of produce and cotton can doubtless be covered at a profit, but, as remarked above, the demand is so light at the moment that drawers will have to make such liberal concessions as to reduce materially the profits of the operation. It is reported that Europeans are now buying some of our leading securities for more or less permanent investment and are also taking a few of our speculative stocks, but as there is very little evidence of this in the exchange market, it may be assumed that the

buying is not liberal. The following shows relative prices of leading bonds and stocks in London and New York at the opening each day.

	July 2.		July 3.		July 4. Holiday in New York.....	July 5.		July 6.	
	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.		Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.
U.S. 4s.c.	118'82	118 $\frac{7}{8}$	118'82	119		118'82	119	118'94	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
U.S. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ s.	103'52	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ ‡	103'52	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ ‡		103'52	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ ‡	103'03	102 $\frac{1}{2}$ ‡
Erie.....	37'76	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37'44	37 $\frac{1}{4}$		37'07	37	37'69	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
2d con.	96'43	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96'43	96 $\frac{1}{4}$		96'43	96	96'43	96
Ill. Cent.	132'65	133	133'14	133 $\frac{1}{2}$		133'63	133 $\frac{1}{4}$	133'38	133 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. C.	119'92	119 $\frac{3}{8}$	119'43	119 $\frac{1}{2}$		119'92	119 $\frac{1}{4}$	120'17	119 $\frac{3}{8}$
Reading	29'24+	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	29'24+	58 $\frac{3}{8}$		29'24+	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	29'61+	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ont. W'n	26'43	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	26'55	26		26'55	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	26'67	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
St. Paul	104'62	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104'26	104		104'26	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	105'85	105 $\frac{1}{4}$
Exch'ge cables.	4'89 $\frac{1}{2}$		4'89 $\frac{1}{2}$			4'89 $\frac{1}{2}$		4'89 $\frac{1}{2}$	

* Expressed in their New York equivalent.

‡ Reading on basis of \$50, par value.

‡ Ex interest.

The stock market was dull and almost without feature this week until after the Fourth of July holiday. Western Union was unfavorably influenced on Monday by the refusal of Judge Freedman to vacate the injunction granted to restrain payment of dividends on the alleged illegal issue of stock, but it subsequently recovered on the announcement that checks for the dividends, as they fell due, would be forwarded to holders of stock. On Tuesday Central New Jersey and Reading advanced on a report that the injunction proceedings before Judge Nixon in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., would be dissolved on the Reading's giving a proper bond as required by the court. The business at the Exchange, however, was almost unprecedentedly small on that day, and there was very little animation even on Thursday, until the afternoon, when a decision favorable to the Union Pacific in the suit to prevent the issue of collateral trust bonds, started that stock upward, and some manipulation of Central New Jersey, Delaware Lackawanna & Western, and the trunk line shares, induced a covering of short contracts, while commission houses reported good inquiry from outsiders for some of the best of the investment properties. The reports of increased earnings of the St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and some of the Southwestern roads, for June, stimulated purchases of these stocks, and the tone of the market was strong to buoyant for the remainder of the day, as well as all through Friday, the transactions on the latter day showing a material increase over previous days. Those arguing in favor of a rise contend that general trade is improving, that the prospects for the fall business are excellent, that there will be a large distribution of goods west-bound for the remainder of the summer, that confidence is being gradually restored among non-professional speculators, and that the leaders in the market will take advantage of these facts and unite for the long-looked-for upward movement in prices. It remains for the future to determine how far these expectations are likely to be realized.

Money on call continues easy, and this ease is in part due to the liberal disbursements by banks and corporations for July dividends and interest. Boston rates are no longer high enough to draw funds from here—in fact have advanced to par and a small premium—and the supplies which were sent to Philadelphia last week appear to have returned. It does not seem likely that money will soon be required from this centre for crop purposes. Last year breadstuffs were marketed and hurried to the seaboard as soon as harvested, and consequently the cash in our banks was drawn down from \$90,960,900 for the week ended July 15 to \$70,069,800 by the end of September, while the reserve fell from a surplus of \$10,550,950 on the first-named date, to a deficiency of \$2,271,825 in the week ended September 23. This year the movement of money out of this city is likely

to be deferred till much later in the season. At present, time loans are obtainable at 5 per cent for 4 months on prime stock collaterals, and money is being offered at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ @6 for five and six months, the rate being governed by the character of the security. The drain of money out of the banks for customs has this week to some extent offset the disbursements for interest by the Treasury. The New York Clearing House banks, according to returns collected by us, have received from and shipped to the interior gold and currency as follows the past week.

Week Ending July 6, 1883.	Received by N.Y. Banks.	Shipped by N.Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$987,000	\$657,000	Gain...\$330,000
Gold.....	40,000	.....	Gain... 40,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$1,027,000	\$657,000	Gain...\$370,000

The above shows the actual changes in the bank holding of gold and currency caused by this movement to and from the interior. In addition to that movement the banks have gained \$1,446,718 through the operations of the Sub-Treasury. Adding that item, therefore, to the above, we have the following, which should indicate the total gain to the N. Y. Clearing House banks of gold and currency for the week covered by the bank statement to be issued to-day.

Week Ending July 6, 1883.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' Interior Movement, as above	\$1,027,000	\$657,000	Gain. \$370,000
Sub-Treasury operations, net	1,446,718	.....	Gain. 1,446,718
Total gold and legal tenders....	\$2,473,718	\$657,000	Gain.\$1,816,718

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent. The Bank lost £172,000 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities was reduced 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Bank of France reports a decrease of 3,250,000 francs gold and 5,000,000 francs silver, and the Bank of Germany since the last return shows a loss of 23,173,000 marks, if correctly reported. The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

	July 5, 1883.		July 6, 1882.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
Bank of England.....	22,267,182	.....	21,092,598	.....
Bank of France.....	40,077,354	41,796,222	38,951,102	46,407,398
Bank of Germany.....	7,693,587	23,080,763	7,025,750	21,077,250
Total this week.....	70,038,123	64,876,983	70,072,450	67,484,648
Total previous week.....	70,629,616	65,946,351	70,401,949	67,812,651

The Assay Office paid \$28,736 through the Sub-Treasury during the week for domestic bullion, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

Date.	Duties.	Consisting of—			
		Gold.	U. S. Notes.	Gold Certif.	Silver Certificates.
June 29...	\$836,327 60	\$6,000	\$41,000	\$718,000	\$72,000
" 30...	505,774 38	8,000	21,000	388,000	88,000
July 2...	1,403,021 07	30,000	42,000	1,146,000	185,000
" 3...	633,848 60	7,000	31,000	527,000	69,000
" 4...	.....	Holi day.....			
" 5...	639,941 77	13,000	27,000	599,000	51,000
Total.	\$4,068,913 42	\$61,000	\$162,000	3,378,000	\$465,000

OUR DIMINISHING TRADE BALANCE.

The May statement of our foreign commerce, issued this week by the Bureau of Statistics, shows at what a low ebb our trade has been running, and again discloses the basis for the high rates of exchange that have prevailed now for some months. It is seen that we narrowly escaped an adverse balance in May. In fact, nothing but our reduced imports—the total imports in the month this year being 12 millions less than in May a year ago—served to pre-

vent such a result. As it is, the merchandise exports are only a trifle more than a million and a half in excess of the imports, and though this of course compares favorably with last year, when there was an excess of imports in the large sum of 19 million dollars, it does not make so good a showing when compared with the balance of 8½ millions in our favor in May, 1881. The balance is so insignificant, chiefly by reason of the small shipments of some of our leading staples, principally breadstuffs and provisions, which staples cliques of speculators had run up to such figures as practically to preclude an outward movement of any magnitude. To show this more clearly, we give a statement of our merchandise exports, as well as imports, by months, for five years past.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
<i>Exports Merchandise.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	53,403,194	66,097,173	74,078,962	64,921,051	80,330,253
February.....	61,828,737	59,956,673	67,733,907	56,606,533	66,855,230
March.....	66,154,745	77,350,547	85,068,794	62,613,672	77,658,740
April.....	54,311,802	70,560,538	70,885,615	57,932,370	60,893,159
May.....	52,353,260	65,666,477	64,140,179	41,178,968	57,901,594
Total.....	297,089,798	340,531,408	331,907,357	291,272,800	343,693,985
<i>Imports Merchandise.</i>					
January.....	38,515,640	55,208,488	45,284,855	56,956,224	56,971,198
February.....	35,973,419	55,647,471	47,759,493	58,826,926	56,300,518
March.....	41,856,611	70,886,561	60,709,174	68,603,501	60,789,603
April.....	42,136,101	74,366,455	59,179,614	66,391,167	57,005,401
May.....	35,374,016	64,876,690	55,503,722	68,350,029	56,265,402
Total.....	188,257,817	320,985,655	268,436,861	319,098,147	287,323,123
Excess of Exports.....	108,831,981	19,545,753	63,470,496	27,825,347	56,370,863

* Deficit.

Excepting last year, when, for special reasons known to all, we had nothing to send out, the export movement in May was thus smaller this year than in any other year since 1879. On the other hand, our imports too, as already intimated, have been diminishing, the total in May having been not only smaller than in 1882, but smaller also than in 1880, and only a little larger than in 1881. For the five months of the calendar year to the 1st of June, the exhibit may be termed fairly favorable on both imports and exports. The total of exports for that period, notwithstanding the small movement of late months, aggregates as much as 343½ millions, and that total has been but once exceeded—namely in 1881. The imports we do not of course expect to compare with 1879, but among the years subsequent only 1881 can show a smaller aggregate than 1883. It is, however, the relative movements of both exports and imports that show most clearly our trade position in the different years, and here we find an excess of exports this year of 56 millions, which was exceeded in both 1879 and 1881, but is very much better than in either 1880 or 1882. Referring now more particularly to the movement this year compared with last, the following gives the exports and imports at each leading port.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AT U. S. PORTS.

<i>Exports (Domestic and Foreign.)</i>	1883.		1882.	
	May.	Since Jan. 1.	May.	Since Jan. 1.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
New York.....	27,239,723	144,799,748	25,335,470	130,309,546
New Orleans.....	5,249,591	47,013,789	3,573,969	33,537,471
Baltimore.....	4,218,654	22,815,806	1,855,988	12,329,537
Boston, &c.....	6,232,218	26,926,366	3,742,022	24,519,428
Philadelphia.....	3,876,224	16,369,039	2,983,453	13,059,819
San Francisco.....	2,415,566	17,223,237	4,487,948	21,439,995
All other ports.....	8,669,615	68,546,002	7,201,018	56,097,004
Total.....	57,901,594	313,693,985	49,178,968	291,272,800
<i>Imports.</i>				
New York.....	36,639,760	197,653,294	45,382,223	218,617,917
New Orleans.....	992,528	4,159,524	1,001,601	5,353,330
Baltimore.....	1,118,016	5,957,640	1,079,102	5,817,355
Boston, &c.....	7,523,985	32,360,969	7,217,251	32,982,521
Philadelphia.....	3,607,370	14,193,580	4,382,451	17,161,672
San Francisco.....	2,881,993	16,418,521	3,896,392	15,718,438
All other ports.....	4,101,750	16,579,594	5,361,006	23,116,414
Total.....	56,265,402	287,323,122	68,350,029	319,098,147

While the reduction of 12 millions here shown in the imports is a very gratifying feature, the gain of pretty nearly nine millions in the exports is none the less

deserving of notice. As between an agricultural year of plenty and one of failure, a gain of nine millions might be thought of very little account, but what is particularly noteworthy is that the gain comes only in part from agricultural products and the like. Thus the breadstuffs exports exhibit a gain of but a million and a half, and provisions a gain of only \$110,000. Of cotton, we shipped 290,501 bales, against 203,622 bales in May, 1882, but the price of that staple was at least 1½ cents per pound less this year. Allowing to the cotton exports a gain of three million dollars in value, and adding on the gain in provisions and breadstuffs, we get an aggregate gain on these three articles of about 4½ million dollars, to which should be added an increase of 1¼ million dollars in the petroleum exports, swelling the total to 6 millions, and leaving a gain of nearly three millions on other articles. This gain on other articles is significant, for it would appear to show that at the present depressed prices for all articles, we are finding a wider market for our goods, and that foreigners are disposed to buy of us whenever values are low enough. It is well known that one of the weak points in our industrial position is the great preponderance of agricultural products in our exports, making us thus dependent for our prosperity almost wholly upon the out-turn of the crops. If the crop failure of 1881 has taught us that we must seek greater diversity in our export trade, in order to give stability to our industrial position, it has taught us a much-needed lesson. The breadstuffs and provisions exports at each port in May and the five months are set out in the following table. The falling off in the breadstuffs exports at San Francisco explains the falling off above in the total movement from that port. It is becoming clear that at \$1 12 a bushel (the price this year) we cannot expect very liberal exports of wheat from that port. In May last year the average price was a little less than a dollar a bushel, and almost four times as much wheat went out.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS FROM LEADING PORTS.

<i>Breadstuffs.</i>	1883.		1882.	
	May.	Since Jan. 1.	May.	Since Jan. 1.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
New York.....	4,489,947	29,389,310	4,114,919	23,401,545
New Orleans.....	356,896	3,356,784	27,152	670,845
Baltimore.....	1,536,973	11,748,460	710,089	5,155,804
Boston.....	1,501,524	5,997,362	802,141	4,349,811
Philadelphia.....	1,087,970	5,493,806	347,168	1,682,280
San Francisco.....	1,427,092	12,060,188	3,268,200	15,820,869
Other ports.....	775,537	3,546,477	801,256	4,475,598
Total.....	11,675,939	73,592,387	10,110,925	55,586,737
<i>Provisions, &c.</i>				
New York.....	4,293,121	30,788,630	4,635,396	29,336,979
New Orleans.....	1,532	35,377	5,854	29,617
Baltimore.....	41,151	873,016	57,562	437,664
Boston.....	951,645	6,709,742	483,966	6,823,190
Philadelphia.....	670,837	3,781,085	716,006	4,524,863
San Francisco.....	31,701	171,833	26,263	145,740
Other ports.....	269,128	1,478,927	189,963	1,658,159
Total.....	6,265,415	43,833,604	6,155,015	42,956,216

In the individual items of the breadstuffs exports, aside from the small total of the wheat shipments, the features are, a continued gain in the shipments of flour, a very heavy movement of corn, and quite a large movement of rye. The shipments of corn were over five million bushels greater than in May, 1882. Indeed, except for this gain in corn, the value of the breadstuffs exports—such was the falling off in the wheat movement—would have been materially less than a year ago, when our surplus for export was down to the smallest limit for years. The shipment of 565,766 bushels rye appears large, not only as compared with the 101,868 bushels sent out in May a year ago, but also in view of the fact that the total shipments of that cereal during the whole of 1881 were only 985,007 bushels—which has already been exceeded thus far in the current year—and during 1882 were 1,420,640 bushels. The following is our usual table.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS IN MAY AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

May.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Barley.....bush.	51,932	3,795	\$ 31,135	\$ 3,381
Corn.....bush.	6,332,156	1,235,555	4,186,557	1,044,077
Corn-meal.....bbls.	22,748	19,388	74,817	79,285
Oats.....bush.	19,738	16,851	11,631	10,897
Rye.....bush.	565,766	101,868	443,495	96,435
Wheat.....bush.	2,972,397	5,296,836	3,470,247	6,151,397
Wheat-flour.....bbls.	591,554	427,514	3,458,057	2,725,453
Total.....			11,675,939	10,110,925
<i>Since Jan. 1.</i>				
Barley.....bush.	138,102	40,145	91,923	32,111
Corn.....bush.	29,163,302	9,108,853	19,798,887	6,783,029
Corn-meal.....bbls.	108,210	90,882	369,831	325,298
Oats.....bush.	93,223	103,153	54,566	61,152
Rye.....bush.	1,004,783	514,878	786,133	458,494
Wheat.....bush.	25,768,182	28,463,387	29,513,768	32,939,724
Wheat-flour.....bbls.	3,938,905	2,447,542	22,977,279	14,956,929
Total.....			73,592,387	55,586,737

In the provisions exports we find for May a very decided increase in the shipments of beef, (mostly fresh beef, not salted) and an equally decided decrease in the shipments of bacon and hams, the gain in the value of the one just about counterbalancing the loss in the other. Subjoined are the figures.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS, &C., IN MAY AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

May.	Pounds.		Value.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Beef, fresh and salted.....	11,863,614	4,701,933	\$ 1,163,616	\$ 448,814
Bacon and hams.....	17,777,744	23,570,109	1,859,457	2,544,803
Lard.....	14,312,348	13,870,713	1,735,933	1,607,192
Pork.....	3,978,635	5,130,216	390,215	474,351
Tallow.....	4,767,886	4,756,780	415,000	386,733
Butter.....	977,067	545,934	155,268	103,389
Cheese.....	4,681,757	5,741,105	549,926	589,723
Total.....			6,265,415	6,155,015
<i>Since Jan. 1.</i>				
Beef, fresh and salted.....	67,751,657	46,868,204	6,715,372	4,323,244
Bacon and hams.....	181,501,428	186,203,317	19,423,413	18,816,226
Lard.....	91,009,937	100,021,457	10,349,690	11,475,716
Pork.....	28,874,947	35,220,973	2,784,697	3,119,489
Tallow.....	20,426,961	23,513,692	1,669,814	1,939,261
Butter.....	6,353,016	2,473,477	1,143,983	509,270
Cheese.....	15,138,467	25,680,448	1,746,635	2,743,910
Total.....			43,833,601	42,956,216

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO JULY 1.

Our overland statement we are able to bring down today to the 1st of July. This is the last statement we shall issue before our annual cotton crop report, which is published in September.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO JULY 1, 1883.

The gross shipments by rail in June do not make as favorable a showing compared with previous years as during the earlier months, yet the total for the ten months is far in excess of any preceding season. The month's movement has been 31,720 bales, against 41,028 bales in June, 1882, and 50,449 bales for the same month of 1881; and for the season to date the total is 1,185,166 bales, against 1,097,044 bales in the preceding season, and 1,052,739 bales in 1880-81. The net figures for the month are also below those for the two previous seasons, but for the ten months show an increase over last year of 173,362 bales and over the previous year of 127,899 bales. The details for the nine months of these three years are as follows:

	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
<i>Since September 1, shipped—</i>			
From St. Louis.....	444,097	376,958	388,275
Over Illinois Central.....	22,207	5,350	33,401
Over Cairo & Vincennes.....	196,936	153,593	116,479
Over the Mississippi River, above St. L.....	113,000	101,701	139,363
Over Evansville & Terre Haute.....	27,799	14,929	24,418
Over Jeffersonville Mad. & Indianapolis.....	52,115	100,240	82,546
Over Ohio & Mississippi Branch.....	60,035	24,849	41,326
Over Louisville Cincinnati & Lexington.....	52,229	102,080	40,172
Receipts at Cincinnati by Ohio River.....	46,675	57,651	63,852
Receipts at Cincinnati by Cin. South'n.....	72,645	130,250	76,803
Over other routes.....	87,000	12,579	23,037
Shipped to mills, not included above.....	10,423	16,864	13,062
Total gross overland.....	1,185,166	1,097,044	1,052,739

* This month's movement estimated.

	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Receipts overland at N. Y., Boston, &c.	500,197	496,667	463,203
Shipments between (or South from) Western interior towns.....	15,178	3,513	11,613
<i>Shipments inland (not otherwise deducted) from—</i>			
Galveston.....	50	14,913	1,054
New Orleans.....	37	15,442	2,258
Mobile.....	27,304	83,775	47,402
Savannah.....	1,480	1,435	1,190
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina ports.....	754	5,413	5,984
Virginia ports.....	2,468	9,520	10,236
Total to be deducted.....	547,468	632,709	542,940
Leaving total net overland.....	637,699	464,336	509,799

† This total includes shipments to Canada by rail, which since Sept. 1, 1882, amount to 36,076 bales.

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND SPINNERS' TAKINGS.

Port receipts have further increased during the month when compared with 1882, but show a falling off from the figures of 1881; the total for the ten months however is 1,273,729 bales greater than in 1881-82, and 212,935 bales larger than for the same months of 1880-81. Foreign exports during June are less than for the same month of the two preceding seasons, but the total up to date is 1,151,770 bales in excess of last year, and 246,441 bales over the corresponding period of 1880-81. Stocks at both the ports and interior towns are in excess of last year, the former by 81,335 bales and the latter by about 29,000 bales. We give below our usual table of receipts, exports and stocks.

Movement from Sept. 1, 1882 to July 1, 1883.	Receipts since Sept. 1, 1882.	Receipts since Sept. 1, 1881.	EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1, 1882, TO—				Stocks July 1.
			Great Brit. in*	France.	Continent.	Total.	
Galveston.....	824,171	426,245	317,598	39,928	169,593	517,519	12,653
Indianola, &c.....	16,907	13,727	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	1,649,870	1,181,013	831,350	235,355	437,121	1,533,829	100,835
Mobile.....	310,612	261,673	34,840	9,359	1,100	45,209	8,325
Florida.....	18,423	27,207	.....	.....	100	100	.....
Savannah.....	808,288	725,548	110,312	25,658	233,023	418,908	3,593
Brunswick, &c.....	5,509	7,026	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston.....	565,082	494,030	130,781	24,775	214,025	369,581	3,800
Port Royal, &c.....	24,593	24,393	209	.....	2,990	3,289	.....
Wilmington.....	127,197	134,779	53,172	.....	4,500	57,762	1,347
Moreh'd C., &c.....	19,457	29,555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	795,132	609,155	341,238	.....	28,985	370,221	22,918
West Point, &c.....	226,956	191,860	29,184	.....	.....	29,184	.....
New York.....	137,521	158,892	498,361	29,006	156,734	684,191	197,580
Boston.....	188,661	225,053	177,670	.....	443	178,113	7,060
Baltimore.....	63,424	21,246	170,512	4,823	63,009	238,344	18,503
Philadelphia, &c.....	107,591	90,876	94,027	.....	3,386	97,413	5,167
Total 1882-83.....	5,864,216	.....	3,739,342	418,585	1,359,107	4,563,834	881,519
Total 1881-82.....	.....	4,620,487	2,278,370	356,251	777,449	3,412,064	300,134
Total 1880-81.....	.....	5,631,231	2,669,828	540,191	1,107,374	4,317,363	358,543

* Great Britain exports include to the Channel.

Using the facts disclosed by the foregoing statements, we shall find that the portion of the crop which has reached a market through the outports and overland, and the Southern consumption since September 1 this year and the two previous years, is as follows.

	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Receipts at the ports to July 1.....bales.	5,894,216	4,620,487	6,681,281
Net shipments overland during same time.....	637,698	464,336	509,799
Total receipts.....bales.	6,531,914	5,084,823	6,191,080
Southern consumption since September 1.....	318,900	229,000	195,000
Total to July 1.....bales.	6,849,914	5,313,823	6,386,080

The increase in the amount of cotton marketed during the first ten crop months of 1882-83 is thus seen to be 1,536,091 bales over 1881-82 and 463,834 bales over 1880-81. To determine the portion which has gone into the hands of Northern spinners during the same period, we have prepared the following.

Total receipts to July 1, 1883, as above.....bales.	6,849,914
Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1882)—	
At Northern ports.....	98,392
At Southern ports.....	21,330—120,722
At Providence, &c., Northern interior markets ..	3,510—124,232
Total supply to July 1, 1883.....	6,974,146

Of this supply there has been exported to foreign ports since Sept. 1, 1882..4,363,934

Less foreign cotton included	4,977-4,558,857
Sent to Canada direct from West.....	36,076
Burnt North and South.....	1,405
Stock on hand end of month (July 1, 1883)-	
At Northern ports.....bales 228,109	
At Southern ports.....	153,410-381,519
At Providence, &c., Northern interior markets..	7,872-4,985,729
Total takings by spinners since September 1, 1882.....	1,988,417
Taken by Southern spinners	318,000
Taken by Northern spinners since September 1, 1882	1,670,417
Taken by Northern spinners same time in 1881-82.....	1,547,874

Increase in takings by Northern spinners this year..bales. 122,543

The above indicates that Northern spinners had up to July 1 taken 1,670,417 bales, an increase over the corresponding period of 1881-82 of 122,543 bales, and an increase over the same months of 1880-81 of 49,409 bales.

AMOUNT OF CROP NOW IN SIGHT.

In the foregoing we have the number of bales which have already been marketed this year and the two previous seasons. An additional fact of interest is the total of the crop which was in sight on July 1, compared with a year ago. We reach that point by adding to the above the stock remaining at that date at the interior towns, less stock held by them at the beginning of the season. In this manner we find the result for the three years on July 1 to be as follows.

	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Total marketed, as above....bales.	6,849,914	5,313,823	6,386,080
Interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1	63,024	4,992	40,000
Total in sight.....bales.	6,912,938	5,318,815	6,426,080

This indicates that the increased movement up to this date of the present year is 1,594,123 bales as compared with 1881-82, and 486,858 bales as compared with 1880-81.

WEIGHT OF BALES.

To furnish a more exact measure of the receipts up to July 1, we give below our usual table of the weight of bales. We give for comparison the figures for the same time in the two previous seasons.

	Ten Months ending July 1, 1883.			Same	Same
	Number of Bales.	Weight in Pounds.	Average Weight.	per'd in 1881-82.	per'd in 1880-81.
Texas	813,071	436,786,654	518.09	504.16	510.02
Louisiana.....	1,649,670	795,536,861	482.24	466.78	481.36
Alabama	310,612	156,237,836	503.00	494.00	503.00
Georgia*.....	832,219	401,628,889	482.60	471.63	480.00
South Carolina.	589,675	278,615,025	472.34	462.72	471.03
Virginia.....	1,022,118	485,986,445	475.47	470.03	473.23
North Carolina.	146,654	69,025,635	470.67	468.76	469.68
Tennessee, &c..	1,455,895	727,583,526	499.75	476.67	500.00
Total.....	6,849,914	3,351,430,874	489.27	474.28	486.69

* Including Florida.

It will be noticed that the movement up to July 1 shows an increase in the average weight as compared with the same periods of the last two years, the average this year being 489.27 lbs. per bale, against 474.28 lbs. per bale for the same time in 1881-82 and 486.69 in 1880-81.

THE COTTON GOODS TRADE IN JUNE.

There was a freer movement in brown and bleached cottons during the month in the more important markets, and cotton flannels continued in good demand; but colored cottons remained quiet. Fine bleached shirtings were reduced from 12c. to 11c. about the middle of the month, as a result of which very liberal sales were effected by manufacturers' agents, and the price was subsequently advanced to 11½c. Some accumulations of fine brown sheetings were closed out by means of slight price concessions, but otherwise the tone of the market was fairly steady. Print cloths were in good demand, and prices ruled firm and steady throughout the month. The stock of cloths held at the end of June is about 630,000 pieces,

against, May 30, 690,000 pieces, April 30, 600,000 pieces, and June last year, 1,572,000 pieces.

JUNE.	1883.			1882.			1881.		
	Cott'n low mid-dling.	Print-ing cloths, 64x64	Sheet-ings, stand-ard.	Cott'n low mid-dling.	Print-ing cloths, 64x64	Sheet-ings, stand-ard.	Cott'n low mid-dling.	Print-ing cloths, 64x64	Sheet-ings, stand-ard.
1.....	10¼	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	10½	4	8
2.....	10¼	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
3.....	S.	S.	S.	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
4.....	10¼	3.62	8	S.	S.	S.	107½	4	8½
5.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	S.	S.	S.
6.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
7.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
8.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
9.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
10.....	S.	S.	S.	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
11.....	10½	3.62	8	S.	S.	S.	107½	4	8½
12.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	S.	S.	S.
13.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
14.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
15.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
16.....	10½	3.62	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
17.....	S.	S.	S.	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
18.....	10	3.62	8	S.	S.	S.	107½	4	8½
19.....	10	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	S.	S.	S.
20.....	10	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
21.....	10	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
22.....	10	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
23.....	10	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
24.....	S.	S.	S.	11½	3.81	8¼	107½	4	8½
25.....	10	3.63	8	S.	S.	S.	107½	4	8½
26.....	97½	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	S.	S.	S.
27.....	97½	3.63	8	11½	3.81	8¼	103½	3½	8½
28.....	97½	3.63	8	12½	3.81	8¼	103½	3½	8½
29.....	913½	3.63	8	12½	3.83	8¼	103½	3½	8½
30.....	913½	3.63	8	12½	3.83	8¼	103½	3½	8½

The above prices are—For cotton, low middling upland at New York, for printing cloths, manufacturers' prices; for sheetings, agents' prices which are subject to an average discount of 5 per cent.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF JUNE, 1883.

The month of June closed with a fair prospect in commercial and financial circles. The six months, however, ending with June, were anything but satisfactory, and the period has generally been regarded as a prolongation of the reactionary movement which began at the Stock Exchange about September, 1882.

Money was very easy in June, and there was little sign, even on time loans and commercial paper, of an apprehension of tight money late in the summer; but this was merely the feeling of the moment, and is not at all conclusive as to whether the money market will or will not work closely in August and September.

The stock market was something of a disappointment, as it showed much strength at one time and gave promise of a genuine upward movement, in which parties outside of professional speculative circles would take an important part. But this expectation proved to be ill-founded, and the market soon relapsed into its quiet state. There was a fair demand for investment securities, and railroad bonds generally gained in prices, particularly as the interest period approached on many bonds paying semi-annual coupons on July 1. A comparison of the prices of leading stocks on July 1 this year with their prices a year ago does not make an unfavorable exhibit in most cases, except where there has been a distribution to stockholders, or "privileges" which amount to a large dividend during the year. The most conspicuous decline is in New York Central & Hudson, and in this instance the fact that a new parallel road is under rapid construction is the main cause alleged for the large reduction in price; it is also a matter of record that in the year ending Sept. 30, 1883, this company fell considerably short of earning its 8 per cent dividends, on account of the reduced rates on trunk line business.

Foreign exchange in June ruled quite firmly, and there was some talk of an import of specie later on; but this was looked upon as doubtful by most of the bankers. From July 1 the new crops begin to come forward slowly, and with reduced prices of grain and provisions, exports will probably increase.

The following summary shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House banks, rate of foreign exchange, and prices of leading securities and articles of merchandise, on or about the 1st of July, 1881, 1882 and 1883.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON OR ABOUT JULY 1, 1881, 1882 AND 1883.

Table with 4 columns: 1881, 1882, 1883. Rows include New York City Banks (Loans and discounts, Specie, Circulation, etc.), Money, Exchange, Silver (Call loans, Prime paper, etc.), United States Bonds (3s, 5s, 4s, etc.), Railroad Stocks (New York Central, Erie, etc.), and Merchandise (Cotton, Wool, Iron, etc.).

RAILROADS. Table with columns: Apr. 30, Low, High, May 31, Low, High, June 30. Lists various railroads such as Chic. St. L. & Pittsb., Del. Lack. & West'n., etc., with their respective price ranges.

The statements of the New York City Clearing House banks in each week of June were as follows:

NEW YORK CITY BANK MOVEMENTS IN JUNE.

Table with 6 columns: June 2, June 9, June 16, June 23, June 30. Rows include Loans and disc'ts, Specie, Circulation, Net deposits, Legal tenders, Reserve held, Surplus, Range of call loans, and Prime paper.

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON IN JUNE.

Table with columns: June, Consols for money, 5s ext. at 3 1/2, 4 1/2s of 1891, 4s of 1907. Lists various securities and their closing prices.

The following table will show the lowest, highest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks at the N. Y. Stock Exchange during the months of May and June, 1883.

RANGE OF STOCKS IN MAY AND JUNE.

RAILROADS. Table with columns: Apr. 30, Low, High, May 31, Low, High, June 30. Lists various railroads and their price ranges.

TELEGRAPH. Table with columns: Apr. 30, Low, High, May 31, Low, High, June 30. Lists telegraph companies and their price ranges.

* Prices bid. † Prices asked. ‡ Ex privilege. § Ex dividend. ¶ Ex-dividend of 17 per cent in stock.

BANKERS' STERLING EXCHANGE (POSTED RATES) FOR JUNE, 1883.

June	60 days	De-mand.	June	60 days	De-mand.	June	60 days	De-mand.
1	4 86	4 89 1/2	13	4 86 1/2	4 90	24	4 85 1/2	4 89
2	4 86	4 89 1/2	14	4 86 1/2	4 90	25	4 85 1/2	4 89
3	4 86	4 89 1/2	15	4 86 1/2	4 90	26	4 85 1/2	4 89
4	4 86	4 89 1/2	16	4 86	4 89 1/2	27	4 85 1/2	4 89
5	4 86	4 89 1/2	17	4 86	4 89 1/2	28	4 85 1/2	4 89
6	4 86 1/2	4 90	18	4 86	4 89 1/2	29	4 85 1/2	4 89
7	4 86 1/2	4 90	19	4 85 1/2	4 89	30	4 85 1/2	4 89
8	4 86 1/2	4 90	20	4 85 1/2	4 89			
9	4 86 1/2	4 90	21	4 85 1/2	4 89			
10	4 86 1/2	4 90	22	4 85 1/2	4 89			
11	4 86 1/2	4 90	23	4 85 1/2	4 89			
12	4 86 1/2	4 90						

CLOSING PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN JUNE, 1883.

Jno	5s, con-tin'd at 3 1/2	4 1/2s, 1891, coup.	4s, 1907, coup.	3s, opt'n U. S. reg.	6s, Cur., 1898, reg.	June	5s, con-tin'd at 3 1/2	4 1/2s, 1891, coup.	4s, 1907, coup.	3s, opt'n U. S. reg.	6s, Cur., 1897, reg.
1		x12 3/8				19			119 7/8		
2		112 3/8	119 3/8			20				103 7/8	
3			.8			21			119 7/8		
4						22			120		
5			119 3/4			23			120		
6			119 3/4	103 1/2		24			.8		
7			119 7/8			25			120	104	
8		113		103 1/2		26			120	104	
9		113	120	103 5/8		27		112 7/8			
10			.8			28			120	104	
11			119 7/8	103 1/2		29			120		
12		112 7/8		103 5/8		30				103 7/8	
13			119 7/8	103 5/8							
14		112 7/8									
15			119 7/8	103 3/4		Open	x12 3/8	119 3/8	103 1/2		
16			119 7/8			High	113	120	104		
17			.8			Low	112 3/8	119 3/8	103 1/2		
18			120	103 3/4		Clos	112 7/8	120	103 7/8		

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR JUNE, 1883.

The following is the official statement of the public debt as it appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of June, 1883:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

Character of Issue.	Author-izing Act.	When Payable.	Interest Periods.	Amount Outstanding.	
				Registered.	Coupon.
5s of 1881	'70 and '71	May 1, '81	Q.-F.	\$32,082,600	\$.....
3s of 1882	July 12, '82	At option,	Q.-A.	304,201,350	
4 1/2s of 1891	'70 and '71	Sept. 1, '91	Q.-M.	191,829,250	58,170,750
4s of 1907	'70 and '71	July 1, 1907	Q.-J.	576,869,050	160,716,350
				\$1,104,986,150	\$218,887,100
4s, ref. cts.	Feb. 26, '79				\$355,900
3s, navy p.f.d.	July 23, '68				14,000,000
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt				\$1,338,229,150	

* Continued at 3 1/2 per cent.

On the foregoing issues there is a total of \$1,702,845 interest over-due and not yet called for. The total current accrued interest to date is \$10,235,092.

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

There is a total of over-due debt yet outstanding, which has never been presented for payment, of \$7,831,415 principal and \$366,824 interest. Of this interest, \$216,552 is on the principal of called bonds, which principal is as follows: 5-20s of 1862, \$359,600; do 1864, \$50,400; do 1865, \$61,150; consols of 1865, \$342,000; do 1867, \$727,050; do 1868, \$118,850; 10-40s of 1864, \$251,150; funded loan of 1881, \$111,250; 3s certs., \$5,000; 6s of 1861, continued at 3 1/2 per cent, \$821,100; 6s of 1863, continued at 3 1/2 per cent, \$460,300; 5s of 1881, continued at 3 1/2, \$3,001,300.

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Act.	Amount.
Old demand notes	July 17, '61; Feb. 12, '62	\$58,985
Legal-tender notes	Feb. 25, '62; July 11, '62; Mar. 3, '63	346,681,016
Certificates of deposit	June 8, '72	13,375,000
Gold certificates	March 3, '63; July 12, '82	82,378,640
Silver certificates	February 28, '78	88,616,531
Fractional currency	July 17, '62; Mar. 3, '63; June 30, '64	\$15,376,624
Less amt. est'd lost or destr'yed, act J'e 21, '79		8,375,934
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest		\$538,111,162
Unclaimed Pacific Railroad interest		4,619

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
Interest-bearing debt—		
Bonds at 5 per cent, continued at 3 1/2	\$32,082,600	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent	250,000,000	
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,586,300	
Bonds at 3 per cent	304,201,350	
Refunding certificates	355,900	
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	
Total interest-bearing debt	\$1,338,229,150	\$11,937,927
Debt on which int. has ceas'd since mat'rily	7,831,415	366,824
Debt bearing no interest—		
Old demand and legal-tender notes	346,740,001	
Certificates of deposit	13,375,000	
Gold and silver certificates	170,995,471	
Fractional currency	7,000,690	
Total debt bearing no interest	\$538,111,162	
Unclaimed Pacific Railroad interest		4,619
Total	\$1,881,171,728	\$12,309,382
Total debt, principal and interest, to date	\$1,896,481,110	
Total cash in Treasury		345,389,902
Debt, less cash in Treasury, July 1, 1883	\$1,551,091,207	
Debt, less cash in Treasury, June 1, 1883	1,569,189,403	
Decrease of debt during the past month	\$18,098,201	
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882	\$137,823,253	

Current Liabilities—	Interest.
Interest due and unpaid	\$1,702,845
Debt on which interest has ceased	7,831,415
Interest thereon	366,824
Gold and silver certificates	170,995,471
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.	13,375,000
Cash balance available June 1, 1883	151,118,346
Total	\$345,389,902

AVAILABLE ASSETS—	
Cash in the Treasury	\$345,389,902

BONDS ISSUED TO THE PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES.

INTEREST PAYABLE BY THE UNITED STATES.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest paid by U. S.	Interest repaid by transporta't'n	Balance of interest paid by U. S.
Central Pacific	\$25,885,120	\$22,676,001	\$4,592,158	\$17,435,571
Kansas Pacific	6,303,000	5,940,243	2,969,049	2,971,193
Union Pacific	27,236,512	24,140,755	8,933,292	15,207,462
Central Br. U. P.	1,600,000	1,501,808	152,157	1,342,724
Western Pacific	1,970,560	1,609,132	9,367	1,599,765
Sioux City & Pac.	1,628,320	1,415,447	121,355	1,294,092
Total	\$64,623,512	\$57,283,388	\$16,777,380	\$39,850,809

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; they are registered bonds in the denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000; bear 6 per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR MAY, 1883, AND FOR THE ELEVEN AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 1883.

[Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics and corrected to June 27, 1883.]

Below is given the eleventh monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States.

The excess of the value of exports of merchandise was as follows:

Month ended May 31, 1883	\$1,636,192
Five months ended May 31, 1883	56,370,963
Eleven months ended May 31, 1883	110,946,332
Twelve months ended May 31, 1883	99,334,649

The total values of imports and of domestic and foreign exports for the month of May 1883, and for the eleven and twelve months ended May 31, 1883, are presented in the following tables:

MERCHANDISE.

	For the month of May.	For the 11 m'nths ended May 31.	For the 12 m'nths ended May 31.
1883.—Exports—Domestic	\$55,679,185	\$751,202,712	\$800,832,471
Foreign	2,222,409	18,122,453	19,570,660
Total	\$57,901,594	\$769,325,165	\$820,403,131
Imports	56,265,402	658,378,833	721,068,482
Excess of exports over imports	\$1,636,192	\$110,946,332	\$99,334,649
Excess of imports over exports			
1882.—Exports—Domestic	\$47,654,432	\$683,609,973	\$745,586,940
Foreign	1,524,536	15,854,318	17,327,630
Total	\$49,178,968	\$699,464,291	\$762,914,570
Imports	63,350,029	661,949,925	720,870,734
Excess of exports over imports	\$-15,171,061	\$37,514,366	\$12,043,836
Excess of imports over exports			

GOLD AND SILVER—COIN AND BULLION.

1883.—Exports—Dom.—Gold	\$678,455	\$9,096,760	\$14,618,922
do Silver	1,308,511	11,313,203	12,039,429
Foreign—Gold	256,651	2,179,043	2,229,132
do Silver	508,863	6,717,722	7,318,403
Total	\$2,752,480	\$29,306,733	\$36,205,886
Imports—Gold	\$232,015	\$17,335,903	\$17,593,045
Silver	792,709	10,049,693	10,866,374
Total	\$1,024,724	\$27,385,596	\$28,459,419
Excess of exports over imports	\$1,727,756	\$1,921,137	\$7,746,467
Excess of imports over exports			
1882.—Exports—Dom.—Gold	\$13,259,644	\$25,981,463	\$26,485,843
do Silver	1,223,260	11,350,125	12,567,123
Foreign—Gold	29,760	1,134,166	1,146,332
do Silver	549,500	4,152,272	4,303,721
Total	\$15,062,164	\$42,518,326	\$44,503,021
Imports—Gold	\$204,626	\$31,119,912	\$31,442,067
Silver	611,516	7,278,655	7,919,043
Total	\$816,142	\$41,398,567	\$42,361,110
Excess of exports over imports	\$14,246,022	\$1,119,759	\$2,141,911
Excess of imports over exports			

TOTAL MERCHANDISE AND COIN AND BULLION.

1883.—Exports—Domestic	\$57,656,151	\$771,412,680	\$827,290,822
Foreign	2,987,923	27,219,218	29,318,195
Total	\$60,644,074	\$798,631,898	\$856,609,017
Imports	57,290,126	685,764,429	749,527,901
Excess of exports over imports	\$3,353,948	\$112,867,469	\$107,081,116
Excess of imports over exports			
1882.—Exports—Domestic	\$62,137,336	\$720,841,361	\$784,639,908
Foreign	2,103,796	21,140,756	22,777,683
Total	\$64,241,132	\$741,982,617	\$807,427,591
Imports	69,166,171	703,348,492	763,231,844
Excess of exports over imports	\$-5,925,039	\$38,634,125	\$14,185,747
Excess of imports over exports			

The following is a statement showing, by principal customs districts, the values of merchandise imported into, and exported from, the United States during the month of May, 1883, and the values of imported merchandise remaining in the warehouses of the United States May 31, 1883:

Customs Districts.	Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.	Remain'g in warehouse May 30, '83
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Baltimore, Md.	1,118,016	4,216,823	1,831	385,449
Bangor, Me.	51,743	9,258		98
Bath, Me.	1,627			124,261
Beaufort, S. C.		91,262		
Boston & Charlestown, Mass.	7,523,985	6,033,088	199,130	9,197,995
Brazos de Santiago, Tex.	51,037	98,230	14,665	595
Brunswick, Ga.	116	220,366		
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.	382,404	26,562		5,122
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	73,671	15,096	12,894	
Champlain, N. Y.	181,261	120,977	700	12,831
Charleston, S. C.	920	883,265		744
Chicago, Ill.	22,010	382,952		504,461
Corpus Christi, Texas	59,736	199,475	8,659	
Cuyahoga, Ohio	4,315	53,152		12,909
Detroit, Mich.	144,587	176,865	4,097	63,565
Du Luth, Minn.	931	132,302	35,108	1,433
Galveston, Texas	3,817	1,086,778		21,500
Genesee, N. Y.	51,583	56,467		4,990
Huron, Mich.	166,066	519,168	68,480	
Key West, Florida	39,673	41,990		71,862
Miami, Ohio	72	171,541		
Minnesota, Minn.	29,758	524,313		4,606
Mobile, Ala.	23,019	151,256		20
New Haven, Conn.	102,676	16,131	70	103,520
New London, Conn.	33,640	828	49	36,262
New Orleans, La.	992,528	5,239,573	10,021	873,119
New York, N. Y.	36,639,760	25,488,669	1,751,654	32,055,372
Niagara, N. Y.	186,507	148		
Norfolk and Portsm'th, Va.	4,357	1,123,897		
Oregon, Ore.	56,557			
Oswegatchie, N. Y.	191,307	32,223		1,546
Oswego, N. Y.	1,030,467	170,692	5,774	201,775
Paso del Norte, Tex & N.M.	31,797		20,319	715
Passamaquoddy, Me.	68,610	46,768		6,381
Pearl River, Miss.		49,289		
Pensacola, Fla.	1,830	340,237		
Perth Amboy, N. J.		3,208		53,701
Philadelphia, Pa.	3,007,376	3,874,908	1,316	2,621,865
Plymouth, Mass.				136,439
Portland & Falmouth, Me.	245,371	73,405	11,757	313,361
Portsmouth, N. H.	2,253			77,951
Richmond, Va.	52,292	72,649		
Saluria, Texas	5,618	104,219	5,839	
San Diego, Cal.	4,023	45,561	32	40,542
San Francisco, Cal.	2,381,993	2,355,635	59,931	2,440,931
Savannah, Ga.	1,224	625,063		13,906
Vermont, Vt.	649,444	107,193		18,352
Willamette, Oregon	37,731	63,285		15,709
Wilmington, N. C.	11,469	234,119		18,955
Yorktown, Va.		220,562		
Interior ports				639,162
All other customs districts	96,148	175,327	83	162,664
Totals	56,265,402	55,679,185	2,222,409	50,244,779

UNITED STATES TREASURY STATEMENT.

The following statement, from the office of the Treasurer, was issued this week. It is based upon the actual returns from Assistant Treasurers, depositaries and superintendents in mints and assay offices:

LIABILITIES, JULY 2, 1883.

Post-office Department account	\$8,545,814	23
Disbursing officers balances	34,083,592	30
Fund for redemption of notes of national banks "failed," "in liquidation," and "reducing circulation"	35,900,331	60
Undistributed assets of failed national banks	170,947	30
Five per cent fund for redemption of nat'l bank notes	13,763,499	08
Fund for redemption of national bank gold notes	237,529	00
Currency and minor-coin redemption account	7,217	12
Fractional silver-coin redemption account	87,003	25
Interest account, Pacific Railroads and L. & P. Canal Co	3,690	00
Treasurer U.S., agent for paying interest on D. C. bonds	203,590	58
Treasurer's transfer checks and drafts outstanding	3,351,617	78
Treasurer's general account—		
Interest due and unpaid	\$11,235,592	70
Matured bonds and interest	591,573	90
Called bonds and interest	6,825,703	16
Old debt	780,962	94
Gold certificates	82,378,640	00
Silver certificates	68,616,831	00
Certificates of deposit	13,375,000	00
Balance, including bullion fund	142,280,309	53
Total Treasurer's general account	\$346,084,613	23
Less unavailable funds	694,710	31
	\$441,765,115	16

ASSETS, JULY 2, 1883.

Gold coin	\$141,824,495	90
Gold bullion	56,254,071	73
Standard silver dollars	111,914,019	00
Fractional silver coin	23,486,001	05
Silver bullion	4,482,216	29
Gold certificates	22,571,270	00
Silver certificates	15,996,145	00
United States notes	36,498,839	42
National bank notes	8,217,062	12
National bank gold notes		
Fractional currency	4,657	64
Deposits held by national bank depositaries	14,536,550	89
Minor coin	574,170	85
New York and San Francisco exchange		
One and two-year notes, &c.	21	00
Redeemed certificates of deposit, June 8, 1872	315,000	00
Quarterly interest checks and coin coupons paid	89,970	10
United States bonds and interest		
Interest on District of Columbia bonds	174	12
Speaker's certificates		
Pacific Railroad interest paid	450	00
	\$441,765,115	16

—The card of Mr. J. P. Wintrigham, dealer in gas, insurance, bank stocks, &c., will be found in another column. Fifty shares of Bleeker Street & Fulton Ferry stock are offered this week for sale.

Monetary & Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—June 23			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
On—	Time.	Rate.	Latest Date.	Time.	Rate.
Amsterdam	3 mos.	12 5 @ 12 5 1/2	June 23	Short.	12 1/2 1/2
Amsterdam	Short.	12 2 1/2 @ 12 3 1/2			
Hamburg	3 mos.	20 69 @ 20 73	June 23	Short.	20 51
Berlin	"	20 69 @ 20 73	June 23	"	20 51
Frankfort	"	20 69 @ 20 73	June 23	"	20 51
Vienna	"	12 12 1/2 @ 12 15	June 23	"	12 00
Trieste	"	12 12 1/2 @ 12 15	June 23	"	12 00
St. Petersburg	"	23 @ 23 1/2	June 23	"	23 3/2
Paris	Checks	25 27 1/2 @ 25 32 1/2	June 23	Checks	25 29 1/2
Paris	3 mos.	25 47 1/2 @ 25 52 1/2	June 23	3 mos.	25 30
Genoa	"	25 53 1/2 @ 25 58 1/2	June 23	Short.	25 45
Madrid	"	46 3 1/2 @ 46 16	June 23	"	
Lisbon	"	51 13 1/2 @ 51 16 1/2			
Alexandria			June 20	3 mos.	97 00
New York			June 23	Short.	4 84 3/4
Bombay	60 dys	1s. 7 1/2 d.	June 23	tel. traf.	1s. 7 1/2 d.
Calcutta	"	1s. 7 1/2 d.	June 23	tel. traf.	1s. 7 1/2 d.
Hong Kong			June 23	4 mos.	3s. 8 3/4 d.
Shanghai			June 23	"	5s. 1 d.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 23, 1883.

The financial position continues to improve, but the state of general business is far from satisfactory. Dealing on the Stock Exchange is restrained within most moderate limits and, with scarcely an exception, prices are lower than they were a week ago. Trade is also in a very dull condition, and no indications of improvement present themselves. As the weather is still favorable for the growing crops, the rainfall of the passed week having been productive of great benefit, and as the value of money tends downwards the present state of business is a cause for much disappointment. The reason for this is undoubtedly that, owing to increasing failures, the greatest caution has become necessary, and as six months of the year have now been nearly completed it is doubtful whether any great or substantial recovery will take place.

For some years past credit has been overstrained and it has now been found necessary to draw back in order to avoid more serious difficulties than those which prevail to-day. From the East as well as from the West the accounts received regarding trade are far from encouraging, and it will certainly take some time before a sound condition of things can again be said to exist. If a moderately easy condition of the money market, good harvest prospects, and a comparative absence of serious political trouble, either domestic or foreign, fail to stimulate business it is safe to conclude that there is a deficiency of confidence, and it is a well known fact that to drive away distrust is a slow and arduous process. For the present at all events we can only look forward to very quiet business.

The Bank return published this week shows very satisfactory results, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 41 per cent, against 39 7/2 per cent last week and 46 per cent last year. The increase in the reserve of notes and coin is as much as £803,860, there being an increase of £697,110 in the supply of bullion and a diminution of £106,750 in the note circulation. The total supply of bullion is now £22,093,172 against £24,304,495, while the total reserve is £12,747,117 against £14,501,885 in 1882. The demand for money has not materially increased, the total of "other securities" having been augmented to the extent of only £237,118. The revenue has, however, been coming in freely, the treasury balance being £1,147,650 more than at this period last week. The total is £3,641,902 against £7,331,543 in 1882. Should business continue upon its present moderate scale the effect must be to produce greater ease in the money market, and, although the Bank of England's position is not so strong as it was at this period last year, yet unless there should be an unexpected revival of animation in commercial affairs it will possess resources adequate to the demands which may be made upon it. The following figures show the position of the Bank of England on Wednesday last, compared with May 16, on which date the most indifferent return of the year was made up:

	June 20.	May 16.
Circulation	£25,036,075	£25,787,745
Other securities	22,639,217	24,373,028
Reserve	12,747,117	9,820,065
Coin and bullion	22,093,172	19,857,810
Proportion of reserve to liabilities	41 p. c.	32 3/2 p. c.
Bank rate	4 p. c.	4 p. c.

The improvement is therefore very considerable, the supply of bullion having increased to the extent of £2,235,362 and the

reserve £2,927,052. "Other securities" show a falling off of £1,683,811.

The demand for money during the week has been very moderate and the quotations have tended downwards.

The following are the quotations for money and the interest allowed by the discount houses to-day and same day of the previous five weeks :

London	Bank Rate.	Open Market Rates.						Interest Allowed for Deposits by		
		Bank Bills.			Trade Bills.			Joint Stock Banks.	Disc't H'ses	
		Three Months	Four Months	Six Months	Three Months	Four Months	Six Months		At Call.	7 to 14 Days.
May 18	4	3½@3¼	3½@3¼	3¼@3¼	4 @4½	4¼@4¼	4¼@4¼	3	3	3¼-3½
" 25	4	3½@ -	3½@ -	3¼@3¼	3¼@4¼	4 @4½	4 @4½	3	3	3¼-3½
June 1	4	3½@3½	3½@ -	3¼@3¼	3¼@4¼	4 @4½	4 @4½	3	3	3¼-3½
" 8	4	3½@ -	3½@3½	3¼@3¼	3¼@4	4 3¼@4¼	4 @4½	3	3	3¼-3½
" 15	4	3½@3½	3½@ -	3¼@3¼	3¼@4	3¼@4¼	4 @4½	3	3	3¼-3½
" 22	4	3½@3½	3½@ -	3¼@3¼	3¼@4	3¼@4	4 @4¼	3	3	3¼-3½

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, of No. 40 mule twist, fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the three previous years:

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Circulation.....	25,096,075	25,552,610	26,415,725	26,349,460
Public deposits.....	8,641,902	7,331,543	8,358,928	8,933,000
Other deposits.....	22,276,461	23,904,464	25,124,079	25,325,658
Government securities.....	13,314,898	13,744,159	14,907,127	15,804,318
Other securities.....	22,689,217	20,836,093	20,086,689	18,371,636
Res'v'e of notes & coin.....	12,747,117	14,501,885	16,369,690	18,032,483
Coin and bullion in both departments..	22,093,172	24,304,495	27,035,415	29,381,913
Proportion of reserve to liabilities.....	40.99	46	48½	52½
Bank rate.....	4 p.c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols.....	100½	99¼	104d.	98½
Eng. wheat, av. price.....	42s. 9d.	47s. 5d.	44s. 9d.	45s. 4d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	51½d.	67s.	63½d.	6¾d.
No. 40 Mule twist.....	10d.	10¼d.	10¼d.	11¼d.
Clear'g-house return.....	133,202,000	109,026,000	103,742,000	88,562,000

The Bank rates of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities now and for the previous three weeks have been as follows. There is a still further rise in the open market at Paris, Berlin, Hamburg and Vienna.

Rates of Interest at	June 21.		June 14.		June 7.		May 31.	
	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market
Paris.....	3	2¾	3	2¾	3	2¾	3	2¾
Berlin.....	4	3½	4	3	4	2¾	4	2¾
Frankfort.....	—	3	—	3	—	2¾	—	2¾
Hamburg.....	—	3½	—	2¾	—	2¾	—	2¾
Amsterdam.....	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	4	3½	4	3½
Brussels.....	3½	3	3½	3	3½	3	3½	3
Madrid.....	5	4½	5	4½	5	4½	5	4½
Vienna.....	4	3¾	4	3¾	4	3¾	4	3¾
St. Petersburg..	6	5¼	6	5¼	6	5¼	6	5¼

The silver market during the week has been rather active, the demand for the means of remittance to India having been largely augmented. The price of silver as well as of Council drafts has improved considerably.

In reference to the state of the bullion market, Messrs. Pixley & Abell state:

Gold—We have but little to report in gold, and with the exception of £174,000, chiefly in sovereigns, per "Orient" from Australia, we have no arrivals to report. It is possible that some inquiry may arise for India, but at present it is unimportant. £18,000 was shipped to the West Indies, per royal mail steamer "Don." The Bank of England has received since our last circular £54,000 in bars and coin.

Silver—A marked rise in price has taken place within the last day or two, owing partly to the very scarce supply, and partly to the augmented rate for India Council drafts specified below. The "Magellan," from Chili, brought £24,000; this was sold on 15th inst. at 50½s. per oz. standard. The quotation this day is 50½s.; there are buyers for India at this price. The P. & O. steamer "Kaiser-i-Hind" took £70,000 to Bombay, and £29,000 to Calcutta on the 19th inst.; £12,000 was shipped per "Don" to the West Indies.

Mexican Dollars—A large portion of the dollars, per French Mexican steamer alluded to in our last circular, were sold on 15th inst. at 48 15-16d. per oz.; the price has since advanced to 49¾d., our quotation of this day. The P. & O. steamer "Australia" has left with £65,000 for Penang, £10,000 for Singapore, £20,400 for Hong Kong and £2,700 for Shanghai.

The quotations for bullion are reported as below :

	Price of Gold.		Price of Silver.	
	June 21.	June 14.	June 21.	June 14.
Bar gold, fine...oz.	77 9	77 9	50¾	50¾
Bar gold, contain'g 20 dwts. silver...oz.	77 10½	77 10½	51	50¾
Span. doubloons...oz.	73 10	73 10	54½	54
S. Am. doubloons...oz.	73 8½	73 8½	49¾	49¾
U. S. gold coin...oz.	76 3½	76 3½	.....	.....
Ger. gold coin...oz.	.....	.....	.....	.....

The failure is announced this week of Messrs. A. Durant & Co., commission agents and dry goods shippers to the Colonies and Havana. The immediate cause of the suspension is stated

to have been speculation in tobacco. The liabilities are estimated at £50,000.

The failure is also announced of Messrs. Wilson & Glynn, merchants, of Cape Town. The liabilities amount to £215,000.

Several new companies have been introduced to public notice during the past week, but they have no interest in, or connection with, the United States.

The Government of Victoria has, however, introduced its four per cent redemption loan of £2,000,000, the arrangements being undertaken by the London and Westminster and London Joint Stock Banks. The proceeds are required for redeeming the six per cent debentures of the Victoria Railway loan of 1857, which will become due on the 1st of October, 1883.

A fair quantity of rain has fallen during the week, and the later-sown crops have derived much benefit. The hay harvest has been impeded, but this is of little consequence if, as seems probable, we have a return of summer weather at an early date. If we should have a favorable July and August the yield of produce in this country this season will be fully an average. It is said, however, that there are signs of blight upon the wheat; but, although the rumor has been persistently circulated, the wheat trade remains in a very dull and inactive state, but without much change in prices. Millers buy very sparingly, but factors and merchants do not press sales.

The following is an estimate of the supplies of wheat, flour and Indian corn afloat to the United Kingdom—Baltic shipments are being included :

	At present.	Last week.	1882.	1881.
Wheat.....qrs.	1,714,000	2,028,500	2,168,000	2,038,000
Flour.....	171,000	209,000	217,000	135,000
Indian corn.....	365,000	287,000	335,000	519,000

The extent of the sales of home-grown wheat, barley and oats in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales since harvest, together with the average prices realized, are shown in the following statement:

	1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-80.
Wheat.....qrs.	2,218,203	1,722,265	1,477,217	1,191,946
Barley.....	1,939,881	1,630,912	1,178,592	1,377,601
Oats.....	265,849	213,068	162,912	145,773

	AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE SEASON (per qr.).			
	1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-80.
Wheat.....	41 8	46 5	43 0	46 6
Barley.....	33 2	31 10	32 8	35 7
Oats.....	21 4	21 4	24 0	22 11

Converting quarters into cwts. the totals of wheat for the whole kingdom for the season are as follows: 1882-3, 33,449,000 cwt.; 1881-2, 29,852,600 cwt.; 1880-1, 25,605,100 cwt., and 1879-80, 20,660,500 cwt.

The following return shows the extent of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the forty-two weeks of the present season, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous years :

	1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-80.
Wheat.....cwt.	53,647,423	48,294,828	46,074,820	47,893,199
Barley.....	14,204,296	11,351,150	9,885,757	11,627,910
Oats.....	12,165,641	8,357,534	8,128,664	11,689,654
Peas.....	1,797,635	1,721,677	1,961,969	1,772,654
Beans.....	2,297,864	1,522,438	2,026,271	2,298,116
Indian corn.....	17,363,958	18,042,270	25,206,395	23,046,111
Flour.....	13,936,754	7,905,164	10,536,437	8,423,504

SUPPLIES OF WHEAT AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION—42 WEEKS.

	1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-80.
Imports of wheat.cwt.	53,647,423	48,294,828	46,074,820	47,893,199
Imports of flour.....	13,936,754	7,905,164	10,536,437	8,423,504
Sales of home-grown produce.....	38,449,000	29,352,600	25,605,100	20,660,500
Total.....	106,033,182	86,052,592	82,216,357	76,977,203
Avg'e price of English wheat for season.qrs.	41s. 8d.	46s. 5d.	43s. 0d.	46s. 6d.
Visible supply of wheat in the U. S. bush.	20,600,000	10,000,000	17,200,000	18,000,000
Supply of wheat and flour afloat to U. K. qrs.....	2,237,500	2,270,000	2,108,000	.....

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London and for breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending July 6:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.....d.	507½	507½	507½	50½	50½	50½
Consols for money.....	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Consols for account.....	100¼	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Fr'ch rentes (in Paris) fr.	78-72½	78-70	78-47½	78-40	78-65	73-60
U. S. 5s ext'n'd into 3½s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
U. S. 4½s of 1891.....	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
U. S. 4s of 1907.....	121¾	121¾	121½	121½	121½	121½
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul....	106¾	106¾	106¾	.....	106¾	107¾
Erie, common stock.....	38¾	38¾	38¾	38	38¾	38¾
Illinois Central.....	135½	135½	136	136¼	136½	136¼
N. Y. Ontario & West'n.	27¼	27	26¾	27	27	27¾
Pennsylvania.....	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	61
Philadelphia & Reading.	30½	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	30¼
New York Central.....	123	123¼	123	123¼	123¼	123

Liverpool.	Sat.		Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour (ex. State)..100 lb.	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
Wheat, No. 1, wh. "	8	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	8	6	8	6
Spring, No. 2, n. "	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
Winter, West., n. "	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
Cal., No. 1	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2
Cal., No. 2	8	10	8	10	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11
Corn, mix., West. "	5	1 1/2	5	1	4	1 1/2	4	1 1/2	5	0 1/2	5	1 1/2
Pork, West. mess. # bbl.	79	0	79	0	79	0	79	0	79	0	79	0
Bacon, long clear, new.	46	0	45	6	45	6	45	6	44	6	44	6
Beef, pr. mess, new. # cwt.	85	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0
Lard, prime West. # cwt.	50	0	50	6	50	0	50	0	50	6	50	6
Cheese, Am. finest	55	0	54	0	54	0	54	6	52	6	52	0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

BONDS HELD BY NATIONAL BANKS.—The following interesting statement, furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank depositories on July 1. We gave the statement for June 1 in CHRONICLE of June 2, page 616, and by referring to that the changes made during the month can be seen.

Description of Bonds.	Total Held.		
	Public Deposits in Banks.	Bank Circulation.	
3s, Act July 12, 1882.....	\$8,806,000	\$200,877,850	\$209,683,850
Currency 6s.....	20,000	3,552,000	3,572,000
5 per cents.....		15,000	15,000
4 1/2 per cents.....	1,060,500	39,408,500	40,469,000
4 per cents.....	6,878,000	101,951,650	111,832,650
5s, ext. at 3 1/2.....	255,000	7,402,800	7,657,800
6s, ext. at 3 1/2.....	96,500	385,700	482,200
Total.....	\$17,116,000	\$356,596,500	\$373,712,500

COINAGE BY UNITED STATES MINTS.—The following statement, kindly furnished us by the Director of the Mint, shows the coinage executed at the Mints of the United States during the month of June, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883:

Denomination.	Month of June.		Fiscal year ended June 30 1883.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles.....	85,742	\$ 1,714,840	1,376,306	\$ 27,526,120
Eagles.....	65,700	657,000	660,379	6,603,790
Half eagles.....			355,072	1,775,360
Three dollars.....			1,555	4,665
Quarter eagles.....			4,055	10,137
Dollars.....			8,855	8,855
Total gold.....	151,442	2,371,840	2,406,222	35,928,927
Standard dollars.....	2,350,200	2,350,200	28,111,119	28,111,119
Half dollars.....	200	100	5,519	2,759
Quarter dollars.....	200	50	16,315	4,050
Dimes.....	710,200	71,020	7,175,119	717,512
Total silver.....	3,060,800	2,421,370	35,308,076	28,835,470
Five cents.....	1,803,050	90,152	20,455,488	1,022,775
Three cents.....	1,500	45	28,619	859
One cent.....	6,102,500	61,025	40,467,400	401,674
Total minor.....	7,907,050	151,222	60,951,526	1,428,307
Total coinage.....	11,119,292	4,944,432	98,665,824	66,192,705

CHANGES IN LEGAL TENDERS AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES TO JULY 1.—The Comptroller of the Currency has furnished us the following, showing the amounts of national bank notes outstanding June 1, together with the amounts outstanding July 1, and the increase or decrease during the month; also the changes in legal tenders held for the redemption of bank notes up to July 1:

<i>National Bank Notes—</i>		
Amount outstanding June 1, 1883.....		\$357,406,253
Amount issued during June.....	\$1,305,200	
Amount retired during June.....	2,638,172	1,332,972
Amount outstanding July 1, 1883*.....		\$356,073,281
<i>Legal Tender Notes—</i>		
Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes June 1, 1883.....		\$38,874,602
Amount deposited during June.....	\$1,069,250	
Amount reissued & bank notes retired in June.....	2,614,072	1,574,822
Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes July 1, 1883.....		\$37,299,780

* Circulation of national gold banks, not included above, \$742,229.

According to the above the amount of legal tenders on deposit July 1 with the Treasurer of the United States to redeem national bank notes was \$37,299,780. The portion of this deposit made (1) by banks becoming insolvent, (2) by banks going into voluntary liquidation, and (3) by banks reducing or retiring their circulation, was as follows on the first of each of the last five months:

Deposits by—	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.
Insolvent bks	\$ 1,097,794	\$ 950,001	\$ 887,346	\$ 945,454	\$ 966,426
Liquid't'g bks	16,091,683	15,814,829	15,692,130	15,743,519	15,335,347
Reduce'g und'r act of 1874.	*23677327	22,989,160	22,504,595	22,135,629	20,998,007
Total.....	40,776,804	39,653,990	39,084,071	38,374,602	37,299,780

* The large decrease in the deposits of lawful money under the Act of June 20, 1874, and the corresponding increase in the deposits of liquidating banks, is occasioned in part by the transfer of \$1,001,268 from the former to the latter account.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national banks have lately been organized:

- 2987—The First National Bank of Vassar, Mich. Capital, \$50,000. Townsend North, President; Frank North, Cashier.
- 2988—The Marsh National Bank of Lincoln, Neb. Capital, \$100,000. Charles W. Mosher, President; Richard C. Outcault, Cashier.
- 2989—The Bea Me County National Bank of Huron, Dakota Ter. Capital, \$50,000. Everell F. Dutton, President; Frank E. Stevens, Cashier.
- 2990—The Citizens' National Bank of (Sabetha, Kan. Capital, \$50,000. J. T. Brady, President; A. C. Moorhead, Cashier.
- 2991—The First National Bank of Wilber, Neb. Capital, \$50,000. Oliver H. Patch, President; John S. Edwards, Cashier.
- 2992—The Second National Bank of Greenville, Ohio. Capital, \$100,000. William K. Kerlin, President; Robert A. Shuffleton, Cashier.
- 2993—The Central National Bank of Chillicothe, O. Capital, \$100,000. Thomas G. McKell, President; Theodore Spetnagle, Cashier.

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 in general merchandise. The total imports were \$8,932,916, against \$10,296,242 the preceding week and \$10,430,279 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended July 3 amounted to \$6,241,130, against \$6,407,662 last week and \$7,153,823 two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) June 28 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 29; also totals since the beginning of first week in January:

For Week.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Dry goods.....	\$1,837,968	\$1,395,902	\$1,912,510	\$2,289,337
Gen'l mer'chise..	7,350,231	6,280,364	7,051,225	6,643,579
Total.....	\$9,188,199	\$7,676,266	\$8,963,735	\$8,932,916
<i>Since Jan. 1.</i>				
Dry goods.....	\$64,350,381	\$53,287,779	\$66,402,929	\$61,742,628
Gen'l mer'chise..	192,868,409	161,239,005	187,833,455	168,543,528
Total 26 weeks	\$257,218,790	\$214,526,784	\$254,236,384	\$230,286,156

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 July 3, and from January 1 to date:

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
For the week...	\$9,447,246	\$7,059,549	\$4,940,319	\$6,241,130
Prev. reported..	189,690,761	185,555,409	153,614,778	170,706,694
Total 26 weeks	\$199,138,007	\$192,614,958	\$158,555,097	\$176,947,824

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending June 30, and since Jan. 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods in 1882 and 1881:

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....		\$9,300	\$.....	\$1,955,779
France.....				104,220
Germany.....				2,066,007
West Indies.....		20,080	18,926	538,833
Mexico.....				75,135
South America.....		102,225	50	120,221
All other countries.....		87,285		18,236
Total 1883.....		\$218,890	\$18,976	\$4,978,431
Total 1882.....	\$1,408,698	29,804,769	10,619	590,769
Total 1881.....	59,680	270,033	45,316	28,196,386
<i>Silver.</i>				
Great Britain.....	\$182,878	\$6,497,209	\$.....	\$.....
France.....	32,300	373,394	31	31
German.....				246,230
West In. i s.....		39,041	16,062	185,723
Mexico.....			8,606	1,540,126
South America.....		3,220	5,817	85,198
All other countries.....		3,744		5,538
Total 1883.....	\$215,178	\$6,916,599	\$30,516	\$2,062,846
Total 1882.....	238,900	5,823,268	9,427	1,351,809
Total 1881.....	523,070	5,732,425	33,279	1,572,437

Of the above imports for the week in 1883, \$2,330 were American gold coin and \$5,577 American silver coin.

Exchange.—Quotations for foreign exchange are as follows, the highest prices being the posted rates of leading bankers:

	July 6.	Sixty Days.	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London.	4 8 1/2 @ 4 8 1/2	4 88 @ 4 89	
Prime commercial.....	4 83 1/4 @ 4 84 1/4	4 87 @ 4 87 1/2	
Documentary commercial.....	4 83 1/4 @ 4 83 3/4	4 86 1/2 @ 4 87	
Paris (francs).....	5 29 1/2 @ 5 18 1/2	5 18 1/2 @ 5 15 1/2	
Amsterdam (guilders).....	3 7/8 @ 40 1/4	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	
Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks).....	94 1/2 @ 95	95 @ 95 1/2	

U. S. Sub-Treasury.—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:

Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.	
			Coin.	Currency.
June 30..	\$ 1,062,369 93	\$ 778,073 09	\$ 115,773,012 23	\$ 8,377,153 84
July 2..	2,278,070 57	1,307,847 14	116,986,548 18	8,133,841 32
" 3..	1,463,094 99	3,552,952 43	114,812,205 48	8,208,326 58
" 4..			Holi day.	
" 5..	*3,326,554 37	2,721,934 63	115,544,703 79	8,076,448 01
" 6..	1,515,922 65	1,074,921 96	115,928,528 69	8,137,622 80
Total.....	*9,646,012 51	9,445,729 25		

* Includes \$2,000,000 gold certificates put into cash.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends have recently been announced:

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Atlanta & West Point.....	3	July	—
Cheshire pref.....	1½	July	10
Detroit Hillsdale & Southwest.....	1½	July	5
East Mahanoy.....	\$1 50	July	16
East Pennsylvania.....	3	July	17
Housatonic pref. (quar.).....	\$2	July	16 July 6 to July 15
Little Schuylkill Navigation.....	4½	July	13 July 4 to July 15
Long Island (quar.).....	1	Aug.	1 July 21 to Aug. 1
Manhattan 1st pref. (quar.).....	1½	July	2
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.....	\$1 75	July	13 July 3 to July 13
Philadelphia & Trenton (quar.).....	2½	July	10
Pittsfield & North Adams.....	2½	July	2
Port Saco & Portsmouth.....	3	July	15
Providence & Worcester.....	3	July	2
St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pref.....	3½	Aug.	1 July 17 to Aug. 1
Shore Line.....	4	July	5
Ware River.....	3½	July	5
Bank.			
Bank of the Metropolis.....	3½	July	2
Insurance.			
Globe Fire.....	5	On dem.	—
Hanover Fire.....	5	On dem.	—
Firemen's.....	5	July	9
Mercantile Fire.....	3	July	6
Pacific Fire.....	7	On dem.	—
People's Fire.....	5	On dem.	—
United States' Fire.....	5	On dem.	—
Miscellaneous.			
Union Trust Co. (quar.).....	2	July	10 July 8 to July 11

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The record of failures for the half year, as compared with previous periods, attracts general attention on account of the increase over the preceding three years. Messrs. Dun & Co.'s agency report the total for the six months at 4,637, with aggregate liabilities of \$66,000,000, against 3,597 with liabilities of \$50,000,000 in the corresponding time in 1882, and 2,862 with liabilities of \$40,000,000 in the same time in 1881. Of the aggregate of \$66,000,000 of liabilities for the six months to July 1, 1883, \$11,000,000 were in New York City, \$7,500,000 in Chicago, \$1,780,000 in Boston, \$1,298,000 in St. Louis, \$1,152,000 in Philadelphia and \$1,044,000 in San Francisco.

The increased number and amount of liabilities in the last six months has unquestionably been to a considerable extent due to the speculative failures in the grain and provision trades; but aside from this there has been an almost continuous decline in the prices of all the great staples, and also all the principal manufactured articles, for over a year, which has entailed heavy losses on many legitimate traders, and compelled general liquidation and a readjustment of credits. If we carry the comparison no further back than 1880, when there were only 2,497 failures altogether in the first six months, with liabilities less than 33 millions, we are apt to get an erroneous idea as to the extent of the present figures, because in that year failures were unusually few and liabilities very small. Looking at the first six months of 1879, we find that the number of failures then was over 4,000, and the aggregate of liabilities \$65,000,000, and in the first six months of 1878 the number was 5,800, with aggregate liabilities over \$130,000,000.

The failures for the next year, it is expected by many, will show a decrease from the figures of this year, because there is reason to believe that the general decline during the last two years has run its course; that prices are now near their minimum—many of the raw materials being down to the cost of production; and that a new basis of credits has been established on these low prices. Some lines of trade are still very much depressed, but in general the future is at the moment regarded with greater hope and confidence than for some time past.

The money market has this week received liberal accessions of funds through the interest and dividend disbursements incident to the 1st of July. The payments by the New York Sub-Treasury have been \$1,446,718 in excess of the receipts; and besides, large sums that had been held by the banks temporarily out of the market for the payment of dividends and interest will now be again available. The increase of funds is not expected to make much difference in the rates for call loans—those were extremely low before; but it seems probable that three and four months' money, both for loans on collaterals and for discount of mercantile paper, may be a little cheaper. The latter class of loans should also be influenced somewhat by the fact, that the general status of mercantile credit has been greatly improved by the decline of prices and by the numerous failures, which have eliminated the weakest elements from the general mercantile community. The rates for money on Friday were as follows, viz.: call loans on collateral of dividend-paying stocks 2@3 per cent; discounts of first-class double name mercantile paper, 4 to 5 per cent; single names 5 to 6 per cent.

The domestic exchanges have this week been in favor of New York at all points.

The statement of the New York banks last Saturday showed an expansion of \$2,038,800 in loans, and the deposits an increase of \$1,183,500; but there was also an increase of \$955,800 in specie, though legal tenders decreased \$402,900. The increase in surplus reserve was \$257,025.

In London the expectation now is that the movement of specie to that centre has culminated, and that there will be no more imports of gold. Mention is also made in the latest London mail advices that several American houses have been discounting their sixty day bills rather freely, thus showing their belief that future rates of exchange will be lower in American markets.

The Bank of England lost £172,000 bullion during the week, mainly, it is understood, because of the semi-annual settlements. The Bank of France lost in the last week 3,250,000 francs in gold and 5,000,000 francs in silver. The cable also reports the large decrease of 23,173,000 marks in the Bank of Germany in addition to 5,500,000 marks last week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with the two preceding years in the averages of the New York Clearing House banks.

	1883. June 30.	Differences fr'm previous week.	1882. July 1.	1881. July 2.
Loans and dis.	\$324,083,200	Inc. \$2,038,800	\$322,884,300	\$350,491,100
Specie.....	64,189,600	Inc. 955,800	56,124,500	76,415,600
Circulation.....	15,642,600	Dec. 156,600	18,468,900	19,176,800
Net deposits.....	324,289,500	Inc. 1,183,500	305,369,100	346,166,400
Legal tenders.....	26,122,800	Dec. 402,900	25,648,800	17,112,300
Legal reserve.....	\$31,072,475	Inc. \$205,875	\$76,342,275	\$86,616,600
Reserve held.....	90,312,400	Inc. 552,900	81,773,300	93,527,900
Surplus.....	\$9,239,925	Inc. \$257,025	\$5,431,025	\$6,911,300

Exchange.—The past week has been exceedingly dull in the market for sterling. Rates have been nominally unchanged, but weak, in anticipation of larger supplies of commercial bills soon to come upon the market. The posted rates have remained at 4 85½ and 4 89. Actual rates have been quoted as follows, viz.: Sixty days 4 84½, demand 4 88 and 4 88¼, cables 4 88½@4 88¾, and commercial bills 4 83¼@4 83¾.

United States Bonds.—Government bonds still tend towards higher prices on the long-date issues. Both the 4s and the 4½s have advanced a fraction during the week. The 3s, on the other hand, are weak and lower, very likely because of the report of an early resumption of bond calls.

The closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as follows:

	Interest Periods.	June 30.	July 2.	July 3.	July 4.	July 5.	July 6.
5s, continued at 3½..	Q.-Feb.	*103¾	*103¾	*102½	.....	*102½	*102½
4½s, 1891..... reg.	Q.-Mar.	*112¾	*112¾	*112¾	.....	*112¾	*112¾
4½s, 1891..... coup.	Q.-Mar.	*112¾	*112¾	*112¾	.....	*112¾	*112¾
4s, 1907..... reg.	Q.-Jan.	*118¾	*118¾	119	.....	119½	119½
4s, 1907..... coup.	Q.-Jan.	*119¾	*119¾	119	.....	119	119½
3s, option U.S..... reg.	Q.-Feb.	103¾	*103¾	*103¾	Holiday	*103¾	103¾
6s, cur'cy, 1895..... reg.	J. & J.	*127	*127	*127	.....	*127	*127
6s, cur'cy, 1896..... reg.	J. & J.	*128	*128	*128	.....	*128	*128
6s, cur'cy, 1897..... reg.	J. & J.	*129	*129	*129	.....	*129	*129
6s, cur'cy, 1898..... reg.	J. & J.	*130	*130	*130	.....	*130	*130
6s, cur'cy, 1899..... reg.	J. & J.	*131	*131	*131	.....	*131	*131

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—The railroad bond market has been very dull, and though prices have as a rule been well maintained for the high priced bonds, there is no appearance of the liberal demand for this form of investment noted a few months ago. In the speculative bonds there is, of course, the same speculative interest as in speculative stocks, and particular issues are influenced by the special circumstances connected with the properties represented by the bonds. The principal business in the week has been in West Shore bonds, which close at 78 ex interest. Texas & Pacific Rio Grande Division) sold at 83¾@83¾@84½ and closed at 84¾. After these there has been quite a little business in Atlantic & Pacific incomes at 34¾@35@34¼@34¼, closing at 34½. The business in all others than these has been very small, though there have been some considerable changes in prices on sales of very small amounts as follows, viz: Memphis & Charleston (State lien bonds) sold lower at 110 early in the week, but are up to 111 at the close; Louisville & Nashville (New Orleans & Mobile) first 6s are 1½ higher at 96; Kansas & Texas consols 1 per cent higher at 110; Northwestern consols 1 per cent higher at 133; Texas & Pacific incomes 2 per cent higher at 64½; Denver & Rio Grande Western firsts 2¼ higher at 78½; other changes were only fractional.

In State bonds there has been but little done, though there have been some wide fluctuations in prices of the Arkansas railroad aid bonds. The Red River issues, as compared with a week ago, are 2 per cent lower at 48; the Little Rock Pine Bluff & New Orleans declined from 52 to 41, and afterwards sold at 42, though subsequently 45 was bid; Little Rock and Fort Smith issues declined 12 per cent, from 60 to 48.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The early part of the past week presented the dullest market for stocks experienced for some years, though there was no considerable decline of prices as usual in an extremely dull market. On Tuesday afternoon—before the National holiday—the market, though still extremely dull, began to show signs of more strength, and on Thursday there was a moderate upward movement, which has continued with only slight fluctuations and reactions, the result of the week's business being a general advance of ½ to 2 per cent on the active stocks. The largest advances were on Delaware Lackawanna & Western, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago Burlington & Quincy, Missouri Pacific, Central Pacific and Louisville & Nashville. Long Island has fluctuated over a wide range from 83¼ to 86¾, but is only ¼ higher for the week. Ohio & Mississippi has also fluctuated considerably, selling down to 32¾, and up to 34¾, with 34½ the closing price, on the possibility of the road's being taken out of the hands of the receiver.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 6, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1883.

Table with columns: STOCKS, DAILY HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES (Saturday to Friday), Sales of the Week (Shares), Range Since Jan. 1, 1883 (Lowest, Highest), For Full Year 1882 (Low, High). Rows include RAILROADS (e.g., Burl. Cedar Rap. & Northern, Canadian Pacific), MISCELLANEOUS (e.g., American Tel. & Cable Co., Colorado Coal & Iron), and COAL AND MINING (e.g., Consolidation Coal, Homestake Mining).

HOLIDAY.

* These are the prices bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board. † Ex-privilege. ‡ Ex-dividend of 17 per cent in stock.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Table with columns: Roads, Latest Earnings Reported (Week or Mo, 1883, 1882), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1883, 1882). Lists various railroads like Ala. Gt. Southern, Atch. Top. & S. Fe, Bur. Ced. R. & No., etc.

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on June 30:

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Average amount of— (Loans and discounts, Specie, Legal Tenders, Net dep'ts other than U. S., Circulation). Lists banks like New York, Manhattan Co., Merchants, etc.

The deviations from returns of previous week are as follows: Loans and discounts Inc. \$2,088,800; Net deposits Inc. \$1,183,500; Specie Inc. \$55,800; Circulation Dec. \$58,600; Legal tenders Dec. \$492,900.

Table showing totals for three weeks (1883, Apr, May, June) for Loans, Specie, L. Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, A. Clear.

Table showing totals for the Boston banks (1883, Feb, Mch, Apr, May, June, July) for Loans, Specie, L. Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, A. Clear.

Table showing totals for the Philadelphia banks (1883, Feb, Mch, Apr, May, June, July) for Loans, Lawful Money, Deposits, Circulation, A. Clear.

Coins.—The following are quotations in gold for various coins: Sovereigns \$4 85 @ \$4 90; Napoleons 3 85 @ 3 89; Reichmarks 4 73 @ 4 78; Guilders 3 95 @ 3 99; etc.

ABSTRACT FROM REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER, MAY 1, 1883.

May 1, 1883.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Deposits.		Loans & dis- counts. (Incl'g overdrafts.)	Gold and gold C. H. certificates.	Gold Treasury certificates	Silver.	Silver Treasury certificates	Leg. tend'rs & U. S. cts. of deposit.
				Individual.	Other.						
Maine	72	10,485,000	2,591,198	9,422,532	128,273	18,524,672	506,232	3,360	44,522	1,370	234,297
New Hampshire	49	6,105,000	1,121,463	4,262,302	309,923	8,108,120	124,733	1,200	37,345	20	130,074
Vermont	47	7,886,000	1,795,764	5,372,011	32,989	12,393,300	176,836	3,130	37,468	270	196,433
Boston	54	50,750,000	11,590,572	67,959,240	108,030	108,210,106	2,673,485	2,177,720	122,503	100,630	3,403,331
Massachus'ts, oth	191	45,402,500	13,494,541	45,153,791	316,348	83,110,252	1,369,973	37,910	252,067	4,140	1,527,960
Rhode Island	63	20,550,050	3,990,880	11,419,667	158,001	30,112,530	309,985	1,590	66,169	240	420,382
Connecticut	87	25,706,820	6,881,442	22,523,048	268,009	41,645,609	914,431	62,860	153,248	2,690	874,877
Total Div. No. 1.	563	166,885,370	41,465,860	166,112,591	1,321,523	302,104,589	6,075,680	2,287,800	713,322	109,360	6,787,354
New York City	45	50,350,000	23,342,502	251,819,252	613,896	236,663,416	29,845,454	16,094,210	401,161	979,020	16,467,899
Albany	7	1,800,000	1,400,000	8,360,627	91,936	9,861,715	396,569	113,000	27,287	8,770	768,430
New York, other	255	34,194,160	8,548,030	80,833,663	928,079	90,909,502	2,329,965	223,770	479,299	12,480	3,712,715
New Jersey	66	12,000,350	3,716,665	27,640,917	266,180	31,898,891	678,231	50,940	212,017	6,910	1,652,200
Philadelphia	32	17,558,000	8,697,303	62,327,713	232,622	60,129,892	5,434,362	101,220	439,489	91,720	5,738,726
Pittsburg	23	10,070,600	3,278,924	21,558,666	221,153	26,416,271	1,346,702	181,930	137,854	5,710	2,491,530
Penna., other	211	31,188,288	8,768,679	61,741,228	532,365	67,995,227	2,932,772	99,730	784,162	42,810	3,385,461
Total Div. No. 2.	642	157,120,798	57,751,533	517,282,066	2,886,231	523,874,914	42,968,055	16,867,800	2,481,270	1,147,420	34,216,961
Delaware	14	1,743,985	557,018	3,648,904	49,620	4,064,359	119,474	.....	57,326	.....	178,307
Baltimore	17	11,490,330	2,665,938	19,112,229	159,520	26,132,534	308,335	326,500	141,667	47,800	2,202,900
Maryland, other	23	2,481,700	736,372	5,375,740	.....	5,572,264	210,111	2,970	70,516	710	443,408
Washington	5	1,125,000	247,731	2,572,791	35,108	2,053,344	58,225	75,850	13,485	27,250	286,925
Dist. of Col., other	1	252,000	60,000	632,467	.....	388,941	50,881	35,000	5,309	3,010	35,000
Virginia	21	3,321,300	1,097,524	10,728,851	633,596	11,497,501	310,190	1,000	73,715	11,390	682,537
West Virginia	18	1,836,000	480,798	2,359,049	.....	3,433,432	179,807	.....	39,358	.....	225,878
Total Div. No. 3.	99	22,250,315	5,845,386	44,450,031	883,844	53,142,375	1,237,023	441,320	379,376	90,160	4,054,955
North Carolina	14	2,351,000	421,558	3,466,328	194,685	4,456,271	155,327	.....	93,951	110	330,539
South Carolina	13	1,885,000	700,038	3,273,868	205,095	3,415,939	186,588	3,580	129,796	9,780	274,034
Georgia	13	2,331,000	606,400	3,353,926	108,119	4,353,669	282,958	17,000	174,646	37,850	247,633
Florida	2	100,000	11,742	449,956	.....	449,903	3,437	.....	10,843	.....	68,000
Alabama	9	1,468,000	290,600	1,968,708	42,400	1,803,917	79,541	56,500	48,755	22,120	193,670
Mississippi	2	117,200	2,566	268,164	.....	122,413	16,220	5,300	14,095	11,260	15,368
New Orleans	7	2,875,000	1,055,000	10,574,602	.....	9,280,210	305,825	290,340	153,665	520,020	1,072,580
Louisiana, other	1	100,000	595	100,610	.....	149,585	1,910	50	2,960	520	11,998
Texas	29	2,724,000	891,950	8,043,184	289,542	8,259,816	304,282	51,090	189,651	59,860	890,828
Arkansas	5	455,000	65,000	865,184	82,501	727,491	13,660	9,450	7,243	15,640	131,270
Louisville	9	3,551,500	736,973	2,911,505	880,558	7,210,531	167,086	32,000	36,450	47,000	480,966
Kentucky, other	51	8,695,900	1,506,174	8,316,116	197,630	13,693,905	304,896	7,250	59,144	1,760	505,856
Tennessee	30	3,865,300	699,054	9,489,795	287,115	9,166,449	423,071	27,490	159,885	30,280	839,486
Total Div. No. 4.	185	3,518,900	6,987,660	53,172,976	2,287,015	63,089,499	2,244,801	500,050	1,081,037	756,200	5,067,228
Cincinnati	13	8,850,000	1,024,000	13,033,064	735,000	19,813,225	286,502	.....	52,794	.....	2,692,718
Cleveland	6	4,200,000	770,000	4,162,958	416,997	10,182,858	222,612	27,500	49,401	.....	1,238,500
Ohio, other	175	20,897,936	4,114,527	35,927,583	538,937	44,702,855	2,131,946	27,840	354,692	38,230	2,891,849
Indiana	96	13,473,500	3,626,440	25,408,113	814,618	29,803,762	1,351,509	40,310	294,983	29,340	2,040,664
Chicago	11	8,950,000	2,365,000	42,577,774	76,997	43,096,729	4,589,195	387,500	155,732	98,000	5,587,153
Illinois, other	144	12,446,600	3,763,639	33,790,613	789,777	33,861,610	2,034,424	14,690	270,379	12,450	2,078,191
Detroit	5	2,650,000	140,000	6,983,600	45,480	8,471,296	581,650	45,000	42,330	6,400	691,878
Michigan, other	80	8,240,000	1,801,628	18,182,083	37,105	23,184,941	1,092,801	5,060	197,013	8,730	856,929
Milwaukee	3	650,000	285,000	4,495,559	488,375	3,539,646	287,384	100,000	26,878	10,500	468,511
Wisconsin, other	41	3,190,000	685,204	9,912,911	125,969	9,778,305	646,476	7,730	84,559	2,250	490,277
Total Div. No. 5.	574	83,548,036	18,581,438	198,471,673	4,539,255	226,440,227	13,224,499	655,670	1,528,761	205,880	19,036,970
Iowa	98	7,974,650	1,804,888	17,493,714	134,672	19,595,016	1,010,332	1,650	200,109	12,630	1,388,575
Minnesota	35	6,270,000	1,245,110	14,213,378	433,313	19,086,889	841,989	240	113,953	970	871,438
St. Louis	6	3,150,000	703,475	6,112,133	277,182	9,117,968	678,030	217,000	39,471	170,000	2,123,800
Missouri, other	25	2,350,000	455,750	5,243,999	70,630	4,916,065	253,720	5,950	55,591	13,020	360,957
Kansas	26	1,725,000	328,769	5,177,768	333,049	4,326,967	231,528	5,750	48,640	19,660	459,609
Nebraska	32	2,325,000	371,750	7,168,692	355,133	7,637,830	478,706	6,920	62,277	8,270	473,991
Total Div. No. 6.	222	23,794,650	4,909,742	55,409,584	1,603,979	64,680,535	3,494,305	237,510	520,041	224,550	5,678,370
Colorado	19	1,445,000	694,000	9,557,954	259,704	7,564,501	352,645	6,040	72,318	12,020	754,864
Nevada	1	75,000	18,618	203,580	.....	187,850	48,000	20	3,859	810	1,374
San Francisco	1	1,500,000	205,467	1,853,344	.....	2,596,628	859,665	.....	22,270	.....	8,069
California, other	11	1,800,000	376,391	5,922,310	27,566	4,999,078	1,224,106	11,600	41,434	5,330	93,916
Oregon	3	350,000	55,000	2,625,211	579,616	2,136,975	479,293	.....	17,847	.....	7,220
Total Div. No. 7.	35	5,170,000	1,349,976	20,162,399	866,886	17,485,362	2,963,714	17,660	157,728	18,160	865,943
Arizona	1	100,000	1,320	135,252	70,691	81,158	26,220	.....	1,201	.....	21,300
Dakota	24	1,425,060	277,021	6,418,714	211,241	3,029,948	104,258	1,040	26,062	2,200	399,917
Idaho	1	100,000	20,000	336,147	.....	130,856	4,250	.....	2,206	.....	3,761
Montana	9	1,175,000	141,560	3,835,445	182,613	3,741,742	136,100	500	28,837	1,630	305,229
New Mexico	6	550,000	135,318	1,258,648	222,621	1,189,647	126,211	1,560	21,104	1,000	58,318
Utah	4	435,000	157,500	1,529,328	90,123	922,727	227,451	490	7,682	1,420	41,833
Washington Ter.	6	475,000	42,750	893,629	76,957	1,233,063	130,333	.....	10,733	.....	34,073
Wyoming	4	425,000	98,000	1,480,755	.....	1,253,839	114,885	2,090	4,322	260	69,256
Total Div. No. 8.	55	4,685,000	873,409	12,922,918	854,246	11,582,981	863,709	5,680	102,147	6,530	968,687
Total for U. S.	2,375	493,973,009	137,765,004	1,067,964,238	15,243,009	1,262,400,482	73,071,785	21,013,490	6,963,732	2,558,209	76,676,468

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE RESERVE CITIES, AND TOTALS.

TOTALS FOR RESERVE CITIES, & C.	Boston.	N. York.	Albany.	Phila- delphia.	Pittsb'g.	Baltimore.	Wash- ington.	New Orleans.	Louis- ville.	Cincin- nati.	Clevel'd.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Mil- waukee.	St. Louis.	S. Fran- cisco.	Total Reserve Cities.	Total Other Cities.	Total United States.
Resources.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.	Mil's.
Loans	108.21	236.66	9.86	60.13	26.41	26.13	2.05	9.28	7.21	19.81	10.18	43.10	8.47	3.54	9.12	2.60	582.76	679.62	1,262.4
Bonds for circulation	34.30	19.12	1.52	10.88	7.31	7.51	.73	2.48	2.88	6.54	1.90	.93	.93	.50	.81	.60	98.97	255.50	354.5
Other U. S. bonds	.28	3.99	.10	.45	.40	.30	.23	.29	.90	1.06	.56	1.90	.54	.55	.35	.....		

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quotations in New York represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be; other quotations are frequently made per share. The following abbreviations are often used, viz: "M." for mortgage; "g." for gold; "g'd." for guaranteed; "end." for endorsed; "cons." 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.

Table with columns for Bond Types (United States Bonds, State Securities, City Securities), Bid/Ask prices, and Issuance Details. Includes entries for various states like Alabama, Georgia, and cities like New York, Chicago, and London.

* Price nominal; no late transactions. † Purchaser also pays accrued interest. ‡ In London. ¶ Coupons on since 1869.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS—CONTINUED.

For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page of Quotations.

Table with columns for Railroad Bonds, Bid, Ask, and various bond descriptions including Wilmington, N.C., Worcester, Mass., and others. The table is organized into three main sections, each with its own sub-headers for 'RAILROAD BONDS', 'Bid', and 'Ask'.

Price nominal; no late transactions.

The purchaser also pays accrued interest.

In London.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS—CONTINUED.

For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page of Quotations.

Table with columns for Railroad Bonds, Bid, Ask, and various bond descriptions. The table is organized into three main sections: Railroad Bonds (left), Michigan Central (middle), and other Railroad Bonds (right). Each section lists numerous bond issues with their respective bid and ask prices.

* Price nominal; no late transactions. † The purchaser also pays accrued interest. ‡ In London.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS—CONTINUED.

For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page of Quotations.

Table with columns for Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. Includes sub-sections like 'Wabash—(Continued)–' and 'RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.' with various stock and bond listings and their prices.

* Prices nominal; no late transactions. † Purchaser also pays accrued interest. ‡ In London. § Quotation per share.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS—CONTINUED.

For Explanations See Notes at Head of First Page of Quotations.

Table with multiple columns: CANAL BONDS, RR. STOCKS, MISCELLANEOUS, TRUST CO.'S STOCKS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS. Each column contains various stock and bond listings with bid and ask prices.

Price nominal; no late transactions. † Purchaser also pays accrued int. ‡ In London. § Quotation per share. ¶ Premium.

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

Table with columns for stock categories (Mining, Bank, Insurance), stock names, and bid/ask prices. Includes sub-sections for Baltimore, Boston, Louisville, New Orleans, Portland, Richmond, St. Louis, and New York.

* Price nominal; no late transactions. ; Last price this week. § Quotation per share;

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT contains a complete exhibit of the *Funded Debt of States and Cities and of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads and other Companies.* It is published on the last Saturday of every other month—viz., February, April, June, August, October and December, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. Single copies are sold at \$2 per copy.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Mobile & Girard Railroad.

(For the year ending May 31, 1883.)

The annual report says: "The gross earnings for the past fiscal year have been \$255,756, and the expenses for the same period \$178,300, leaving a net of \$77,455. Of this net, \$59,649 has been paid out for interest, and the balance, \$17,806, has been used in reducing indebtedness." * * *

"Desiring to secure the largest possible margin of safety in providing for our fixed charges, your board have deemed it advisable to use the surplus funds of this year's earnings, as above stated, and a portion of the reserves of former years, in reducing the debt of the company. About a year ago the board carefully considered the advisability of extending the road to Eiba, in Coffee County, a distance of thirty miles, but in March, 1883, after a very careful review of the situation, it was reluctantly concluded to defer, for the present, any attempt to construct the extension. Before this conclusion had been reached, however, the efforts had resulted in securing the authority of the stockholders, by resolution at a special meeting held at Girard, Ala., on the 26th of September, for the issue of \$250,000 of bonds, to be a first mortgage upon the extension and a third upon your present property. It is still the deliberate conviction of your board that the interests of our company will be served by this extension, and when the necessary funds can be provided and the proper co-operation of the people living along the proposed line be secured to the enterprise, it should be undertaken by our company."

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1883.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
Freight earnings.....	\$197,601	Transportation.....	\$101,758
Passage earnings.....	54,063	Repairs road.....	76,542
Mail service.....	4,090	Interest.....	59,649
Reserved fund.....	40,967	Second mortgage bonds,	
Chattahoochee Nat. Bank.	4,398	8 per cent.....	34,000
Construction.....	199	Third mortgage bonds, 6	
Capital stock.....	339	per cent.....	14,000
Cash on hand May 31, '82.	845	Central R. R. Bank.....	11,844
		Merchants & M. Bank.....	2,253
		Preferred capital stock.....	98
		Pike County stock.....	450
		Agents' ledger.....	1,277
		Public land sale.....	272
		Cash on hand May 31, '83	360
Total.....	\$302,506	Total.....	\$302,506

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.—The official statement of the earnings and expenses of this company for May, and for the five months ended May 31, is as follows:

	May.		Jan. to May, 5 mos.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Miles of road operated	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,803
Gross earnings.....	\$1,180,808	\$1,183,761	\$5,527,935	\$5,683,870
Op. expns. (exclusive of taxes).....	489,436	693,655	2,799,722	3,757,401
Net earnings.....	\$691,372	\$490,106	\$2,728,213	\$1,926,469

Atlantic & Pacific.—In the application of this company to the Stock Exchange the following was stated in regard to the issues of stock:

CAPITAL STOCK.—Total amount authorized by the charter. \$100,000,000
Amount issued (apportioned as follows). 51,510,300

Missouri Division Preferred.....	\$10,000,000
all but 1,037 shares of which is owned by, and deposited in trust for, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company and the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, share and share alike.	
Central Division Preferred.....	1,400,000
all of which is owned and deposited in trust as above.	
"Old" Common.....	8,360,300
all but 450 shares of which is owned and deposited in trust, as above.	
"New" Common.....	31,750,000
all of which is owned and deposited in trust, as above.	
	\$51,510,300

"When the Missouri Division Preferred and the Central Division Preferred Stocks were originally issued they were given preference for dividends up to 7 per cent per annum out of the net earnings of those Divisions respectively, before the Common Stock received any dividends. After the three classes of stock should receive dividends up to the rate of 7 per cent per annum they were to share equally in any excess of earnings more than sufficient to pay that rate on all. The Missouri Division of the A. & P. R. R. Co. now constitutes part of the main line of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, and any and all preference formerly attaching to the Missouri Division Preferred Stock of the A. & P. R. R. Co. has ceased and become null and void. It still, however, retains all the

rights pertaining to all Common Stock of the A. & P. Co. At the last annual meeting of the A. & P. R. R. Co. it was resolved to convert all of the Missouri Division Preferred Stock into "New" Common Stock, and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. and the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co. have decided to so convert that held by them, and the few outstanding shares may also be so converted upon presentation."

Boston Interest and Dividend Payments.—Mr. Joseph G. Martin publishes a statement of the amounts payable in Boston this month for interest and dividends as follows:

Interest on bonds.....	\$8,467,755
Railroad dividends.....	2,029,102
Manufacturing dividends.....	686,640
Miscellaneous.....	1,103,463

Total—July 1, 1883.....	\$12,286,960
Jan. 1, 1883.....	12,803,018
July 1, 1882.....	10,056,982
Jan. 1, 1882.....	10,283,399

Canadian Pacific.—The receipts and expenses of this railroad for the year 1882 were as below. The mileage increased from 529 miles on Jan. 1, 1882, to 1,150 Dec. 31:

Receipts from—	
Freight.....	\$2,287,678
Passengers.....	955,270
Express.....	30,641
Mail.....	37,296
Miscellaneous.....	33,967
Total.....	\$3,344,852
Expenses (73% per cent).....	2,462,223
Net.....	\$882,629

Central of New Jersey.—In the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., an order was granted that the Reading and Jersey Central shall show cause on July 9 why an injunction should not issue prohibiting the lease. This order was obtained by Wm. B. Dinsmore, who holds 1,000 shares of Jersey Central, and who is opposed to the lease on the ground that it fails to provide compensation for dissenting stockholders, as is said to be required under the laws of the State. Mr. Dinsmore is represented by Edward T. Green, one of the Pennsylvania Railroad lawyers. Till the hearing, the receipts of the Jersey Central's business are to be kept separate from those of the Reading's other properties. A temporary injunction was first issued, but this was dissolved by Mr. Gowen's furnishing security in a bond for \$250,000.

Cincinnati & Eastern.—At the annual meeting in Cincinnati Secretary Mansfield, in his report for the fiscal year ending June 30 was compelled to approximate the figures for the closing weeks, but they will come very near the actual, as follows:

Total earnings from July 1, 1882, to July 1, 1883.....	\$128,253
Operating expenses.....	82,662
Balance.....	\$45,590

The operating expenses include some extraordinary expenditures made necessary by the flood. An additional expense was \$18,096 paid to the Cincinnati Northern as rental.

The mortgage bonds outstanding are as follows:

First mortgage.....	\$498,100
Second mortgage.....	259,500
Six per cent mortgage bonds.....	196,600
Ohio River branch.....	86,800
Total.....	\$1,043,500

On which interest is now guaranteed by the new syndicate.

The miles of road operated are 98 2-10, including main stem 87 miles to Ottawa, in Scioto County, and the Ohio River branch to Richmond. The 19 miles additional to complete the road to Portsmouth are graded and nearly ready for the steel. Of the \$3,000,000 capital of the new syndicate, one million is for the Gallipolis extension.

—A *Times* dispatch from Cincinnati, June 30, says: "The fifteen local capitalists who took hold of the Cincinnati & Eastern have not been able to market their bonds as readily as they had supposed. They expected to sell enough to provide for \$8,000,000 of maturing bonds, and to put the road into Portsmouth. This they have not been able to do, but by taking \$300,000 of these bonds themselves at 75 cents, which they have done this week, they expect to put the road through and bring the bonds up to par."

Chicago & Atlantic.—The application to the Stock Exchange for listing this company's stock and bonds contained the following: The Chicago & Atlantic Railway company was formed by consolidation of three organizations, as follows: 1. The Chicago Continental & Baltimore Railway Company, organized under the laws of Indiana, the name of which was subsequently changed to the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company.

2. The Baltimore Pittsburg & Continental Railroad Company, organized under the laws of Ohio.

3. The Chicago & Atlantic Extension Railway Company, organized under the laws of Illinois.

The company's railroad extends from Marion, Ohio, to Hammond, Indiana, a distance of 249 1-10 miles, and thence to Chicago, Illinois, over the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad under a perpetual lease. The entire line, 268 6 miles in length, with 40 miles of sidings, is completed and has just been opened for operation. Rails 60 lbs. steel.

The company has acquired adequate terminal facilities in Chicago under contracts with the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company. This line secures an independent outlet for the system of the New York Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company.

The authorized capital (divided into 100,000 shares of \$100 each) is.....\$10,000,000
 10,000 shares voting stock..... \$1,000,000
 90,000 shares trust stock, non-voting..... 9,000,000

Total stock.....\$10,000,000

The voting power on the 90,000 shares of trust stock has been vested in H. J. Jewett, as Trustee.

The total amount of bonds authorized and issued is \$6,500,000, secured by a first and only mortgage covering the railway, its equipment, franchises, contracts and property of every description.

The bonds are dated June 13, 1881, and are payable November 1, 1920, and bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, May 1 and November 1; both principal and interest payable in New York in gold of the present standard of weight and fineness, or, at the option of the holders, in London, in sterling money at the rate of \$5 to the £. The bonds are coupon bonds for \$1,000 or £200 each, numbered from 1 to 6,500. Trustees: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York and Conrad Baker, of Indianapolis, Ind.

The interest is further secured by a pledge to the trustees of the gross earnings of both the New York Lake Erie and Western Railroad and the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad on all the traffic going to and coming from the Chicago & Atlantic Railway. A printed copy of the pledge certified by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, trustee, is attached to each bond. Hugh J. Jewett is the President.

Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.—Notice is given that the bonds of this company falling due July 1, 1884, will be redeemed on their presentation at the company's office in New York and assignment to the company. The funds for their redemption have been provided by the issue of new stock.

Kansas City Lawrence & Southern Kansas.—This company's statement for May, and the five months ended May 31, is as follows:

	May.		Jan. to May, 5 mos.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Miles of road operated	398	384	398	384
Gross earnings.....	\$134,104	\$73,366	\$579,973	\$367,909
Op. expus. (exclusive of taxes).....	62,552	46,337	289,645	206,320
Net earnings.....	\$71,552	\$26,979	\$290,328	\$161,589

Kentucky Central.—A dispatch to the *Times* on June 30, from Cincinnati, says: "The Kentucky Central extension from Paris to Richmond, Ky., has just been completed. This gives the Kentucky Central a through and direct route over the Louisville & Nashville, Virginia and Tennessee and Georgia, connecting practically with all points in the South. The Cincinnati Southern has been paralleled—a thing which a few years ago it was not supposed would ever be done. All the Kentucky Central now lacks is a bridge across the Ohio, which will bring it into Cincinnati. When that is secured, it will be one of the important lines terminating here. The extension passes through coal and mining regions."

Manhattan (Elevated).—The Mercantile Trust Company gives notice that it will purchase from the first preferred stockholders of the Manhattan Railway Company, in whose favor a dividend was declared payable on July 2, their claims to said dividends, and receive an assignment of such claims, accompanied by an assignment of their claims to a dividend from the New York Elevated Railroad Company for like amount, in case the merger agreement between the three elevated railway companies should be adjudged invalid.

N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis.—This company, commonly known as the "Nickel-Plate," recently made application to the Stock Exchange for the listing of \$10,000,000 second mortgage bonds. The statement submitted did not say what this new issue was for, except that \$3,092,182 of floating debt was to be paid with it, leaving the conclusion to be drawn that the \$10,000,000 was to be put out at such a price as would, at least, pay this amount.

There was also a remarkable balance sheet submitted as of March 31, 1883, in which, under the head of "assets," the "Road and Equipment" are put down at \$64,963,800. This is a pure fiction, so far as it purports to give any information of the real cost of the property, and is a mere forced balance sheet to match the issues of stock and bonds on the other side. The question naturally arises in a case like this, whether the Stock Exchange ought not to exercise a sound discretion and require that the figures submitted to them as a basis for listing securities should be substantially true. For instance, in the present case, the item of \$64,963,800 in the balance sheet might properly be divided thus:

Cost of road and equipment.....\$19,166,250
 Discount on stocks and bonds issued..... 45,797,550

Total nominal cost.....\$64,963,800

The balance sheet referred to, contained in the application to the Stock Exchange Committee, was as follows:

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Road and equip. gen'l.	\$64,963,800	Common stock.....	\$28,000,000
Car trust equip. receiv'd	4,249,504	Preferred stock.....	22,000,000
Trus. car trust (to pay for further equipment)...	1,750,495	First mortgage bonds.	15,000,000
Floating assets.....	1,128,382	Car trust certificates...	4,000,000
		Floating liabilities (to be extinguished by the bonds now offered) ..	3,092,182
Total.....	\$72,192,182	Total.....	\$72,092,182

New York City.—The Board of Aldermen received from the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments this week the tax and assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of this city. Accompanying these documents was a table giving the valuation of the real estate in the various wards, as compared with last year, and the valuation of personal estate. These figures are as follows:

tion of the real estate in the various wards, as compared with last year, and the valuation of personal estate. These figures are as follows:

Ward.	REAL ESTATE.		Increase.
	Assessment for 1882.	Assessment for 1883.	
I.....	\$60,512,220	\$64,761,657	\$4,249,437
II.....	29,236,640	30,199,197	962,557
III.....	35,265,560	35,686,351	420,791
IV.....	11,753,163	12,108,106	354,943
V.....	40,839,800	42,712,202	1,872,402
VI.....	22,363,660	22,437,828	74,168
VII.....	16,210,608	16,168,642	*41,966
VIII.....	36,025,160	37,377,774	1,352,614
IX.....	27,423,523	27,972,964	549,441
X.....	17,310,105	17,003,984	*306,121
XI.....	16,050,163	16,252,293	202,130
XII.....	97,383,299	103,430,854	6,047,555
XIII.....	9,953,400	9,911,515	*41,885
XIV.....	22,964,155	23,362,542	398,387
XV.....	52,782,240	54,390,440	1,608,200
XVI.....	34,793,862	35,146,468	352,606
XVII.....	33,309,423	33,595,842	286,419
XVIII.....	71,875,252	73,428,453	1,553,201
XIX.....	176,556,298	183,693,548	7,137,250
XX.....	39,701,820	42,693,422	2,991,602
XXI.....	79,471,130	87,080,448	7,609,318
XXII.....	79,545,035	85,083,164	5,538,129
XXIII.....	14,299,475	14,846,410	546,935
XXIV.....	9,577,825	9,756,565	178,740
Total.....	\$1,035,203,816	\$1,079,130,369	\$44,286,825
Net increase.....			43,926,853

* Decrease.

	PERSONAL ESTATE.		Decrease
	Assessment for 1882.	Assessment for 1883.	
Residents.....	\$129,162,101	\$127,678,542	\$1,483,559
Non-residents....	11,575,971	10,715,533	860,438
Shareh'r's of bks	57,534,510	59,152,420	Inc. 1,617,900
Total.....	\$198,272,582	\$197,546,495	\$2,343,997
Net decrease.....			726,087

Total real and personal estate for 1882.....\$1,233,476,398
 Total real and personal estate for 1883..... 1,276,677,164

Increase in 1883..... \$43,200,765

These tables show a net increase in the real estate valuation of \$43,926,853, and a net decrease in the valuation of personal estate of \$726,087, or a net increase on the grand total of real and personal estate of \$43,200,765. In three wards there is a falling off in the value of real estate as compared with last year. The Seventh Ward shows a decrease of \$41,966, the Tenth Ward a decrease of \$306,121, and the Thirteenth Ward a decrease of \$11,885. The heaviest increase is in the Twenty-first Ward, where the gain is \$7,609,318. This is closely followed by the Nineteenth Ward, with a gain of \$7,137,250. The Twelfth Ward shows an increase of \$6,047,555, the Twenty-second Ward a gain of \$5,538,129 and the first Ward a gain of \$4,249,437. In each of five other wards the gain is over \$1,000,000.

The total amount appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the expenses of the City Government for 1883 was \$30,593,535, and the estimated amount of revenue from the general fund not specially appropriated by law was \$2,000,000, leaving a total of \$28,593,535. The Legislature added to this sum \$23,550 for preserving records in the Register's, County Clerk's and Surrogate's offices, \$57,700 for free floating baths, and \$2,000 for additional compensation for the Commissioner of Jurors. This makes the total amount to be raised by taxation this year \$28,676,735. It is expected that the tax rate will be about 2.27. Last year the rate was 2.25.

New York Susquehanna & Western—Middletown Unionville & Water Gap.—The *Philadelphia Press* states that it is officially announced that the Mid. U. & W. G. RR. has been sold to the N. Y. Susquehanna & Western Railroad. Several years ago, when the New Jersey Midland was in the hands of a receiver, the directors of the Middletown Unionville & Water Gap Railroad executed a lease with them. The lease rental being too heavy, the authorities of the N. Y. S. & W. road began negotiations for a controlling interest in the M. U. & W. G. road. The transaction is now completed and the stock transferred, the price being fifty-five cents. The New York Susquehanna & Western has made arrangements with the holders of the second mortgage bonds by which the interest on these bonds will be scaled from 7 to 5 per cent. All but one bondholder has agreed to the arrangement, and as soon as he gives his consent a permanent lease of the road will be made.

Ohio & Mississippi.—The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* says that the efforts of the Baltimore & Ohio party to secure the Ohio & Mississippi Road, taking it out of the courts, seems from present indications to be in reasonably close proximity to success. At a meeting in Cincinnati last Saturday, Mr. Garrett presiding, resolutions were adopted authorizing the immediate execution of a new issue of bonds and a mortgage to secure them. The new issue is for \$16,000,000 of which \$13,000,000 will be used to retire outstanding bonds, and the remainder to pay off the floating debt and past due interest and for the purchase of new equipment. English bondholders in control are to take a large part of new bonds at a fixed price, provided American parties take the rest.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—The entire new issue of \$5,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been placed by Drexel, Morgan & Co., of this city, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London.

Richmond & Alleghany.—The second mortgage bondholders of the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad Company have appointed a permanent committee, consisting of H. C. Parsons, James Miller, J. W. Johnston, J. A. Coke, T. C. Potts, J. T. Hubbard and R. M. Manley, and directed it to open correspondence with non-resident bondholders to secure their cooperation in the pending proceedings against the railroad.

St. Paul & Northern Pacific.—The St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Co. was incorporated in 1874 (as the Western Railroad Company of Minnesota), and has been in operation since 1877 from Brainerd, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, 60½ miles, to Sauk Rapids, paying dividends equal to over 6 per cent per annum during the past five years. This railroad is now being extended about 92 miles from Sauk Rapids to the city of Minneapolis, including a bridge across the Mississippi river at Anoka, and a double track from St. Paul to the extensive property of the company about midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The terminal improvements will comprise such facilities as are necessary to accommodate the business pertaining to the 3,000 miles of the trans-continental system of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The terminal property comprises twenty acres at Minneapolis and 380 acres at St. Paul. The land grant of the company, amounting to about 244,000 acres, is located along the line of road between Brainerd & Sauk Rapids.

The St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Company, with its terminal property, is leased for 999 years to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and constitutes the only independent entrance of that system of railroads into the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The contract and lease provide that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall equip, operate and maintain the road and its terminal property, paying taxes and a net rental quarterly equal to 40 per cent of the gross earnings and receipts, which it guarantees shall never be less than the interest upon the entire issue of bonds.

There are now offered by Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Winslow, Lanier & Co., at 102, an issue of \$5,000,000, six per cent 40-year gold mortgage bonds. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$10,000,000, and with the exception of \$673,000 bonds, (provision for which has been made by the reservation of an equal amount of bonds by the trustee), constitute a first mortgage lien upon this terminal railroad, its land grant and its improved real estate. The remainder of the authorized issue is reserved for the future uses of the company, in conformity with the terms of the mortgage.

Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas.—This company's statement to the Stock Exchange, May 31, furnished the following information:

The Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas is formed by the consolidation of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company of Arkansas and the Little River Valley & Arkansas Railroad Company, from Bird's Point, Missouri, opposite Cairo, Illinois, to Texarkana, Texas, where it connects with the Texas & St. Louis Railway in Texas, from Texarkana to Eagle Pass and Laredo, by way of Gatesville, with a branch road from Mt. Pleasant to Dallas.

The Texas & St. Louis Railway Company, in Missouri and Arkansas, has authority to purchase the stock of connecting lines, and has arranged to purchase the majority of the stock of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Texas from the holders thereof, and proposes to secure the exchange of the balance of the stock of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Texas for the stock of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas, that there shall ultimately be but one class of certificates of stock outstanding, to be known as the stock of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas.

The two companies have now about completed their main stem of railroad from Bird's Point, Missouri, opposite Cairo, Illinois, in a general southwesterly direction to Gatesville, Texas, a distance of 722.6 miles of main line, with branches as follows: Paw Paw Junction to New Madrid, 5.9 miles; McNeil to Magnolia, 6.2 miles; and side tracks, 36 miles; aggregate 771 miles.

The Land Grant and Income bonds of the company in Texas cover the lands to which the company in Texas is entitled, by virtue of the road constructed in that State, at the rate of 10,240 acres per mile. The Land Grant in Texas is about as follows:

Completed track.....	315.6 miles.
Company entitled to.....	3,231,360 acres.
Patents to issue on located certificates.....	938,880 "
Patents now held for.....	None.

Equal to acres.

Certificates issued and received, but land not located.....	201,800
Certificates issued, but not received.....	438,400
Additional certificates due on Governor's certificate of completed road.....	513,360
Certificates claimed as due on Gatesville Extension and shortage on mileage to Waco.....	660,480
Land disposed of by old Tyler Tap Railway Company.....	445,110
Total to which company would have been entitled under the law if all had been received and were now held.....	3,231,360

\$3,945,000 General First Mortgage Bonds, \$3,945,000 General First Mortgage Land Grant and Income Bonds, and \$3,945,000 stock of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Texas were issued, but an equal amount to the outstanding old First Mortgage Bonds and First Mortgage Land Grant and Income Bonds have been issued under the new General First Mortgage and General First Mortgage Land Grant and Income Mortgage of the Company in Texas, and deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York to cover the two million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars bonds of each class heretofore issued and now on the free list. In June, 1882, a traffic arrangement was concluded with the Illinois Central and St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Companies for a period of fifty years, by which the entire system of the Texas & St. Louis Railway in Missouri and Arkansas and in Texas will be operated in harmony with the said Illinois Central and St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute railroad companies, thus making its practical termini, both in St. Louis and Chicago.

The new bonded debt is as follows: \$1,740,000 1st mort. 6 p. ct. gold bonds of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Mo. and Ark., due 1911; \$1,740,000 2d mort. income 6 p. ct. gold bonds of same company, due 1911; \$3,945,000 general 1st mort. 6 p. ct. gold bonds of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Texas, due 1920, \$2,128,000 being reserved to redeem the outstanding 1st mortgage bonds; \$3,945,000 general 1st mortgage land grant and income 6 p. ct. gold bonds, same company, due 1930, \$1,972,000 being reserved to redeem the outstanding land grant and income bonds.

These amounts of bonds cover and include the entire amount of bonds issued by the Texas Company heretofore, as hereinbefore stated. There are also car trust certificates amounting to \$797,756, payable during the next 60 months; \$27,620 has already been paid in maturing notes.

The stock is \$9,582,500 of the Texas & St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas, including the amount necessary to cover the stock of the Company in Texas into the treasury of the Company in Missouri and Arkansas. \$3,945,000 of this amount will be deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York for the purpose of exchange.

The earnings for the year 1882 on 275 miles of road in Texas were \$394,717. The operating expenses were not reported.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, July 6, 1883.

The adjournment of the commercial exchanges two or three days for the National holiday interrupted business very much during the past week. The intensely hot weather has also contributed to the dullness in trade. Crop accounts are of the most favorable character, and general confidence is felt that autumn trade will open early and prove large and remunerative.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise at dates given:

	1883. July 1.	1883. June 1.	1882. July 1.
Pork.....bbls.	23,373	26,735	31,045
Beef.....tcs. and bbls.	923	1,118	493
Lard.....tcs.	22,920	23,902	21,053
Tobacco, domestic.....hhds.	17,926	17,596	32,233
Tobacco, foreign.....bales.	44,092	47,633	41,797
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	116,475	58,065	72,515
Coffee, other.....bags.	74,000	34,400	69,000
Coffee, Java, &c.....mats.	122,261	26,900	122,225
Sugar.....hhds.	92,049	66,816	66,185
Sugar.....boxes.	5,667	111	5,343
Sugar.....bags, &c.	597,000	515,000	438,655
Molasses, foreign.....hhds.	17,440	11,783	9,717
Molasses, domestic.....bbls.	3,000	3,000	2,500
Hides.....No.	112,900	145,200	243,400
Cotton.....bales.	197,560	214,906	185,146
Rosin.....bbls.	17,425	26,074	22,433
Spirits turpentine.....bbls.	1,563	1,318	691
Tar.....bbls.	1,454	1,406	830
Rice, E. I.....bags.	31,600	33,800	17,690
Rice, domestic.....bbls. and tcs.	1,340	1,725	1,672
Linseed.....bags.	32,000	35,000	121,500
Baltpetre.....bags.	13,550	10,400	10,500
Jute.....bales.	2,500	2,500	2,200
Jute butts.....bales.	88,000	80,000	49,700
Manila hemp.....bales.	41,705	46,600	43,829
Sisal hemp.....bales.	29,761	33,580	7,398

The lard market has continued variable, with the tendency of prices downward. Affairs are unsettled, and the advices from Chicago add to the confusion. The speculative interest has fallen off, and the support from exporters is slight. Pork has declined and shows much irregularity. To-day the feeling in lard was slightly better, although the speculation was not large; a good feature is the improved export interest; Western contract sold to-day at 9.45@9.62½c.; August contracts realized 9.58@9.67c.; September, 9.70c.; October, 9.70c.; December, 9.35c.; seller year, 9.25@9.35c.; closing weak: July, 9.40c.; August, 9.58c.; September, 9.61c.; October, 9.62c.; December, 9.30c.; seller year, 9.25c. Pork was easy at \$17.50 for mess; a few small lots sold at \$18. Bacon quiet at 9c. for long clear. Beef quiet at \$19@20 for city extra India mess. Tallow was quiet and unchanged, with sales at 7½@7.15-16c. for prime. Stearine was almost nominal at 11½c. for prime. Butter has declined under large arrivals and very small sales. Cheese is in demand for export at 10@10¼c. for the best State factory.

Rio coffee has been only fairly active on the basis of 9½c. for fair cargoes; options have been moderately active at prices showing no marked change; No. 7 sold to-day at 7.45c. for July, 7.55@6.60c. for September, 7.65@7.75c. for October, 7.85c. for November, 7.90@7.95c. for December, 8.05c. for January and 8.15c. for February; August was quoted at 7.50@7.60c. Mild has been fairly active and steady. Tea was steady until to-day, when easier prices were accepted at auction. Rice has been steady but only moderately active. Spices have been firm but quiet. Foreign fruits have been quiet as a rule, and raisins rather weak. Oranges have been scarce, and lemons have sold briskly at higher prices. Molasses has been quiet but steady. Raw sugar has been quiet and centrifugal easier at 7½@7½c. for 96-degrees test; Muscovado has been to a great extent nominal at 6¾c. for fair refining. Refined sugar closes firmer; crushed, 9¼@9¾c.; powdered, 9½@9¾c.; granulated, 8.13-16c.; standard "A," 8¼@8¾c.

Kentucky tobacco has remained firm at 5½@6½c. for hogs and 6¼@11c. for leaf. Sales 200 hhds. for consumption and 65 hhds. for export. The business in seed leaf has been of smaller proportions, but all prices are well sustained. The sales for the week embrace 1,800 cases, including 500 cases 1882 crop, Pennsylvania, private terms; 300 cases 1881-80 crops, do., 8@14c.; 200 cases 1882 crop, New England, 11@13c.; 200 cases 1881 crop, do., 10@18c.; 400 cases 1882 crop, Wisconsin, 9@12c.; 200 cases sundries, 4@18c.; also 400 bales Havana, 80@120, and 200 Sumatra, \$1.10@1.50.

Rosins have been very quiet, and prices at the close were almost nominal at \$1.60@1.65 for common to good strained. Spirits turpentine has been weak and lower until to-day, when prices improved to 36½@37c. in yard. Refined petroleum has declined under the continued dullness; 110-degrees test is now quoted at 7½c. here and 70-degrees test 7¼c. The stocks abroad are very large. Crude certificates have been on the decline; several new wells have brought out a pronounced "short" interest, and the feeling of late has been very unsettled. To-day the speculation on the two exchanges aggregated 9,155,000 bbls.; opening, \$1.13; highest, \$1.14¾; lowest, \$1.10¾; closing, \$1.14½. Ingot copper steady, with 100,000 lbs. Lake sold at 15¼@15¾c. Linseed oil sells in a fair way at 55@56c.; crude sperm sold at New Bedford at \$1 and old whale at 48c.; crude menhaden here realized 35@33c.; lard oil quoted 80@55c. American pig iron is more active, and the general market is very much improved, Ocean freight room was higher to-day on the berth.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 6, 1883.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (July 6) the total receipts have reached 11,914 bales, against 11,497 bales last week, 12,395 bales the previous week and 21,573 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1882, 5,904,962 bales, against 4,630,073 bales for the same period of 1881-82, showing an increase since September 1, 1882, of 1,274,876 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston	711	670	217	986	319	35	2,938
Indianola, &c.						18	18
New Orleans	183	1,175	1,155	446	71	1,250	4,280
Mobile	18	47	6	12	2	7	92
Florida	13						13
Savannah	7	328	77	59	151	19	643
Brunsw'k, &c.							
Charleston	19	158	110	25	17	27	356
Pt. Royal, &c.						7	7
Wilmington	6		3		3	4	16
Moreh'd C., &c.							
Norfolk	78	299	389	57	40	112	975
West Point, &c.						271	271
New York			70			82	152
Boston	133	182	80	134		33	568
Baltimore						496	496
Philadelp'a, &c.		326	180			583	1,089
Totals this week	1,168	3,185	2,287	1,719	606	2,349	11,914

For comparison, we give the following table showing the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1882, and the stocks to-night and the same items for the corresponding periods of last years.

Receipts to July 6.	1882-83.		1881-82.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1882.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1881.	1883	1882.
Galveston	2,938	828,398	315	426,560	11,512	2,324
Indianola, &c.	18	16,918		13,727		
New Orleans	4,280	1,653,767	922	1,181,935	99,837	45,612
Mobile	92	310,686	419	262,072	7,660	1,903
Florida	13	18,423		27,207		
Savannah	643	808,924	1,309	726,857	3,506	3,853
Brunsw'k, &c.		5,508		7,026		
Charleston	356	565,419	618	495,248	3,510	2,097
Pt. Royal, &c.	7	21,600	122	24,514		122
Wilmington	16	127,207	68	134,847	1,227	770
Moreh'd C., &c.		19,457	16	26,571		
Norfolk	975	796,029	1,949	611,134	22,312	4,893
West Point, &c.	271	227,257	623	192,483		
New York	152	137,673		158,892	196,074	169,807
Boston	568	189,096	1,531	227,184	6,480	6,580
Baltimore	496	66,920	998	22,241	17,948	12,020
Philadelp'a, &c.	1,089	108,680	696	91,572	5,767	5,442
Total	11,914	5,904,962	9,586	4,630,073	375,883	255,323

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at—	1883	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Galvest'n, &c.	2,936	315	2,514	1,131	720	549
New Orleans	4,280	932	4,869	2,365	656	1,175
Mobile	92	419	591	740	149	313
Savannah	643	1,309	1,219	541	350	993
Charl'st'n, &c.	363	740	1,073	707	66	191
Wilm'gt'n, &c.	16	81	170	66	39	439
Norfolk, &c.	1,246	2,572	3,425	2,214	486	679
All others	2,318	3,225	5,392	6,300	557	1,035
Tot. this w'k.	11,914	9,586	19,163	14,070	3,032	5,237

Since Sept. 1, 5,904,962 4,630,073 5,703,846 4,856,204 4,427,572 4,248,551

Galveston includes Indianola; Charleston includes Port Royal, &c.; Wilmington includes Morehead City, &c.; Norfolk includes City Point, &c.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 15,987 bales, of which 13,338 were to Great Britain, 1,266 to France and 1,383 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 375,883 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1882.

Exports from—	Week Ending July 6 Exported to—				From Sept. 1, 1882, to July 6, 1883. Exported to—			
	Great Brit'n.	France	Continent.	Total Week.	Great Britain.	France	Continent.	Total.
Galveston					317,598	39,828	160,593	517,519
New Orleans	712	1,206	80	2,058	832,002	288,621	437,264	1,555,887
Mobile					34,840	9,359	1,100	45,299
Florida							109	109
Savannah					110,812	25,858	293,038	418,998
Charleston					131,080	24,775	217,015	372,870
Wilmington					53,172		4,506	57,792
Norfolk	450			450	370,870		28,985	369,855
New York	6,993		1,031	7,997	502,708	29,006	158,899	688,613
Boston	1,499			1,499	179,169		41	179,612
Baltimore			27	27	170,512	4,823	63,201	238,616
Philadelp'a, &c.	3,711			3,711	57,427		8,380	100,819
Total	13,338	1,266	1,383	15,987	2,799,759	419,954	1,358,534	4,578,233
Total 1881-82	21,034	7,209	11,170	39,413	2,249,236	867,230	784,149	3,450,575

* Includes exports from Port Royal, &c.
† Includes exports from West Point, &c.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Carey, Yale & Lambert, 89 Broad Street.

JULY 6, AT—	On Shipboard, not cleared—for					Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Coast-wise.	Total.	
New Orleans	10,558	1,213	87	696	12,554	87,333
Mobile	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	7,660
Charleston	None.	None.	None.	250	250	3,260
Savannah	None.	None.	None.	100	100	3,406
Galveston	2,124	None.	None.	703	2,827	8,685
Norfolk	1,850	None.	None.	2,059	3,900	18,412
New York	3,400	None.	400	None.	3,800	192,274
Other ports	2,500	None.	400	None.	2,900	28,522
Total 1883	20,432	1,213	887	3,799	26,331	349,552
Total 1882	4,550	7,989	6,137	2,206	20,882	234,441
Total 1881	31,391	3,346	4,616	2,417	41,770	250,313

The Cotton Exchange was closed on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—half of the week under review. On Saturday last there was a slight decline in futures, and on Monday prices gave way 4@6 points, under very favorable weather for the growing crop and dull foreign advices, causing some selling to close accounts preparatory to the adjournment over the holidays. To-day the market opened under a feeling of great depression. The weather at the South had in the interval been hot and forcing, and foreign advices had not improved, so there was a further decline of 14@21 points. Cotton on the spot was moderately active for home consumption, but the export business was quite limited. To-day quotations were reduced 1-16c., middling uplands closing nominal at 10 1/4c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 200,000 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 736 bales, including 175 for export, 379 for consumption, 182 for speculation and — in transit. Of the above, 182 bales were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week.

June 30 to July 6.	UPLANDS.			NEW ORLEANS.			TEXAS.		
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.
Ordin'y. # B	73 3/8	73 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8
Strict Ord.	71 3/16	71 3/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16
Good Ord.	85 3/8	85 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8
Str. G'd Ord	95 1/4	95 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Low Midd'g	91 3/16	91 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16
Str. L'w Mid	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Middling	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Good Mid.	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Str. G'd Mid	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Midd'g Fair	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8
Fair	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16

	Wed	Th.	Fri.	Wed	Th.	Fri.	Wed	Th.	Fri.
Ordin'y. # B	73 3/8	73 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8	75 3/8
Strict Ord.	71 3/16	71 3/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16	73 1/16
Good Ord.	85 3/8	85 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8	87 3/8
Str. G'd Ord	95 1/4	95 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Low Midd'g	91 3/16	91 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16	93 3/16
Str. L'w Mid	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Middling	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Good Mid.	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Str. G'd Mid	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8
Midd'g Fair	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8
Fair	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16	12 3/16

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordinary	61 3/16	61 3/16	Holi.	Holi.	Holi.	63 3/8
Strict Good Ordinary	75 3/8	75 3/8	Holi.	Holi.	Holi.	79 1/8
Low Middling	85 1/16	85 1/16	Holi.	Holi.	Holi.	89 1/8
Middling	97 1/16	97 1/16	Holi.	Holi.	Holi.	99 3/8

MARKET AND SALES.

The total sales and future deliveries each day during the week are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add a column which shows at a glance how the market closed on same days.

	SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	SALES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT.					FUTURES.	
		Ex-port.	Con-sump.	Spec-ul't'n.	Trans-it.	Total.	Sales.	Deliv-eries.
Sat.	Quiet	100	76	182		358	27,200	200
Mon.	Dull and nominal		61			61	40,000	200
Tues.								
Wed.								
Thurs.								
Fri.	Easy at 1/16 dec.	75	242			317	132,800	200
Total		175	379	182		736	200,000	600

The daily deliveries given above are actually delivered the day previous to that on which they are reported

THE SALES AND PRICES OF FUTURES are shown by the following comprehensive table. In this statement will be found the daily market, the prices of sales for each month each day, and the closing bids, in addition to the daily and total sales.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (July 6), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Stock at Liverpool.....	bales.1,007,000	842,000	838,000	755,000
Stock at London.....	56,900	63,800	44,400	55,100
Total Great Britain stock	1,063,900	905,800	882,400	810,100
Stock at Hamburg.....	3,900	3,900	5,600	2,900
Stock at Bremen.....	50,700	26,500	57,200	30,100
Stock at Amsterdam.....	36,000	14,600	39,700	17,100
Stock at Rotterdam.....	2,400	1,200	5,080	3,150
Stock at Antwerp.....	8,100	600	3,330	1,320
Stock at Havre.....	141,000	127,000	205,000	80,100
Stock at Marseilles.....	9,900	1,300	3,500	4,820
Stock at Barcelona.....	96,000	27,000	54,900	59,100
Stock at Genoa.....	19,000	11,700	4,600	17,000
Stock at Trieste.....	12,000	5,500	7,200	7,800
Total continental stocks...	379,000	218,700	385,510	223,390
Total European stocks...	1,442,900	1,124,500	1,267,910	1,033,490
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	268,000	360,000	292,000	237,000
Amer'n cotton afloat for Eur'pe.....	122,000	140,000	211,000	224,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Eur'pe.....	42,000	23,000	37,000	19,000
Stock in United States ports.....	375,883	255,323	338,083	237,220
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	65,201	36,161	64,212	71,950
United States exports to-day.....	7,000	5,000	5,000	6,000

Total visible supply..... 2,322,984 1,943,984 2,215,205 1,828,660
Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—				
Liverpool stock.....	749,000	492,000	640,000	501,000
Continental stocks.....	242,000	80,000	260,000	138,000
American afloat for Europe.....	122,000	140,000	211,000	224,000
United States stock.....	375,883	255,323	338,083	257,220
United States interior stocks.....	65,201	36,161	64,212	71,950
United States exports to-day.....	7,000	5,000	5,000	6,000
Total American.....	1,561,084	1,008,484	1,518,295	1,178,170
<i>East Indian, Brazil, &c.—</i>				
Liverpool stock.....	258,000	350,000	198,000	251,000
London stock.....	56,900	63,800	44,400	55,100
Continental stocks.....	137,000	133,700	125,510	85,390
India afloat for Europe.....	268,000	360,000	292,000	237,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	42,000	23,000	37,000	19,000
Total East India, &c.....	761,900	935,500	696,910	650,490
Total American.....	1,561,084	1,008,484	1,518,295	1,178,170

Total visible supply..... 2,322,984 1,943,984 2,215,205 1,828,660
Pr ca Mid. Upl., Liverpool..... 59^{16d.} 67^{8d.} 65^{16d.} 61^{16d.}
The imports into Continental ports this week have been 38,000 bales.

The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 379,000 bales as compared with the same date of 1882, an increase of 107,779 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1881 and an increase of 494,324 bales as compared with 1880.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week, and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1881-82—is set out in detail in the following statement:

TOWNS.	Movement to July 6, 1883.			Movement to July 7, 1882.		
	Receipts. This week.	Since Sept. 1, '82.	Stock July 6.	Receipts. This week.	Since Sept. 1, '81.	Stock July 7.
Augusta, Ga.....	116	178,915	553	107	161,540	3,316
Columbus, Ga.....	27	110,709	156	45	102,150	2,288
Macon, Ga.....	27	57,456	96	67	60,017	962
Montgomery, Ala.....	63	131,001	90	79	96,139	902
Selma, Ala.....	53	99,399	25	39	73,028	625
Memphis, Tenn.....	510	507,281	2,379	39	353,525	7,703
Nashville, Tenn.....	5	44,716	1	58	55,819	4,171
Dallas, Tex.....	81	45,841	1	16	97,914	41
Tulsa, Tex.....	12	24,643	12	1	11,563	22
Shreveport, La.....	383	101,240	592	158	64,165	603
Vicksburg, Miss.....	6	116,498	7	101	136,594	200
Columbus, Miss.....	12	39,093	15	4	27,755	86
Eutaw, Ala.....	6	44,793	18	8	47,868	205
Griffin, Ga.....	10	26,400	40	1	31,292	20
Atlanta, Ga.....	111	141,724	239	92	124,893	3,361
Rome, Ga.....	20	83,247	29	17	92,816	520
Charlottesville, N. C.....	95	53,861	45	290	32,433	270
St. Louis, Mo.....	267	455,005	2,300	375	371,567	1,909
Cincinnati, O.....	1,767	368,133	2,101	4,257	381,363	2,383
Total, old towns.....	3,376	2,635,985	8,621	6,018	2,227,824	36,161
No.....	59	23,462	59	110	15,510	70
Petersburg, Va.....	150	50,938	210	21	60,391	262
Louisville, Ky.....	61	25,852	5	20	26,204	2,534
Little Rock, Ark.....	2	32,027	5	5	30,800	231
Breham, Tex.....	26	52,965	25	6	25,385	90
Houston, Tex.....	100	34,783	160	508	24,923	70
Total, new towns.....	593	696,216	549	508	397,368	690
Total, all.....	991	916,243	1,008	6,70	580,031	1,085
Total, new towns.....	4,367	3,552,228	9,629	6,688	2,807,853	42,843

* This year's figures estimated.
The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 4,845 bales, and are to-night 29,040 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at

Market, Prices and Sales of FUTURES.	Market, Range and Total Sales.	
	July.	August.
Saturday, June 30— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Esoter. 27,200 9 85@10-42 Quiet.	Aver.: 10-41 15,800 10-31-10-32 10-41-10-41
Monday, July 2— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Lower. 4,000 9 83@10-40 Steady.	Aver.: 10-36 21,700 10-18-10-20 10-35-10-36
Tuesday, July 3— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....		Aver.: 10-19 4,900 10-18-10-20 10-19-10-19
Wednesday, July 4— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....		Aver.: 9-94 2,000 9-92-9-94 9-93-
Thursday, July 5— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....		Aver.: 9-87 2,000 9-85-9-88 9-83-
Friday, July 6— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Depressed. 132,800 9 67@10-26 Steady.	Aver.: 10-21 61,900 10-14-10-16 10-26
Total sales this week. Average price, week.	200,000 16,800	331,300 10-15
ales since Sep. 1, '82*	22,534,800	3,374,800

DAILY PRICES AND SALES OF FUTURES FOR EACH MONTH.

* Includes sales in September, 1882, for September, 500,200; September-October for October, 815,600; September-November for November, 731,000; September-December for December, 1,097,400; September, January for January, 2,070,200; September-February for February, 1,300,200; September-March for March, 1,969,400; September-April for April, 1,713,300; September-May for May, 2,726,800; September-June for June, 2,932,700.

Transferable Orders—Saturday, 10-35c.; Monday, 10-30c.; Tuesday, —c.; Wednesday, —c.; Thursday, —c.; Friday, 10-10c.

Short Notices for July—Saturday, 10-28@10-29c.; Monday, 10-28@10-27c.

We have included in the above table, and shall continue each week to give, the average price of futures each day for each month. It will be found under each day following the abbreviation "Aver." The average for each month for the week is also given at bottom of table.

The following exchanges have been made during the week.

•10 pd. to exch. 100 July for Aug.	•65 pd. to exch. 100 Nov. for Sept.
•10 pd. to exch. 100 s.n. 6th for reg.	•32 pd. to exch. 500 Nov. for Sept.
•01 pd. to exch. 200 s.n. 7th for reg.	•10 pd. to exch. 300 July for Aug.
•64 pd. to exch. 200 Nov. for Sept.	•48 pd. to exch. 500 Nov for Aug.

the same towns have been 2,642 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 744,373 bales more than for the same time in 1881-2.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—In the table below we give the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the past week.

Week ending July 6.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON—					
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston....	915 ¹⁶	915 ¹⁶	.....	.....	.....	915 ¹⁶
New Orleans.	913 ¹⁶	913 ¹⁶	913 ¹⁶	.....	913 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶
Mobile.....	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶	.....	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶
Savannah....	97 ⁸	97 ⁸	97 ⁸	.....	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶
Charleston...	10	10	10	.....	10	10
Wilmington..	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶	.....	93 ¹⁶	95 ⁸
Norfolk.....	97 ⁸ @ 15 ¹⁶	97 ⁸	.....	.....	.....	93 ¹⁶ @ 7 ⁸
Boston.....	10 ¹²	10 ¹²	10 ¹²	.....	10 ¹²	10 ³⁸
Baltimore...	10 ¹⁴	10 ¹⁴	10 ¹⁴	.....	10 ¹⁴	10 ¹⁸
Philadelphia.	10 ³⁴	10 ³⁴	10 ³⁴	.....	10 ³⁴	10 ³⁴
Augusta.....	91 ²	91 ²	91 ²	.....	91 ²	91 ²
Memphis.....	95 ⁸	95 ⁸	95 ⁸	.....	95 ⁸	91 ²
St. Louis....	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶	93 ¹⁶	.....	93 ¹⁶	95 ⁸
Cincinnati...	10	10	10	.....	10	97 ⁸
Louisville....	93 ¹⁶	95 ⁸	97 ⁸	.....	97 ⁸	97 ⁸

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table is prepared for the purpose of indicating the actual movement each week from the plantations. Receipts at the outports are sometimes misleading, as they are made up more largely one year than another at the expense of the interior stocks. We reach therefore, a safer conclusion through a comparative statement like the following. In reply to frequent inquiries we will add that these figures, of course, do not include overland receipts or Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the out-ports.

RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.

Week ending—	Receipts at the Ports.			St'k at Interior Towns.			Rec'pts from Plant'n.		
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Apr. 20.....	60,718	2,860	63,577	241,198	189,281	213,029	49,317	8,334	40,095
" 27.....	47,729	33,006	59,211	225,820	157,836	189,806	32,351	11,161	36,021
May 4.....	45,535	31,133	48,761	215,253	143,327	194,381	34,938	19,914	23,338
" 11.....	49,150	25,881	50,575	191,662	127,639	147,942	28,559	10,184	34,134
" 18.....	42,415	29,864	43,976	174,809	115,435	133,871	22,562	8,660	19,905
" 25.....	33,851	13,981	34,539	147,473	104,018	125,565	9,515	2,564	30,233
June 1.....	32,642	15,956	39,426	136,470	93,585	114,679	21,639	5,517	19,540
" 8.....	29,132	15,621	25,476	109,380	81,394	105,626	2,342	5,433	16,703
" 15.....	28,218	13,658	21,503	98,947	72,408	98,763	15,785	2,672	14,410
" 22.....	23,476	13,839	12,395	91,236	59,759	88,210	17,739	1,011	1,872
" 29.....	20,662	9,288	11,497	74,617	50,417	79,509	8,049	1,500	2,766
July 6.....	19,163	9,586	11,914	72,391	42,843	74,647	12,937	2,012	7,052

The above statement shows—1. That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1882, were 5,963,124 bales; in 1881-82 were 4,627,491 bales; in 1880-81 were 5,737,399 bales.

2. That, although the receipts at the out-ports the past week were 11,914 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 4,862 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 2,012 bales and for 1881 they were 12,937 bales.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN SIGHT JULY 6.—In the table below we give the receipts from plantations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to July 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same date, so as to give substantially the amount of cotton now in sight.

	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Receipts at the ports to July 6.	5,904,962	4,639,073	5,703,846	4,856,201
Interior stocks on July 6 in excess of September 1.....	55,162	2,582	33,553	62,038
Tot. receipts from plantations	5,963,124	4,627,491	5,737,399	4,918,242
Net overland to July 1.....	637,698	464,336	509,799	568,256
Southern consumption to July 1	318,000	229,000	195,000	167,000
Total in sight July 6.....	6,918,822	5,320,827	6,442,198	5,653,498

Decrease from September 1.

It will be seen by the above that the increase in amount in sight to-night, as compared with last year, is 1,597,995 bales, as compared with 1880-81 is 476,624 bales and with 1879-80, 1,265,321 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather still continues quite favorable for the crop in the greater portion of the South. Rains have visited the dry sections of Texas. In some portions of Alabama and Mississippi there are complaints of too much rain and weeds.

Galveston, Texas.—We have had fine showers on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and thirty-nine hundredths. The dry region of Western Texas had good rains this week, but not enough. The thermometer has ranged from 74 to 90, averaging 82. During the month of June the rainfall reached one inch and seventy-nine hundredths.

Indianola, Texas.—We have had fine showers on two days of the week, but need more. The rainfall reached one inch and five hundredths. Average thermometer 80, highest 87 and lowest 69. Rainfall for the month of June one inch and seventy-five hundredths.

Dallas, Texas.—It has been showery on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-seven hundredths of an inch. Corn and cotton are promising. Small grains are resulting better than expected. The thermometer has averaged 85, the highest being 101 and the lowest 68. During

the month of June the rainfall reached four inches and forty-four hundredths.

Brenham, Texas.—We have had delightful showers on four days of the week and the indications are that they extended over a wide surface. The rainfall reached one inch and forty-one hundredths. Crops of all sorts are very fine. The thermometer has averaged 81, ranging from 69 to 93. Rainfall for month of June two inches and ninety-nine hundredths.

Palestine, Texas.—We have had showers on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching eighteen hundredths of an inch. More rain would be beneficial but crops are good. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 93, averaging 82. During the month of June the rainfall reached six inches and thirty three hundredths.

Huntsville, Texas.—We have had one fine shower during the week, the rainfall reaching ninety hundredths of an inch. Prospects are first class. Average thermometer 82, highest 95 and lowest 68. Rainfall for the month of June six inches and eight hundredths.

Weatherford, Texas.—It has been showery on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching nineteen-hundredths of an inch. More rain is desired, but prospects are good. The thermometer has averaged 77, ranging from 60 to 94. The rainfall during the month of June reached ninety-nine hundredths of an inch.

Belton, Texas.—The weather has been warm and dry during all of the week, and crops are good. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 93 and the lowest 68. Rainfall during the month of June eighty hundredths of an inch.

Luling, Texas.—It has rained very hard on one day of the week, but not near enough yet, though very beneficial. The rainfall reached four inches. Planters are encouraged somewhat, but more rain is needed badly, as the ground is very dry. In many sections the streams have completely dried up, and cattle are watered from wells, or else have to be driven far away, or perish. The thermometer has ranged from 68 to 95, averaging 82. During the month of June rainfall fifty-six hundredths of an inch.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—It has rained on five days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 81.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—We have had clear to fair weather during the week, with high and steady temperature. The rainfall reached two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 69 to 100.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Meridian, Mississippi.—We have had too much rain during the week. Land is too wet for cultivation, cotton is grassy, and the prospects are less favorable. The corn crop is the best ever made in this section. The thermometer has averaged 85, ranging from 70 to 100.

Columbus, Mississippi.—It has been showery on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-three hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 82, highest 101 and lowest 61. During the month of June the rainfall reached two inches and sixty hundredths.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—We have had fair to clear weather during the week with rain on five days, the rainfall reaching two inches and forty-three hundredths; corn and cotton in good condition and much benefitted by late rains. The thermometer has averaged 80, ranging from 65 to 93. For the week ending June 28 the weather was fair to clear and hot, and the thermometer ranged from 64 to 95, averaging 78. During the previous week the weather was fair to clear and very hot, with rain on two days. The rainfall reached two hundredths of an inch and the thermometer averaged 84. For the week ended June 14 we had rain on three days and the rainfall reached seventy hundredths of an inch. The thermometer ranged from 61 to 93 and averaged 77. During the month of June we had rain on ten days and the rainfall reached three inches. The thermometer ranged from 61 to 97 and averaged 77.

Memphis, Tennessee.—It has rained on one day of the week. The thermometer has averaged 88, the highest being 95 and the lowest 69. It rained on fifteen days during the month of June, and the rainfall reached four inches and ninety-two hundredths. The thermometer ranged from 57 to 95 and averaged 78.2.

Nashville, Tennessee.—We have had rain on five days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and sixty-five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 66 to 92, averaging 79.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has been showery on two days and has rained severely on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and sixty-four hundredths. Accounts from the interior are conflicting; it is reported that weeds are growing so fast that they are becoming troublesome; that the crop is late and the general condition unsatisfactory; and that caterpillars have certainly appeared, though the injury done is as yet limited. Average thermometer 81, highest 99, lowest 70. During the month of June the rainfall reached nine inches and forty-three hundredths.

Montgomery, Alabama.—It has rained slightly on two days of the week. Weeds are growing so fast that they are becoming troublesome. Hot, dry weather is needed to insure a good, clean crop and to prevent caterpillars from spreading. The thermometer has averaged 80.4. Rainfall for the month of June five inches and two hundredths.

Selma, Alabama.—The weather has been warm, dry, and very favorable during the week, with light rain on one day. The rainfall reached thirteen hundredths of an inch. The crop is developing promisingly. The thermometer has averaged 77, the highest being 91 and the lowest 63.

Madison, Florida.—We have had warm, sultry, wet weather during the week, with rain on three days. We are having too much rain. The cotton plant looks strong and healthy, and the fields are clear of weeds. The thermometer has ranged from 75 to 98, averaging 86.

Macon, Georgia.—It has been showery on one day of the week. Rain is needed. The thermometer has ranged from 66 to 91, averaging 79.

Columbus, Georgia.—It has rained on one day of the week. Weeds are growing so fast that they are becoming troublesome. The thermometer has averaged 84, ranging from 70 to 96. Rainfall for June five inches and fifty-six hundredths.

Savannah, Georgia.—We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching two inches and ninety-six hundredths. The weather is hot. The thermometer has ranged from 73 to 92, averaging 83.

Augusta, Georgia.—The weather has been warm and dry during the week, with one light rain, the rainfall reaching but nine hundredths of an inch. Accounts are good, and the crop is developing very satisfactorily. The thermometer has ranged from 69 to 94. During the month of June the rainfall reached five inches and eighty-five hundredths.

Atlanta, Georgia.—The weather has been very hot and dry all the week. Average thermometer 79.5, highest 91 and lowest 66.

Charleston, South Carolina.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 83, ranging from 74 to 94.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock July 5, 1883, and July 6, 1882.

	July 5, '83.		July 6, '82.	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans.....Below high-water mark	2	8	2	10
Memphis.....Above low-water mark	30	8	29	3
Nashville.....Above low-water mark	5	6	9	8
Shreveport.....Above low-water mark	17	2	12	6
Vicksburg.....Above low-water mark	39	6	40	9

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

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO JULY 1.—In our editorial columns to-day will be found our usual Overland Movement brought down to July 1.

COTTON BLOOM FROM MISSISSIPPI.—We are indebted to Messrs. Fielding & Gwynne, of this city, for a cotton bloom, which was received by them June 30, from Mr. Roswell Hancock, of Coahoma County, Mississippi, under date of June 26. Mr. Hancock states that this is two weeks earlier than last year on his plantation.

THE GROWING CROP.—We give below items from correspondents and exchanges showing the progress that cotton is making in various sections of the different States:

South Carolina—Spartanburg, Spartanburg Co., July 1.—Our own correspondent at this point says:

"Rains generally light during June, but very good in the country around. Prospect for crops good."

Georgia—Forsyth, Monroe Co., July 1.—Our own correspondent writes us that—

"Crop prospects are still flattering. Cotton commenced blooming about June 22d, and the crop is generally in fine condition."

Rome, Floyd Co., June 29.—Mr. T. F. Howel's circular contains the following:

"Since our last report—two weeks ago—we have had hot and forcing weather with no rain. Farmers have taken advantage of this favorable weather, and now report their fields unusually free from grass for this stage in the growth of the plant."

Alabama.—Correspondents of the Selma Morning Times report to that journal, under date of June 28, as follows:

Eufaula, Barbour Co.—"A cold, heavy rain fell here one in our to-day. Crops are backward, and in many cases very grassy. Labor is hard to get. Corn is very good. Cotton is small and unpromising as compared with the same date last year."

Demopolis, Marengo Co.—"We had a fine rain this morning. Weather is cloudy and cool. The crop report is satisfactory. Both cotton and corn are in good condition."

Greensboro, Hale Co.—"It rained about four hours to-day. Cotton is ten days late, and in grass. The corn is generally good. The rain was spotted and needed in many neighborhoods. To sum up, crop prospects are not discouraging."

Huntsville, Madison Co.—"No rain to-day. Crops are generally fair in this section. Cotton is backward, but doing well. Corn is good. Crops have been well worked in this county."

Marion, Perry Co.—"We had a fine rain this morning. Corn and cotton promise well. There is a general complaint of grass."

Randolph, Bibb Co.—"Good rains here Sunday, Monday and to-day. No damage. Crops all flourishing."

Talladega, Talladega Co.—"We had rain to-day. Corn and cotton are both good, above the average at this season."

Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa Co.—"Light rain here this morning; not enough to do any good. Crops are looking well, but not sufficient rain. The dry weather has been taken advantage of by the farmers, and crops are clear of weeds."

Uniontown, Perry Co.—"We had a moderate rain to-day. It was very general. Corn is excellent, cotton small and grassy, but in a fair growing condition and fruiting well. Few reports of the caterpillars."

Mississippi.—Meridian, Lauderdale Co., June 28.—Messrs. Carter & Co., in their circular, speak as follows:

"The cotton crop in this section is later than last year, but in good condition. Rains have been plentiful, weather warm, and the plant is growing and maturing rapidly. It is too early yet to predict the outcome of the crop, but at present all indications are favorable."

Greenville, Washington County, June 25.—The New Orleans Times-Democrat correspondent writes:

"The cotton is well in hand too, and was never more promising, notwithstanding the heavy local rains, which have been more than usually prevalent of late."

Tennessee.—The Somerville Reporter says that:

"Crop reports from all sections of Fayette County are of the most promising character. Corn and cotton are both promising, the only complaint being in regard to grass. A few days of dry weather and this will be killed. The indications are that we will have a full crop, and business will be lively this fall."

The Memphis Avalanche of Sunday, July 1, gave the following:

La Grange, Fayette Co.—"Cotton generally is very grassy. There is no damage to cotton from insects. Labor is very satisfactory, working hard. The general appearance is good. Cotton rather small but stocky and showing signs of early and prolific fruitage."

Collierville, Shelby Co., June 29.—"Cotton on some farms looks feeble, but generally is looking well. The plant is small but healthy. Cotton is greatly impeded by grass. The heavy rains of the last few weeks kept labor out of the fields, and the grass has had a good start. Vigorous efforts are being made now to subdue it. One more week of dry weather will make wonderful changes in cotton. Lice, which infested cotton early in the season, disappeared as soon as hot weather came."

Jackson, Madison Co., June 30.—"Cotton is not receiving that attention in this county that it has heretofore. Many of our largest cotton planters of former years have discontinued its cultivation altogether, finding more profit in stock, clover, grasses and grain. Cotton up to this time presents a discouraging prospect. The cool weather of May and the incessant rains seem to have conspired against it. Stands are very bad, and what remains has been checked in growth by grass, which the wet weather rendered it impossible to clear. A great many farmers who still cling to cotton are being rapidly convinced, by the uncertainty of the seasons, that this is not a cotton country, and freely express their determination to plant less and give more attention to stock and the cereals. The warm weather has pretty well destroyed the insects on the cotton, which did material injury during the cool weather."

Louisiana.—Correspondents of the N. O. Times-Democrat write as follows:

Arcadia, Bienville Parish, June 29.—"The cotton crop in this section is promising and looks fine. Worms are reported, but no damage has been done yet. If no accident happens to the crop a large yield is expected." * * * "We have had a good season during the last two weeks."

Troyville, Catahoula Parish, June 28.—"Crop reports from all sections are very promising. The Black River at this point fell two inches in the past 24 hours."

Arkansas.—The Memphis Avalanche of June 29 and July 1 supplies the following items:

Conway, Franklin, Howard, Phillip and Saline counties, crops promising; **Benton, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Marion, Pope, Washington and Yell counties,** reported backward; **Jefferson and Pulaski counties** report in fair condition; **White County,** prospects good; **Ouachita County** reports crop late, but the present hot weather is bringing it forward with wonderful rapidity.

Helena, Phillips Co., June 29.—"Crops, especially cotton, are behind from one to two weeks. Cotton is small. * * * Crops are grassy, but it is thought they will be all right should this week remain clear."

Texas.—Galveston News correspondents write as follows:

Bastrop, Bastrop Co., June 28.—"We had a light rain at this place last night and a good shower this evening. Good rains are also reported in different parts of the county. The farmers now say that the cotton crop will be good."

Bremont, Robertson Co., June 28.—"We had yesterday good rains, after two weeks drouth, thus making corn all that could be desired. Cotton has grown off finely during the dry term, and has fruited well."

Calvert, Robertson Co., June 28.—"A good rain fell yesterday, which was beginning to be needed. This revives our abundant crops."

Groesbeck, Limestone Co., June 29.—"We have had nice rains, and crop prospects are good. The corn crop will be the best made in years."

Navasota, Grimes Co., June 29.—"Rain began yesterday before dark and there were frequent showers till 7 o'clock A. M. to-day, attended with light wind, thunder and lightning. It has done much good, as crops were needing it."

Rockdale, Milan Co., June 29.—"We have every assurance of fine corn and cotton crops."

Waxahachie, Ellis Co., June 29.—"A fine rain fell yesterday. Weather hot and crops fine."

FIRST BALE OF NEW COTTON.—A special dispatch to the Telegraph and Messenger at Macon, Georgia, dated July 5, says that the first bale of the new crop of cotton was sold at Albany, Ga., to day for 25½c. per pound; weighed 335 pounds; class middling; was raised by Primus W. Jones, of Baker County; bought by A. B. Weslow, and shipped by express to Woods & Murphy, of New York.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, & C.—Bagging has not shown any change since our last report, and the demand is of a small description, few inquiries being reported for large parcels. Prices are steady, however, holders showing no desire to make any concessions on the parcels moving, and we do not hear of anything to be had below 9¼c. for 1½lbs., 9¾c. for 1¾lbs., 10½c. for 2bs., and 11¼c. for standard grades. Butts have been quiet, but a steady trade is doing in moderate parcels. There is some inquiry for futures, and the transactions for the past month foot up about 16,000 bales spot and to arrive at 1¾@2¾c. as to quality, and the market closes quiet at 1¾@2c. for paper grades and 2½@2¾c. for bagging qualities. The stock on hand is 87,000 bales, and on the way from Calcutta 122,458 bales, giving an available supply of 209,458 bales.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—We have during the past year been endeavoring to rearrange our India service so as to make our reports more detailed and at the same time more accurate. Hitherto we have found it impossible to keep out of our figures, as cabled to us for the ports other than Bombay, cargoes which proved only to be shipments from one India port to another. The plan we have now adopted, as we have reason to believe, will relieve us from the danger of this inaccuracy and keep the totals correct. We first give the

Bombay statement for the week and year, bringing the figures down to July 5.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Year	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Jan. 1.			Receipts.	
	Great Brit'n.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Jan. 1.
1883	25,000	11,000	36,000	413,000	743,000	1,161,000	9,000	1,511,000
1882	9,000	8,000	17,000	637,000	551,000	1,238,000	19,000	1,533,000
1881	8,000	18,000	26,000	251,000	483,000	734,000	20,000	1,087,000
1880	5,000	7,000	12,000	340,000	441,000	781,000	10,000	1,016,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 10,000 bales, and an increase in shipments of 19,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 77,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras and other India ports for the last reported week and since the 1st of January, for two years has been as follows. "Other ports" cover Ceylon, Tuticorin, Kurrachee and Coconada.

	Shipments for the week.			Shipments since January 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Calcutta—						
1883.....	1,200	800	2,000	73,000	10,800	83,800
1882.....	200	.....	200	99,500	31,500	131,000
Madras—						
1883.....	200	.....	200	4,700	1,000	5,700
1882.....	3,700	.....	3,700	29,700	2,000	31,700
All others—						
1883.....	2,500	.....	2,500	7,500	2,000	9,500
1882.....	3,800	3,500	7,300	29,300	15,300	44,800
Total all—						
1883.....	3,900	800	4,700	85,200	13,800	99,000
1882.....	7,700	3,500	11,200	158,500	49,000	207,500

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 6,500 bales less than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since January 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments to all Europe from—	1883.		1882.		1881.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Bombay.....	36,000	1,161,000	17,000	1,238,000	26,000	731,000
All other ports.	4,700	99,000	11,200	207,500	2,300	171,500
Total.....	40,700	1,260,000	28,200	1,445,500	28,300	905,500

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the three years at all India ports.

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

Alexandria, Egypt, July 5.	1882-83.		1881-82.		1880-81.	
Receipts (cantars*)—						
This week.....						1,000
Since Sept. 1	2,254,000		2,831,720			2,769,000
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Exports (bales)—						
To Liverpool.....	1,000	234,000		215,900	3,500	243,000
To Continent.....		86,000		176,271	12,676	152,308
Total Europe.....	1,000	320,000		422,171	16,176	395,308

* A cantar is 98 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending July 5 were — cantars and the shipments to all Europe were 1,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received from Manchester to-night states that holders are less willing to sell, and the market is quiet, with limited business. We give the prices of to-day below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison.

	1883.						1882.					
	32s Cop. Twist.		8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings.		Cott'n Mid. Upl's		32s Cop. Twist.		8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings.		Cott'n Mid. Upl's	
May 4	89 1/2	9 1/2	5 10	27 1/2	5 3/4	9 3/8	21 10	6 4 1/2	27 9	6 5/8		
" 11	85 3/4	9 1/2	5 10	27 1/2	5 13/16	9 3/8	21 10	6 4 1/2	27 9	6 5/8		
" 18	81 1/2	9 1/2	5 10	27 1/2	5 15/16	9 3/8	21 10	6 4 1/2	27 10 1/2	6 5/8		
" 25	83 1/2	9 1/2	5 10	27 1/2	5 7/8	9 3/8	21 10	6 4 1/2	27 10 1/2	6 5/8		
June 1	81 1/2	9 1/2	5 9	27 3	5 3/4	9 3/8	21 10	6 4 1/2	27 10 1/2	6 5/8		
" 8	85 3/4	9 1/2	5 9	27 1 1/2	5 3/4	9 1/2	21 10 1/2	6 6	28 0	6 3/4		
" 15	85 3/4	9 1/2	5 9	27 1 1/2	5 11/16	9 1/2	21 10 1/2	6 6	28 0	6 3/4		
" 22	85 3/4	9 1/2	5 9	27 3	5 11/16	9 5/8	21 10 1/2	6 6	28 0	6 3/4		
" 29	84 1/2	9 1/2	5 9	27 3	5 11/16	9 1/2	21 10 1/2	6 4 1/2	27 10 1/2	6 3/4		
July 6	84 1/2	9 1/2	5 9	27 3	5 9/16	9 1/2	21 10 1/2	6 4 1/2	27 10 1/2	6 3/4		

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. The movement each month since September 1, 1882, has been as follows.

Monthly Receipts.	Year Beginning September 1.					
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.
Sept'mb'r	326,658	429,777	453,478	333,613	288,848	93,491
October..	980,381	853,195	953,318	888,492	639,264	578,533
Novemb'r	1,094,637	974,013	1,005,501	912,272	779,237	822,493
Decemb'r	1,112,536	996,807	1,020,802	956,461	893,664	900,119
January..	752,827	497,727	571,701	647,140	618,727	639,610
February.	595,598	291,992	572,723	447,918	566,324	472,054
March...	482,772	257,099	476,582	264,913	303,955	340,525
April....	234,519	147,595	234,216	153,025	167,459	197,965
May.....	185,523	113,573	190,054	110,000	84,299	96,314
June.....	78,501	68,679	131,371	88,455	29,172	42,142
Total year	5,894,216	4,620,437	5,631,231	4,837,325	4,121,749	4,238,246
Percentage of tot. port receipts June 30..	97.83	93.72	96.71	99.12	97.52	

This statement shows that up to June 30 the receipts at the ports this year were 1,273,729 bales more than in 1881-82 and 212,935 bales more than at the same time in 1880-81. By adding to the above totals to June 30 the daily receipts since that time we shall be able to reach an exact comparison of the movement for the different years.

	1882-83	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
Tot. My 31	5,815,712	4,551,808	5,549,410	4,743,373	4,392,277	4,196,104
July 1....	8,474	2,361	5,376	2,694	8	2,269
" 2....	1,498	2,720	3,905	3,731	2,002	8
" 3....	8	2,401	6,351	3,249	2,044	2,339
" 4....	4,127	8	5,842	4,561	1,886	2,396
" 5....	4,920	2,656	8	2,316	1,044	1,243
" 6....	4,100	3,327	4,750	8	1,557	1,704
" 7....	3,589	2,245	6,129	5,049	833	2,409
" 8....	5,163	2,002	3,306	2,691	8	1,140
" 9....	3,336	2,993	4,351	2,913	1,748	3
" 10....	8	1,865	4,934	2,013	954	2,680
" 11....	2,489	8	3,793	3,598	1,442	1,862
" 12....	5,933	3,105	8	3,434	875	1,920
" 13....	2,908	2,190	6,754	8	1,060	1,170
" 14....	1,642	1,881	5,719	4,037	1,021	2,192
" 15....	5,735	1,861	3,741	2,356	8	1,505
" 16....	1,588	2,753	3,260	2,914	662	8
" 17....	8	13,291	4,911	2,587	1,773	2,279
" 18....	1,913	8	2,769	4,462	1,186	1,360
" 19....	2,350	1,826	8	3,573	449	1,581
" 20....	1,714	4,223	4,394	8	2,097	1,210
" 21....	1,383	1,514	3,790	4,602	360	2,786
" 22....	3,436	1,356	3,793	3,141	8	1,102
" 23....	1,356	2,808	4,004	3,719	1,126	8
" 24....	8	956	4,539	2,117	515	1,548
" 25....	2,133	8	2,938	6,039	986	1,431
" 26....	2,205	1,644	8	2,947	194	719
" 27....	1,730	2,116	4,378	8	2,603	537
" 28....	815	508	3,056	3,975	185	1,542
" 29....	3,202	1,032	2,519	3,101	8	931
" 30....	1,168	2,732	21,289	2,228	658	8
Tot. Jn. 30	5,894,216	4,620,437	5,631,231	4,837,325	4,421,749	4,238,246
July 1....	8	2,405	3,402	1,904	343	948
" 2....	3,135	8	2,701	2,902	271	970
" 3....	2,237	1,735	8	1,521	1,548	1,176
" 4....	1,719	1,236	1,763	8	629	761
" 5....	60	464	2,851	2,624	414	1,163
" 6....	2,949	1,395	4,003	1,530	8	840
Total.....	5,904,912	4,627,720	5,696,005	4,847,809	4,424,954	4,244,104
Percentage of total port receipts July 6	98.01	96.96	96.92	99.50	97.66	

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 1,277,242 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1882 and 208,957 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1881. We add to the table the percentages of total port receipts which had been received to July 6 in each of the years named.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 30,680 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Adriatic, 1,097....	1,097
zonia, 1,384....	1,384
Bothnia, 856....	856
Furnessia, 399....	399
Germania, 641....	641
Spain, 1,583....	1,583
To Hull, per steamer Sorrento, 1,000....	1,000
To Bremen, per steamers Donau, 100....	100
Neckar, 100....	100
To Hamburg, per steamers Frisia, 400....	400
Rugia, 250....	250
Westphalia (adlt'd) abt. 100....	100
To Antwerp, per steamer Nederland, 8....	8
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamers Historian, 2,398....	2,398
Jamaican, 2,856....	2,856
To Bremen, per bark Maitland, 321....	321
To Vera Cruz, per steam schooner E. D. Sidbury, 797....	797
CHARLESTON—To Norrkoping, per bark Eva, 1,000....	1,000
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per steamer Australian, 5,453....	5,453
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamers Federico, 516....	516
Nova Scotia, 1,532....	1,532
To Bremen, per steamer Hermann, 378....	378
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamers Butavia, 1,170....	1,170
Bulgarian, 1,093....	1,093
Istrian, 254....	254
Missouri, 2,226....	2,226
Victoria, 413....	413
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer British Princess, 2,150....	2,150
SAN FRANCISCO—To Liverpool, per ship Pinmore, 311 (foreign)....	311
Total.....	30,680

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

	Liverpool	Bremen & Hamburg	Antwerp	Norwegian	Vera Cruz	Total	
New York	5,966	1,000	950	81	.....	7,997
N. Orleans	5,254	.....	221	.....	797	6,272
Charleston	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000
Texas	5,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,453
Baltimore	2,018	.....	373	.....	.....	2,426
Boston	5,071	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,071
Philadelp'a	2,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,150
San Francisco	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	311
Total	26,233	1,000	1,549	81	1,000	797	30,680

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest mail dates:

BOSTON—For Liverpool June 29—Steamer Parthia, 797....July 3—Steamer Norseman,

PHILADELPHIA—For Liverpool—June 30—Steamer British Crown, 2,400

.....July 3—Steamer Indiana, 1,000.

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

POLYNESIA, steamer (Ger.), Kuhne, for Hamburg, while proceeding to sea from New York, June 28, it was discovered that her propeller was loose. She returned to the dock and discharged about 150 tons of cargo from the after hold, and a coffer dam was placed under her stern. Her wheel and shaft were being removed July 2 for examination.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool, steam d.	9 ⁶⁴ @7 ³²	9 ⁶⁴ @7 ³²	.....	.....	.....	9 ⁶⁴ @7 ³²
Do sail...d.	9 ⁶⁴ @13 ⁶⁴	9 ⁶⁴ @13 ⁶⁴	.....	.....	.....	9 ⁶⁴ @13 ⁶⁴
Havre, steam...c.	3 ⁸ *	3 ⁸*	.....	.....	.....	3 ⁸ *
Do sail...c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen, steam...c.	15 ³² *	15 ³²*	.....	.....	.....	15 ³² *
Do sail...c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg, steam d.	3 ¹⁶ @1 ⁴	3 ¹⁶ @1 ⁴	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday	3 ¹⁶ @1 ⁴
Do sail...d.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amst'd'm, steam c.	1 ²	1 ²	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday	1 ²
Do sail...d.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltic, steam...d.	9 ³² @5 ¹⁶ *	9 ³² @5 ¹⁶*	.....	.....	.....	9 ³² @5 ¹⁶ *
Do sail...c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barcelona, steam c.	11 ¹⁶ *	11 ¹⁶*	.....	.....	.....	11 ¹⁶ *
Genoa, steam...d.	5 ⁸ *	5 ⁸*	.....	.....	.....	5 ⁸ *

* Compressed.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port. We add previous weeks for comparison.

	June 15.	June 22.	June 29.	July 6
Sales of the week.....bales.	41,000	38,000	40,000	47,000
Of which exporters took.....	1,640	2,400	1,890	2,600
Of which speculators took.....	1,840	1,100	13	1,050
Sales American.....	29,500	29,000	29,500	35,000
Actual export.....	4,500	3,700	3,600	3,200
Forwarded.....	13,000	11,000	6,400	16,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	983,000	982,000	991,000	1,007,000
Of which American—Estim'd.....	742,000	739,000	738,000	749,000
Total import of the week.....	59,000	43,500	58,000	79,000
Of which American.....	39,500	33,500	34,000	54,000
Amount afloat.....	260,000	261,000	239,000	207,000
Of which American.....	107,000	111,000	100,000	54,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending July 6, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

Spot.	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd'y	Friday.
Market, 12:30 P.M.	Flat and irregular.	Easier.	Dull and easier.	Fair and freely met.	Dull and easier.	Mod. inq. freely supplied.
Mid Upl'ds	5 ⁸	5 ⁸	5 ⁸	5 ⁹ / ₁₆	5 ⁹ / ₁₆	5 ⁹ / ₁₆
Mid. Ori'n's	5 ⁴	5 ⁴	5 ⁴	5 ¹¹ / ₁₆	5 ¹¹ / ₁₆	5 ¹¹ / ₁₆
Sales.....	4,000	8,000	6,000	10,000	8,000	10,000
Spec. & exp.	250	1,000	500	500	1,000	2,000
Futures.						
Market, 12:30 P.M.	Dull.	Weak.	Weak.	—	Weak.	Steady.
Market, 4 P. M.	Weak.	Quiet.	Easy.	Steady.	Weak.	Barely steady.

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day of the week are given below. These prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 64ths, thus: 5 62 means 5 62-64d. and 6 03 means 6 3-64d.

	Sat., June 30.				Mon., July 2.				Tues., July 3.			
	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.
July.....	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 37	5 37	5 36	5 36	5 31	5 34	5 34	5 34
July-Aug....	5 40	5 40	5 38	5 39	5 38	5 38	5 36	5 36	5 35	5 35	5 34	5 34
Aug.-Sept....	5 45	5 45	5 43	5 43	5 43	5 43	5 41	5 41	5 40	5 40	5 38	5 38
Sept.-Oct....	5 43	5 43	5 42	5 42	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 40	5 40	5 38	5 38
Oct.-Nov....	5 39	5 39	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 36	5 36
Nov.-Dec....	5 37	5 37	5 36	5 36	5 36	5 36	5 36	5 36	5 35	5 35	5 34	5 34
Dec.-Jan....	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 36	5 36	5 35	5 35
Jan.-Feb....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 36	5 36	5 35	5 35
Feb.-March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38

	Wednes., July 4.				Thurs., July 5.				Fri., July 6.			
	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.
July.....	5 33	5 33	5 32	5 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July-Aug....	5 33	5 34	5 32	5 34	5 33	5 33	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 31	5 30	5 31
Aug.-Sept....	5 38	5 39	5 37	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 36	5 35	5 35
Sept.-Oct....	5 37	5 39	5 37	5 37	5 39	5 39	5 36	5 36	5 35	5 36	5 35	5 36
Oct.-Nov....	5 34	5 36	5 34	5 36	5 35	5 35	5 34	5 34	5 33	5 34	5 33	5 34
Nov.-Dec....	5 31	5 35	5 34	5 35	5 31	5 31	5 33	5 33	5 33	5 33	5 33	5 33
Dec.-Jan....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 35	5 35	5 33	5 33	5 33	5 34	5 33	5 33
Jan.-Feb....	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 36	5 36	5 34	5 34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb.-March	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	5 37	.....	.....	.....	.....

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 6, 1883.

Flour has been quiet and more or less weak. It is stated that the production at the West has been reduced somewhat since the recent failures at Chicago, but the fact that the supply already on hand here is quite large tends to neutralize the effect of any decrease in the manufacture as far as this market is concerned. To-day the market was about steady but quiet; among fancy patents winter wheat grades were the best sustained. The export demand was slow.

Wheat has been fairly active both for export and on speculation. Prices have been weak, owing to favorable crop advices and large sales to realize both here and at the West. The English demand is not very brisk, and the export trade is largely with the Continent. The prospects for the crops in Europe are reported to be very good. To-day the market was steady on the spot, but less active for export, while options were fairly active at a decline of 1/2 to 1c.; No. 2 red sold at \$1 10 3/8 @ 1 11 for July, \$1 12 7/8 @ 1 13 1/2 for August, \$1 15 @ 1 15 1/8 for Sept., \$1 16 3/4 @ 1 17 1/8 for Oct. and \$1 18 3/4 @ 1 19 for Nov., showing a decline of 2 to 3 cents during the week.

Indian corn has been declining under the some influences that have caused no little weakness in the market for some weeks past, namely, the steady decline in wheat, the fine weather and promising crop prospects at the West, and a general disposition to sell. At times a brisk export demand has prevailed, however, and the transactions in options have reached a fair aggregate. To-day the market was steady on the spot with a good export demand and a fair amount of activity in options, which advanced 1/2 to 3/4c.; No. 2 mixed sold at 57 1/2c. for July, 59 1/4 @ 59 3/8c. for August, 60 3/4c. for September and 61 3/4c. for October, showing a decline however of 3 cents for the week.

Rye has been quiet and lower. Oats have been fairly active at some decline at one time, but latterly at higher prices. To-day the market was 1/2 @ 1 1/2c. higher, despite rather large receipts, an advance in Chicago stimulating the market here; No. 2 mixed sold at 40 1/2 @ 40 5/8c. for July and 38 @ 38 1/8c. for August.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.	
No. 2 spring... 3 bbl.	\$2 40 @ 3 00
No. 2 winter.....	2 90 @ 3 50
Superfine.....	3 35 @ 4 00
Spring wheat extras..	4 00 @ 4 25
do bakers'.....	4 75 @ 6 00
Wis. & Mich. rye mix.	4 75 @ 5 50
Minn. clear and strat'	4 00 @ 6 00
Winter shipp'g extras.	3 90 @ 4 25
Patents, spring.....	5 75 @ 7 25
Patents, winter.....	\$5 50 @ 7 25
City shipping extras.	5 25 @ 6 00
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	5 30 @ 6 50
South'n ship'g extras.	4 20 @ 5 10
Rye flour, superfine..	3 30 @ 3 75
Corn meal—	
Western, &c.....	3 00 @ 3 40
Brandywine, &c.....	3 40 @ 3 50
GRAIN.	
Wheat—	
Spring, per bush.....	@
Spring No. 2.....	@ 1 10
Red winter, No. 2	1 11 1/4 @ 1 17
Red winter.....	95 @ 1 16
White.....	1 00 @ 1 17
White No. 1.....	1 03 1/2 @ 1 09
Corn—West. mixed	49 @ 60
West. mix. No. 2.	58 @ 59
White Southern..	69 @ 70
Corn—	
Yellow Southern.	66 @ 67
White Western....	67 @ 67 1/2
Rye—Western.....	63 @ 66
State & Canada..	70 @ 73
Oats—Mixed.....	39 1/2 @ 43
White.....	42 @ 52
No. 2 mixed.....	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
No. 2 white.....	44 1/2 @ 45
Barley nominal.	

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statements below, prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western Lake and River ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending June 30 and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls. 196 lbs	Bush. 60 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs	Bush. 32 lbs	Bush. 48 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs
Chicago.....	53,088	186,336	987,818	799,035	30,179	82,676
Milwaukee...	61,742	135,277	186,180	94,865	24,600	9,115
Toledo.....	2,215	112,967	218,746	2,291	.....	.....
Detroit.....	1,231	54,575	3,335	14,316	6,242	.....
Cleveland....	1,617	12,500	9,500	20,100	.....	.....
St. Louis....	17,780	52,146	186,520	75,969	.....	4,400
Peoria.....	1,955	2,300	120,000	124,025	6,000	6,500
Duluth.....	10,000	35,779	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tot. wk. '83	149,638	591,880	1,712,099	1,130,601	67,021	102,691
Same wk. '82	101,435	677,625	838,366	740,808	41,891	11,920
Same wk. '81	172,034	1,421,375	4,951,311	1,183,271	72,926	20,688
Since Aug. 1—						
1882.....	8,776,523	72,545,620	89,353,161	49,891,783	15,470,316	4,781,053
1881.....	7,283,774	40,818,190	102,849,762	35,185,335	12,064,597	3,755,557
1880.....	8,150,885	77,531,018	113,116,950	44,417,481	11,811,623	3,369,145

The comparative shipments of flour and grain from the same ports from Dec. 25, 1882, to June 30, 1883, inclusive, for four years, show as follows:

	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Flour.....bbls.	4,499,452	3,619,832	4,441,504	2,702,418
Wheat.....bush.	14,866,549	12,489,573	25,325,992	27,087,485
Corn.....bush.	52,226,572	38,541,509	47,819,213	62,256,235
Oats.....bush.	22,409,297	15,125,910	17,362,423	12,093,989
Barley.....bush.	4,549,676	2,090,586	2,003,387	1,612,704
Rye.....bush.	1,960,526	1,357,846	1,060,641	1,002,864
Total grain.....	96,012,620	69,605,314	93,576,657	104,053,277

The exports from the several seaboard ports for week ending June 30, 1883, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Flour	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York	66,257	482,225	779,469	2,580	44,650	1,473
Boston	39,618	.....	114,099	.....	.....	.....
Portland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal	18,673	182,180	122,849	.....	35,186	93,946
Philadel.	6,714	137,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltim're	3,453	403,636	116,267	.....	.....	.....
N.Orl'ns	466	.....	49,895	.....	.....	.....
Total w'h. same time 1882.	135,181	1,205,041	1,212,575	2,580	79,836	95,419
1883.	105,001	1,025,017	92,853	1,424	98,452	109,416

The destination of these exports is as below. We add the corresponding period of last year for comparison:

Exports for week to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1883. Week, June 30.	1882. Week, July 1.	1883. Week, June 30.	1882. Week, July 1.	1883. Week, June 30.	1882. Week, July 1.
Un.King.	90,303	55,600	656,723	711,311	790,244	64,506
Contin't	2,172	3,130	547,943	282,986	391,210	4,089
S. & C. Am	14,923	17,409	37	750	19,944	7,040
W. Indies	18,378	19,796	.....	.....	6,644	16,118
Brit. Col's	8,905	8,015	.....	.....	1,533	.....
Oth.c'nt's	500	1,051	.....	.....	.....	1,100
Total...	135,181	105,001	1,205,041	1,025,017	1,212,575	92,853

By adding this week's movement to our previous totals we have the following statement of exports since September 1, this season and last season.

Exports since Sept. 1, to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1882-83. Sept. 1 to June 30.	1881-82. Sept. 1 to July 1.	1882-83. Sept. 1 to June 30.	1881-82. Sept. 1 to July 1.	1882-83. Sept. 1 to June 30.	1881-82. Sept. 1 to July 1.
Un. Kingdom	5,317,437	2,650,260	33,965,480	27,077,359	30,708,629	19,563,218
Continent...	406,736	198,036	25,946,968	11,852,380	6,409,192	4,380,967
S. & C. Am...	577,033	611,877	120,560	7,67	392,034	430,112
West Indies	782,838	589,363	72,664	35,679	350,042	648,219
Brit. Col'nies	519,716	461,311	16,113	60	89,982	123,643
Oth. countr's	36,748	29,120	227,406	242,934	140,566	79,483
Total...	7,620,508	4,542,967	60,349,191	39,216,250	38,097,445	25,225,642

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail and water, June 30, 1883, was as follows:

In store at—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York	4,230,096	1,070,887	932,693	.....	219,486
Do. afloat (est.)	381,000	163,000	.....	.....	80,000
Albany	1,814	7,537	11,121	540	.....
Buffalo	761,431	447,830	51,723	6,275	39,902
Chicago	6,079,401	2,531,390	713,544	28,035	616,721
Milwaukee	1,925,128	195,566	37,834	198,092	50,552
Duluth	415,050	88,795	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	996,178	475,021	53,646	.....	17,562
Detroit	7-6,652	42,101	27,370	.....	.....
Oswego	48,000	91,000	1,100	60,000	125,000
St. Louis	512,583	1,691,863	75,393	10,660	62,578
Cincinnati	86,533	47,236	29,647	4,254	68,682
Boston	4,388	181,324	162,475	2,144	678
Toronto (23)	270,237	.....	1,000	68,432	116
Montreal	305,620	167,295	67,749	38,610	74,039
Philadelphia	205,830	237,253	200,865	.....	.....
Peoria	3,259	80,212	130,055	2,872	99,784
Indianapolis	182,500	101,000	29,300	.....	14,000
Kansas City	87,985	118,848	6,024	210	17,449
Baltimore	857,338	561,231	.....	.....	.....
Down Mississippi	52,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
On rail	107,219	457,997	811,419	47,398	53,373
On lake	813,803	2,452,973	180,996	.....	133,507
On canal	357,325	1,638,070	478,045	24,400	164,482
Tot. June 30, '83.	19,418,915	13,065,984	4,005,007	486,922	1,837,911
Tot. June 23, '83.	20,240,434	14,631,577	4,345,492	474,011	1,878,492
Tot. July 1, '82.	10,107,430	6,965,867	1,848,210	108,568	725,670
Tot. July 2, '81.	15,970,746	14,511,347	8,332,493	198,972	136,071
Tot. July 3, '80.	12,264,920	16,733,218	2,823,762	235,772	211,334

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 6, 1883.

The business in dry goods has been of strictly moderate proportions the past week, both Independence Day and the following day having been observed as holidays by most of the principal wholesale houses in the trade. There was a freer movement in dark prints and some other descriptions of autumn goods, as the result of transactions with buyers on the spot and in execution of orders placed with salesmen traveling in the West and Southwest; but the demand for nearly all kinds of summer goods was light and unimportant. The

jobbing trade presented the quiet appearance usually witnessed at this stage of the season, but jobbers in this city and at most of the leading distributing points in the interior are seemingly in very good spirits, because of the fairly satisfactory outcome of the spring business, and the encouraging aspect of the coming fall trade.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The main features of the cotton goods market are unchanged. There was a fair business in leading makes of fine brown cottons, and some considerable sales of light browns (adapted for conversion purposes) were made by agents, but the export demand was very light. Bleached goods ruled quiet, and outside makes are a trifle easier in price; but the best fine and medium-fine qualities are steadily held. Wide sheetings were only in moderate request, and colored cottons continued quiet; but there was a liberal movement in cotton flannels from first hands. Print cloths were in moderate demand and firm at 3½c. and 3¼c., for the respective grades. Dark fancy prints were more active, as were such staple calicoes as indigo-blues, pinks, purples, &c., but light prints were generally quiet in the hands of both agents and jobbers.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There was a continued light and unsatisfactory demand for men's-wear woolens, but fair deliveries of fancy cassimeres, worsteds and overcoatings were made by agents on account of former orders. Cloakings were a little more active, and a fair business was done in Matelasse sackings, leading makes of which are largely sold to arrive. Flannels and blankets were in better request, some large shipments having been made to interior markets by cheap transportation routes. Repellents were in pretty good demand, and there was a light movement in Kentucky jeans and doeskins, but satinets ruled quiet. All-wool and worsted dress goods were in moderate request, but transactions were almost wholly restricted to fabrics adapted to the coming season. Hosiery and knit underwear were in irregular demand, but large deliveries were made by agents in execution of early orders.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Business has been very quiet with importers—as is usually the case between seasons—and the jobbing trade was comparatively light; but there is likely to be a freer movement in the near future, as importers hold liberal orders for certain fabrics that have been affected by the new tariff that has just gone into operation.

Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 5, 1883, and since January 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods of 1882, are as follows:

Manufactures of—	Week Ending July 5, 1883.		Since Jan 1, 1882.		Week Ending July 5, 1883.		Since Jan 1, 1882.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	895	\$78,949	24,606	\$10,725,752	1,035	\$466,451	21,937	\$9,289,038
Cotton	1,063	348,546	42,294	18,929,605	3,368	935,388	41,914	13,661,812
Silk	922	585,112	27,631	18,675,447	928	133,757	6,433	4,412,966
Flax	2,439	726,740	44,807	7,740,057	1,532	215,769	15,378	7,038,794
Miscellaneous	356	87,933	62,697	4,878,411	350	83,225	57,774	3,842,729
Total	5,678	1,677,280	202,035	55,949,272	6,578	1,836,590	185,278	45,106,838
Manufactures of—	WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET.							
Wool	150	\$9,796	7,882	\$3,247,982	3,262	\$1,392,320	14,860	\$6,199,017
Cotton	161	46,082	7,051	2,102,616	1,726	459,213	12,813	3,920,359
Silk	1-4	102,757	3,917	2,916,256	1,277	662,757	6,433	4,412,966
Flax	250	39,613	12,528	2,122,055	1,389	188,262	13,969	2,368,753
Miscellaneous	513	13,628	75,501	1,381,980	1,811	74,951	85,527	1,545,025
Total	1,258	261,876	106,879	11,771,989	9,465	2,777,533	133,602	18,441,150
Ent'd for consump't	5,673	1,677,280	202,035	55,949,272	6,578	1,836,590	185,278	45,106,838
Total on market	6,931	1,939,156	308,914	67,720,361	16,043	4,614,123	418,880	63,547,988
Manufactures of—	ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.							
Wool	390	\$131,906	9,437	\$3,802,416	841	\$367,683	16,322	\$6,549,101
Cotton	218	69,519	7,929	2,280,902	382	94,333	11,453	3,242,080
Silk	1-5	104,448	4,180	3,070,366	657	323,799	8,896	5,637,800
Flax	299	61,681	11,330	2,056,625	213	41,137	10,729	1,980,869
Miscellaneous	1,440	47,960	62,705	1,509,088	137	39,591	90,593	1,928,993
Total	2,532	419,464	95,881	12,549,401	2,270	866,543	137,933	19,338,933
Ent'd for consump't	5,673	1,677,280	202,035	55,949,272	6,578	1,836,590	185,278	45,106,838
Total at the port	8,205	2,096,714	297,916	68,498,673	8,848	2,703,133	323,271	64,445,761

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HARVEY J. HOLLISTER, Cashier.

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Capital Paid in, - - - - - 400,000

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