# Coummial ( 

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINEs 

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATEG
VOL. 37. SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1883. NO. 943.

## CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { The Financial situation....... } & 61 & \text { Monetary } \\ \text { Imad } \\ \text { Ens } \\ \text { andish News. } \\ \text { Commercial }\end{array}$ Immigration and its Effects ..: $\quad 63 \begin{gathered}\text { English News. } \\ \text { Union Pacitic's Earnings............... } \\ \text { Commercial and Misceilaneons }\end{gathered}$ News..

## THE BANKERS' GAZETTE.

Money Market, Foreign Exand Railroad Bords and and Railroad Bords and $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Quotations of Stocks and Bonds } \\ & \text { New York Local Securities }\end{aligned}$
 Range in Prices at the N. Y. $\quad$ Investments, and state, City Stock Exchange .............. 70 and Corporation Finances.. THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.


## Alve $\mathfrak{C l x}$ andicle.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle is published in New York every Saturday morning.
| Entered at the Poet Olfice, 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
Annual subscription in London (including postage).......................... $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{2}^{6} 7 \mathrm{~s}$
 order, or at the publication office. The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.
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 18. each.
A neat fle cover is furnished at 50 cents: postage on the same is 18
ents. Volumes boind for subseribers at $\$ 100$. ents. Volumes bound for subserioers at $\$ 1$
WILLIAM B. DANA.
JOHN G. FLOYD. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { WILLLAM B. DANA \& CO., Publishers, } \\ & 79881 \text { William Street, NEW YORK. }\end{aligned}$ Post OfFICE Box 958.

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

This week has shown an improvement in the general situation to this extent at least, that the crop of cereals is now regarded as assured. That is to say, there has been up to this time reason for doubt about wheat, latterly in the extreme Northwest and in the region of the Red River Valley, but recent rains have materially aided in changing the aspect of affairs in that quarter, and the prospect now is very encouraging for an abundant yield. The harvests of winter wheat, of oats and of hay, are in good part ended and the yield of the two latter is unprecedented, while the result of the former proves that early estimates of damage by winter-killing were excessive. So far as corn is concerned, the crop is progressing very satisfac. torily, with the promise to day that in quantity and quality it will compare well with the best ever grown. Moreover, from every part of the country, and not from the West aione, the same report is made of an abundant return to the producer for his year's labor.

With such an outlook as this, it is not surprising that mercantile circles are reporting a change for the better. For instance, the dry goods trade, the quickest and most sensilive to feel any general favoring condition, is showing unmistakable signs of Lew life, in an early and gene. ral opening of the fall demand. Whether unsolved fiscal problems, so frequently referred to in these columns, will
prevent the full growth and development of these first whisperings of the good time so long a-coming, no one of course can foretell. But this much at least is evident, that two good harvests will have accumulated in the country a surplus of wealth, which nothing but want of confidence can prevent showing itself in increased consumption and a renewal of activity. It is possible also that there may be a better foreign demand for our food products than has been anticipated of late, the more recent reports from France and some other portions of the Continent giving a less favorable view of the harvest in those sections. Whether this proves true or not, however, at a fair price our productions will find consumers, our railroads must distribute them, and the desires of the army of producers, enlarged by the good results of their year's work, must in turn be supplied.

Another favorable indication is the increasing weakness in foreign exchange. This we indicated was inevitable, on the failure of the cornering efforts at Chicago. What a complete, unnatural, and therefore temporary stoppage those speculations made in the foreign outflow of grain and provisions the trade figures for May in part indicated. The same fact is now being more fully disclosed by the reports for June, the breadstuffs and provision figures for that month having been issued this week. To illustrate the nature of the embargo the corner produced, we have prepared the following statement of breadstuffs exports for the last three years.

| EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFES FOR JUNE AND FOR TWELVE MONTIIS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

From the foregoing it appears that our foreign movement of wheat in June was only $6 \frac{1}{4}$ million bushels, being: even a little less than last June, when we bad about finished marketing our very short crop, and not one-half the total of the previous June, although the surplus left over is greater this season than it was then. The total value of the export of all the articles covered by the above statement was only about half what it was in June, 1881. Provisions show a somewhat similar result, and, alto. gether, it is pretty evident that when the total June figures of merchandise imports and exports are made public by the Bureau of Statistics, it will be seen that the trade balance for that month has been an adverse one.

This, however, in the condition of our surplus stocks of food products, was wholly unnatural, and as the impedi. ment has at length been removed and the ordinary out. flow been resumed, the July trade statement is sure to indicate very different results. For the new crops are tread. ing on the heels of the old surpluses and crowding them out for a market, while shipments are being made even of new wheat, and no one we think will be bold enough to arrest the process for many a month at least. As a consequence, sterling bills are making rapidly, and the prospects for the future of the market are favorable to a continued decline. In fact, drawers are offering liberal concessions, posted rates having been reduced twice this week, the last time yesterday, when the drop was half a cent for both long and short, with the market dull at the decline. Produce seems to be moving freely through all the outports and through Canada, judging by the bills offering. Reports also have it that a considerable movement of California grain is to be made via Galveston and New Orleans.

But in addition to the bills made against produce, there appears to be a considerable supply of bankers' drafts, drawn against outgoing securities, the low prices now ruling for the best properties inducing comparatively liberal purchases on European account. Then, again, there are some "futures" on the market, notwithstanding that money is now ruling higher in London and on the Continent than here, and further, that the discount rates at all European centres of trade have been hardening for weeks. The fact is, drawers feel confident that the pressure of sterling bills made against shipments of produce and other staples, will surely force rates so low as to enable them to cover their bills at a satisfactory profit before or soon after their maturity. It is felt also that possibly securities may likewise go out freely unless there is a rise in the prices of the better properties, since the holdings in Europe of American securities are small now, while earnings, in response to our excellent harvests, are likely to continue large.

In view of such favorable surroundings in the general situation, the course of the Wall street markets stands out in marked contrast. But there have been special circumstances this week of a disturbing nature contributing to make prices of stocks weak and unsettled. Probably the most prominent of these, and certainly the one of most general influence, has been the strike of the Western Union Telegraph operators. This was threatened on Monday, and took place on Thursday. Of course its importance has keen greatly exaggerated, for effect, and yet this was possible, inasmuch as it is readily seen that if a complete cessation of communication should occur, it would greatly interfere with all business. In fact, were such a result accomplished, it might produce very serious results. A fear, however, is always more powerful among speculators than a fact, and hence this influence was used with great effect until the event occurred.

Another circumstance which has been quite general in its consequences was the course of Yew York Central and other Vanderbilt stocks,'induced in part by the rumor that the business of the pooi had become demoralized and that so grave was the situation that a meeting of the executive committee had been called for Thursday for the purpose of making an attempt to harmonize the differences. It was claimed that these could not be adjusted without a re-arrangement of percentages, in which case the New York Central, Lake Shore, and the Mictigan Central lines would have to yield some portion of their present shares for distribution among those lines clamoring for a greater percent age, and such reduction would, it was asserted, in the case
of the New York Central prevent its continuing 8 per cent dividends.
In support of this latter position, the statement of the Central's operations for the first eight months of the current fiscal year has been used, which was published in one of the daily papers last week and reprinted in the Crrow. ycle of Saturday. The statement was not claimed to be official, but purported to be trustworthy, and showed a surplus applicable to stock of only $\$ 3,991,584$ for the eight months, or "a deficit of nearly $\$ 900,000$ from the amount required to pay at the rate of 8 per cent per annum." This result, though vastily better than in the corresponding period of the year preceding, was considered decidedly discouraging, and by many, in connection with the pool difficulties, accepted as evidence that a lowering of dividends was inevitable. Mr. Rutter, President of the Central, in an interview with a reporter, however, stigma. tizes the statement as "grossly incorrect," and as differing on some items by hundreds of thousands of dollars from the actual figures, though he will not furnish a correct statement. While it is to be deplored that the President of the Central, when "grossly incorrect" statements are put in circulation to the prejudice of the stockbolders' interests in the property, does not see fit to restore confidence in the road's affairs by supplying at once a true report of the company's operations, there would, nevertheless, appear strong reason for believing that the published statement is at least incomplete. Certainly there is no other way of reconciling the differ. ences that appear when comparing the figures with those published in the last annual report.

In the first place we find that notwithstanding the surplus this year is represented to show a deficiency of $\$ 900,000$ in meeting dividends on the stock, it is at the same time stated to be $\$ 2,161,000$ greater than in the previous year ! How this can be is very difficult to understand, for the deficiency for the whole of $1881 \cdot 2$ was only $\$ 1,401,608$, so that a gain of $\$ 2,161,000$ thus far in the current year should be sufficient not only to meet that deficit but leave a balance of three quarters of a million besides. Yet the surplus is put at a figure almost $\$ 900,000$ short of the amount required for dividends. Does it not seem as if some item or items usually included had been omittel? Then we also observe that the surphins for the eight months of last year in this statement, as given in comparison with the surplus for the eight months of this year ,amounts to only $\$ 1,830,58$. As the surplus for the whole of $1881 \cdot 2$ was as much as $\$ 5,743,904$ ( $\$ 7,145,512$ actually paid for divi. dends, less the deficiency of $\$ 1,401,60 \$$ ) the company must, if the figures given be correct, have earned during the last four months of that fiscal year fully $\$ 3,913,3.0$ above not only all expenses, taxes, \&c., but above interest and rentals of every description. In other words, it must have netted a surplus for the stock of about a million a month during these four months. It is scarcely necessary to say that this seems hardiy credible, especially in view of the fact that in the statement under review the company is reported to have had a surplus of no more than $\$ 3,991,584$ for the eight months of the present year following the four months in question. So here, too, it would seem that the only explanation that can be offered is the omission of some source of income usually included, and which, if added on, would materially increase the surplus. At any rate, so long as the company refuses to give the official figures and the present "grossly incor. rect" statement remains afloat, these suggestions may be of service; and we offer them for what they may be worth.
All these and other special influences operating against the stock market during the week, appear to have spent
their force with the decline on Thursday. It then appeared that the strike of the telegraph operators did not by any means cut off communication by wire with other cities, in fact that none of the dire events hap. pened which had been predicted, and that stocks paying dividends had a price at which they become a good purchase for investment. So in the afternoon of that day the market steadied, and during yesterday, although there were fluctuations, the undertone was very strong and prices closed firm, at materially higher figures. The fact that thus far harmony, and not discord, had prevailed at the trunk line meeting exerted a strong influence in advancing quotations. The purchases on foreign account the last two days have also helped to steady the market. The following shows relative prices of leading bonds and stocks in London and. New York at the openirg each day this week.

*Expressed in their Now York equivalent.
$\dagger$ Reading on basis of $\$ 50$, par value.
On Saturday last, money on call was momentarily advanced to 5 per cent, and on Monday to 3 , but with these exceptions there has been $n o$ feature in the market. The supply continues abundant, with the indications pointing to comparatively prolonged ease, or at least until mercantile requirements and an interior demand upon this centre give more active employment to loanable funds. It is usual at this season to anticipate activity in money by making time loars running well toward the end of the year, but as yet there does not appear to be the customary inquiry, although we may have it later in the month. The domes tic exchanges at interior points remain practically un changed, and at St. Louis and Chicago they favor a movement to this centre. For the past week 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.

| Weci: Enaing July 20, 1883. | Received by N.Y. Banks. | Shipped by N.Y. Banks. | Net Interior stovement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,428,000 \\ 25,000 \end{array}$ | \$481,000 |   <br> Gain. 2424,000 <br> Gain. 25,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders. | \$1,433,000 | \$181,000 | Gain. \$919,000 |

The above shows the actual changes in the bank holdings of gold and currency caused by this movement to and from the interior. In addition to that movement the banks have lost $\$ 1,913,508$ through the operations of the SubTreasury. Adding that item, therefore, to the above, we have the following, which should indicate the total loss 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 20, 1883. | Into Banks. | Out of Banks | Net Change in Bank Holdings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Bunks' Interior Movement, as above }}$ | 81,433,000 | \$484,000 | Gain. 8919,000 |
| Sub-Treasury operations, net ...... | ........ | 1,913,508 | Loss. 1,013,50s |
| Total gold and legal tenders. | \$1,433,000 | \$2,397,508 | Loss. 8061,508 |

The Bank of England return for the week shows a decrease of $£ 87,000$ bullion, but the net loss by shipment
of reserve to liabilities was reduced $\frac{7}{8}$ of 1 per cent. The Bank of France reports a decrease of 1,450,000 francs gold and of $2,275,000$ francs silver, and the Bank of Germany since the last return shows a loss of 495,000 marks. The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

|  | July 19, 1883. |  | July 20, 1882. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | Silver. | Gold. | Silver. |
|  | 2 | 4 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 3 |
| Bank of England. | 2:2,160,035 |  | 23,655,168 |  |
| Bank of France... | 39,706,712 | 11,437,021 | 38,867,201 | 46,232,729 |
| Bank of Germany | 7,608,012 | 22,824,038 | 7,054,250 | 21,162,750 |
| Total this week.. | -69,474,759 | 6-1,261,059 | 69,586,559 | 67,395,479 |
| Total previous week | 69,625,767 | 64,370,825 | 69,427,357 | 67.264,435 |

The Assay Office paid $\$ 185,276$ through the SubTreasury for domestic bullion during the week, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

| Date. | Duties. | Oonsisting of - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gold. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. } \overline{\text { Notes. }} \end{aligned}$ | Gold Certif. | Silver Oer. tificates. |
| July 13... | \$465;174 87 | \$6,000 | \$35,000 | \$366,000 | \$58,000 |
| "، 1.1... | 530,665 86 | 23,000 | 28.000 | 416,000 | 63.000 |
| " 1 | 614,681 35 | 11,000 | 22,000 | 500,000 | 81,000 |
| " 17... | 507,117 65 | 12,000 | 34,000 | 381,000 | 80,000 |
| " 38... | 413,443 74 | 7,000 | 22,000 | 329,000 | 56,000 |
| " 19... | 647,71485 | 21,000 | 44,000 | 493,000 | 89,000 |
| Total. | \$3,178,793 32 | \$80,000 | \$185,000 | 2,455,000 | \$427,000 |

## IMMIGRATION AND ITS EFFECTS.

The immigration figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued this week by the Bureau of Statistics, conform to the indications given through the monthly reportsthat is, they show a large falling off from the total of 1881-2, the heaviest ever made, and even drop below the much smaller total of 1880.1. Compared with 1881.2 the decrease is 189,878 persons and compared with 1850-1 it is 70,317. With these two exceptions, however, this year's aggregate of 599,114 is the largest ever reached, showing that the movement is not small in itself, but merely appears small in comparison with the extraordinary movement of the years immediately preceding.

The truth is, the addition of almost 606,000 to our population in this way in a single year is a wonderful increase. It was scarcely to be expected that the exceptional totals of 1881 and 1882 would be maintained. They were the outgrowth of the marvellous prosperity that we enjoyed from the date of the resumption of specie payments up to the time of our crop disaster in 1881. The poor harvests during those years in Europe also contributed to swell the movement. With the failure of our crops, however, and the other adverse circumstances that fold lowed-such as the check to railroad expansion and the consequent diminution in the consumption of many of our manufactured articles-the United States presented a less inviting field for immigrants intending to better their condition, ànd many no doubt were deterred who otherwise would have come. Besides, at the same time, the agricultural out-turn in Europe consider. ably improved, which also helped to lessen the current, and under the circumstances it is perhaps surprising that the movement should have been so large as it has proved to be. Without, however, going into further details, we give the following table showing the immigration each fiscal year since 1850 . Up to 1856 , no distinction it appears wes made betve m immigrants and other passengers,
but from that time on, separate records of each class have been kept, and in the table below the total arrivals each year are stated, in addition to the arrivals of immigrants.

In an article early in the current year, we allinded to the various influences that were at work retarding or ercouraging the movement during the period covered by this table, and need not, therefore, stop to repeat them now. But one point brought out by these figures can not be too constantly borne in mind and that is that during the last four years the flow of population this way has been on a scale never before equalled. During those years we have added to our number by immigration no less than $2,514,794$ persons, while in the preceding nine years the total was no more than $2,354,934$ persons. This shows strikingly the difference between the present and former periods. Two and a half millions additionmost of it a very desirable addition-to the nation's wealth producers by immigration alone in four years, is an extremely large force at work, contributing to stimulate activity in every department of trade and business. The agricultural districts feel the influence in a wider area devoted to farming ; manufacturers in tise increased consumption under the wants of this additional population; railroads in the enlarged traffic in marketing productions and distributing supplies. At present, for well understood reasons, business is dull and stagnant, and all enterprise dormant, but this new element exists to exert its whole energy later on, for it cannot be expected to be fully felt in the first or even second year of its arrival. It is a power that has a geometrically progressive influence.

Another important suggestion in connection with the large immigration of late years, is its effect upon the estimates of our increase in population. The last census showed that between 1870 and 1880 our number was aunmented 11,594,495, or 30 per cent, being at the rate of 3 per cent increment each year. It is conse quently assumed that the same ratio of gain still holds good. But during the whole of that interval of ten years immigration contributed no more than $2,812,191$, while in the three years that have elapsed since the taking of the census the arrivals of immigrants have reached the large aggregate of $2,057,537$, or an average of 685,845 per year, against the average of only 281,219 for the decennial period. The $2,812,191$ immigrants that came here between 1870 and 1880 constituted $24 \cdot 25$ per cent of the $11,594,495$ total increase in population during that time. Now the proportion is much larger-probably more than one-third of the total increase. It is clear that so long as the present heavy movement continues, the estimates of our population, based on the much smaller immigration of 1870-80, must be considerably enlarged, and to show the part that immigration has borne in swelling the aggregate in the past, we have prepared the following useful and interesting table of the changes during the last fifty years.

| Years. | Population Each Tenth Year. | Increase Each Ten Years. |  | Per cent Increase Each Ten Years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Increase. | Of which by Immigration. | Tercentage <br> Increase. | Of which by Immigration. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Leaving } \\ \text { Incr.by } R_{e} \\ \text { production } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 1810 | 17,069,453 | 4,203,433 | 599,125 | 3267 | $4 \cdot 65$ | 28.02 |
| 1850.... | 23,191,873 | 6,122,423 | 1,853,275 | 35.87 | $9 \cdot 63$ | 26.19 |
| 1880... | 31,443,321 | 8,251,445 | 2,639,556 | 35.58 | 11:38 | 24:30 |
| 1870.... | 38,558,371 | 7,115,050 | 2,281,142 | 22:63 | 725 | 1538 |
| 1880 | 50,152,866 | 11,594,495 | 2,812,191 | $30 \cdot 67$ | 729 | 2278 |

The last column in this table, taken in conjunction with the known addition by immigration, enables us to determine pretty closely the present total annual increase in population. We find that the increase by reproduction between 1870 and 1880 was 22.78 per cent. In all the preceding periods, excepting only $1860-70$ when our numbers were decimated by war, the proportion was larger; and with the growing importance of the foreign element in the population, and their greater fecundity, it is probable that 25 per cent is none too high for the present decade. On this assumption the annual increase in this way would be $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent-equivalent to an addition each year of about $1 \frac{1}{4}$ millions. Adding on the 685,845 received on the average by iminigration during the last three years, and we get a total yearly increase in population of $1,935,845$, or about 3.86 per cent. Accordingly, if these figures be correct, our population now amounts to but little less than 56 millions. The bearing of this upon trade and business generally we have already alluded to.
As to the nationality of the immigrants, Germany still has a large preponderance, having now for some years furnished nearly one-third the arrivals. England comes next, and Ireland occupies third position. As to the Dominion of Canada, which nominally bas a total some. what larger than Ireland, it is difficult to say just how many persons counted under that head are really Canadians and come from the Dominion, since the total comprises not only Canadians, but immigrants from Europe, who come by steamer to Montreal and thence reach the lake ports of the United States by rail. Italy, which from the number of fruit venders that occupy our streets, one would suppose was sending us an increasing supply, is down for only 31,715 , or a trifle less than in the fiscal year immediately preceding. The following table shows the distribution of the immigration movement among all the principal nationalities in the last two years. It should be said that the totals here given are somewhat smaller than those for the same years above, because presumably the latter include the movement at every port of the country, while the former include only the movement at the ten leading ports given in the table further below, which ten ports, however, embrace within a small percentage of the entire movement.
countries from wifich immigrants arrived.

| Name. | 1883. | 1882. | Derrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England and Wales. | 79,8.52 | 83,697 | 3,845 |
| Ireland | 63,720 | 76,259 | 12,532 |
| Scotiand | 19.612 | - 18.763 | +849 |
| A (iermany | 10,517 | 20,089 | 9,572 |
| Italy.. | 191,715 | 249,161 | 57,518 |
| Norway | 21,949 | 28,466 | 6,617 |
| Sweden | 34,596 | 64,276 | 6,617 29,690 |
| i)ominion of Canad | 64.971 | 93,029 | 29,058 |
| All other countri | 73,849 | 104,623 | 30,774 |
| Tota | 592,324 | 770,422 | 173.098 |

* Increase.

The uniformity here shown in the decrease from last year-every country with one exception Erecording a smaller total-confirms the theory that the diminution is not due to any local causes peculiar to particular coun-
tries, but to $g$ eneral causes applicable to all alike and having their origin in less favorable trade conditions in the United States and more favorable ones abroad.

Some interest attaches to the relative importance of the different cities as points of debarkation for the immigrants, and we therefore give the number of immigrants landed at each of the ten leading ports where immigrants usually arrive in any considerable numbers. It is scarcely necessary to say that New York retains its great prominence, receiving about two-thirds of the entire move ment. Huron last year came next, but this year yields second place to Boston, probably because of the large falling off in the movement from the "Dominion of "Canada." After Huron, Baltimore has the largest total, and then follows Philadelphia. But the total of each and all of these is small alongside that of New York. Below are the details in full.
customs districts where mimgrants handed.

| Name. | Fear Ended June 30. |  | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1883. | 1882. |  |
| Baltimore | 35,690 | 41,739 | 6,049 |
| Boston.... | 48,188 | 58,188 20,494 | 10,000 |
| Detroit. | 17,109 | 20,494. | 20,359 |
| Minou.... | 4,393 1,182 | -1,4164 | 20,0818 |
| New Orlean | 1,707 | 3,142 | 1,43\% |
| New York. | 406.697 | 502,171 | 95.474 |
| Passamaquoddy | 3,360 | -3,148 | * ${ }^{*} \times 12$ |
| Philadelphia. | 24,507 8,191 | 36,284 32,663 | 11,4,47 |
| Total | 592,324 | 770,422 | 178.098 |

## UNION PACIFIC'S EARNINGS.

The following, from the Boston Post, needs, perhaps, explanation, as it is a kind of criticism which is not infrequently made.
"The Commercial and Financhil Chimicle, a recognized standard authority on railroad earuings, in its talles for the first five nonths of 1833, makes the following exhibit in the case of cnion Patinc's gross

The above figures, with the exception of those for May (which to our knowledge were never published in the Chronicle), are taken from our monthly statements of earnings, issued near the eighth of each month. They are the telegraphic estimated earnings as furnished to us soon after the close of the month, and are not intended to show more than a close approximation to the actual result. They are preliminary to the corrected returns, which are never ready until a month after the close of the period to which they refer, and sometimes not until five weeks after the period covered by them. Almost all companies find corrections necessary in their estimated figures, when the accounts for the month are fully written up; and it is one of the difficulties aitending the work of compiling railroad earnings to obtain and nute these corrections, and thus keep the current totals-that is, the totals from the 1st of January up to the close of the month last reported-reasonably accurate. In the case of many of the smaller roads, the differences do not usually amount to much, but with a road like the Union Pacific, having a large and complicated system of mileage and accounts, it is easy to see that the preliminary result might vary $\$ 100,000$ either way from the final and actual result. In fact, it does so vary, and since this is well understood now, there would seem no reason for complaint, provided only the company makes public its actual figures as regularly as it furnishes the approsimate figures. This the Union Pacific now - does, and we incorporate the corrections as fast as made.

The Boston Post's mistake is, in making an aggregation of estimates, all of which have been superseded by the corrected returns.

It so happens that this year the final result almost in every case makes a more favorable showing than the preliminary figures did, the company probably being desirous of erring, if at all, on the safe side. Thus, instead of the decrease of $\$ 231,000$, given above, for Janaary, the actual figures showed a loss of only $\$ 199,485$; those of February a loss of $\$ 92,418$, instead of $\$ 168,430$ by the estimated figures; in March the increase proved to be only $\$ 96,512$, against $\$ 108,168$ as given, but in April there was an increase of $\$ 66,235$, instead of a decrease of $\$ 162,773$ as first stated. The large difference in the latter month led the company to withhold the estimated figures for May, but the actual figures were furnished us last week, according to which there was a decrease in that month of $\$ 60,092$. If the editor of the Boston Post will use the actual figures of increase or decrease as here repeated, he will find that the decrease for the five months is just $\$ 188,943$, as reported by the company, and as given in the statement of gross and net earnings published in the Chronicle last Saturday, on page 38 , second column, where the gross earnings for the five months of this year are stated at $\$ 11,052,828$, against $\$ 11,271,-$ 771 last year. Further, he will find that by adding on the estimated decrease for June, $\$ 130,000$, the total decrease for the first half of the current year amounts to $\$ 318,943$, as given on the same page of the Chronicle, in the first column. It may be well to state, too, that these corrections are not all incorporated for the first time in our totals. In givisg the earnings for the first' quarter of the year, early in April, we included corrections for January; in giving them for the four months, in May, we included corrections for January, February and March. In the Chronicle of June 9 we gave the actual figures for the first four months of the year, and in last Saturday's Chrovicle our total for the half year embraced corrected earnings for five out of the six months.

## 

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

| EXOHANGEAT LONDON-JUl! 7. |  |  | EXOHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On- | Time. | Rate. | Latest | Tirine. | Rate. |
| Ansterdarn | $3 \mathrm{mos}$. | ${ }_{12.5{ }^{18} 8} \quad 12.5^{58}$ | July 7 | Short. | 12-17 |
| Amsterdam. | Short. 3 mos. |  |  | Short. | 20.51 |
| Frankfort... | 3 mos. | 20.69. 220.73 | July 7 | short. | 20.50 |
| Berlin | " | $20.699^{20.73}$ | July 7 | " | $20 \cdot 50$ |
| Vienna. | " | $12 \cdot 12 L_{2} a 2 \cdot 15$ | July |  | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| Antwerp Paris | Checks | $25.271_{2} a 20.321_{6}$ | July 7 | Checks | $2 \overline{2} \cdot 2{ }^{1}$ |
| Paris | 3 mos. | $25.483_{4} \boxed{a} 25.533_{4}$ | July | 3 mos . | $25.28{ }^{1}$ |
| Matseill | " | $25.483_{4} a 25.533_{4}$ | July | Short. | $25 \cdot 25$ |
| Geno | " |  | July | Short. | $47 \cdot 30$ |
| Lisbor | ' | $5113_{16} \widetilde{6} 51{ }^{10}{ }_{16}$ |  |  |  |
| Alexandria. | $\ldots$ | ...... | July 4 | 3 mos . | $97 \cdot 00$ 4.842 |
| New York. | $60 \mathrm{~d} y \mathrm{ys}$ | 18. 7716 d . | July | tel.trsif. | $1 \mathrm{~s} .77_{16} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Calcutta | 60 ، | 1s. $77_{1 \mathrm{ed}}$ d. | July 7 | tel.trst. | $1 \mathrm{~s} .77_{18} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Hong Kong.. |  |  | Juy  <br> July 7 | 4 nes. | 3s. 8 d. $5 \mathrm{~s} .01_{2} d .$ |
| ghanghai.... |  |  |  |  |  |

> [From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, July 7. 1883.
The money market, during the past week, has been much controlled by the recquirements of the community incidental to the close of the half-year, and by the distribution of the interest due on the public funds. There has, however, been no material change in the rates of discount, or in the charge for interest for short loans; but there have been some important transfers of money, which, however, can be expected to exercise only a temporary influence. There is still a complaint that mercantile bills are very scarce, and, judgin from the great quietness which prevails, not only in commercial, but also in fiuancial, circles, there is little if any reason for anticipating an increase in it. Important failures have obviousiy a depressing effect, and not even the continuance of favorable weather for the crops has apparently any stimulating influence. The supply of money is not abundant, but at the present time it is adequate to the wants of the community, and the tendency of the quotations is in favor of ease. It is contended by many that any improvement in the demand for loans or discount accommodation would speedily acquaint us with the fact that money is by no means in abundant supply. No doubt that would be so, but there must be a large return of confidence in most circles of business before money will become scarce because of any considerable increase in the commercial demand.
This week's Bank return shows important alterations, the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which, in the previous
week was 41.30 per cent, being now only $35 \cdot 10$ per cent. At this period last year, owing to some unusually heavy demands upon the establishment, the proportion declined to 35 per cent. Next week's return will show the effect of the payment of the national dividends to the public, and a change equally great may be anticipated, though of an opposite character. At this period last year the total of "other securities" was $£ 26,643,377$ but it is now restricted to $£ 25,656,496$. The reserve of notes and coin is $£ 11,349,565$, against $£ 12,877,673$; and the supply of bullion, $£ 22,266,53 \overline{5}$, against $£ 24,092,598$.
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 |  | Open Mavet Rates. |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Allowed for Deposits by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | nank Bills. |  |  | Trate Bills. |  |  | Joint Stock Banks | Disc't Frses |  |
|  |  | Three | Four | Six | Three | Four | Six |  | At | 7 to 14 |
|  |  | Souths | Months | Mouths | Months | Months | Months |  | Call. | Days. |
| June <br>  <br>   | 4 | 315935 | 3519 - | 358035 | 339414 | $1 \times 416$ | 4 (6)41/2 | 3 | 3 | 31/4-31/6 |
| 8 | 4 | 3120 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31/2035 | 3409356 | 33404 | 3344314 | 4 (1)4] ${ }^{1}$ | 3 | 3 | 31/4-316 |
|  | 4 | $33 / 893$ | \%29 -- | 3150938 | 33@4 | 334041/4 | 4 @41\% |  | 3 | 31/4-31/2 |
| " 22 | 4 | 378 O3.316 | $3!69$ | 3\%1933. | 33/44 | 33/404 | 4 (1)41/4 | 3 | 3 | 31/4-31/2 |
| "18 29 | 4 | $338931 / 2$ | 3\% $3 \times 3 \%$ | 358(1)- | 31/294 | 3\%@4 | 334@41/4 | 3 | 3 | 31\%4-315 |
| Julv 6] | 4 | 314933/8 | 13\% | $338381 / 2$ | 31904 | 339414 | $33 / 40414$ | 3 | 3 | 314-31/2 |

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:
Circulation.
Circulation......
Public deposits.
Other deposits.
Other deposits....
Other securities....
Res've of notes \& coin
both departments..
Proport'n of reserve
to liabilities.........
Bank rate.
Eng. wheat, av. price
Mid. Wheat, av. price No. 40 Mule twist.
$\qquad$ s.
26.666,970 $26.666,970$
$8,860,96$ $8,860,966$
$23,209,411$ $12,973,684$ 25,(i56,496 11,349,56 $\begin{array}{lllll}22,266,535 & 21,002,6 & 15,126,432 & 16,508,117\end{array}$

The Bank rate of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities now and for the previous three weeks have been as follows:

| Rates of Interest at | July 5. |  | June 28. |  | June 21. |  | June 14. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Rate. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { Market } \end{gathered}$ | Bank Rate. | Open Market | Bank <br> Rate. | Open Market | Bank <br> Rate. | Open <br> Market |
| Paris | 3 | 27/8 | 3 | 2\% | 3 | 234 | 3 | 258 |
| Berlin.. | 4 | 33 | 4 | 394 | 4 | 3 3 \% | 4 |  |
| Frankfort. | - | 334 | - | 3\%4 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Hamburg. | - | 3\%8 | - | 3\% | - | 31/2 | - | 234 |
| Amsterdam. | 31/2 | 31/4 | 3\% | 314 | 3\% | 3)4 | 34/2 | $31 / 4$ |
| Brussels.......... | 31/6 | 3 | 31/2 | 3 | 316 | 3 | $31 / 8$ | 3 |
| Madrid .......... | 5 | 41/6 | 5 | 41/2 | 5 | 412 | 5 | 41/6 |
| Vienna. | 4 | 3\%/8 | 4 | 3\%/8 | 4 | 3\%/8 | 4 | 334 |
| St. Petersburg.. | 6 | 534 | 6 | 51/2 |  | 514 | - | 514 |

In reference to the state of the bullion market during the past week Messrs. Pixley \& Abell remark:
Gold.-A few small orders for India have absorbed all the bars that have come to hand during the week, but there has been no demand for have been sent to the Bank, the total so disposed of being £152,000. The Guadiana has brought 15,740 from BuenosAyres. The Med way has taken $£ 4,000$ to the West Indies. The Shannon has taken $£ 37,900$ to India. Total, £41.soo.
has not only kept our market firm. but the price has improved the mint, oz., bars having been sold yesterday at 50 $L_{2} d$. The arrivals have not ben very important; they comprise $£ .50,000$ from New York and £39,000 from the River Plate. The Peninsular \& Oriental steamers Shannon and Assam have taken 662,000 to India.
at about $£ 20,000$ from New York; the market is the week are vaiued given below. The Peninsular \& Oriental steamer takes $£ 27,040$ to China and the Straits. In sympathy with silver rates improved to 4914 A, at which figure the coin by the Royal Mail steamer was sold. $£ 220,650$ value, in dollars, were sent to China and the Straits this mooth. Lowest price, 4878 d . per oz.;
The quotations for bullion are reported as below :

|  | Price of Gold. |  |  | Price of Silver. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 5. | June 28. |  | July 5. | Tune 28. |
| Bar gold, fine.t.oz. | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline s . \\ c_{7} & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} s . c \\ i 7 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | Bar silver, fine..oz. | a. | 7-16 |
| Bar gold, contain'g |  |  | inar silver, contain- |  |  |
| 20 dwts . silver...oz. | 771016 | 771016 | ing 5 grs. gold.oz. | 1/6 | -16 |
| Span. doubloons.oz. | 7310 | 7310 | Cake silver.....oz. | 51\% | 54 7-16 |
| S.Am.doubloons.oz. | ${ }^{73} 31 / 8$ | $7381 / 9$ | Mexican dols...oz. | 49-16 | 49 3-16 |
| U.S. gold coin... oz. | 76 3\% | $7631 / 2$ | Chilian dollars..oz. |  |  |

The movements in bullion in June, and during the six months ended June 30, between this country and all countries, and between this country and the United States, were as follows:

| gold. | All Countrics. |  |  | United States. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1881. | 1882. | 185 |
| Imports in June | ${ }_{910}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1.5505.854 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports in 6 mos.. | 5.651, 3 \% 87 | 8,996.914 | 3, $11836,4.4$ | 14,7ii | 4,479,24 | 2,102 |
| Exports in 6 mus.. | 6,3¢4, 885 | 5,505,503 | 3, 292,45 |  | 33,269 | 459,78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| linports in 6 min | 3,7616, 515 | 4,375,224 | 4,65.996 | 1,119,110 | 1,038, 152 | 82,50 $1,308,821$ |
| Exports in 6 mos | 4,176,483 | 4.437.1 | 4,569,932 |  |  |  |

The Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners invite tenders to a loan of $£ 250,000$, for the purpose of improving the port of Melbourne. The net revenue of the Trust, which in 1878 was $£ 86,746$; reached in $1852 £ 110,848$. The debentures will bear 5 per cent interest per annum, and the minimum price at which tenders will be accepted is 101 per cent, which, allowing for accrued interest, is equivalent to par.

The, directors of the North Brazilian Sugar Factories invite subscriptions to $£ 300,000$ in 7 per cent preferred shares. These shares will get $£ 21,000$ per annum, part of the proceeds of a guarantee of $£ 56,362$, given for twenty years by the Imperial Government to the company, and in addition the right to participate in all profits after the ordinary capital has also received 7 per cent.
Messrs. C. de Murrieta \& Co. are authorized by the Santa Fe Land Company to receive subscriptions for its share capital, amounting to $£ 875,000$, in shares of $£ 10$ each. The property consists of about 4,336,000 English acres.
Prospectuses have also been issued of the Estates Investment and Villa-Farm Company, limited, with a capital of $£ 200,000$ in $£ 10$ sinares; and of the National Sanitary Corporation, limited, which is applying for $£ 18,000$ "A" or preference shares of $£ 5$ each.
The failure has been announced this week of Messrs. Hepburn \& Sons tanners and leather merchants, of Bermondsey and Dartford, Kent. The total liabilities are abjut $£ 250,000$, of which $£ 100,000$ consist of trade debts, the balance being claims on the part of the family, who hold mortgages on the properties. The firm was established in 1765.
Mr. Richard Seyd has this week issued his half-yearly statement of failures in the United Kingdom. There are some favorable features in it, the suspensions in the retail trades having been much fewer than in the corresponding period in the four previous years. Amongst the wholesale houses, especially in Manchester, the failures have been more numerous; but the total number of suspensions-wholesale as well as retail-shows a slight falling off. The wholesale houses have evidently been compelled to part with their goods at a considerable sacritice, and hence the retail trade has derived much benefit. In Manchester, during the six months, there were 48 wholesale failures, compared with 52 in the whole of 1882. In the leather trade the suspensions have also been numerous, having been during the half-year 41 against 45 in the whole of 1882. There has, however, been a decided abatement of trouble as far as the farming community is concerned, and as we are looking forward to larger crops, our inland trade during the next season is expected to improve considerably.
The following is a brief summary of the failures which have taken place during the past six months:
Wholesale.
1,553
733
690
620
734

Retail.
7,437
5,730
5,580
5,271
4,964
Totat.

The June return of the Cleveland Iron Masters' Association shows the following as the month's makes of pig iron, namely, 152,000 tons of Cleveland iron and 73,000 tons of other kindsa total of 225,000 tons, or 11,000 tons less than in May. There are 117 furnaces blowing, 84 of which are making Cleveland pig iron. The stocks decreased 12,700 tons in June.

Business on the Stock Exchange during the week has been of the most meagre description. The tendency has been adverse, chiefly from the want of public support, but in the department of American securities rather more animation has been apparent. The joint stock banks have been declaring their dividends, and they are mostly lower than for the first half of last year; and there is also reason for believing that the railway companies will not be in the position to declare dividends equal to those of a year ago.
The weather during the week, though a little unsettled, has been favorable for the crops, and a considerable quantity of hay has been stacked, for the most part in good condition. The crop is not a heavy one, but the rains which have been falling during the last few weeks have helped the pastures to a
very appreciable extent, and there is no apprehension of a scarity of grass during the summer months. Most crops promise to yield satisfactory results.
The Board of Trade returns issued to-day are rather more favorable than had been anticipated. Some adverse movement was looked forward to, but there is not much change to notice compared with last year. The following are the leading particulars:
Imports in June
Imports in 6 mo onths
$\qquad$
 Exports in June $\begin{array}{ccc}18,804,997 & 206,818,515 & 217,18 ., 442 \\ 10,250 & 20,034,942\end{array}$
The extent of the sales of home-grown wheat, barley and oats in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales during the first forty-four weeks of the season, together with the average prices realized, are shown in the following statement: averige prices for the season (por qr.).
$1888^{2}-3 . \quad 1881-2 . \quad 1880-1$.
Wheat.
 $\begin{array}{cc}188 & -3 . \\ s . & d . \\ 41 & 8 \\ 33 & 0 \\ 21 & 5\end{array}$

$1880-1$.
$s$.
43
32
24
24


Wheat...........................
Barley. , 1881-2.2.
 the totals for the whoplies of wheat from quarters into cwts., the present and past three seasons are as follows:

1882-83. 1881-82. 1880-81. $\quad 1879-30$.
Wheat......cwt. $40,01,600$ following return shows the extent of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first fortyfour weeks of the present season, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous years :



Annexed is a return showing the estimated value of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom daring the first ten months of the season-viz., from September to June, inclusive, compared with three previous seasons:

|  | 1882-93. | 1881-8 | 1880-81. | 1879-80. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat...... | ¢27, 805.580 | 2 $27.487,126$ | £24,165.711 | 2 $2,819,317$ $5,302,398$ |
| Barley | 5,322,187 | 4,571,191 | 2,995,535 | 4,237,580 |
| Peas. | 4,72,535 | 714,366 | 855,462 | ${ }_{9}^{723,864}$ |
| Beans........ | 1,003,227 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { \% } 2071414 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $8,634,202$ | 7,434,015 |
| Indian corn.. | 11,208,295 | 7,503,250 | 8,558,371 | 7,296,965 |

Total .... $\overline{£ 57,252,606} \overline{£ 50,086,906} \overline{£ 50,203,444} \overline{£ 53,812.312}$
The increase, compared with last season, is obviously still due to the heavy receipts of flour and of most descriptions of feeding stuffs, and especially of barley, oats and beans.

English PLarket Reports-Per Cable.
The daily closing quotations for securities, \&e, at Londor. and for breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending July 20:

| London. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Ted. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver, per oz..........d. Consols for money | ${ }_{9} 50{ }^{16}$ | 503 999 99 | 503 99 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 505 \\ & 9911_{16} \end{aligned}$ | 50516 993 | $505_{16}$ 9958 |
| Consols for money........ | ${ }_{99} 9^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{99116}{ }^{9} 16$ | $9911_{16}$ | $997^{16}$ | $9^{9} 9^{7}$ | $99^{7}$ |
| Fr'ch rentes (in Paris) ${ }^{\text {fr }}$. | 93 | $73.65{ }^{16}$ | 78.75 | $78 \cdot 85$ | $78.771_{2}$ | 73.95 |
| U. S. 5 sext'n'd into $3{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{~s}$ | 10412 | 10412 | $10.41_{2}$ | $1041_{2}$ | $104{ }^{1}$ | 10434 |
| U. 8. $4^{1985}$ of 1891:...... | $115^{13}$ | $115{ }^{1 / 3}$ | $1115{ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{11518}$ |  | $110{ }^{1} 21^{2}$ |
| U. S. 4 s of 1907 | 12112 | $125^{12}$ | ${ }_{1}^{12112}$ | 12122 | ${ }_{10412}$ | ${ }_{105}^{121^{1 / 8}}$ |
| Chic. Mil. © St. P | 10634 367 | ${ }^{105}{ }^{3}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{101}{ }^{12}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{10313}$ | re43 | $1{ }^{1} 6^{18}$ |
| Erie, common st | $135^{3}$ | $133^{8}$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{31} 1_{2}$ | 135 | $132{ }^{2}$ | $1333{ }_{4}$ |
| N. Y. Ontario \& Weston. | ${ }_{2614}$ | 26 | 253 | 26 | 2512 | 25\%8 |
| Pennsylvania.... | 6013 | 593 | 5938 | 59.5 | 5958 | 594 |
| Philadelphia \& Reading. | 2935 | 2894 | ${ }^{281}{ }^{1}$ | $129^{18}$ | 128 ${ }^{28}$ | 2834 |
| New York Central....... | i1934 | 119 | 11834 | 11834 | 117 | 1174 |
| Liverpool. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Frio. |
| Floize (ex. State)..100 10. | s.  <br> 12 d. |  | s.  <br> 12 d. <br> 8  | s. ${ }_{12}$ | s. ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ d. | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 18\end{array}$ |
| Wheat, No. 1, Wh. "* | 36 | $8{ }^{8}$ | 87 | 8.7 | 87 | 8.7 |
| 8nring, No.2, n. " | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | $9{ }^{9} 1$ | $9{ }^{9}$ |
| Winter, West., n " | $810{ }^{12}$ | $810^{1} 2$ | 811 | 811 | 911 | 811 |
| Cal., No. $1 . . .$. | $9{ }_{8}^{9}$ | 9810 | $9{ }_{8}{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{81} 9$ | $8{ }_{8}^{9} 10$ |  |
| Cal., No. 2-... "، |  | 510 |  | 5 | 53 |  |
| Corn, mix., West, 11. |  | 75 | 75 | 750 | 750 |  |
| Pork, Nest. mess.. ${ }^{\text {Bacon, long clear, new.. }}$ | 390 | 390 | 390 | 39.0 | 396 | 100 |
| Beef, pr. mess, new, \%to. | 320 | 810 | 80 |  | $7{ }^{7}$ |  |
| Lard. prime West. \% cwt. | 470 | 47 51 | $\stackrel{17}{21}$ | 48 | (ta |  |

## Commexetalaud ixtiscelaneaxs temos

National Banks.-The following national banks have lately been organized :
3,001-The First National Bank of Stevens, Point, Wis. Capital, 3,002-Tha Strong City National Bank, Strong City, Kansas. Capital, Thß strong City National Bank, Strong City, Kansas. Capital,
$\$ 50,000$. Stephen F.Jones, President; Edward A. Hildebrand, Cashier.
3,003-The First National Bank of Biggsville, Ill. Capital, $\$ 50,000$. H. M. Whiteman, President; J. T. Barnes, Cashte Nato Capital,
3,00.1-The Tipp National Bank of Tippecanoe City, Ohio, Chicr 3,005-The First National Bank of Carthage, Mo. Capital, $\$ 100,000$. 3,006-The First Nrinkenal Bank of Livingston, Montana Ter. Capital 3,006-The First National Bank of Livingston, Montana Ter. Capital, \$50,000. Crawford Livingston, Prest; Fred. Dak., instead of Connection-The Capital National Bank of Bismare
The Capital National Bank of Bismarl, Dak,
Foreign Trade of New York-Monthly Statement.-In addition to the foregoing tables, made up from weekly returns, we give the following figures for the full months, also issued by our New York Custom House. The first statement covers the total imports of merchandise.

IMPORTS INTO NEW YORK.

| Months. | 1883. |  |  | 1882. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dry <br> Goods. | General Merchandise. | Total. | Dry Goods. | General Merchandise. | Total. |
|  | 13,345,312 | 27,915,300 | $\stackrel{8}{41,260,612}$ | 12,328,440 | $\stackrel{8}{28,545,834}$ | $\frac{8}{41,872,274}$ |
| February | 13,730,717 | 20,749,010 | 40,479,727 | 16,604,077 | 25,336,583 | 41,990,660 |
| March | 12,323,374 | 20,854,387 | 42,182,761 | 11,597,678 | 34,281,634 | 45,879.312 |
| ril | 7.918,033 | 29,142,398 | 37,090.434 | 9,874,527 | 33,520,451 | 43,394,978 |
| May | 7,426,303 | 29,213,457 | 36,639,760 | 7,733,005 | 37,649,218 | 45,382,223 |
| Jun | 6,963,886 | 36,114,695 | 43,078,581 | 8,267,202 | 32,115,454 | 40,382,656 |
| Tot | 61,742.628 | 178.989.247 | 240,731,875 | 68,402,929 | 192,499,17i | 258,902,103 |





IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.-The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports were $\$ 9,362,915$, against $\$ 9,764,387$ the preceding week and $\$ 8,932,916$ two weeks previous. The exports for the wfeek ended July 17 amounted to $\$ 6,039,319$, against $\$ 5,750,758$ last week and $\$ 6,241,130$ two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) July 12 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 13; also totals since the beginning of first week in January :

| For Week. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry goods ...... | \$2,797.189 | \$2,955,759 | $\underset{\substack{4,582,017}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,300,931 \\ 7,061,984 \end{array}$ |
| 'ien'l mer'dise.. <br> Total <br> Since Jan. 1. <br> Dry goods | 7,131,200 | 6,3こ0,9ن2 | $7,570,451$ |  |
|  | $\$ 9,988,389$ | \$9,276,721 | \$10.152,47i | \$9,362,915 |
|  | \$ ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ 63,966.237 | \$57,499,360 | \$71,080,650 | \$66,746,692 |
| Gen'l mer'dise.. <br> Total 28 weeks | 206,396,506 | 173,599,283 | 200.378,439 | 182,666,766 |
|  | 275.362.743 | \$231,098.643 | +271.959.129 | \$249,413,458 |

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 17, and from January 1 to date :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

|  | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week.. | ${ }^{88,915.703}$ | \$7.369,831 | 4,6,728,132 | \$ 6.039 .319 |
| Prev. reported.. | 207,236,817 | 193,875,831 | 166,580,114 | 184,728,582 |
| Total 28 weeks | 8216,152,520 | \$206,245,712 | +173, 308,246 | \$188,767,901 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending July 14, and since Jan. 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods in 1882 and 1881:
exports and mports of specie at new york.

| Gold. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan.1. | Week. | Since Jan.1. |
| France |  | \$9,300 |  | \$1,955,779 |
| Germany |  |  |  | 104,220 |
| West Indies |  | 200000 | $\ddot{8}, 202$ | 551,6~8 |
| Routh America.. | 6,689 | 108,914 | 2,950 | 75,135 136,613 |
| 411 other countrie | , 500 | 87,785 |  | 136,613 18,236 |
| Total 1883........ | \$7.189 | \$226.079 | \$11,152 | \$4,907,709 |
| Total 1881.......... | 10,000 15,900 | 29,847.169 | 10,456 | ${ }^{615.157}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Silver. } \\ & \text { Great Britain } \end{aligned}$ | 53,700 |  | \$..... |  |
| France.... | 19,580 | $392,974$ |  |  |
| Westindie |  | 39,041 | 23,18.5 | ${ }_{219,751}^{246.230}$ |
| Mexico ....... |  |  | 119,019 | 1,669,905 |
| All other countries. |  | 3,744 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90,0131 \\ 5,538 \end{array}$ |
| Total 1883 | \$273,280 | \$7,300,463 | \$142,204 |  |
| Total 1881 | 245,000 138.100 | ${ }_{6}^{6,251,968}$ | $\stackrel{4,641}{40}$ | 1,3988,8+5 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,675.123 |

Of the above imports for the week in 1883, $\$ 2,950$ were American gold coin and \$1,241 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time $\$ 2,500$ were American gold coin.
U. S. Sulo-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. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ooin. | Ourrency. |
|  |  | ${ }_{1,004}^{\$} 95381$ | 115, ${ }^{\text {\$ }}{ }^{\text {¢ }} 611.97$ | 703957809 |
| Juy $14 .$. | 1,390,957 76 | $1,004,953$ <br> $1,658,882$ <br> 8 <br> 1,08 | $115,619,611$ <br> $115,455,752$ <br> 15 <br> 15 | 7,939.578 92 |
| " $17 .$. | 1,229,818 41 | $1,093.96893$ | 115,79,980 75 | 7,859,470 97 |
| " 613. | 817,727 13 | 681,43674 | 115,909,357 99 | 7,693,844 02 |
| " ${ }^{4} 19$. | 1,214,745 8 8i | 887,514 25 | 116,239,950 00 | 7,691,02.3 62 |
| ، 2 | 1.807,372 07 | 1,637,55) 69 | 116,426,032 36 | 7,674,762 64 |
| Total... | 7.161.815 38 | * $6,964.30732$ |  |  |

Denve: \& New Orleans. - A telegram from Denver, July 14 . said: "'lite Denver \& New Orleans Railroad Company to 14, closed a contract with a strong syndicate of railroad and business men, who will operate the road for a year in spite of the writ against it."
Detroit Mackinac \& Marquette.-The object of the increase in the capital stock to $\$ 10,000,000$ is to extend the road into the mining regions from Marquette and to build a branch to Sault Ste. Marie.
New York Lackawanna \& Western.--One of the officers of this railroad stated that only a small portion of the $\$ 5,000,000$ construction mortgage bonds will be issued at present. The proceeds of the bonds to be placed on the market will be applied to the purchase of additional equipment and to the newlyacquired terminal property at Buffalo. These $\$ 5,000,0002 \mathrm{~d}$ mortgage bonds are forty-year 5 per cents, and are guaranteed by the Delaware Lackawanna \& Western Company.
Richmond \& Danville.-At a meeting of tha directors of the Richmond \& Danville Railroad Company, in New York, a resolution was passed in favor of increasing the capital stock of the company from $\$ 5,000,000$ to $\$ 7,000,000$. A meeting of the stockholders to vote on the proposition will be held at Richmond in September. The new stock will be offered to the stockholders at a price which will be fixed at the meeting, and which will be sufficient to cancel the present floating debt with the proceeds. It is said at the company's office that if the stockholders will not subscribe to the new stock the creditors will accept it in satisfaction of the floating debt, which is reported to be about $\$ 900,000$.
Somerset (Me.)-At a meeting held July 11, the stockholders of this company voted to surrender possession of the property to the bondholders so soon as they should be prepared to receive it. The bondholders at the same time took the necessary action to form a corporation, and will take possession as soon as the necessary legal formalities can be completed. The road extends from West Waterville, Me., to Anson, 25 miles ; the bonded debt is $\$ 450,000$, and no interest has been paid upon it for several years.
Southern Pacific-Texas \& Pacific Land Grant.-The Southern Pacific Railroad seeks to obtain from the U. S. GovSouthern Pacific Railroad seeks to obtain from the U. S. Gov-
ernment the lanus in New Mexico and Arizona which were
originally granted to the Texas \& Pacific. The New York Times cominents upon the matter editorially as follows:
' Not one acre of the Texas Pacific Company's land grant in New Mexico and Arizna has been earned by any company. The company received a liberal grant from the State of Texas, and also a conditional grant from the United States of 25,000 acres per mile in the two Territories ; but it failed to earn any part of the Territorial grant, not because its road in the Territories was not built within the specified time, but because it has never turned a spadeful of earth or put down a single rail outside of the State of 'Texas. Another road-the Southern Pacific -has been built by another company through the Territories without any assistance from the Government. On erritories 1881, C. P. Huntington, representing the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific, and Jay Gould, representing the Texas Pacific, entered into an agreement by which Mr. Gould undertonk to transfer to the Southern Pacific the land grant in the Territories, a grant to which he had no title. A deed purporting to convey this vast property, rich in mineral and agricultural wealth, to the Southern Pacific was signed on Jan. 18, 1882. From the day when the agreement was made, those who represent the inturests of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific have been trying, by hook and by crook, to induce Congress or the Interior Department to recognize and approve the so-called transfer.' Congress refused to do anything in that direction. On March 20, 18s3, the President of the Southern Paifiction. warded a letter to President Arthur, demanding that the Government should issue to the company patents for this vast tract of land. As soon as it became known that, Mr. Crocker had made this application protests in the name of the people were filed by prominent members of Congress.
"The forfeited land grant of the Texas Pacific Company belongs to the people of the United States, and it should be opened to settlers. No railroad company has earned an acre of it, and no railroad company ought to receive a foot of it. The history of the legislation by which the grant was conditionally obtained, and of the work that has been done by those who are seeking to take it from the public domain, is known to many persons in this country. The case is so plain that the Department cannot fail to decide, if it decide honestly, that the appli-
cants have no right to the land."

Texas Trunk.-The stockholders of the Texas Trunk Railroad Company held a meeting at Dallas, Tex., recently, fur the purpose of perfecting the organization of the new company, and the following directors were elected: M. E. Dickson, Boston ; J. W. White, Nashua, N. H. ; D. R. Sortwell, Boston; Charles Stepath, New York; S. J. Adams, J. E. Schneider, R. V. Tompkins, A. Sanger, L. A. Pires, Dallas. Captain S. J. Adams was elected President, and J. W. White Vice-President. The Executive Committee was authorized to raise money to build the road at once as far as Athens, or as far as the com pany deems proper for the present. Total number of shares represented was 4,804; capital stock, $\$ 5,000,000$.
-There has been filed in the District Court for Dallas County a suit against D. R. Sortwell et al. by J. P. Simpson, in which the latter complains on his own behalf and on the behalf of other stockholders, that D. R. Sortwell, J. G. Graves, John F. Ely and W. W. Simonds conspired together to bankrupt the former company by such means that the road might be foreed to be sold at public auction, and thereby pass int, the hands of the bondholders. Plaintiffs claim of defendants $\$ 500,000$ damages and cost of suit.
Unioh Paciflc.-The Oregon Short Line has a total of 444 miles constructed, leaving about 136 miles to be built.
Vickshurg \& Meridian.-This railraad, now belonging to the Alabama New Orleans Texas \& Pactic Junction system makes a report for the year ending March 31, 1883, from which the following is taken:

Net earnings........................................ $\$ 173,41 \mathrm{~s}$
Interest on tirst mortgage bonds.
Interest on second mort gage bonds.
Interest on adyances.
$1882-3$.
$\$ 105,851$
354,527 1411,324 $\$ 60,000$ 33,000

Surplus revenue in 1882-3
The expenditures for reconstruction and betterments durin Re-construction find on hand on Apri..............................................
$\$ 03,752$
$\$ 17,572$
2212,694 $\$ 213,729$
The General Manager confidently anticipates that the opening through to Shreveport of the Vicksburg Shreveport \& Pacific Railroad, with which good progress is now being made, will throw a large amount of new business over the Vicksbarg \& Meridian RR,

Auction Sales.-The following, seldom or never sold at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction this week by Messrs. Adian H. Muller \& Son.

Sherres.
Co.....
40 Peru Steel C 30 stuy vesint Siffe Deposit.
20 Glove Fire Ins. Co. 50 North River Bank 25 Kings County Ius. 10 Contiuental Ins. Co....... 2019 30 Merclants' Ins. Co

River RR. Co.....
$\$ 500$ Peru Steel Co. 7 . $\$ 8,500$ The Galion ( 0. . $)$...... 81




$2 d$ mort. 7 s , due 1891 .... 116

## The Mankers' (bazette.

DIVIDENTS.
The following dividends have recently been announced:


## NEVV YOIRK, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The point of most general interest. in the commercial and financial situation in the past week is the continued improvement in the crop prospects. A number of reports about great damage to the wheat crop in the extreme Northwest have been proven by careful inquiry to have been greatly exaggerated, for the double purpose of sustaining the price of wheat and depressing the price of stocks of railways in that part of the country. There is now a reasonable prospect of a crop of wheat of good average proportions. The corn crop is also making excellent progress, and, in view of the increase of $2,500,000$ acres in the area planted this year, the expectation is that with average weather for the next month and an average yield per acre, the crop will exceed that of $18: 9-80$, which was the largest ever raised, being $1,754,000,000$ bushels.

Dry goods and other jobbers who have traveling salesmen on the road throughout the West are receiving encouraging reports, and say that the only thing to be feared is that the large crops will make extremely low prices before the close of the year, though in the meantime the supply of old corn is becoming scarce, and may raise prices for that grain for home consumption in the interregnum between. the two crops. Dry goods dealers hold the opinion that prices for their goods are down to the minimum, and are making preparations for a large fall trade. The iron trade shows some improvement in the demand, especially for structural iron, though prices for all varieties are still too low to admit of any profit.

As affecting values on our exchanges, a factor of some importance in the general situation has been the apprehensions, entertained by many, of some undefined trouble that might result from the magnitude of the amounts of new securities which have come upon the market in the last few months. The progress of a number of great enterprises undertaken years ago, and now being rapidly pushed to their completion in 1883 , has temporarily made an increase of railway mileage and securities beyond the proportionate increase of population and business, though everything seems to indicate that this tendency will shortly disappear.

In view of the fact that no call for the redemption of United States bonds has yet been issued, it has been assumed by many that the accumulation of specie by the Treasury would aggravate the usual autumn stringency in the money market, but thus far borrowers have found no difficulty in securing all the accommodation needed. Rates for mercantile discounts have continued unchanged at $41 / 2 @ 5$ per cent for 60 days and $5 @ 51 / 2$ for 4 months' paper on first-class double names and at 5 per cent and 6 for single names.

The last statement of the New York banks showed an increase of $\$ 4,978,500$ in deposits, of which nearly three quarters was in specie and legal tenders, thus increasing the total reserve from $\$ 87,231,200$ to $\$ 90,349,600$, which compares with $\$ 90,960,900$ held on the corresponding date of last year. The surplus reserve, however, was $\$ 8,517,925$ on July 15, 1883, as against $\$ 10,559,950$ on the corresponding date of last year.

The European Bank reports for the week show that the Bank of England lost $£ 87,000$ of bullion in the week to Wednesday night, and that there was a reduction of the percentage of the Banks reserve from 42 \%-16 per cent of its liabilities to 41 \%-16 per cent. The Bank of France in the same time lost $1,000,000$
francs in gold and $2,275,000$ francs in silver. The Bank of Germany also showed a small loss, though its losses of specie in the several preceding weeks had been very large. The late mail advices from London indicate an impression there that there will be an autumn movement of specie thence to the United States.
The following tabie shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with the two preseding years in the averages of the New York Clearing House banks.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1883 . \\ \text { July } 14 . \end{gathered}$ | Differ'nces fr'm previous week. | $\begin{gathered} 1882 . \\ \text { July } 15 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1881 . \\ \text { July } 16 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loansand dis. | \$329,839,300 | Ino. . $11,186,100$ | \$324,806,200 | \$348.744.400 |
| Specie.... | 64.817 .200 | Inc. 2,017.700 | 65,929,300 | 81,946.900 |
| Circuiation. | 15,527.200 | Dec. 85.100 | 18,206.300 | 19.181,300 |
| Net deposits | 3:7,326.700 |  | 321,603,800 | 351,199,200 |
| Legal tenders. | 25,532.490 | Inc. 1,100,700 | 25,031,600 | 17,058,700 |
| Legal reserve. | \$31,831,675 | Inc. $\$ 1,244,625$ | \$80.400.950 | \$87,799,875 |
| Reserve held. | 90,349,600 | Inc. 3,118,400 | 90,960,900 | 99,005,600 |
| 8 nrn | \$8.517.925 |  | \$10.559.950 | \$11.205.725 |

Foreign Exchange.- In view of the forward drawing against cotton, provisions and breadstuffs, which seems likely to increase, the market for sterling has been drooping. On Tuesday and again on Friday there was a reduction of $1 / 2$ cen on the $£$ in the posted rates and as much on actual rates for all classes of bankers' bills, vhile the rates for commercial bills were reduced more. All Continental bills were also lower this week. On Friday the rates for actual business on sterling were as follows: Sixty-day bills $483 @ 4831 / 1$, demand $4861 / 2$ @4 87, cables $487^{1}\left(4487^{1 /}\right.$, and commercial bills $482 @ 48214$ Quotations fer foreign exchange are as follows, the highest prices being the posted rates of leading bankers:

| July 20. | Sixty Days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London. | ${ }_{4}^{4} 33{ }^{4} 84$ | ${ }_{4}^{4} 866^{12}$ di ${ }^{4} 87{ }^{1}$ |
| Prime commercial....... |  |  |
| Paris (franes) | 522120520 |  |
| Amsterdam | [10 | ${ }_{9+178}{ }_{8}$ |

## Amsterdam (guildars)

United States Bonds.-Government bonds have been depressed this week, and prices are lower for nearly all issuesboth long and short dates. The $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ record a dechne of 4 the 4 s a decline of $3 \frac{3}{3}$, and the 3 s a decline of $\frac{1 / 4}{4}$, while the $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ remain at 101 bid
The ciosing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as follows:

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Intercst } \\ & \text { Periods. }\end{aligned}\right.$ | July 14. | July 16 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 17 . \end{gathered}$ | July | $\begin{gathered} J u ' y \\ 19 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 20 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 s , continued at $31_{2} .$. | Q.-Feb. | * 101 | 10 | 10 |  | 101 |  |
| 41 $188,1891 \ldots . . . .$. reg. | Q.- | 11.23 | 1125 $11: 5$ |  | 58 | $1{ }_{1}^{121212}$ | ${ }^{1} 11^{1} 1_{8}$ |
| $41_{28}, 1891 \ldots .$. coup. | -Ja |  | $\times 1184$ | ${ }^{11} 188_{4}$ | 118.4 | 1185 | 1185 |
| 48, 1907......... соир. | Q.-Jan. | 118 | *1183 | 11878 | 1185 | 11812 | 1185 |
| 3s, option U. S....reg. | Q-Feb. | $103{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 10.3 ¢ | +10318 | 103 | *103 | 103 |
| 688, eur'cy, 1895..reg. | J. \& J. | 127 | ${ }_{*} 1271_{2}$ | ${ }^{*} 1271_{2}$ |  | $* 127$ $\times 129$ | ${ }^{\times 12712}{ }^{+129}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 68, cur'oy, i896..res. | \% | 128 | $* 129$ $\times 131$ | ${ }_{*} \times 1$ | *13i | $\times 129$ $\times 131$ | +131 |
| 68, cur'cy, 1897..reg. 6s, cur'cy, 1898..reg. | J. \& J. | $\times 130$ | $\times 131$ $\times 132$ $\times 1$ | $\times 131$ $\times 132$ | +131 $\times 132$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 132$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 132$ |
| 68, our'ov. 1899..rer. | J. \& J. | * 131 | ${ }^{+133}$ | *133 | *133 | +133 | *133 |

State and Railroad Bonds.-The market for railroad bonds has again been dull, and generally lower this week than last, has again been dull, and generaly yower pith the previous week. In as it was last week compared with the previous week. In
fact, there has been a manifest disposition to sell all sorts of securities, which has been growing for several weeks, and in the last week has extended even to government bonds to a slight extent. The general decline in the better class of bonds in the last month has ranged from 1 to 4 per cent, and on the low-priced speculative bonds has been more. The most prominent changes of the week on the bonds most actively dealt in have been as follows, viz.: West Shore \& Buffalo 1sts opened at $755^{3}$ on Saturday, declined to 72 on Monday and recovered to 76 at the close on Friday ; Texas \& Pacific (Rio Grande Division) 6 s sold at $821 / 4,83,81,83$ and closed 823/; Oregon Short Line 6 s sold down from $1011 /$ to $1001 / 8$, but sold up to $100^{3} 4$ again on Friday; Ohio Central firsts declined from 78 to 75 ; Wabash general mortgages have declined from 77 to $731 / 2$; New York Susquehanna $\&$ Western 1st from 811 , to 80 , but are back to 81 ; Richmond \& Danville debentures declined from 67 to 63 and sold afterwards at 66 and 65; Texas \& Pacific land grant incomes declined from 61 to 58 and $591 / 2$. The changes in other issues were smaller, but all in the direction of lower prices.
State bonds were very dull during the week. The Arkansas railroad aid bonds were 2 per cent lower for the Pine Bluffs \& New Orleans issue. The South Carolina non-fundable 6s sold down to 4.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-There was an important general decline in the stock market during the past week, the fall in prices ranging between 1 and $91 / 2$ per cent from Saturday morning to Wednesday evening and Thursday morning. From Thursday afternoon until Friday evening there was a stronger feeling and a pretty general recovery of a portion of the decline, to the extent of from 1 to 4 per cent, but leaving the market lower all around than a week ago. The immediate causes of the decline were the telegraphers' strike and rumors of impending trouble in the Trunk-Line pool, but aside from this the position of the market was weak from the fact that the "outside public" are not buying any stocks on speculation, either in this country or in Europe, and the room traders and speculators of the Street find it easier to depress prices than to advance them. On Thursday and Friday the Gould and Vanderbilt stocks showed evidences of being sustained by the parties most interested in them, and this gave the market more strength; but the position, as far as the general public is concerned, remains the same as before the decline. The most important fluctuations during the week were the following, viz. : New York Central extreme decline $3^{3}$, net $1 \frac{1}{8}$; Canada Southern extreme 9, net $6 \frac{1}{2}$; Canadian. Pacific extreme $8 \frac{1}{2}$, net $43 \%$; Michigan Central extreme $5 \%$, net 31/4; Lackawanna $\begin{array}{lll}\text { extreme } & \underset{\sim}{2} \text { per cent, which was all recovered; Ore- } \\ \text { con \& Trans-Continental extreme decline } 6, \text { net } & 3 \frac{1}{4} \text {; }\end{array}$
 $21 / 2$, net $3 \frac{1}{4}$; Northwestern extreme $5 \frac{1}{3}$, net $31 / \frac{1}{6}$; Jersey Central extreme 23.6 , net $5 \%$ Lake Shore extreme 23 , all of which was recovered; Missouri Pacific extreme 4, net 2; Denver extreme $3 \frac{5}{8}$, net $1 \frac{1}{8}$; Louisville \& Nashville extreme 3 , net $13 / 8$; Western Union extreme $33 / 4$, net $11 / 8$; Manitoba extreme $81 /$, net $41 \%$, allowing for the dividend; Texas \& Pacific extreme $33 / 8$, net $11 / 2$; Union Pacific extreme $21 \%$, net $3 \frac{1}{8}$; Wabash extreme $31 / 8$, net 2 ; preferred extreme $\frac{118}{2}$, net $3 \frac{3}{3}$;
$31 / 4$, net $1 / 8$

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 2D, AND SINCE JAN. $1,1883$.


QUÓTATIONS OF STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES. STATE BONDS.


[^0][^1]New York Local Securities.

| Bank Stock List. |  |  |  | Insurance Stock List. <br> [Prices by E. S. Bailey, 7 Pine St.] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPANIES. |  | PRICE. |  | COMPANIES. | Par. | PRICE. |  |
| Marked thus (*) are not National. |  | Bid. | Ask. |  |  | Bid. | Ask. |
| America* | 100 |  | 29 | Amertcan ........ | 50 | 145 | 155 |
| Amer. Exchange | 100 25 |  | 9 | Amer. Exchange. | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 105 | 111 |
| Butchers' \& Drov's' | 25 |  |  | Broadway | 25 | 170 | 175 |
| Central............... | 100 |  |  | Brooklyn | 17 | 160 | 167 |
| Chase. | 100 |  |  | Citizens' | 20 | 140 | 150 |
| Chemical | 100 | 2001 |  | Clinto | 100 | 117 | 125 |
| Citizens | 25 |  |  | Commer | 50 | 80 | 90 |
| City. | 100 |  |  | Continen | 100 | 245 | 250 |
| Commerce. |  |  |  | Eagle.... | 40 | 240 | 250 |
| Continental ... | 100 | 121 | 1234 | Explire Cit | 100 30 | 75 | 80 100 |
| Corn Exchang <br> East River. | 100 | i20 |  | Exchange | 30 50 | 115 | 100 |
| Eleventh Ward ${ }^{\star}$ | 25 |  |  | Fjremen's | 17 | 75 | 85 |
| Fifth. | 100 |  |  | Firemen's Trust. | 10 | 70 | 80 |
| Fifth Aven | 100 |  |  | Franklin \& Emp.. | 100 | 115 | 120 |
| Fourt | 100 | 800 |  | German-American Germania | 100 50 | ${ }_{140}^{195}$ | 147 |
| Fulton | 30 |  |  | Globe... | 50 | 110 | 115 |
| Gallatin | 50 | 164 |  | Greenwicl | 25 | 250 | 280 |
| Gartield | 100 | 112 |  | Guardian | 100 | 55 | 61 |
| German American*. | 75 |  |  | Hamilton | 15 | 112 | 117 |
| German Exchange ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 100 |  |  | Hanover. | 50 | 133 | 137 |
| Germania* | 100 |  |  | Hoffiman | 50 | 75 | 82 |
| Greenwic | 25 |  |  | Home. | 100 | 140 | 145 |
| Hanover | 100 |  |  | Howar | 50 | 65 | 73 |
| Imp. \& Tr | 100 |  |  | Importers'\& Trad's' | 50 | 85 | 90 |
| Irving -..........; | 100 |  |  | Irving <br> Jefferson | 100 30 | 1 | 70 130 |
| Manhattan*... | 50 |  |  | Kings C'nty (Bkn.). | 20 | 190 | 200 |
| Marine | 100 | 150 |  | Knickerbocker..... | 40 | 75 | 85 |
| Market. | 100 |  |  | Lamar ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 100 | 65 | 70 |
| Mechanics' ${ }^{\text {Mechanics' }}$ ( Trads' | 25 |  |  | Long Isi'd (B'klyn) | 5 | 110 | ${ }^{1121^{2}}$ |
| Mercantile... | 100 | i17 |  | Manufac. \& B Bilil.. | 100 | 110 | 115 |
| Merchants | 50 |  |  | Mech. © Traders'.: | 25 | 114 | 120 |
| Merchants' | 50 |  |  | Mechanics' (Bklyn) | 50 | 120 | 135 |
| Metropoli Metropoli | 100 | 165 |  | Mercantile, ${ }_{\text {Merchants }}$, | 50 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ¢4 100 |
| Murray | 100 |  |  | Montauk (Bklyn.) | 50 | 102 | 106 |
| Nassau* | 100 | 122 |  | Nassau (Bklyn.) ... | 50 | 135 | 150 |
| New York | 10 |  |  |  | $37^{12}$ | 145 | 162 |
| N. Y. Nat. E | 100 |  |  | N: Y. Equitabe ... |  | 140 |  |
| Ninth.. | 100 | 20 |  | N. Y. \& boston. | 100 | 4 | 6 |
| North America | 70 |  |  | New York city. | 100 | 5 | 10 |
| North River | 30 |  |  | Niagara | 50 | 140 | 110 |
| Oriental | 25 |  |  | North Fi | 25 | 103 | 108 |
| Pacific* |  |  |  | Pacitic | 25 | 160 | 167 |
| Park. ${ }^{\text {Peop }}$ | 100 | 170 |  | Park | 100 | 110 | 116 |
| People's ${ }^{\text {Phenix. }}$ | 25 20 | 102 | 105 | Peter ${ }^{\text {People }}$ | $\stackrel{20}{50}$ | 155 110 | 165 117 |
| Produce | 50 |  |  | Phenix | 50 | 137 | 140 |
| Republic | 100 |  |  | Relief | 50 | $5 \overline{5}$ | 60 |
| St. Nichol | 100 |  |  | Republic. | 100 | 75 | 82 |
| Seventh | 100 |  |  | Rutger*s | 25 | 120 | 125 |
| Second | 100 |  |  | Stani | 50 | 100 | 105 |
| Shoe \& Leather | 100 |  |  | Star | 100 | 65 | 70 |
| State of New York* | 100 |  |  | Sterling | 100 | 55 | 60 |
| Trades | 100 |  | 115 | Stuyvesant | 25 | 120 | 126 |
| Union | 50 | 165 |  | United Stat | 25 | 127 | 132 |
| United | 100 |  |  | Westchester...... | 10 | 120 | 126 |
| Wall Stre | 50 100 | 104 | 105 | Williamsburg City. | 50 | 200 | 220 |

Gas and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds.

| GAS COMPANIES. | Par. | Amount. | Period | - | Date. * | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brooklyn Gas-Lıght | 25 | 2,000,000 | Var's | 5 | May, '83 | 0 |  |
| Citizens' Gas-L. (Bkly | 20 | 1,200,000 | Var's | 3 | July, '83 | 68 | 72 |
| Bonds | 1,000 | 1,315,000 | A. \& 0. | 312 | April, '83 | 105 | 110 |
| Jersey City | 20 | 1,850,000 | . \& J | $7{ }^{1}$ | July, '83 | 155 | 105 |
| Manhattan | 50 | 4,000,000 | I. \& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 | June, '83 | 230 |  |
| Metropol | 100 | 2,500,000 | M.\&S. | 6 | May, '83 | 187 | 189 |
| Bonds | 500 | 750,000 | F. \& A. |  |  | 105 | 110 |
| Mutual Bonds | 100 1,000 | $3,500,000$ $1,500,000$ | Quar. | $2{ }^{12}$ | 1982 , 8 | 104 | 1188 |
| Nassau (Bklyn | , 25 | 1,000,000 | Var's | 3 | Sept., '82 | 50 | 60 |
| Scrip | Var's | 700,000 | M. \& ${ }^{\text {N }}$. | $3{ }^{2}$ | May, '83 | 90 | 95 |
| New Yor | 100 | 4,000,000 | M.\&N. |  | May, '83 | 124 |  |
| Bonds | 1,000 | 1,375,000 | M.\&N. |  | May, , $8:$ |  | 110 |
| Bonds | Var's | 125,000 | Var's | 3 | April, '83 | 90 | 95 |
| Central of N | 50 | 466,000 | F. \& A. | 3 | Feb., '83 | 85 | 90 |
| Williamsburg | 50 1,00 | 1,000,000 | Quar. | $1_{3}^{12}$ |  | 70 |  |
| Monds | 1,000 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | A. \& O. |  | April, '83 ${ }^{\text {July, }}$ | 105 | 110 |
| Municipal. | 100 | 3,000,000 |  | 5 | June, '83 | 180 | 182 |
| Bonds |  | 750,000 | M.\&N. | 6 | 1888 | 106 | 110 |
| Fulton Municipal <br> Bonds | 100 | 3,000,000 | J. \& J. | $6$ |  | 70 102 | 17 |

[^2]Quotations in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

| SECURIties. | id. | Ask. | SECURITIES. | id. | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOSTON }{ }^{\text {Botch \& Topetan } 1 \text { st, } 7} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Buff.Pitts.ie W.-Gien; fis Cam. \& Ambor-6.s, c.,'8 |  |  |
| Atlantic \& Pacific-6s |  | 1 | Mort., 6s, $1889 \times \ldots \ldots 3$ | i10 |  |
| Income |  | 31 |  |  |  |
| Boston \& Mann |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bossion \& Albany }}$ |  |  | Cam. \& Burl. Co.-6s, 97. |  |  |
| Boston \& Loweli- |  |  | Chat. 11., 10s, $1888 .$. |  |  |
| Boston \& Proviñence-7s |  |  | Ne | 122 |  |
| Burl \& Mo.- Ld. gr., 7 s . |  |  |  | i17 |  |
| Nebraska, 6 s |  |  | Cor. Conand Aut, del. 6 s, |  |  |
| Nebraska, |  |  | Nelaware-6s, | 126 |  |
| Chic.Burice Q.-D | $833_{4}$ | 84 | East Penn. -1 st , 7s, 1888 |  |  |
| Conn. \& Passumpsic-7s. |  |  | Easton\&Amb'y- 5 s, 1920 |  |  |
|  |  | 30 | E1 \&Wmsp't-1 st,6s, 1910 | 99 | 100 |
| California Sout hern | 110 |  | Harrisl' $\mathrm{g}-1 \mathrm{st}$, 6s, 1883. |  |  |
| East'rn, Mass.-6s, ne Fast Scott \& Gulf-7s | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $110{ }_{4}$ | H \&B.T-1st, 7 s s, $\mathrm{g} ., 1890$ Cons $5 \mathrm{~s}, ~ 1895$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 86 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 87 |
| K. City Lawre de So. -5 s . |  |  |  |  |  |
| K. City St. Jo. \& C. B. -7 s |  | 90 | Junction-1st, 6s, 1882 .. |  |  |
| Mass. Central |  |  | I.eh.V $-1 \mathrm{st}, 6 \mathrm{s,c}, \mathrm{e}$ it., 98 | 120 |  |
| Mexican Central-7s N. Y. N N England- | ${ }_{98}^{66{ }^{4}}$ | 67 | 2a, 7s, res, 1910 | 122 | 13 |
|  | 109 |  | N. O. Pact- $-1 \mathrm{st}, 6 \mathrm{~s}, 1920$ |  | 96 |
| N. Mexico \& So. Pac.-7s |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 1160 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Gen., 7s, rew., |  |  |
| Oll Colony |  |  | Gen., 7 s , ep. |  |  |
| Puebio \& A |  | ii |  | 190 |  |
|  | $102{ }^{1}$ | $102^{3}$ | Oil Citwe Chic.-ist, is. |  |  |
| T. Cimm. \& |  |  | Oil Creek-1st, 68, coup). Pennsylv-Gen. 6 , reg. | ${ }_{123}$ |  |
| Income |  |  | n, |  |  |
| $1{ }^{1}$ |  |  | cons |  |  |
| line |  |  | Cons., 6 cs, co | 106 |  |
| Atchison \& To |  |  | Pa. \& |  |  |
| Boston \& Albiny | 100 | $1{ }^{105}$ | Perkiomen-isi, $6 \mathrm{s,c}, \mathrm{cp}, 87$ | 124 | 04 |
| Boston © Arinine | ${ }_{164}^{161}$ | 165 |  | 110 |  |
| Boston, \& Provil |  | 165 | Cons., 69. |  |  |
| Chic. \& West Michi | 51 |  |  |  |  |
| Cim. saunusky |  |  | Phil. Ce R--1st, |  |  |
| conneclicit |  |  | 2n, 7s, coup. | 118 |  |
| Comin el |  | $83^{2}$ | Cons, 7 As , co | 124 |  |
| Comioton val | 4412 |  | Cons, 6s, re, t.r.C. 1911 |  |  |
| Eastern, New |  |  | Gen., 6s, 票., coup., 1908 | 96 |  |
|  |  | $2 \overline{5 i}_{2}$ | Gen, 7s, coup, 1908.1096 |  |  |
| Preferred |  | 100 | Cons. 5s, 1 st ser., e., 1922 | 78 | ${ }_{9} 9$ |
| Common |  |  | Cons. 58.24 | ${ }_{89}$ | ${ }_{90}$ |
| Iowa Pals | ${ }_{21}$ |  | Debenture conv, 1893 |  |  |
| Maine Cen |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bel. coup o, } \\ & \text { Serip, } 1882 . \end{aligned}$ | 100 | $100^{2}$ |
| Manchester , \& Lawrence. | 46 | $46^{3}$ | Conv., 8 A, I, I. C., 1893. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7414 | 75 |
| Preferreid |  |  | Conv. 7s, ch.off, Jan., 85 |  |  |
|  |  | 29 | Phil.Wil.c Balt.-49,ti.et | 1224 |  |
| Northern of N. Ha |  |  | Pitts. Titus. \& B.-7s,cp. | 96 |  |
| Norwich \& |  | 5 | Shamokinv. |  |  |
| Old Colony. | 13 | 140 |  |  | $9{ }^{4}$ |
| Portland Saco \& Portsm. | 20 | 202 | 2d, 6s, | 25 | 8 |
| evere Beach \& Ly |  |  |  | 97 | 100** |
| dinite d St. | $2^{7}$ |  | United N. J.-Cons. 6 s, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ i |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cons. 6s, gold, 190 |  |  |
| Wisconsin Cel | 20 |  | Cons. 6s, goln, 19 |  |  |
| Preter |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| PHILIADELPHHA, |  |  | West Chester-Cons. 7 \% 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 14{ }^{1} 2 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Allegheny |  |  | 1st, $7 \mathrm{~s}, 18$ |  | 125i4 |
| Bells Gay. | 148 |  | Cons. 6s, 1909 . |  |  |
| Preferrei. |  | 28 | Western Penn.-6s, coup. | 11 |  |
| Camden PA |  | 41 | 6s, P. B., 1896 |  |  |
| Catawissa | 57 | 27 | CANAL BOND |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}^{1 \text { st preferr }}$ | 57 | 56i5 | Ches. \& Del. -1 st, 63,1886 |  |  |
| Delaware \& Bouñ B Brook |  |  | Lehligh Rr., reg., $1897 \%$ |  |  |
| East Pennsylv | 41 |  | Cons., 78, rep., 1911 |  |  |
| Etmiferred. |  |  | Morris-Boat Loan |  |  |
| Har: P. Mt. Joy \& Lanct |  |  | Penasylv. 6 s, co., 190 |  |  |
| Huntingdu Preferred | 29 |  | Schuylk. Nav.-1st,6s,rg. | 91 |  |
| Lehigh Valley |  | 70 |  |  |  |
| Little Schayik | 62 | 62 2, | BALTIMORE. |  |  |
| Minehill \& Sch. Ha | ${ }_{51}^{64}$ | -7i | RATLR'D STOCKS. Par |  |  |
| Nesqueboming vatey | 51 | 524 | Baltimore \& Ohio.....100. | 198 |  |
| Preferren. |  |  | 2 a pref |  |  |
| Northern Cen |  |  | Parkersburg A |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 57 | 57 | Western Mary lan | 14 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  | Central Ohio-Con_.i. 50 |  |  |
| Phila. Ger. \& Norri | 109 |  | RAILROAD BONDS. |  |  |
| hila. Newtown |  |  | Atlanta |  |  |
| Phila. © Reading |  | $7{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{\text {Balte }}$ Incilio |  |  |
| Pliita. Wilm, \& Ba |  |  | Clarl. Col. \& Aug. |  |  |
| Pittsb, Cin.ce st. I |  |  | 24 | $99{ }^{1 / 4}$ |  |
| United N.J.Companies. | - | 192 | Columbi |  |  |
| West Jersey |  | 50 | N.W.V. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 3 i , |  |  |
| West Jersey d Atlantic.. CANAL STOCKS. |  |  | Pittsi.c.c | 121. |  |
| Lehight Navigat | 45 | 4538 | No.Cemin |  |  |
| Penusplva |  |  | 6.4, |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  | Wen. Min - ${ }^{\text {asa }}$ |  |  |
| RAILROAD BONDE. |  |  | 1 ist , i890, | 111 |  |
| Allegh. Val. 7 7 3-10s, 96 | 11 |  | 2a, guar |  |  |
| Ine 7 . . end | 38 | 39 | 2n, prar. |  |  |
| Belvid'e Del.- |  |  |  |  | 1236* |
| 2d. 6s, 1885 | 104 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Bell's (iap-1st, 7 s , 18983 |  |  | 8s, 3a, J. |  | $7_{8}^{8}$ |
|  |  |  | Union RR.-1st, gua.J\&J. Canton endorsed....... |  |  |
| Buff. N.Y.\& Phil.-1st,6s |  |  | Virginia \& 'Tenn.-6s |  |  |
| Cons. 6s. 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tr. 6 s, 192 |  |  | Wil. \& Welidon-Golit 7 |  |  |

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| Roads. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. i to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week or H | 188 | 1882. | 1883. | 1882. |
| Ala.Gt.Southern |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,176 \end{aligned}$ |  | $474,303$ | $362,546$ |
| Atch.Ton. \& S.Fe |  | 1,103,000 | 1,153,479 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,630,934 \end{aligned}$ | $6,837,348$ |
| Bur.Ced.R.R.ENO. | ${ }_{2}^{181} \mathrm{wk}$ J J J'ly | - 413,605 | 41.674 65.000 | 1,324,461 | 1,33,074 |
| Cextral of Ga | June | 150,50 | 128,754 | 1,422,500 | 1,0192.535 |
| Central Iowa |  | 93,53 | 100,629 |  |  |
| Central Pacinic. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chictago \& Altoi: | 2ll wh J Jij | 326.525 | 173 | 1,799,539 | 19 |
| Chic. Bur. \& | May. | 2,609,872 | 1,505,261 | 9,467,287 | 7,718,451 |
| Chic. \& East. | ed wk J'ly | 30.301 | 33. | 844.185 | , |
| Chic. © Gr.Trumk | Wk July ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 52.696 | 32,9 | 1.442.873 | 1.041.049 |
| Chic. Mili. \& St: P. |  | 412,000 | 331,1 |  |  |
| Cu.st.P.Min.d | 2 d wh J ${ }^{\text {dy }}$ | 100, | $4.4,900$ 78.710 | 2,509,55 | 1,489,146 |
| Ohic. \& W. M | 1stwkJuly | 30.245 |  | 2,785,451 | 744,372 |
| Cin.Ind.st.I. \& 4 | June | 200.865 | 193,3 | 1,163,884 |  |
| Cincinnatisouth |  | 203,8 | 188. | 1,154,074 |  |
| Cin. Wash. © Balt | May | 133 | 120, | 716,343 | 597,905 |
| Clev.Col.c. \& Ind | ${ }^{\text {lstwl }}$ | $9.980$ | $8,9$ |  | 204.387 |
| Connotton Val |  | 30.94 | 17.233 |  |  |
| Danbury \& Nor. | May | 16,561 | 15,329, | 5 |  |
| Denv. didiogr. | $20{ }^{2}$ | 125.000 | 110,100 | 3,294,700 | 3,335,099 |
| Des Mo.\& Ft. D | 1stwk July | $\begin{gathered} 20,900 \\ 4.65: \end{gathered}$ |  | 317.4100 |  |
| Det. Lan \& No.. | 4th wh | 47,444 | 46,1 | 742,581 | 777,016 |
| Dub. \& Sioux C. | 1 stw | 15,572 | 18,7 | 525,558 |  |
| Eastern | 3 whs June | 206,261 | 196,0 | 1,543.290 |  |
| E.Tenn.Va, \&Ga | 1stwluJuly | 60.025 | 49.749 | 1,847,963 |  |
| Eliz. Lex. \& B.S | June 4 din wik'ne | 56,945 |  |  | 1 |
| Flint \& P. Marg | 1 stwkJuly | 44.952 | 14,48 |  |  |
| Cent |  | 31,5 | 30,586 | 1,171,773 | 1,172,962 |
| Flor. Tr. d ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1s: wkJuly | 7,594 | 7,021 | 258,072 | 216,098 |
| Grand Trum | Wir Jily 7 | 326.815 | 31997 | $8,771$ |  |
| Gr.Bay W. \& St.i'. | 1st wk J'ly | 6,029 | 7,211 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hannibaldst.J Hous.E.\&W.T' | 2d | 41 | 4 | 1,249,140 | 1,032,540 |
| Ilinois Cen. | 2 d w | 119.000 |  |  |  |
| Do (Io | 2 d w | 34,000 | 36., | 1,002,070 | 91,22 |
| Do So. | dat Joly | 59,000 | 55 | 2,067,960 |  |
| Tod. ${ }^{\text {chor }}$ | 1stwhemy |  | 46 | 1,435,575 | 1,196,752 |
| K. C. Law \& | 1stwkJmy | - |  | 579 | 367,910 |
| L. Erie \& W | 2 d w Jily | 17,903 | 20,973 |  |  |
| L. R. dertis |  | 28,881 | 26,763 | 246, 823 | 193,999 |
| Long Islanim | 2 l wh Jiy | - 22.974 | 17,700 84,609 |  |  |
| Louisa. \& | April | 43.7 .5 | 31.2 | -200,563 | 142,441 |
| Louiser. dx | 1 wk Jly | 247,570 | 2335,280 | 6,824,917 | 0,270,088 |
| Mar.Hough | 1stwk Jul) |  | 34,600 | 240,291 | 504,184 |
| Memp. \& Chat | 1stwk Whly | 17.851 | 14,583 | 581,355 | 547,213 |
|  | 4th wkj | , 202 |  |  |  |
| Do No.liv. | 1st wk Juiy | 4.267 |  | 127 |  |
| Mil. L.Sh.\& West |  | 13,948 |  | 502 |  |
| Minn.tist. Lours | May | 147.430 | 104.307 | 643 | 439 |
| Missouri Pacitic | 2 wk | 162,044 | 150,818 | 4.464,690 | 3,480,974 |
| Central birch | ?d wk J J | 16,994 | 11,284 | 711,715 | 05,360 |
| Int. © Git. No, | 2 d wk |  | 52,6 |  | 0 |
| Bt.L.Ir.Mt. \& S | 2d wk Joy |  |  |  |  |
| Tex. \& Paciti | 2 l wk Jly | 150, 191 |  | 3, | 3,469,720 |
| Whole S | 2 a wk J Jy | 150 | 548,2 | 17,479,146 | 110,690 |
| Mobile \& Oh | June ...... | 124.640 | 136, | 176\%,379 |  |
|  |  | 170,661 | 136.70.4 | 1,101,989 |  |
| N.Y.L.E.d. West. | April | , 518,4741 | 1,670,743 | 6,053,928 | 5,362,131 |
| . Y.d.N. Eny |  | 293,919 | 285.391 | 1,62z,593 | 1,532.482 |
| N. Y. Susq. dW. |  | 87,054 | 57,83 | 377,343 | 216,985 |
| N. Y. Pa, © Ohio | April | 463.678 | $4.50,355$ |  |  |
| Norfolk \& West |  |  | 174,843 | 1,194,025 | 1,024,95: |
| Northern Cent. |  | 499.133 | 465.694 | 2,463.450 | 2.121.892 |
| Northern Pacilic | 2d wk Joll | 00 | 156,725 | 3,847,458 |  |
| Ohio Central. | Mayk Jh: | 387 | 22,657 | 523,206 | 498,275 |
| Ohio \& Miss.... | 1stivk ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon \& Cal. | May | 79.280 | -,183 |  |  |
| Oregon Imp. Co, | May | 374,686 | 267, ${ }^{\text {a }} 39$ | 1,459,402 | 1,229,866 |
| Oregon R. ${ }^{\text {and.Co }}$ |  | 415,85 |  | 2,298 | 2,293,972 |
| Peunsyivania | May | 4,303,006 4 | 4,108,877 2 | 20,195.708 | 18,557,091 |
| Peo. Dec. \& Ere. | 1stwk | 9,839 | 10,935 | 313,828 | 375,207 |
| Philadelp.\&Eric | May. | 363:359 | 341,415 | 1,598.467 | 1.383,550 |
| Phila. \& Read.. | Ma | 1,69 |  | 8,155,371 | 7,816,766 |
| Do C. © Iron | 'stivi | 1,345,0 | 174,540 | 5,623,0 | 4,969,140 |
| Ch'lCol.daug | 1 stwk Jnly |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { +33, } \\+460 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 1,397,807 | 1,703, 218 |
| Columb. © Gr. | 1stwk Juiy | ¢.3,714 | 13,705 | 370 , | 339,112 |
| Va. iriidiand. | 1stwk Jilly | $\dagger 13,489$ | +12,031 | 742, 746 | 660,793 |
| West No. Car. | 1stwk July | +2,031 | ${ }_{+1,726}$ | $1+8.395$ |  |
| St. L, Alt. \& T. H . | 1 st wk | 19,605 |  | 674,629 | 641.327 |
| L. Louie (brechas.) | (stwk.July | 10,730 5,913 | 13,174 | 395,421 | 403.499 |
| St.L.disan Fratr | 2dwk J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 59,390 | 69.002 | 1,811,848 | 1,537.421 |
| St. Paul \& Inl | 2 d wk J 良 | 31.753 | 22,315 | -588,649 | 465,134 |
| St. P. Minn.d M | 2 l wk J'ly | 170,000 | 250,512 | 4,188,436 | 4,951,66i1 |
| So. Pac.Cal. N.L | Match | 79.769 | 80,528 | 4,128,45 | 222,668 |
| Do So. Div. | March | 414,436 | 502,030 | 994,095 | 968.515 |
| Do Arizona | Mareh | 245.923 | 203.305 | 587.06 |  |
| Doto ${ }_{\text {dalle }}$ |  | 79,635 | 60,234 41.872 | 1842,418 | 149.304 <br> 240.4 <br>  <br>  <br> 189 |
| Bouth Caroina | M | 75.1189 | 74,248 | 570,012 | 517,746 |
| Tol. Cin. \& St. L | 3 l wh Jo | 22,730 | 16,83,9 | 50, 12 | 335,144 |
| Union Pac | 2 wks J'ly | 1,006,000 | 964,0 |  |  |
| Utah Central. | May | 97,671 | 152.324 | 494.651 |  |
| Vickslopge mer |  | 27,852 | 26.861 | 232,982 | 21 |
|  |  | 2!2, | 313.422 73 | 369,158 | 320,321 |
| Wisconsin (ent. | 3 l wk Joue | 26.285 |  |  | 320,321 |

[^3]New York City Banks.-The following statement shows the
condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for
week ending at the commencement of business on July 14:

| Banks. | Capital. | Average amount or- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Loans and discounts. | Specie. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lenalers. } \\ & \text { Tender. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Net tep'ts } \\ \text { than Uer } \\ \text { ot } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oriculala- } \\ \text { tionn } \end{gathered}$ |
| M |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Manhattan }}$ Merchancs* |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Mechan |  |  | 1,42 |  |  |  |
| America | 3.200 | d, | 1,037 |  |  |  |
| Phomix | 1.000 | 3,32 |  |  |  | 267,600 |
| Trade | 1,000 | 8,20 |  | ${ }_{40}^{471}$ |  | 88,600 |
| ulton | Coo | , |  | 102,200 |  |  |
| Merch'nts | 1.000.0 | - | 4, | - |  |  |
| Gallat | 1,000, | 4,722,300 | 493, |  | 2,7 |  |
| Sutchers ${ }^{\text {Mechanics' }}$ | ${ }_{200}^{300}$ | 1, 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Greenwich... | 200 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Seventh |  | 3,128 | 200 |  |  | 531,300 17,500 |
| Btate of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cmeric | 5,000 | 15. | 2, | 1,579 |  |  |
| Broadw | 1:000.00 | 6,2,7\% | 1,135,700 | -32t, b1 | 5,209,400 |  |
| Macritic. | ${ }^{1,000} 422.0$ | - | 1.212, | ${ }^{\text {fa }}$ | ${ }^{6.5}$ | 0 |
| Republic | 1,500 | 4,647; | $451 ;$ | 3;5; | 8.20 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Am |  | 1 | 149. | 11 |  |  |
|  | 1,000,000 | 8,81 | 1,53 |  | 3,-7 |  |
|  |  | 13 3 |  |  | 3.12 |  |
| Metr | 3,000 |  |  |  | 9,9 | 2.134,000 |
| Nassau |  |  | 114,40 | 197 |  |  |
| Ma | 500 | 2 | 513 | 109. | 2.44 | 6,700 |
| St. Nicho | 500.000 | ${ }_{2}^{2.485}$ | ${ }^{231}$ |  |  |  |
| Corn Exch | 1,000 | 4.803 , |  |  | 3 |  |
| Continen | 1.000 | 6,445 | 1,583 | 24 | 7.2 |  |
| Marine | 4000 | 3,500,000 | 711,000 | 3146 | 4,189, |  |
| Cmporters' | ${ }_{2}^{1,50000}$ | 17,630, | 5 5, 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 22.37 | (5,000 |
| wall st. Nat | 200.0 | 1,bic: | 5.171, | 1,165.400 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{230} 0$ | 1,524 | 20, | 211.000 | 52 |  |
| Fourth Na | 3.200.0 | 15, 1 | 2.1 | ${ }_{1}^{11323,}$ | 16.0 |  |
| Central Nat | 2,000, | 88.2 | 1, | 1, 276, |  |  |
| Nationa |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.25 | (0\%) | 4,32 |  |
| First Natio | 500.000 | 15,149 | 8,736, | \%56, | 16,317 | 44,900 |
| v | 1,000.0 | 5,180 | , 65 | T | c, 6, |  |
| Bo |  | 1,8\% |  | 23: | 1,8< |  |
|  |  | 1,6 | 21 | 5 | 2, 2 | 0,000 |
|  |  | 2, 4.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 2, |  |  |  |  |
| Ger |  |  | ${ }^{62}$ | 2380 | 2.0 is |  |
|  |  | 5.4 | 1.185 | 264, | 5. |  |
| Lincoln Na |  | 1,311, |  | 159.3 | 73, |  |
| Garfield Nat.... | 200,000 | 819,200 | 19 | 119,500 | 48,1 | OO |
| Total. | 11.182,700 | 329,839,300 ${ }^{1}$ | 4,817,200 2 | 25,532,400 | 327,326,700: | 5,527,200 |
| * Same as last w.ek. <br> The deviations from returns of prefious week are as follows : <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The following are the totals for three weeks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | cie. L. Ten |  |  |  |  |

 Boston Banks. - Following are the totals of the Boston banks: 1883. Loans. Specie. L. Tenders. Deposits.* Circulation. Agg. Clear


## Philadelphia Banks.--The totals of the Philadelphia banks

 are as follows:

Unlisted Securities.-Following are quoted at 33 New Street: Am. Railw'y Imp.Co-. Bid. Asked.
Ex bonds and stock.
Atl. \& Pac.-6s, 1st.
Incomes. $\quad . . . . . . . . .31$
Blocks 35 per cent.. 113
Accump drdgr'tbds 32
Anl. Bank Note Co.. $\$ 37$

Ami. Sife Deposit perpetnal delbure beds 100 | Buff. N. $\dddot{Y}$. \& Phila.... | $28^{18}$ | $30^{38}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incomes. | Oregon Sh. Line deliv. |  | $\begin{array}{ccc:c}\text { Preferred........... } 52 \\ \text { Chic \&t At. } & 55 & \text { ered when issued.. }\end{array}$

do Beneficiary stik
Contin't'l Cons.--85p.c. 45

| Den.\& R.G.R'y-Cons: $851_{2}$ | $88 \ddot{8}$ | Rist mort.................. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dis. |  |  |

1st mort. .......... $75^{1_{2}} \quad 76$ St P.Min.\&Man.script
Sunhsidy scrip.......... $\quad 200 \quad$ St. Jo. \& Pacitic 1st
 Gal. Har. \& S. Ant...
Gal. Houst. \& IIen.

## Ind. Dec. \& Springf.

Meely Motor Mringi...
L. © N.coltrist bis 82
Mexican Bonds-3p.e.
Mexican. Nat.........



$\begin{array}{lll}\text { M.U.St'k Trust Certs.: } & \cdots & 10 \\ 10 & 19\end{array}$


Deriver Lio. G. \& West $203_{3} \quad 25$ Roch.\&Pitts. cons.,1st 85

$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { N.Y.W.Sh. ©Buff.-Stk } \\ \text { del.whi.iss.on old sulb } \\ \overline{5 s}\end{gathered}\right.$
Bid. Asked.
North Pac. div. bonde. $923^{3}$ No.Riv.Const.-10up.e $988^{34} 101$
Newb. 101 Newb. D'teld CounNincomes. 59 52
9
34 34$19{ }^{-0}$$9{ }^{677_{2}}$$14 \ddot{3}$
d80
p.e
?
:-$77{ }^{7}$
1st mort, M. © A.div.
1st mort, M. © A.div. ..... iv. .....
bonds in Texas.. ..... 80
28
20ex

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Texay Pace iuc serip. } \\
& \text { Tol. Cin. \& st. Louis. } \\
& \text { 1st mort............ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$ ${ }_{85}^{35}{ }^{1_{2}} \quad 10$

## Tuxuestments

## and

## STA'FE, CITY AND CORIPORATION FINANCES.

## The Investors' Supplement contains a complete exhibit of the

 Frunded Debt of States and Cities and of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads and other Companies. It is published on the last Baturday of every ciher month-viz., February, April, June, August, October and December, and is furnished without extra tharge to all regular subscribers of the Chronicle. Single copies are sold at $\$ 2$ per copy.
## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Oregon and Transcontinental Company.

## (For the year ending June 30, 1883.)

At the beginning of his annual report Mr. Henry Villard, the President, recalls the purposes for which this company was formed, as follows, viz
"First-T'o acquire and hold a controlling interest in the stocks of the Nurthern Pacific and Oregon Railway \& Navigation companies.
"Second-To promote the company's own interest, as the holder of such stocks, by the creation of such ausiliary systems of railroad, steamship and steamboat lines as would tend to protect and increase the transportation business of these two corporations.

Third.-To engage in such other commercial and industrial enterprises as would tend to hasten and widen the general development of the States and Territories traversed by the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railway and Navigation Companies' lines."
Mr. Villard remarks: "To demonstrate the fitness and profitableness of cur work, it suffices to refer to the fact that we have undertaken the general development of a territory representing one-sixth of the area of the entire United States, and which, in its beauty and variety of scenery, climatic conditions and wealth of agricultural, mineral and other natural resources, presents as sure guarantees of a prosperous future as any part of the Union.'
"As stated in our last annual report, only $\psi_{Q} 23,760,000$ of the $\$ 30,000,000$ of capital stock authorized by the board of directors had then been paid for and issued. The remaining $\$ 6,240-$ 000 have been paid for and issued during the current fiscal year, as also an additional issue of $\$ 10,000,000$, authorized by the resolution of the board of September 27th, 1882, so that the outstanding capital stock at the end of the fiscal year was $\$ 40,000,000$. Of the new issues during the year, 50,000 shares were exchanged for 50,000 shares of Northern Pacific preferred stock, and the remainder sold in large blocks for cash to various parties."

A statement of the holdings of this company of Northern Pacific and Oregon Railway \& Navigation stocks shows that at the close of the fiscal year, that is, on June 30, 1883, these the close of th
Nórthern Pacific common $\qquad$ Sharres.
162.792
Northern Pacific preferred.
Oregon Railway \& Navigation (including new stock)
151,310
128,535
"The capital stock of the Oregon Railway \& Navigation Company, upon the issue of the additional shares now being paid for at par in instalments, will be $\$ 24,000,000$, represented by 240,000 shares. With the shares to which it will become entitled upon the payment of the last instalment, the company will own 8,535 shares more than an absolute majority of the outstanding stcck, on which it will receive regular dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. The outstanding stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was on June 30, 1883-
Common stock.
Prearred stock (not deducting canceliations during the fiscal
Shars.
490,000
Total.
419,091
. 909,091 or more than one-third opinion of your board this holding is sufficient for continued control of the company. It is, however, in the power of the company to enlarge its ownershship of Northern Pacific stocks company to enarge its ownershship of Northern Pacific stocks
at any time. We would mention that sufficient stock is owned and represented by your directors, as well as by the directors of allied corporations, to constitute, together with the holding of this company, an absolute majority."
The sale of $1181 / 3$ miles of branch lines constituted one of the largest financial transactions during the year. "It was made in pursuance of a contract entered into between the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul Minneapolis \& Manitoba RR Company, for the permanent settlement of long-pending difficulties, by means of an exchange of auxiliary lines, which would make the Northern Pacific system a strictly east and west one, and that of the other company a north and south line. Your board considered it in the interest of this company, as the largest stockholder in the Northern Pacific, in order to put a definite end to the invasion of the latter's territory, to consent to the sale, at cost and interest, of the following lines:
Casselton branch.
Manitoba-Southwesteri Coionization Railway
Pelican branch of the Northern Pdcitic Fergus Fails \& B Black Hilis
Total. $\qquad$ $\frac{221_{3}}{1181_{3}}$
"The sale of the Casselton branch also included 30 miles of grade. Undor the same contract, this company bought, also at cost and interest, from the St. Paul Minneapolis \& Manitoba Company, 38 miles of finished grade, extending westward from the terminus of the Northern Pacific Fergas Falls \& Black Hills branch, on the Red River, and twenty miles more of partly finished grade upon another line.
"All the branch lines constructed and being constructed so far in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, have been and will be financiered under the plan first communicated to you by circular of May 31. 1882, and subsequently reprinted in our first annual report. But in the case of one of the branches, that is, the Columbia \& Palouse Railway, in Eastern Washington Territory, the greater cost of the line compelled the adoption of a different p!an, according to which a total issue of $\$ 30,000$ per mile of finished road in first mortgage collateral trust bonds will be made by this company against a like amount of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbia \& Palouse Railway Company."
"The amuunts of the adrances to the Northern Pacific varied considerably in the course of the year. Their maximum amount was $\$ 8,338,533$, while at the close of basiness on June 30th they were $\$ 2,719,299$. All advances were secured by the pledge of the assets of the debtor company.'
The Oregon \& California Railroad Company's lines have been leased under an arrangement embracing
"l. A construction contract between this company and the Oregon \& California Company, for the completion of the latter's main line to the California boundary, with an option to complete its other authorized lines on stated terms.
".2. A temporary lease of the Oregon \& California system for three years, with an option for its extension to 999 years. "When the construction contract wentinto effect, about 127 miles of the total length of 177 miles of the main line remined to be completed. The estimates of the engineers, including liberal allowances for possible underestimates and other contingencies, call for $\$ 4,846,291$ ready money for this work. Under the contract this company is to receive for it :
First mortgage bonds
$\$ 3.670 .500$
"Upon the completion of the Southern Extension and the Corvallis-Junction line, the Oregon \& California system will represent a total of 512 miles of standard gause road, mortgaged and bonded as follows:
1 st mort. brls, $\$ 20,000$ per mile on total mileage. $\$ 10,240,000$
Fix mort. bds, at $\$ 10,000$ per mile................ $4,000,400$
per cent on the latter 6 per cent on the former and 7
Minimum guarnt'd div'd of 2 p. c. on $\$ 12,000,000$ pref. stock.
$\$ 894.406$
$\mathbf{2 4 0 . 0 0 0}$
Intal fixed charges upon completion of the main line.......... $\$ 1,131,400$
"The first mortgage provides for payments to a cumulative sinking fund at the rate of 1 per cent per annum from July 1 , 1886.
[The terms of the lease have heretofore been given in the Chronicle.]
In construction, the work actually done during the year 1882 was as follows:

1. The line of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Com pany was completed for fifty miles from the City of Wiunepes, its start ${ }^{-}$ ing point.
2. The Casselton branch was conpleted to a point forty-six miles north of its junction with the Northern Pacitic main line, and the grade extended thirty mules farther north. (Both these lines were sold during
the year.) the year.)
3. The
Fargo, on the Red River in a son Branch, extending from the City of for fifty-six miles to the town of Lisbon
4. The Little Falls \& Dakota Branch. was finished in the most thor ough manner, from Little Falls to the town of Morris, a distance of eighty-seveu miles.
Fergus \& Black Hill 1 ran the completion of the Northern Pacific the Red River, a distance of from Fergus Falls to Breckenridge, on the line has been in operation to the last-mentioned point, from Wadena, on the Northern Pacitic main line, to a distance of seventy 6. The 5 . since the fall of 1882
the main line. for a d Northern Branch was huilt from Jamestown, on ished late in the fall, but not regularly opened until the spring
bistance or for
. The Columbia \& Palouse branch was graded for about forty miles. 8 The line of the Puget Sound Shore Railroad Company from Tacomia town of Seattle, was also commence on Puget sound, to the hmportan was let too late in the season to permit of much progress.
In the present iiscal year about 350 miles of new road will be built which will be made up by new mileage along the various branch lines as follows
5. The Fargo \& Southwestern branch will be extended in a southwesterly direction to the James River, so as to make the aggregage dis-
tance from Fargo about 100 niles. ance from Fargo about 100 miles.
6. The Northern Pacific Fergus \& Black Hills branch is being ex-
 junction with the Fargo \& southwestern, a distance of about one hundred miles.
7. The Jamestorn \& Northern branch will be constructed a distance of forty-seven miles, to the west end of Devil's Lake
8. The Columbia d Palouse branch is expected to be completed to the 5. The Tacoma © seattle line will also we completed during the present season. It will be a link in the all-rail coast route; in convection
with the Oregon \& California Railroat with the Oregon \& California Railroad.
facific maine line ue National Park, from Livingston, on the Northern in august. The line will be a little over fifty-seven miles lompleted presents no great difticultices.
9. The means for the construction pat of the work of the St. Paul © Northern Pacitic Company have been secured hy the eale of $x 5,000,000$
of its bonds. The line from Sauk Rapids to Minneapolis will be con nleted this year, and a good hoginning made with the terminal facilities nle both that city and St. Paul.
The formation of important terminal companies, namely the

Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon and the St. Paul \& Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Minnesota, has heretofore been noticed in the Chronicle.
In conclusion Mr. Villard discusses at much length the prospets of his several corporations and gives most sanguine arediction of their future prosperity.
As to income and dividends, he says: "During the past year, tinge quarterly dividends of one and one half per cent each were declared, involving the distribution of a total of $\$ 1,650,000$ to the stockholders. The general balance sheet published herewith, shows a balance of undivided profits on June 30, 1883, of $\$ 2,880,895$, which includes $\$ 1,679,361$ Northern Pacific dividend scrip, representing, at the market value of 90 and accrued interest, $\$ 1,561,805$. The regular quarterly dividends, at the rate of 10 per cent per annam, on the company's holding of rate of 10 per cent per annum, on the company's holding of
Oregon Railway \& Navigation stock, to accrue during the curOregon Railway \& Navigation stock
rent fiscal year, will be $\$ 1,190,262$.
rent fiscal year, will be $\$ 1,190,262$.
"The Northern Pacific Company accounted to its preferred stockholders, for the earnings due to them, on June 30, 1882. There is, therefore, due to the stock, the net earnings for the year 1882-83. The main line will be completed and open for general business before October 1. But, assuming that it will be operated as a complete through line only for nine months out of the year ending June 30, 1884, there will be due to the preferred stock up to the close of our new fiscal year, the net income of the company, less mortgage interest, earned and to be earned during the last fifteen months of the operation of the road as an incomplete line, and during nine months of operation as a completed line. It is understood that the Northern Pacific Company will divide regularly and in money, from and after its completion, whatever earnings the preferred stock may be entitled to. We feel, therefore, justified in including eight per cent on our holding of preferred stock in our estimate of the income to become available during the year ending June 30, 1884.
"To sum up the available income and profits for the year 1883-84:
Balance of profits brouglit forward from last year. Dividends on Oregon Railway \& Navigation stock $\qquad$ . $\$ 2,880,895$

Total. 1,210,400
$. \$ 5,281,5.57$ construction profits, to be realized during the current fiscal year."

Assets.
Stocks-123,535 shares Oregon Ry. No. 151,300
shares Northern Pacific RR. Co. pref., 162,792 shares No.
 shares O. R. Ne cent

Northern Pacific dividend scrip-- $\$ 1,679,361$ at 90 and acConstruction
Construction branch roads.
First mortgage bonds on branch lines

Lands earned through construct'u of branch inines-433,000
$\qquad$
The instalment due July $2, \$ 760,700$, was paid on that dat Liabilities
Capital stock.
Collateral trust mortgage bonils.....................................................000,000
Reserve-To pay coupons maturing Nov, , i $883, \mathrm{May} 1$
per cent on $\$ 7,215,000$.........................................
Dividend--Due July 16 th...
Loans due by company. ${ }^{\text {Let }}$ income -After deducting: Three dividends, including Net income-After deducting: Three dividends, including
that of July 16,$1883 ;$ two
 sold ; and all expenses of management...................
Total.

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Anderson Lebanon \& St. Louis. -The United States Circuit Court in Indianapolis has granted a decree of foreclosure and sale against this road, which has lately been known as the Cleveland Indiana \& St. Louis. The sale will take place as soon as the necessary legal notice can be given. The road extends from Anderson, Ind., to Noblesville, eighteen miles; the bonded debt is $\$ 286,000$.
Brooklyn City Bonds. -Proposals were opened by the Mayor and Comptroller last week for the purchase of $\$ 700,000$ of city bonds which had been advertised for sale by the local authorities, namely: $\$ 500,000$ of 10-40 4 per cent arrearage bonds, redeemable July 1st, 1923, or in ten years from the present time at the option of the city, and $\$ 200,0004$ per cent local improvement bonds payable in ten years. In response to the advertisemont, bids to the amount of $84,068,000$ were sent in, of which $\$ 2,568,000$ was for arrearage bonds and the remaining $\$ 1,500,000$ for local improvemement bonds. The arrearage bonds were disposed of at 103.93 to 105.35 and the local improvement bonds bonds at 104.25 to 10535.
Cincinnati Washington \& Baliimore. -In the matter (f the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad re-oganization, notice is given that the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company, upon the

649,350
600,000
8,561,457

2,880,895
\$59,906,702
presentation and surrender of the reorganization certificates on and after the 16 th day of July, 1883 , will deliver the new securities of the Cincinnati Washington \& Baltimore Railroad Company. For the information of those holding the old Marietta \& Cincinnati bonds, and desiring to exchange them, the following statement has been published: For a $\$ 1.000$ old first mortgage bond the holder should receive a $\$ 1,000$ Cincinnati Washington \& Baltimore first mortgage $41 / 2$ per cent bond, $\$ 29750$ in first scrip (being for interest on the old bonds up to 1st November, 1881), and $\$ 6750$ in cash for accrued interest on the new bond.

For a $\$ 1,000$ old second mortgage bond the holder should receive a $\$ 1,000$ Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore second mortgage 5 per cent bond, $\$ 210$ in second scrip, and $\$ 8333$
For
For a $\$ 1,000$ old third mortgage bond, the holder should receive $\$ 666$ 66-100 in Cincinnati Washington \& Baltimore third scrip and $\$ 720$ in income scrip.
The scrip of the first; second and third mortgage is convertble into the respective bonds in sums of $\$ 1,000$, and all bear interest at the rates of the different bonds from the 1st Novemder, 1881.
A fund amounting to $\$ 470,000$ has been voted for the pourchase of equipment by the new company.
Connotton Yalley.-This road has been completed and is in operation from Cleveland to Coshocton, O. It was intended to extend it to Zanesville, $23 / 2$ miles further.
Houston Last \& West Texas. -This railway, now completed from Houston to Nacogdoches, a distance of 140 miles, will probably be extended to Shreveport, La.
Maine Central. -The Boston Advertiser reports: "The details of the plan by which the necessary funds for the building of the Shore Line Railroad of Maine will be raised have just been completed, and are substantially as follows: The Maine Central Railway Company, having leased the Shore Line from Bangor to Sullivan, agrees to pay six per cent interest on the $\$ 750,000$ which its construction will cost ; one per cent of this to go to create a sinking fund, which in the term of forty years will extinguish the sum above named, at which time, the principal and interest having been duly discharged, the Maine Central comes into absolute ownership of the road. To raise the necessary funds, a plan has been adopted similar to that by which several Western railroads have been built, where they have been leased by other corporations prior to their construetimon. The Maine Central will issue its own notes or bonds for $\$ 750,000$ at five per cent interest. These bonds are now being prepared in New York, and will soon be placed upon the market. The $\$ 750,000$ of bonds issued by the Shore Line Railroad will be placed in the hands of some strong trust company as collateral security for the like amount issued by the Maine Central. The latter corporation will pay to the trust company the one per cent which is to go to create the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the original bonds of the Shore Line. When this debt, principal ard interest, has been discharged according to the terms of the lease, as above stated, the Shore Line comes into absolute ownership, and becomes ap integral part of the Maine Central. The stock of the Shote Line will of course be only valuable as an evidence of the public spirit of the original subscribers thereto."
Michigan \& Ohio. -Track is laid to Marshall, Mich., 22 miles eastward from the late terminus at Augusta and 55 miles from the crossing of the Grand Rapids \& Indiana at Allegan. Work is progressing steadily on the road.
Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Louis.-The following official statement of earnings and income is made for the month of June and for the fiscal year from July 1 to June 30:


Balance net surplus.. 30. $\overbrace{\text { Gross }}^{-1881-1882 .}-$
Main Stem
Lebanon Branch ..... McMinnville Branch Fayetteville Branch..

Centres. Br.. mar. gee. | FISCAL YEAR END |
| :--- |
| Gross |
| 1882-1883 |

Total. $\begin{array}{r}\text { earnings. } \\ \$ 2,032,913 \\ 72,647 \\ 45,241 \\ 61,549 \\ 30,635 \\ 40,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Balance net surplus
\$2,253,523 \$1, $0 \mathbf{0 8 , 6 6 8}$
$\qquad$ $\$ 357,696$ $\begin{array}{rr}\text { carnings. } & \text { earnings. } \\ \$ 1,882,791 & \$ 768,219 \\ 62,167 & 38,036 \\ 44,141 & 13,627\end{array}$

| Rel |
| ---: |
| earnings. |
| $\$ 880,776$ |
| 51,935 |
| 20,953 |
| 35,389 |
| 2,951 |
| 16,614 |
| $1,008,668$ |
| 650,972 | $\begin{array}{rr}\text { carnings. } & \text { earnings. } \\ \$ 1,882,791 & \$ 768,219 \\ 62,167 & 38,036 \\ 44,141 & 13,627\end{array}$ 13,627

12,503
2

This statement for the year $1881-82$ is company on its form for mar corn is now issued by the materially from that given in the annual report. The interest and taxes for each road were th ore stated as follows: Main line, $\$ 501,004$; Lebanon branch, $\$ 23,650$; McMinnville branch, $\$ 15,428$; Fayetteville branch, $\$ 16,896$; Centreville branch, $\$ 8,591$; Duck River Railroad, $\$ 18,007$; total, $\$ 583,577$. This total of $\$ 583,577$ left the net surplus of $1881-\$ 2 \$ 253,014$, or about $\$ 52,000$ larger than above. The company will probably explain this discrepancy in their forthcoming report.]

## The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, July 20, 1883.
There have been disturbing influences unfavorable to trade during the past week. The Stock Exchange was at times much depressed, and on Thursday, a "strike" of telegraph operators took place. Values have consequently been quite unsettled, and the transmission of orders greatly delayed. The general condition of trade is good throughout the country, and on the return of the ordinary routine a large volume of business may be expected; but the effect of the strike at the moment is to give currency to rumors which have a decided effect upon speculative values.
The general course of the provision market, early in the week, was materialiy improved, but with the introduction of the telegraphers' strike, communication between here and Chicago was so erratic and uncertain that the speculative movement was checked and a feeling of uncertainty and doubt engendered. The export movement from this port of lard and bacon has been fair when the various phases and influences are taken into consideration. To-day the lard market was slightly better in tone, although the speculation was insignificant better in tone, although the speculation was insigrificant.
Sales of prime Western on the spot at $9 \cdot 15 @ 9 \cdot 36$ c.; refined to the Continent at 9.70 c .; South American at $10 \cdot 20 \mathrm{c}$.; July options realized $9 \cdot 25 \mathrm{c}$; August, $9 \cdot 22 @ 9 \cdot 29 \mathrm{c}$.; September, $9 \cdot 3 \bar{\varrho} @ 9 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$.; October, $9 \cdot 35 @ 9 \cdot 45 \mathrm{c}$.; seller year, $9 \cdot 01 @ 9 \cdot 05 \mathrm{c}$. , closing firm; August, $9 \cdot 30 @ 9 \cdot 32 \mathrm{c}$. ; September, $9 \cdot 42 \mathrm{c}$.; October, $9 \cdot 48 @ 950 \mathrm{c}$. seller year, $9 \cdot 10 \mathrm{c}$. Pork has been fairly active on the spot and to-day mess sold at $\$ 1575 @ \$ 1625$, and clear back at $\$ 1925 @$ $\$ 2050$. Bacon continued to improve and long clear was quoted at $83 / 8$ c. Beef hams were stronger at $\$ 24$ for Western. Beef is still quiet at $\$ 17 @ \$ 18$ for city extra India mess. Butter has been irregular and cheese is weak notwithstanding higher Liverpool cables; white cannot be quoted above $91 / 2 @ 10 \mathrm{c}$., and colored at10 $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Tallow sells fairly at $71 / 2 @ 7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for prime. Stearine is quoted at $11 @ 111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for city.
Rio coffee has been moderately active, but at a decline and closes dull and nominal at 9c. for fair cargoes; options have declined slowly but steadily and.to-day there were sales of $42,500 \mathrm{bags}$ No. 7 at 7 c . for July, $6 \cdot 95 @ 7 \mathrm{c}$. for August, $7 \cdot 10 @$ $7 \cdot 15 \mathrm{c}$. for September, $7 \cdot 20 @ 7 \cdot 25 \mathrm{c}$. for October, $7 \cdot 30 \mathrm{c}$. for November, $7 \cdot 40$ c. for December and 7.50 c. for January. Mild grades have been steady but closed very quiet. Tea has been weak for Japan of which there is a large supply; other kinds have been dull and nominal. Spices have been quiet but steady for large lots while the jobbing trade has been brisk at firm prices Rice has been fairly active and firm. Foreign fruits have been rather weak, trade being less active. Molasses has advanced to 37 c . for 50 -degs. test Cuba with large transactions in refining stock though other grades have been quiet. Raw sugar has been almost unprecedently active and $611-16 \mathrm{c}$. has been obtained for fair refining, and $75 / 8$ c. for 96 -degrees test Centrifugal; refiners found their supplies small and purcbased on one day fully 10,000 hhds., the close was less active, however. Refined has been quiet latterly at deciining prices; crushed closed at $93 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; powdered at $91 / 5 @ 91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; granulated at $87 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; and standard "A" $83 \times 8$ 7-16c.
Kentucky tobacco has remained quiet, and nothing of par ticular interest can be mentioned ; 83 hhds . were sold for export and 191 for consumption within the range of $51 / 26^{1} / 4 c$ c. for lugs and $63 / 2 @ 101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for leaf. Seed leaf has continued to receive attention, and the feeling in the trade is fairly satisfactory at the moment. The sales embrace 4,474 cases, including 3,300 cases 1882 crop, Wisconsin Havana seed, private terms; 250 cases 1882 crop, Wisconsin broad leaf, $11 \frac{112}{2} @ 12 \not 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ c; 290 cases 1882 crop, Pennsylvania, 12@15c:; 250 cases 1881-1880 crops, Pennsylvania, 8@14c.; 100 cases 1882 crop, New England, private terms; 50 cases 1851 crop, do., $18 \pi 22 c$., and 234 cases 1882 crop, N. Y. State flats, 12 c ; also 400 bales Havana, 85 c @ $\$ 120$; 100 bales Yara, I. and II., private terms, and 150 bales Sumatra, $\$ 1$ 10@150
Naval stores have been quiet ; the export interest is trivial and the demands for consumption unimportant; strained to good strained rosin quoted at $\$ 160 @ \$ 16 \overline{\bar{u}}$, and spirits turpentine in yard 37 c . for Southern and $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for New York barrels. Refined petroleum presented a better tone to-day, but during the week the feeling has been easy at $71 / \mathrm{cc}$. for 110 -test and $71 / 4$ c. for Abel (70) test. In crude certificates there has been a reaction upward; the market, it is said, was heavily oversold, and when $973 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. was reached a few days since, a buying were $\$ 106 \not / 2 @ \$ 1063 / 4$, and the closing $\$ 105 \% / 80 \$ 106$. Ingot copper was about steady, and $350,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. Lake have been sold at $151 / 8 @ 15^{1} 4 \mathrm{c}$. American and Scotch pig irons are firm, and only moderate offerings are noticed. As regards American, it may be said that the mills are busily engaged on old contracts, and in some sections the production has been curtailed by the blowing out of a number of furnaces. Wool has improved somewhat, although the movement is still small.

Ocean freight berth room has improved; the offerings are now quite small, and all rates are firmly quoted. Oil tonnage is scarce and well maintained; grain to Liverpool by steam quoted 5d.; cotton, 1 /8d.; flour, 13s. 9d.@15s; bacon, $15 @ 20 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ cheese, 30@40s.; grain to London by steam, $51 / 2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{F}^{*}$ do. to Glas gow, 51⁄@6d.; do. to Bristol and Hull, 6d. asked ; do. to Avonmouth from store, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d.; do. to Antwerp, $6 d$. ; do. to Rotterdam and Amsterdam, 14c.; do. to Havre, 12 c .

## COTTON.

Friday, P. M., July 20, 1883.
The Movbment of ter Crop, as indicated by our t $\in$ legrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (July 20) the total receipts have reached 9,208 bales, against 11,024 bales last week, 11,914 bales the previous week and 11,497 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1882, 5,925,194 bales, against $4,648,865$ bales for the same period of 1881-82, showing an increase since September 1, 1882, of $1,276,329$ bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 77 | 157 | 93 | 795 | 1,001 | 86 | 2,209 |
| Indianola, \&c. |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 12 |
| New Orleans... | 394 | 976 | 453 | 402 | 188 | 482 | 2,895 |
| Mobile.... | 1 | 19 | 1 | $\ldots$. | 15 | $\overline{5}$ | 41 |
| Florida .... |  |  |  |  | ... | 3 |  |
| Savannah ...... | 239 | 211 | 71 | 194 | 33 | 46 | 4 |
| Brunsw'k, \&c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston..... | 39 | 21 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 108 |
| Pt. Royal, \&c. | $\ldots$ | .... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington .... | 16 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 40 | 14 | 71 |
| Moreh'd C.,sc | .... |  |  |  | .. | 40 | 40 |
| Norfolk......... | 22 | 70 | 31 | 261 | 53 | 114 | 551 |
| West Point,\&c |  |  | ... |  | .... | 188 | 189 |
| New York...... | 4 | 2 | 86 | $\ldots$ |  | 74 | 166 |
| Boston ... | 125 | 35 | 79 | $\ldots$ | 50 |  | 289 |
| Baltimore ... .. |  |  |  |  |  | 740 | 740 |
| Philadelp'a, \&c. | 432 | 430 | 42 | 80 | 92 | 25 | 1,101 |


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 20. | 1882-83. |  | 1881-82. |  | Slock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This <br> Week. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,1882 . \end{array}$ | This Week. | Since Sep. $1,1881 .$ | 1883. | 1882. |
| alveston | 9 | 833,707 | 112 | 426,895 | 10,491 |  |
| Indianola, ¢e. | 12 | 16,938 | 12 | 13,749 |  |  |
| New Orleans... | 2,895 | 1,660,789 | 1,115 | 1,184,104 | 84,405 | 31,01 |
| Mobile. | 41 | 310,881 | 82 | 262,852 | 5,523 | 1,20 |
| Elorida | 3 | 18,442 | $\pm$ | 27,211 |  |  |
| Savannah | 79. | 810,356 | 532 | 728,051 | 2,977 | 2,00 |
| Brunsw'k |  | 5,508 |  | 7,026 |  |  |
| Cuarleston | 108 | 565,620 | 326 | 497,241 | 2,508 | 885 |
| Pt. Royal, \&e. |  | 24,601 |  | 24,514 |  |  |
| Wilmington.... | 71 | 127,285 | 7 | 134,887 | 1,247 | 416 |
| M'head C., \&c | 40 | 19,507 | 1 | 26,574 |  |  |
| Norfolk | 551 | 796,945 | 1,001 | 612,765 | 19,129 | 3,080 |
| West Poin | 188 | 22,7,546 | 958 | 194,502 |  |  |
| New Yo | 166 | 137,839 | 1,868 | 161,140 | 182,114 | 156,996 |
| Boston | 289 | 190.426 | 1,290 | 229,519 | 6.280 | 5,300 |
| Baltimor | 740 | 67.510 | 1,347 | 24,716 | 16,458 | 8,405 |
| Philadel | 1,101 | 111,294 | 495 | 93,089 | 6,544 | 7,01 |
| Tontal | 9202 | 5.925.:9 | 9.1 n | 1.648 865 | 337 6-6 |  |

G Gilmeston includes Indianola; Cuarlestou inclutes Fort Koyal, \&c.
In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports tor six seasons.

| Keceipts at- | 1883. | 1882. | 1881. | 1880. | 1879. | 1878. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Galvest'n,\&c New Orl

Mobile. Savannah Charl'st'n, \& Wilm'gt'n, \& Norfolk, \&o. All others...
Tot. this w'k
3ince Sept. 1

| 2,221 | 124 | 2,717 | 1,092 | 137 | 340 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,895 | 1,115 | 4,736 | 3,808 | 409 | 833 |
| 41 | 82 | 633 | 696 | 157 | 210 |
| 794 | 532 | 2,001 | 636 | 306 | 782 |
| 108 | 326 | 657 | 1,423 | 143 | 526 |
| 111 | 8 | 625 | 142 | 61 | 137 |
| 739 | 1,959 | 2,616 | 2,598 | 167 | 567 |
| 2,299 | 5,004 | 5,347 | 2,75 | 1,892 | 686 |
| 9,268 | 9,150 | 19,362 | 13,148 | 3,272 | 4,056 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 20,742 bales, of which 20,048 were to Great Britain, 125 to France and 566 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 337,676 bales, Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1882.

\#ncludes exports from Port Royal, \&c.

+ Inciudes exports from West Point. \&c

In addition to above exports, our teiegrams 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 Lambert. 89 Broad Street.

| JUly 20, AT- | On Shipboard, not cleared-for |  |  |  |  | Leaving Stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | France. | Other Foreign | Ooastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orleans. Mobile | None. | None. | Not rec None. | eived .. <br> None | None. |  |
| Cnaritston ...... | None. | None. | None. | N 2.5 | ${ }_{25}$ | 2,483 |
| Savannah.. | None. | None. | None. | 100 | 100 | 2,877 |
| Galveston.. |  |  | Not rec | eived .. |  |  |
| Norfolk | None. | None. | None. | 1.000 | 1,000 | 18.129 |
| New York...... | 4.000 | None. | 450 | None. | 4,450 | 177,664 |
| Other ports..... | 2,000 | Noue. | 500 | None. | 2,500 | 28029 |
| Total 1883 | 6,000 | Nonc. | 950 | 1,125 | 8,075 | 23-1.705 |
| Total 1882 | 5,776 | 227 | 3,600 | 925 | 10,528 | 207.198 |
| Total 1881 | 30,115 | 1.511 | $1.6 \cdot 0$ | 1,281 | 34,597 | 247,291 |

The speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market has been only moderately active the past week, and prices have further declined. Saturday and Monday were quite depressed by the favorable crop accounts, and although Liverpool on Monday reported a steadier market, the depression was not checked. Still, lower prices were made on Tuesday morning-in fact, the lowest of the week-but the close was slightly dearer. A smart advance on Thursday morning was soon lost, and the close was easier. To-day the opening was dull and weak, but there was a quick rally on rumors that caterpillars had begun to do some damage, and the close was several points dearer. Cotton on the spot has met with a moderate demand for home consumption, and a little was done for export; but slow progress has been made in reducing stocks, and prices have further declined. Quotations were reduced $1-16 \mathrm{c}$. on Monday. To day the market was quiet and easy, middling uplands closing at 10c. The strike of the telegraph operators began on Thursday afternoon to prevent the receipt of the Exchange's cotton statistics and weather reports from the South, as well as private advices, and in this way to some extent checked business.
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 470,700 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this werk 3,804 bales. including 617 for export. 3,147 for consumption, were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for were to arrive.
each day of the past week.

| July 14 to July 20. | UPLANDS. |  |  | NEW ORLEANS. |  |  | TEXAS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Sat. | Ion | Tuen | Sat. | Mon | Tue |
| Ordin'J. $\%$ | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strict Ord | ${ }^{79} 16$ | $71_{2}$ | 713 | ${ }_{713}{ }_{16}$ | $7{ }^{3}$ | 73 | $713_{1}$ | ${ }^{73}{ }_{4}$ |  |
| Good Or | 838 | $8^{5}{ }_{16}$ | $885_{16}$ | 858 | $8_{16}^{9}$ | $8{ }^{16}$ | 858 | $8^{9}{ }_{16}$ | ¢9 |
| ${ }^{\text {Btr. G'd Ord }}$ | ${ }_{99}^{91} 18$ |  |  | ${ }^{95}{ }^{\text {a }} 16$ | ${ }_{9}^{91}{ }_{4}^{18}$ | ${ }^{91}{ }^{14}$ | 9516 913 | ${ }^{9}{ }^{1}{ }_{4}^{4}$ | 91 |
| Low Midd | 99 978 $9^{18}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | $\stackrel{91}{91}_{9}$ | ${ }_{\text {9 }}{ }_{103_{8}^{3}}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{101}^{93}$ | ${ }_{101}^{93}$ | ${ }_{1013}^{913_{8}}$ |  |  |
| Middling. | $11_{16} 1$ | 16 | $10{ }^{10}$ | 105 | $10^{14}$ | $10^{14}$ | ${ }_{105}{ }_{18}$ | ${ }_{1014}^{16}$ | $10^{1}{ }_{4}$ |
| Good Mid | $1071^{16}$ | 1038 | 1038 | $10^{11} 16$ | 1058 | $105_{8}$ | 101116 | $105_{8}$ | 1058 |
| Btr. G'd Mid | ${ }_{11318} 18$ | 1058 | 1058 | 1015 ${ }_{18}$ | $10^{7}$ | 1078 | 101516 | 1078 | 1078 |
| Mid |  | 1118 | 1118 | ${ }_{117}{ }^{17}$ | 1138 | 1138 | 117 | 113 | 1138 |
|  | $115_{1}$ | 1178 | 178 | 12 | 1218 | $12^{1} 8$ | 1231 A |  | 8 |
|  | Wed | Th. | Pri. | Wed | Th | Fri. | Wea | TH | Pr |
| Ordin | 7 | 7116 | 7116 | $75_{16}$ | 16 | 7516 | 7516 | 18 |  |
| Strict Ord. | $7{ }^{1}$ | $71_{2}$ | $7{ }_{2}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | $7{ }^{3}$ | 73 | 73 | 73, | $73_{4}$ |
| Good Ord | ${ }^{85}{ }_{16}$ | $8{ }^{5} 16$ | $8^{5}{ }_{16}$ | $8^{9}{ }^{16}$ | $8_{89}{ }^{16}$ | $8{ }^{9} 16$ | $89^{9} 16$ | $8^{9}{ }^{9} 16$ | $8^{9}{ }_{16}$ |
| Str. G'd Ord |  |  |  | $9^{14}$ | $9^{14}$ | $9^{14}$ | $9^{14}$ | $9^{14}$ | $9^{1 / 2}$ |
| Low Midd'g | $9{ }^{1} 2$ | $9{ }^{9} 2$ | $9^{1}{ }_{2}$ | 93 | 931 | $9{ }^{4}$ | 931 | 93 | $9^{3}$ |
| Btr.L'w Mid | $9^{13} 1$ | $9^{11^{3}} 16$ | $0^{113} 16$ | 10116 | 10116 | $101_{18}$ | ${ }^{101}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{101} 18$ | 10116 |
| Middling | 10 | 10 | 10 | $10_{4}$ | $10^{14}$ | $10^{1} 4$ | $10^{1} 4$ | $10^{1} 4$ | $10{ }^{1}{ }_{4}$ |
| Good Mid | $10^{3}$ | $10^{3} 8$ | $10^{38}$ | 1058 | $10^{58}$ | $10^{58}$ | 1058 | $10^{5} 8$ | $1\left(15_{8}\right.$ |
| Etr. G'd Mid | $1{ }^{6} 58$ | 1058 | 1058 | 1078 | $10^{7}{ }_{8}$ | $10^{7} 8$ | $10^{7} 8$ | $10^{78}$ | $10^{7}$ |
| idd'g Fair | $11^{1} 8$ | 1118 | 1118 | 113 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 |
| Fair....... |  | 1178 | 1178 | 1218 | 1218 | 1218 | 1218 | 1218 | 1218 |
| STAINED. |  |  |  | Sat. | Mon | Tuen | We | Th | F |
| Gowd Ordinary............... fi io <br> Btrict Good Ordinary <br> Low Middling.... <br> Middling. |  |  |  | $6^{9} 16$ | $6^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 6 | $6^{1} 2$ | $6^{1} 2$ | $6{ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 738 | ${ }^{5}{ }_{16}$ | $7{ }^{5} 16$ | $75_{16}$ | $7^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{7} 5_{16}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{81} 16$ |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}{ }_{18}$ | $9^{18}$ | $9{ }_{8}$ | $9^{18}$ | $9^{18}$ | $9^{18}$ |

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- | Consump. | Spec- | Transit. | Total. | Sales. | Deliv eries. |
| Sat .. | Quiet...... |  | 1,72R | $\ldots$ |  | 1,728 | 55,600 | 200 |
| Mon. | Q:Iiet at $\mathrm{i}_{16}$ dec. | 400 | 82 |  |  | 482 | 98,700 | 200 |
| Tues. | Easy............ | 217 | 238 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 455 | 116.410 | $3 \cdot 10$ |
| Wed. | Dull and casy . |  | 330 |  |  | 330 | 83.200 | 300 |
| Thurs | Quiet....... |  | 426 |  |  | 426 | 65,100 | 300 |
| Er | Easy |  | 343 | 100 |  | 443 | 51,700 | 20, |
| Total |  | 617 | 3.147 | 100 |  | 3.864 | 470.700 | 1,500 |

The daily deliveries given above are aotually delivered the day previous to that on which thev are revorted

The Sales and Prices of Futures are shown by the follow. ing comprehensive table. In this statement will be icund the daily market, the prices of sales for each month each day, and the closing bids, in addition to the dailp and total sales.

*Includes sales in September, 1882, for September, 500,200; Septem ber-October for October, 845,600 ; September-November for Noven ber January for January, 2,070,200; September-February for February, 1,300,200; September-March for March, 1,969,400; September-Apri for April, $1,713,300$; September-May for May, 2,726,800; SeptemberJune for'June, 2,932,700.
Transferable Orders-Saturday, 10.0nc.; Monday, 9•9Ec.; Tuesday, $9 \cdot 9 \mathrm{c}$. ; Wednesday, $9 \cdot 9$ c. .; Thursday, 9.95 c ; Friday, 10 c
Short Notices for July-Wednesday, 9.89 c . ; Thursday, 9.93c.
Week to give, the average price of futures each and shall continue each week to give, the average price of futures each day for each month. It wi'l be found under each day following the abbreviation "A A er.". The

The following exchanges have been made during the week.
.12 pd. to exch. 700 Sept. for Aug. $: 33$ pd. to exch. 500 Dec. for Aug. $\cdot 09$ pd. to exch. 100 July for Aug. $\cdot 10$ pd. to exch. 300 Sept. for Aug. 05 pd. to exch. 500 Aug. for n. n. till 4th.
28 pd. to exch. 1,500 Jan. for Aug.
17 pd exch. 500 Jan . for Sept.

The Visible Supply of Cotron 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 20），we add the item of exports from the United States，including in it the exports of Friday only．

| Btook at Liverpool．．．．．．．．bales． | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 . \\ & 991.000 \\ & 46,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1882 . \\ 810,000 \\ 66,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1881 . \\ 801,000 \\ 47,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1880 . \\ \begin{array}{c} 182,000 \\ 57,100 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total（Great Britain stock | 1，037．100 | 876，600 | 818，500 | 759，100 |
| Btook at Hampur |  |  |  |  |
| Btock at Bremen | 48.900 | 21，900 | 36.000 | 39.600 |
| ${ }^{\text {Brook at Amste }}$ | $3 \pm .000$ | 14，900 |  |  |
| Btook at Rott | 2，300 | 1，909 |  |  |
| Stock at Antwe | 8，500 | 1，300 |  |  |
| Bsoos at Havr | 4．000 | 43，000 | 9．009 | 71 |
| Stook at Marsille | 9.900 79000 | －1．200 | 3,700 40900 | 59 |
| Stock at Genoa． | 18，000 | 11，300 | 4,000 | 17，000 |
| stock at Trieste | 12，000 | 5，600 | 7，200 | 7，800 |
| Total centinental | 350．400 | 227，800 | 346，2 | 226，66u |
| Total European stocks | 1，387．500 | 104，400 | 1，194，730 | 935.760 |
| India cotton attoat for Europe． |  | 334.000 |  |  |
| Amer＇n ootton atioat for Eur＇pe | 69，000 | 72.000 | 177，000 | 200.000 |
| Egypt，Brazil，\＆e．．atit for E＇r＇pe | 31.000 337,676 | ${ }^{2} 21.0000$ |  |  |
| Stook in U．B．interior towns．．． | 55．172 | 211，622 | 48.397 |  |
| Oilted States exports to－day．． | 4，900 | 1，345 | 9，200 | 4，000 |

Total visible supply．．．．．．．．2，141，248 $\overline{1,785,093} \overline{2,001,215} \overline{1,697,605}$ Of the above，the totals or american and other desoriptions are as follows： American－

| Liverpool st | 734，000 | 470.000 | 613，000 | 463，000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental stock | 231.000 | 80 | －55，000 | 1 20,000 |
| American afloat for | 69.000 | 72.00 | 177.00 | 200，000 |
| United States st | 337．676 | 217，72 | 281 |  |
| United States interior stock | 55.172 | 31，622 |  |  |
| United States exports to－day | 4，900 | 1，345 | 9，200 | 4，000 |
| neri | 421，748 | 872，693 | 384，4 | 1，051，845 |
| Liverpool | 257.000 | 340. |  |  |
| London stock | 46.100 | 66.6 | 47.5 | 7，100 |
| ontinenta | 129，400 | 147，800 | 91,2 | 6，660 |
| India afloat fo | 256，000 | 334，000 | 270 |  |
| Egypt，Brazil，\＆c．，afioa | 31，000 | 24，000 | 23，000 | 2.000 |
| Total East 1 | 719，500 | 912，${ }^{\text {c／}}$ | 619，730 | 0 |
| Total Ameri | 1，421，748 | 872，69 | 1，384，4 | 1，051，845 |
| Tota ce M | 2，141，${ }_{5} 7_{16} \mathbf{d 8}$ d． | $15_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ ． | 61215 | $613_{16} \mathrm{~d} .$ |

The imports into Continental ports this week have been 20,000 bales．
The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to－night of 355,155 bales as compared with the same date of 1882 ， an increase of 137,033 bales as compared with the corres．＇ ponding date of 1881 and an increase of 443,643 bales as com－ pared with 1880.
at the Interion 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 th－corresponding period of 1881－82－is set out in detail in the following statement：

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ¢10 |  | 号 |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  <br>  | － |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Z |
| $\left\|\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 芯 | N0． |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ w_{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | － | $\stackrel{\tilde{8}}{5}$ |
|  | ¢ ¢ |  |  |  | 80 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{\omega} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | Her in ion wer Ner Uサ |  |  |

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have de－ creased during the week 4,461 bales，and are to－night 28，865 bales more than at the same period last year．The receipts at the same towns have been 107 bales less than the same week last year，and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 743．496 bales more than for the same time in 1881－2．
Quotations for Middlina Cotton at Other Mareets．－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 20. | closing quotations for middling cotton on－ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Satur． | MIoñ． | Tues． | Wednes． | Thurs． | Fri． |
| Galveston．．． | $9{ }^{3} 4$ | $93_{4}$ | $9{ }^{5}$ | 958 | $9^{99} 16$ | $9^{9} 16$ |
| New Orleans． | $9^{58}$ | $9{ }^{3}$ | 958 | $9^{99} 16$ | $9^{9} 18$ | $9_{916}^{9}$ |
| Mobilo ．．． | $9^{5}{ }_{8}$ | $9^{58}$ | $9{ }^{58}$ | $9{ }^{9}$ | $9^{12}$ | $9{ }^{1}{ }_{2}$ |
| Savannah．．．． | ${ }^{978}$ | ${ }_{10}^{913_{16}}$ | ${ }^{913} 16$ | ${ }_{97}^{913} 16$ | $9_{97}^{913}$ | $9^{913} 16$ |
| Wharloston．．． | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }^{10} 9{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{10} 9$ | 978 9 9 | ${ }^{978}{ }^{7} 8$ | 978 988 908 |
| Norfolla ．．．．．． | $934{ }^{1}{ }^{7}$ | 93 | ${ }_{93}{ }_{1}$ | $9{ }_{4}$ | $93_{2}$ | 93 |
| Boston． | $10^{14}$ | $10^{14}$ | 1018 | 1048 | $10^{18}$ | 1018 |
| Baltimore | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 978 | $19^{7} 8$ |
| Philadelphia． | $10{ }_{2}$ | $10 L_{2}$ | $10{ }^{1}$ | $101_{2}$ | $10{ }^{2}$ | $10{ }_{2}$ |
| Augusta... ． | ${ }_{9}^{9} L_{3}$ | $9^{11_{2}}$ | $9{ }^{91}$ | $9{ }^{2}$ | $9{ }^{12}$ | 92 |
| Momphis． | $9{ }^{1}{ }_{2}$ | $9{ }^{4}$ | $91_{2}$ | 92 | $9 L_{2}$ | $9{ }^{1}$ |
| St．Iouis．． | $9 L_{2}$ | $91_{2}$ | $\mathrm{O}^{2} 2$ | $9{ }^{2}$ | $9{ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{91}{ }^{2}$ |
| Cincinnati | 93 | $9{ }^{3}$ | $9{ }^{5}$ | 9 | $9{ }^{5}$ | $9{ }^{5}$ |
| Louisville． | 95 | 958 | $9{ }^{5} 8$ | $91_{2}$ | $\mathrm{HI}_{2}$ | $9{ }_{2}$ |

Keceipts 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 some－ times 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 overiand 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．
beceipts from plantations．

| Weak endina－ | Receipts at the Ports． |  |  | St＇k at Interior Touns． |  |  | Rec＇pts from Plant＇ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 188 | 1882. | 1883. | 1881. | 1882. | 1359 |
| Hay | 45，535 | 34，4 | 48．781 | 315 | 113.327 | 184，383 | 34.885 | 19，914 |  |
| 11 | ．150 | 25，881 | 50，55 | 191， | 137 | 147,9 | 28，558 | 10，184 | 34. |
| 18 | ，415 | 20，884 | 43.976 | 174，859 | 115，43 | 133，8 | 22，562 | 8．869 |  |
| ＂ 25. | ， 851 | 13，981 | 38，539 | 147，473 | 104，0 | 125，5 | 9，5： | 2.5 |  |
| June | 32，642 | 15，95C | 30．428 | 136，470 | 93．5S5 | 114.679 | 21，83 | 5.51 |  |
|  | 29，432 | 15．824 | 25．458 |  | 83，334 |  | 2，34 | 5，433 |  |
| ＂ 15. | 28：218 | 13，85s | 21，533 | 98，945 | 72.408 | 88.70 | 15，78 | 2，673 |  |
| ＂ 22. | 23．478 | 13．869 | 12，395 | 01，230 | 54，550 | 88，240 | 17，75 | 1，011 |  |
| ＂ 29 | 0，662 | 9，288 | 11，497 | 73，617 | 50，417 | \％．9509 | 8.04 | St |  |
| uly | 19，163 | 6．556 | 11，414 | 72．391 | 42，843 | 74，647 | 12，93 | 2.012 |  |
| 13 | 18. | 8.142 | 11，034 | 74．613 | 35.454 | 68.762 | 19.4 | 53 |  |
| 2 |  | 0，1：0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above statement shows－1．That the total receipts from the plantations since Sentember 1，1882，＇were 5，972，943 bales；in 1831－82 were $4,635,082$ bales；in $1880-81$ were $5,763,325$ bales．
2．That，although the receipts at the out－ports the past week were 9,208 bales，the actual movement from plantations was only 4,685 bales，the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns．Last year the receipts from the planta－ tions for the same week were 5,318 bales and for 1881 they were 11,115 bales．
Amonnt of Cotton in Sight July 23．－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．

 Total in sight July $20 \ldots \ldots . \overline{6,928,646} \cdot 5,328,398 ~ \overline{6,473,124} \overline{5,659,983}$
＊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 $1.600,218$ bales，as compared to－night，as compared with last year，is $1,600,218$ bales，as compar
with $1880-81$ is 45.522 bales，and with $1879-30,1,263,663$ bales．
Weather Reports by Telegraph．－Owing to the tele－ graphers＇strike we have failed to receive many of our telegrams．So far as received the advices seem to indicate that the conditions have been less favorable during the week． The weather has in general been dry，and there are complaints from some sections that rain is needed．Caterpillars are reported to have made their appearance in portions of Ala－ bama，but little damage has resulted as yet．

Texas．－No telegrams were received from any of the stations．

New Orleans, Louisiana.-Telegram not received.
shreveport, Louisiana.-Telegram not received.
Vicksburg, Mississippi.-Telegram not received.
Meridian, Mississippi.-The weather has been warm and dry during all of the week. Crop accounts are less favorable. The crops are needing rain badly. The thermometer has ranged from 68 to 103. Last week we had fair weather. Caterpillars were reported to have appeared in some localities. The thermometer ranged from 65 to 101.
Columbus, Mississippi.-We have had no rain during the week: Average thermometer 86, highest 101 and lowest 64.
Little Rock, Arkansas.-The weather has been cloudy on two days of the week, with light rain on one day, the rainfall reaching nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 78 to 91 .
Memphis, Tennessee.-Telegram not received.
Nashville, Tennessce.-It has rained on five days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 64 to 92 , averaging 8.
Mobile, Alabama.-The weather has been warm and dry during the week. Good progress is being made in clearing the fields of weeds. It is reported that caterpillars have appeared, and much damage is feared. In eome sections the use of poisons has been begun. Average thermometer 85, highest 101 and lowest $\%$.
Montgomery, Alabama.-iVe have had warm and dry weather all of the week. Crop accounts in this vicinity are conflicting. Caterpillars have certainly appeared, though the injury donedis as yet limited; but they are spreading rapidly. The thermometer has averaged $84^{\circ} 7$.
Selma, Alabama.-The weather has been warm and dry during the week. On account of drought and worms crop accounts are less favorable. The thermometer has averaged 81.

Madion, Florida.-Telegram not received.
Macon, Georgia.-The weather has been warm and dry during all of the week: rain is needed. A verage thermometer 84 , the highest being 96 and the lowest 93 .
Columbus, Georgia.-We have had warm and dry weather all of the week. Crops are suffering for rain. Caterpillars have made their appearance, but the injury done is as yet limited. The thermometer has averaged 85 , the highest being 96 and the lowest $\%$.
Sarannah, Georgia.-The weather has been hot and dry during the week, with light rain on three days, the rainfall reaching sevonty-seven huodredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 87 , ranging from 76 to $99 \%$.
Augusta, deongia.-The weather has been warm and dry during the weds, with one light spankle, the rainfall reaching but thiteen bandredths of an inch. Rain is needed, and unless we have it son much damage, it is feared, will ensue. The thermomoter has ranged from it to 100, averaging 86.

Atlanta, Georgia.-It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfali reaching nineteen hundredths of an inch. The weather has been very dry and crops of all kinds are suffering greatly, Arerage thermometer $81 \cdot 4$, highest 91 and lowest 63.

Chaileston. South Carolina.- We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching nineteen hundredths of an inch, The themometer has averaged 86 , the highest being 101 and the lowest 74.

India Compon Monbmbet from all Ports.-We have during the past year been endeavoing to rearrange our India service so as to mak's our reports more detailed and at the same time more accurate. Witherto we have found it impossible to keep out of our figures, as cabled to us for the ports other than Bombay, cargees which proved only to be shipments from one India port to tanother. 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 vear, bringing the figures down to July 19.

|  | Shipmerts itho week |  |  | Shipments since Jtan. 1. |  |  | Receipts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Briter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uonti- } \\ & \text { nexis. } \end{aligned}$ | tat. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Britain } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conti- } \\ & \text { nent. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | This Teek. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{1883}$ |  | 2,000 |  | 421.000 | 754,000 | 1,175,000 | 5,000 | 1,520,000 |
| 1882 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 6,000 | -636.000 | 563,000 | 1.261,000 |  |  |
| 1880 | $\ldots$ | 15,000 | 15,000 | 1314,000\| | 462.000 | 806,000 | 7,000 | 1,030,000 |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 5,000 bales, and a decrease in shipments of 4,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 86,000 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. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ireat Britain. | Continent. | Totat. | irreat Britain. | Continent. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Calcutta- |  |  | 2000 | 75,400 | 10800 |  |
| 18883....... | 2,000 700 |  | 2,000 700 | 101,500 | 11,700 | 133,200 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Madras } \\ 1883 . . . . . . \end{gathered}$ | 200 |  | 200 | 4.900 | 1,000 | 5,900 |
| 1882....... | 3,500 |  | 3,500 | 35,500. | 2,000 | 37,500 |
| All others- |  |  |  | 7,500 | 2,000 | 9,500 |
| 1882....... | 2,700 |  | 2.700 | 32,700 | 15,500 | 48,200 |
| Total all- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1883 . . .$. $1882 .$. | 2,200 6,900 | ....... | 2,800 6,900 | 87,800 169,700 | 13,800 $49,-00$ | 101,600 $\mathbf{2 1 8 , 9 0 0}$ |

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 4,700 bales less than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipinents since January 1, 18s3, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows.
exports to elrofe from all india.

| Shipments to all Europe from- | 1883. |  | 1882. |  | 1881. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This wrek. | Sinee Jen. 1. | This week. | Since $\mathcal{J}(m) .1$. | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. 1.. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay ....... | 2,000 2,200 | 1,175,000 101,600 | 6,000 <br> 6,400 | $1.261,000$ 218,900 | 6.000 1,900 | 739,000 175,100 |
| Tot | 4.200 | $\overline{1.276,500}$ | 12,900 | 1,179,900 | 7,900 | 931,100 |

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the three years at all India ports.
Alexandila Receipts and Shipments.-Through arrangemenfs we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi \& Co., of Liverpoul and Alexandria, we now receive a weeky cable of the movements and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previons two years.


* A cantar is 98 lbs .

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending July 19 were - cantars and the shipments to all Europe were 3,000 bales.
Manchester Market.-Our redort received from Manchester to-night states that the market is flat, with limited business at a slight reduction in prices. We give the prices of to-day below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison


Georgia Agricultural Report for Jely. - The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia on cotton for July is as follows :
 perfect, owng to the uneasonncy crime wather averate ar that date, sas. In 110rth Georgia, 89 ; in mithle cienmia. 91; in south west

 1st, was 9o. The pat
southern cometies."
In opening the report, Commissioner Henderson says:
"Often in he oi, iht years durime which this department has labored to adrance the interests of agricuiture in (icorgia, the erop prospects in the State have been more promiving Juy 1 st than this year, and yet
never hefore duing that perion have the farmers been oo cheerfnl and hopeful as now. No one cath reat the notes fom correspondents ${ }^{2}$ published in this cirenlar withont being implessed with the buoyant hoper, ruluess of the fatmers of the state.,

New York Cottron Exchange.-The following candidates have been elected members of the Cotton Exchange: Mr. Geo. W. Baily, 80 Pearl Street ; Mr. F. A. Budlong, 10 Exchange Place ; Mr. J. W. Schley, of Haines \& Schley, Savannah ; Mr. Peter Labouisse, of Labouisse \& Dohle, New Orleans, and there is one new application for m+mbership
follows: at the Cotton Exchange since our last have been as follows
D. C. Wise, Fort Worth.

Charles Gutig. Louisville, Ky.
Edward Mar ret.
do.
 W. W. Whilden, Chatleston.
R. N. Sweet Nilmiugton. N. R. N. Sweet Nilmington N.
Adolphus Meyer, St. Louis.

## A. H. Rowell, Jefferson, Texas F. H. B. Brow, Fall River <br> E. H. B. Brow, Fall River. Fobl. Bornefeldt, Galveston: W. W. Thacher, New Orleins. Giles E. Leach, Rew Orleirh, N. C

 convention of the National Convention.-The biennial Old Point Comfort on Wednesday order by Vice-President Henry Hentz, Col. Louis Bush, the President, being absent in Europe. C. Parker was made Secretary and T. Wharton Collins Assistant. After making a few remarks relative to the importance of the meeting, Mr. Hentz appointed a Committee on Credentials, with Coi. Henry G. Hester as chairman. Gov. Cameron of Virginia and Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, were invited to seats in the convention. There were forty-four delegates present, representing the different exchanges in the United States. The following subjucts were presented for the consideration of the convention: "Through Bills of Lading," "International Cotton Exchange and Inter-state Arbitration,"' "Sandy and Dusty Cotton," "Information and Statistics to Iuclude Interior Town "Weight of Bales and News," "Crops and Acreage Reports," Cotton from the Weather at Interior Depots and in Transit," "Bills of Lading to Show Condition of Cotton when Received,","Manner (f Making Up Reports for the Agricultural Bureau," "Duty on Cotton Ties, and a Uniform Standard of Classification." These subjects were referred to eight different committees, which reported to the convention on I'hursday, after which a good portion of that day was spent in discussing matters affecting the cotton interest. The following officers were also elected for the ensuing two years : W. H. Gardiner, of Mobile, President; Henry Hentz, of New York, Vice-President ; Thomas Laisey, of New Orleans, Treasurer. In the evening the delegates, at the invitation of General Manager Smith of the Chesapeake \& Ohio Railroad, made an cxcursion to Newport News to inspect the improvements being made for facilitating the handling of cotton, etc. Yesterday (Friday), upon invitation of the Norfolk delegation, the delegates attended an excursion and banquet at Virginia Beach, given in their honor.Condition of Cotron.-The following from our correspondents and exchanges indicates the condition of cotton in various sections at latest mail dates:
Georgia-Rome, Floyd Co., July 13-Mr. T. F. Howell's cir cular contains the following
Upon our return from the East we find the outlook for the growing crop in this sectiun not so good as we expected. For the past four plant is small, from "ankle to knee high," of the time cool nights. The in our immediate section, while in the lower part of our territory many are still in the grass. Last year was an unusually god "crop year,",
nea.ly cverything that was planted "brought forth abundantly, "wit so fur chis seakon the crops that have matured have been inferior and imperfect. Win favorable eeasons and a late fall, there is time yet for the development of a full corn and cotton crop. We are needing rain ,
The Columbus Enquirer-Sun of July 15 had the following on the crop in that and other sections
As a general thing thes cotton prospects in this immediate section are hor stint $\cdot \boldsymbol{d}$, consequently the plant is in a fourishot been very partial dition. This is very much the case to the north and east of ne in in coniState. Acroos the iver in Alabama the crops in varions sections, with line of the river they are almost as rood as the In the counties along the
Alaöama.-The Selma morn reports on the crop fa morning Times of July 15 contained which it summarized as follows
Clant is small, hut quenerally wromising late. Grass a general complaint.
Mississippi. -The following returnerage favorable.
of New Orltans, of date July 10, which appeared in the Neer, Orleans Times-Democrat, show the condition of in the New tions of Mississippi:
Merdian, Laudeidale Co.-Crop accounts continue good. excepting the fields badly in grass. Prospects same as last season, which was not flatterivg. The crop in this vicinity is 18 days later th $n$ the average. Columuns, Lowndes Co-The tields are free from grass. The phants are strong and healthy. Crop prospects
Jackson, Hinds co-There is rather too much grass in the fields. Crop prospects rome what less favorable than last year. The crop in this vicinity is 12 days late.
Holly springe.
The conditiongof Marshall Co - Weather favorable for the growing erop. Crop looks well; crop is two wecks la favorable ; could hardly be better.
Arkansas.-Similar returns to Messrs. H. \& D. Beer, of New
Orleans, under date of July 10, are as follows: Orleans, under date of July 10, are as follows:
Pine Bluff, Jefferson Co.-Crop more advanced than last season ; con-
dition and pros ect cood. dition and pros.ect crood.
The plants are small, int secm strong. The motom grass in the fiels. crop is backward, owing to late planting and mufavorable weather think it will be late fifteen or twenty days. $\underset{\star}{\text { Fort Smith, Sebastian Co.-Weather favorable for the growing crop. }}$

The New Texas Cotton.-In the Chronicle of last Saturday we noticed the arrival at Houston, July 8, of two bales new cotton. It seems that one bale came from Mrs. M. Hausman of De Witt County, and was consigned to Mr. T. W. House of Houston. It classed middling, weighed 457 pounds and was sold at auction to Mr. Wolkart for $\$ 210$. Mr. Wolkart shipped the bale by express to Messrs. Richardson \& May, New Orleans it arrived there July 10, and was sold at $10^{3} / 4$ cents per pound to Messers. Holland \& Raymond, who shipped it on the following day, per steamer Legislator, to Mr. Richard Hartley, Manchester, England. New Orleans received her first bale last year July 12, also from De Witt County, Texas. The other bale referred to above was raised by C. H. Arnecke, also of De Witt County, and consigned to M. Jaeger, Houston. It classed strict good ordinary, weighed 348 pounds and was disposed of at auction to Mr. Geo. A. Hill for $\$ 130$, who shipped it per express to Messrs. Henry Hertz \& Co., New York. The bale arrived at New. York July 13, was sold by auction same day in front of the Cotton Exchange, at $9 \% / 2$ cents per pound, and shipped to Liverpool per steamer Britannic.
Jute Butts, Bagging. \&c.-There has been considerable activity shown since our last, owing to the action of the combination which has decided to advance prices, to take effect been taken freely. The buyers into market, and lots have refusing to accept less feeling is very firm, and sellers are refusing to accept less than $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 9^{3} / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for $1^{3} / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$, 1012 c c. for 2 lbs , and $11^{1} / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for standard grades. Butts are not very active, only a light jubbing business being noted on spot. A few transactions are reported to have been made for furture delivery, but the quantity was not stated. Prices are about steady and sellers are quoting $17 / 8 @ 2 \mathrm{c}$. for paper grades, and $2 @ 2$ 位c. for bagging qualities.
Compakative 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 muvement for the years named. The movement each month
since September 1, 1882, has been as follows since September 1, 1882, has been as follows.
Monthly
Receipts.
Receipts.
1882

## October..

 Novemb'r Decemb'r $1,004,697$ January $1,112,536$ February March. April .. мау..... June...... Totalyear Pero'tage of tot. portrecripts June 30.
97.8

| 31. | 1880. | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 779 | 458,478 | 333,643 | 288,848 | 1 |
| 853,195 | 968,318 | 888,492 | 689,264 | 578,533 |
| 974,01: | 1,006,501 | 942,272 | 779,237 | 822,493 |
| 996,807 | 1,020,802 | 956,464 | 893,664 | 900,119 |
| 487,727 | 571,701 | 647,140 | 618,727 | 689,610 |
| 291,992 | 572,723 | 447,918 | 566,824 | 472,054 |
| 257,099 | 476,58:2 | 261,913 | 303,955 | 340,525 |
| 147,595 | 284,246 | 158,025 | 167,459 | 197,965 |
| 113,573 | 190,054 | 110,006 | 84,299 | 96,314 |
| 68,679 | 131,871 | 88,455 | 29,472 | 42,142 |
| 4,620,487 | 5,681,281 | 4,837,32ะ | 4,121,749 | 4,238,246 |
| 97.88 | 96.72 | 96.71 | 99 |  |

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 movemeut for the different vears.

|  | 1882-83 | 1881-82. | 1880-81. | 1879-80. | 1878-79. | 1877-78. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tot. Jn. 30 | 5,894,216 | 4,620,487 | 5,651.281 | 4,837,32¢ | 4,421,749 | 4,238,246 |
| July 1.... | S. | 2,405 | 3,40 | 1,904 | 343 | + 948 |
| " 2.... | 3,185 | S. | 2,701 | 2,902 | 271 | 970 |
| " 3... | 2,287 | 1,733 | 8. | 1.521 | 1,548 | 1,176 |
| 16 | 1,719 | 1,236 | 1,763 | 8. | 629 | 761 |
| " 5.. | 606 | 464 | 2,855 | 2,624 | 414 | 1,163 |
| " 6.. | 2,949 | 1,395 | 4,003 | 1,530 | 8. | 840 |
| " $76 .$. | 1,626 | 2,353 | 3,880 | 1,764 | 1,1i2 | 8. |
| " 8. | 8. | 1,168 | 3,961 | 2,0+5 | 334 | 930 |
| 6 9 | 1,060 | ס. | 3,036 | 4,563 | 563 | 1,013 |
| " 10. | 2,601 | 586 | 8. | 2,252 | 322 | 1,013 |
| " 11. | 816 | 1,006 | 2,731 | 8. | 287 | $67{ }^{1}$ |
| " 12. | 1,678 | 863 | 3,222 | 1,874 | 399 | 1,034 |
| " 13. | 3,243 | 685 | 2,761 | 983 | 8. | 346 |
| " 14. | 1.349 | 5,334 | 3,04.5 | 2,187 | 409 | S. |
| ${ }^{6} 15$ | S. | 201 | 3,404 | 783 | 206 | 834 |
| " 16. | 1,921. | 8. | 3,469 | 2,632 | 255 | 563 |
| " 17. | 860 | 2,250 | S. | 1,406 | 158 | 793 |
| ${ }^{6} 18$ | 1,746 | 1,229 | 3,009 | S. | 1,382 | 613 |
| " 19 | 1,483 | 581 | 4,183 | 2,502 | 380 | 633 |
| ' 20. | 1,849 | 985 | 2,467 | 1,531 | S. | 477 |
| Totá | 925,19 | 4,644,961 | 5,735,178 | 4,872,331 | 4,430,761 | 4,252,810 |
| P reentage | of totel |  |  |  |  | 4,252,310 |
| port rec'l | + July 21 | $98 \cdot 40$ | 97.63 | 97-41 | 99.63 | 97.86 |

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now $1,280.233$ bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1882 and 190,016 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 20 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 28,029 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in tie Chronicle last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday night of this week:
New York-To Lirernool, per steamers Britannic, 767. City bales of Rome, $612 \ldots$ Egypt, $1,381 \ldots .$. ILumboldt $567 \ldots .$. Olbers,
$619 . .$. Repubic, $1,431 . . . S e r v i a, 1,353 \ldots$ Woming, 1,797 To Hull, per steamer Otranto, $1,891 \ldots$
To Havre, per steamer Labrador, 128
To Bremen, per steamer Main, $106, \ldots$.
New Orleans-To Liverpool, per steamers Legislator, $\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}$......
Mediator, 3,573.... Nantes, 5.343..
To Bremen. per steamer Espanol, 32
To Hanburg, per steamer Finsbury, $87 . .$.
Norfoík-To Liverpool, per bark Consiglio, 1,8098
To Bremen, per steamer weser, 250 .........ian, 67
Boston-To Liverpool, per steaner Samaria. 797
Philadelphifa-To Liverpool, per steamer Ohio, 1,000 ................
Total.
28,029
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

|  | Liverpool. | Hull. | Harre. | Bremen. | Hambirg. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York.... | 8,327 | 1,891 |  | 106 | 100 | 10,732 |
| Nortolk | 1,508 |  |  |  |  | 1,858 |
| Baltimor | 675 |  |  | 250 | $\ldots$ | 925 |
| Boston | 797 |  |  |  |  | 797 |
| Pailadelphi | 1,000 |  | $\ldots$ |  | ...... | 1,000 |
| Total ... | 25,242 | 1,891 | 123 | ; 1 | 187 | 28,029 |

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest mail dates:
New Orlens-For Liverpool-July 17-Steamers Explorer, and Vene


batimore- For Liverpool-Juiy 18-steaners Leonora, 517; Oranmore, 1,234 .
Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, \&c.:
Mas, steamer (Ger.), Heimbruck, for Bremen from New York, July 14, at 4 P. M., when discharging the pilut, broke her shaft. She was
towed back to New York 1 sth for repairs. It is said that the towed back to New York sith ror repairs. It is said that the
broken shatt would be talien out at once and replaced with a new one. A conple of weeks will he required to make the necessary repairs. The Mian was plated in Cramp's Basiu Dry Dock at
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 17. Brooklyn, N. Y., July 17.
Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool, steam $d$. Do sail...d. |  | ${ }^{9}{ }_{64}\left(\frac{7}{} 7^{32}\right.$ |  | $9_{64}$ a $7_{32}$ ${ }_{64}$ D13 ${ }_{64}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9_{64} \cdot \frac{a 7_{33}}{2} \\ & 64 \overline{D 13_{64}} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{664} \omega^{13_{64}}$ |
| Havre, steam....c. | $38^{*}$ | $3_{2}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $3_{8}{ }^{+}$ | $3_{8}{ }^{*}$ | $3_{6}{ }^{*}$ | $3_{8}{ }^{*}$ |
| Do sail.. ....c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bremen, steam. .c. | ${ }^{15} 33^{*}$ | ${ }^{15} 3{ }_{3}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{15} 33^{*}$ | ${ }^{15} 3{ }_{3}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{15} 33^{*}$ | ${ }^{15} 33^{*}$ |
| Do sail.....c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamburg, steam. d . | $3_{16} \mathrm{D}^{2} 4$. | $3_{16}$ (1) ${ }^{1}{ }^{*}$ | $3_{18} \mathcal{D r ~}^{14} 4$ | $3_{16} \otimes^{11_{4}+}$ | $3_{16} \square^{1 / 4}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{36}{ }_{16} \chi^{14} 4$ |
| Do sail...d. |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Amst'd'm, stean.c. | ${ }_{2}$ | $1_{2}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | $1_{2}$ | 18 | $1_{2}$ |
| Do sail...d. | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |
| Baltic, steam....d. | $9_{32} \square^{5}{ }_{18}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $9_{32} \square^{5}{ }_{16}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{9}{ }^{\text {D }}{ }^{\text {5 }} 16^{*}$ | $9_{32} \square^{5} 18^{*}$ | ${ }_{32} a^{5} 1{ }_{16^{*}}$ | ${ }_{32}{ }^{2}{ }^{5} 16^{4}$ |
| Do sail.......c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barcelona,steam.c. | ${ }^{11} 1_{16}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | ${ }^{11} 1_{16}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{11} 16^{*}$ | ${ }^{11_{18}{ }^{*}}$ | ${ }^{11} 1^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{10} 0^{\circ}$ |
| Genoa, steam ...l. | $5{ }_{8}{ }^{*}$ | $5_{8}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $5_{8}{ }^{+}$ | ${ }_{8}{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{88}{ }^{+}$ |  |

## * Compresseà.

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 29. | July 6. | Juty 13. | July 20. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6ales of the week........ba | 40.00 | 47,000 | 47.000 | 39,000 |
| Of which exporters took | 1,890 | 2,600 1.050 | 3,900 1.300 | 2,400 |
| sales American. | 29.500 | 35,000 | 33,500 | 30,000 |
| Actual export | 3,600 | 3,200 | +1,800 | 3,100 |
| Fotal stocl --Estiouated | 991,000 | 1,007,000 | 995,000 | 991,000 |
| Of which American-Estun' | 738,000 | 749,000 | 742,000 | 73, 3000 |
| Total import of the week | 58,000 | 79.000 54.000 | 43,500 35,000 | - 43.0000 |
| Amount atloat. | 239,000 | 207,000 | 196,000 | 179,000 |
| Oi which amerioun. | 100,00c | 54,000 | 50,000 | 38,000 |

[^4] day of the week ending July 20, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

|  | Saturday | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes: | Thursd'y. | Frrday. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { 12:30 P.M. }}{\text { Market, }}\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dull } \\ & \text { nand } \\ & \text { easier. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mod. inq. } \\ & \text { fireely. } \\ & \text { supplied. } \end{aligned}$ | Easier. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dull } \\ \text { nand } \\ \text { ansier. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mod. inq. } \\ & \text { freely } \\ & \text { supplied } \end{aligned}$ | Weak. |
| Nid Upl'ds Aldorlns | $\begin{aligned} & 57_{16} \\ & 59_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $57_{18}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57_{18} \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57_{11} \\ & 59_{16} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{57}{ }_{5}{ }^{16}$ |
| gales... | 5,000 | 8.006 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 |
| 8pec.dexp. | 50 | 1,000 | 000 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Futures. } \\ \text { Marke, } \\ =2: 90 \text { p.m. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Quiet. | Quiet. | Dull. | Dull. | Steady. | Dull. |
| Marset, $4 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M} .$ | Duil. | Easy. | Easy. | Steady. | Quiet. | Quiet. |

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 ctherwise stated.
TTP The prices are given in pence and 61trs, thus. 562 means 562-64d.
and 603 means 6 3-64d.


## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, P. M., July 20, 1883.
Flour has been rather steadier at times, but latterly the tone of the market has been easier. The better grades have sold to only a moderate extent, while in the commoner brands there has been a fair business. A large propertion of the supply is of high grade, and this kind is a burden to the market; the stock of sour patents, especially spring-wheat brands, is steadily increasing. Winter patents stand the hot weather better. Higher prices at the West and in Europe stimulated the export demand early in the week, but the sales have decreased noticeably of late. To-day the market was quiet and without marked change.
Wheat has, on the whole, been less active, both for export and on speculation, but prices, under the influence of higher quotations abroad and an occasional fright both here and at the West on the part of the shorts, have shown an advance. Within a day or two, however, the rumors of telegraph strikes and their actual occurrence have caused a decline in prices, while the speculation has necessarily been curtailed through the delay in communicating with Chicago. The tendency toward lower prices has been in a measure checked by a decrease in the shipments from the interior markets to the seaboard; and though winter wheat has not sold very freely for foreign markets, the demand has taken all the spring wheat offered. The crop reports are in the main favorable. Conservative operators here claim that if there is any decrease in the winter-wheat yield it will be made up by the surplus now held by farmers, and it is also contended that the foreign crops will be sufficiently large to reduce our exports. To-day the market was $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to 1 c . higher on the spot and 1c. to 11́c. higher for future delivery the trade was moderate, as the dispatches from Chicago came slowly and irregularly. An advance in that market caused the rise here. No. 2 red sold at ${ }^{4} 15^{1} @ @ 116^{2} / 4$ for August, $\$ 1177 / 8$ $@ \$ 1185 / 8$ for September and $\$ 1195 / 8 @ \$ 1,20 / 2$ for October. The closing quotations showed a further advance, No. 2 red being then at $\$ 115$ for July, $\$ 1163 / 3$ for August, $\$ 1137 / 8$ for September, $\$ 1207 / 8$ for October and $\$ 122_{4}^{3}$ for November.
Indian corn has been fairly active for export, while the speculation has likewise been on a fair scale. Prices have been variable and irregular fluctuating frequently, and though

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 liver ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending July 14 and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

| ficeipts at | Frour. | Whent. | Corn. | Orts. | Barley: | neye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ibls.196/hs | Bush. 60 l/s | Bush. zo ¢ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Bush. 3 y lbs | Bush.4stis | Bush. 56 Liss |
| Cincago | 29,076 | 103.67 | 1,203,38i | 6:0,\%\%, | 10,5:11 | 55,065 |
| Milmaukee | 50,833 | 60.95 | 50.550 | 84,890 | 11,120 | 8,000 |
| Toledo. | 1,515 | '74,829 | 69,6ss | 7.215 |  |  |
| Detro | 1,346 | 13,945 | 5,73: | 8,4533 |  |  |
| Cleveland. | 3.2З3 | 22.510 | 14,510 | 13,200 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 17,C50 | $1: 0.957$ | 100,580 | 48,201 | 1.230 | 2s |
| Peoria. | 795 | 1.950 | 62,500 | 166.150 | 3,050 | 14,500 |
| ©ulu | 25,000 | 46,009 |  |  |  |  |
| Tot.wE. '8,3 | 1:30,028 | 462,833 | 1,511,972 | 941, | ¢6,481 | 78,449 |
| Same wh. '82! | 109.039 | 1,595.294 | 1,16,527 | 515,688 | 19,710 | 24,0:7 |
| Same wk. '81 | 150,12:3 | 1,135,421 | 3,259,908 | 679,70x | 14,562 | 15,449 |
| SinceAug. 1-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 188 | 9,053,769 | 73,454.048 | 52,470,448 | 51,558,676 | :5,502,55\% | 4,929.447 |
| 1881........ | 7,497,587 | 43,261,974 | 104,568,101 | 36,167,412 | 12,108,103 | 3,517,486 |
| 1880....... | 8,476,916 | 79,7!0,805 | 121,972,637 | 45,694,1:23 | 11,841,474 | 3,331,205 |

The comparative shipments of flour and grain from the same ports from Dec. 25, 1832, to July 14, 1883, inclusive, for four years, show as follows:

Below are the rail shipments from Western lake and river ports for four years

Flour... ............. bbls

| 1883. |
| :---: |
| Week |
| July 14. |
| 57,351 |
| 75,472 |
| 317,245 |
| 533,162 |
| 15,491 |
| 30,469 |
| 971,839 |


| $\begin{aligned} & 1882 . \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | 1881 |
| :---: | :---: |
| July 15. | July 1 |
| 37,509 | 157,31 |
| 426,451 | 510,90 |
| 202,517 | 1,403,0 |
| 328.814 | 418,4 |
| 7,953 | 11,3 |
| 23,443 | 5,67 |
| 989,173 | 2,380,33 |

the rail and lake shipments from same ports weeks wera:


The receipts of llour and grain at the seaboard ports for the
week ended July 14 follow:

| Now York | Flour, obls. 93,330 | Wheat, bush. 281 | Corn, bush. 65371 | Oats, <br> bush. <br> 256 80 | Barley, bush. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. |  |  | 13 |  |  | 17,200 |
| Portland | 2.450 |  | f,200 | 1,600 |  |  |
| Montreal. | 9,313 | 129,120 | 22,525 | 12,131 | 450 | 203 |
| Pbiladelphia. | 17,083 | 22,000 | 69,800 | 34,850 |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 12,707 | 214,381 | 22,218 | 13,817 |  |  |
| ENew Orlmans | 1,219 | 2,000 | 13,773 | 24,139 |  |  |
| Total wee | 5.5.517 | 655,256 | 1,433,207 | 404,648 | 450 | 24,403 |
| Cor. week'82 | 55,2i7 | 22:200 | 612,816 | 350.814 | 1,750 | 43,500 | receipts at the same ports for the period from Dec. 25, 1882 , to July 14, 1883, compare as follows for four years:


| Flour..... ..bbls. | $\begin{array}{r} 1882-83 . \\ 7,299,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1831-82 . \\ 5,8 \pm 0,515 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1880-81 . \\ 7,110,583 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whe | 25,937,882 | 20,228,100 | 46,139,159 |  |
| Cor | 50,2 10,147 | 20,355,754 | (60,439,600 | 84,321,18 |
|  | 14,560,040 | 13,429,307 | 11.754,230 | 13,010,965 |
| Barl | 2,199,683 | 2,281.053 | 2.023,585 | 1,586,817 |
| Rye | 1,928,276 | 943,0 37 | 889,483 | -322,418 |

Total giain .... $9 \overline{91,866,033} \quad \overline{57,237,311} 104,296,059 \quad 1 \overline{\mathbf{i 8}, 353,133}$
The exports from the several seaboard ports for week ending July 14, 1883, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports <br> from- | Flour | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Rye. | Peas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yorb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bbls. } \\ & 51,119 \end{aligned}$ | Bush. $344,706$ | $\begin{gathered} B u s h . \\ 782,753 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{7,800}{B u s h}$ | Fush. 65.372 | Rush. 18,177 |
| Boston. ${ }^{\text {Portland. }}$ | 32,401 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal. | 14,980 | 100,936 | 283.501 |  |  | 27,604 |
| Philadgl. | 3.428 | 32,411 | 108,355 |  |  |  |
| Baltim're | 4,300 | 106, 917 | 249,6: 5 |  |  |  |
| N.Orl'us. | 311 |  | 112,710 | 3 |  |  |
| Total w'h. | 107,039 | 534,900 | 1,511,53? | 3 | 65,37\% | 45,841 |
| 1882...\| | 125.676 | 1,138,654 | 118.001 | 7,529 | 49,39- | 143,713 |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exports } \\ & \text { for week } \end{aligned}$ | Flowr. |  | Wheat. |  | Coins. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1883 . \\ \text { Weeki., } \\ \text { July } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | 1882. <br> Weck. Tuly 15. | $\begin{gathered} 1883 . \\ \text { Week. } \\ \text { Ju'/, Li. } \end{gathered}$ | 1832. licer July 15. | 188.3. <br> Weel: <br> July lit. | 1882. <br> Weck, July 15. |
| Un,King. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sb/s. } \\ 6.308}}{ }$ | Rbls. 66,219 | Bush. 236,363 | $\begin{aligned} & B u s h \\ & 8=9.23 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | Rush. <br> 920,534 | Bush. 83,865 |
| Contin'it | 1,881 | 2,830 | 348,037 | 579,170 | 471,536 |  |
| B.\& C.AM | 3.372 11672 | $\bigcirc 37.061$ | 3-63. | -250 | 61,970 | -1,137 |
| W. Indies Brit. Col's | 11,672 20.233 | 17,488 14,076 |  |  | 14,525 | 23,074 |
| Oth.c'nt's | 613 | 11,07 |  |  | 3.12 | 6.800 |
| Total.. | 107,030 | 129,676 | 584,900 | 1,133.634 | 1.541 .987 | 118,001 |

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

| Exports since <br> Scpt. 1, to- |  |  |  |  | Corn. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882-83. | 881-82. | 188:-83. | 1881-43 | 1859-83. |  |
|  | Sept. 1 to | Sept. 1 to | Sept. 1 to | Sept. 1 | Sept. 1 to | Sept. 1 to |
|  | July 14. | July 1.5. | July 14. | July 1 | $J u!\} 1$ | July 15. |
| Un. Kingdom | A | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bbls. } \\ 2,75 \pi, 640 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} B u, h . \\ 34,703,3 \pi 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bush. } \\ 23,624,616 \end{gathered}$ | Bush. 32,335, 874 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bush. } \\ 19,686,100 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 5,442,165 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continent... | 411,650 | 204,42i | 23,631,68: | 12,510,245 | 7,195,373 | 4,350,967 |
| S. \& C. Am... | 587,381 | 044,138 | 120.560 | 8,21i | 479,312 | 434,449 |
| West Indies. | 781,459 | 615,699 | 72:664 | 39,670 | 379,509 | 658,9:6 |
| Brit. Col'nies | 565,093 | 491,831 | 18,113 | 60 | 93,104 | 130,46880,713 |
|  | 38,944 | 29,686 | 22i,408 | 212,031 | 141,356 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 ànd water, July 14, 1883, was as follows:

|  | Wheal, |  |  |  | bush |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & n \text { n store at } \\ & \text { Work } . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 3,393.526 |  |  | sh |  |
| Do. afloat (est.) | $\begin{array}{r} 3,593.526 \\ 503,000 \end{array}$ | 1,039,974 |  |  | 326,999 |
| bany ............ | 77 |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo | 702.532 | 467.677 |  | .275 |  |
| Thicag | 5,891.73:9 | 1,798,711 | 465,540 | 19,297 | 462,241 |
| Milwau | 1,838,850 | -80,551 | 48,021 | 200,9\%1 | 36,513 |
| Duluth | 228,9:38 |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo | 796,650 | 348.050 | 49,140 |  | 0 |
| Detroit | 690,044 | 16.730 | 10,909 |  |  |
| Oswego | 32,000 | 218.622 | 1,000 | 35,000 | \$3.000 |
| Bt. Lou | 356,531 | 1,223,841 | 47.132 | 10,660 |  |
| Cincinn | 85,418 | 1, 40,666 | 26,105 | 6,120 | , 520 |
| Bost | 3,857 | 175,033 | 136,184 | 2.144 | , 56 |
| Toronto | 170,5:45 |  | 1,000 | 29,916 | 41 |
| Philadelp | 195.511 | 183.374 | 200.797 | 33,628 | 80,369 |
| Peoria | 2.122 | 80.901 | 78.403 | 7 | 102,192 |
| [ndianap | 190.500 | 65,880 | 27,700 |  | 14,000 |
| Kansas Cit | 101.183 | 130.9.5 | , 007 | 210 | 12,770 |
| Baltimore | 537,778 | 353,932 |  |  |  |
| Down Miss On rail... |  | 46,693 |  |  |  |
| On 19 | 737,092 | 2,734,693 | 202,462 | 5 | 32 |
| On can | 679,650 | 1,354,517 | 296,953 |  | 197,163 |
| Tot. July 14, '83. | 8.170,321 | 1,612.41 | 465,529 | 363 | 7 |
| Tot. July 7,'83. | 8,598,493 | 2, 336,52 | 709,137 | 398,299 | 172,609 |
| Tot. July 15, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 2. | 8,947.865 | 6,000,13 | 12.849 | 65,932 | 637,289 |
| Tot. July 16, 81. | 14,823,393 | ,979.164 | 317.76 | 154.958 | 114,077 |
| The follow in | atemen | orepar | 993,303 | 180,656 | 133,674 Statis- |
| tics, will show the exports of domestic breadstufts from the undermentioned customs districts, during the month of June 1883, and for the twelve months ended the same, as compared with the corresponding months of the previous year: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



Thchded in tho foregong totals are the reports from Milwankecfor June, 1883, being as follows:

| Milvate | Newo मacen. | portlanel. | Richmond. | Filla. mette. | York toun. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bunliels .. . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian corn- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bushels.. 50.450 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value . $\$ 29.500$ | ...... |  | ...... |  | ... |
| Indian corn meal- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 925 |  |  |  |  |
| Value. . $\$$ | 3,404 | ...... | ....... |  |  |
| Oats- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bushels .- | 120 | ...... |  |  |  |
| Value. . $\$$ | 65 | ...... |  |  |  |
| Rye- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bushels .is | ...... | ........ | ........ |  |  |
| Value...\$ Wheat - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bushels . $\quad 68,150$ |  |  | ...... | 33 |  |
| Value. . ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 7,300 |  |  |  | 36 |  |
| Wheat flour- | 350 | 200 | 14,919 | 1,661 | 3,950 |
| Value . ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 2,100 | 1,350 | 91,900 | 8,321 | 24,105 |
| Total values- |  |  |  |  |  |
| June, '83. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 106,800 | 5,569 | 1,350 | 91.900 | 8,357 264,410 | 24.105 |
| June, $82 . \$$ |  |  | 23,506 | 264,410 |  |
| 12 months- $1883 . \ldots \$ 372,721$ | 70,088 | 217,540 | 1,212,474 3, | 22,732 1 | 032,698 |
| 1832...\$ 379,010 | 68,897 | 213,032 | $1,460,38 \pm 6$ | 14,3421 |  |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Friday, P. M., July 20, 1883.
The situation in the dry goods trade has not materially changed the past week. Agents for domestic manufacturers have experienced a better demand for gertain autumn fabrics, as dress goods, sackings, prints, ginghams, \&c., and there was such a steady call for staple goods, and for small parcels of summer fabrics required for immediate consumption, that the volume of business in this connection was fairly satisfactory. There was a moderate and somewhat irregular movement in foreign goods from first hands, and the jobbing trade (though naturally quiet) was of fair proportions for the time of year. The outcome of the spring basiness has been mach more favor-
able than anticipated, and the outlook for a good, healthy fall trade is considered so encouraging that wholesale buyers are in very good spirits; but the hand-to-mouth policy lately pursued has been attended with such satisfactory results that out-oftown jobbers are buying sparingly as a rule.

Donfstic Cotron Goons.-The experts of domestic cottons for the week have been 2,096 packages, the chief shipments of which were as follows: Great Britain 557, China 350, Peru 344, U. S. of Colombia 2SS, Argentine Republic 1s9. Cotton flannels have continued in good demand and sales coupled with deliveries on account of former orders footed up a hberal aggregate amount. Brown and bleached ${ }^{+}$goods were in steady request, and prices are unchanged, but selections were mostly confined to relatively small parcels of the best makes. Wide sheetings were in moderate demand, and most kinds of colored cottons were rather quiet. Marseilles and crochet quilts, also cotton towels, were taken in fair quantities, and there was a pretty good demand for Victoria and India lawns. Print cloths were more active but easier in price, closing at $39-16 \mathrm{c}$. for 64 x 64 s , and 31-16@31-Sc. for 56x 00 s . Prints continued in very fair demand, and there was a considerable business in dark ginghams suited to the coming season.
Domestic Woolev Goods.-Thera was a slightly improved undertone in the woolen goods market. Men's-wear woolens were in irregular demand, and upon the whole sluggish, but some fair sales were made to cloth and dry goods jobbers, and a few duplicate orders were received from the clothing trade. Satinets were rather more active, and a somewhat better business in Kentucky jeans and dueskins was reported in some quarters. Cloakings have met with increased attention, and there was a continued good demand for the most popular makes of sackings. Fiannels were fairly active and generally steady in price, but blankets were rather slow in agents bands, and prices of the latter are low and unremuneratire to manufacturers. Dress goods have been in better request, both a!l-wool and worsted fabries having, been distributed in impor tant quantities by manufacturers' agents. Carpets were in good demand, and a very fair business was done in hosiery and knit underwear.
Foneigin Dry Goods have been in irregular demand at first hands. Velvers, velvet ribbons, Britisin dress goods, ladies cloths and cloakings were severally in improved request, but silks, linens, white goods and laces were lightly dealt in, and men's wear woolens were sluggish. Jubbers from distant mar kets have been the principal buyers, but there are indications of a more general demand in the early future.

Importations of Dry Goods.
The importations of dry goods at this port for the werk ending July 19, 1833, and since January 1, and the same fact for the corresponding periods of 1852, are as follow:

Sonthexa giankexs.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON, CAPITAL, $\$ 500,000$,
Houston, Texas.
We give special attention to collections on all
accessible ponts. accessible points.
 Mchinenny. B. F. Weems. BEEMS. Cushier. BENJ. A. BoTTS,Pres't
Wm. C. Courtney. Pres. Elanesth. Privgle, Cash
BANK OF CHARLESTON, NAtional banking association CHARLESTON, S. C.
Spectal attention given to Collections.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
Collections made on all Southern points on best
terms ; prompt returns. terms; prompt returns. JOH. PRANCH, President.
John F. Glenn, Cash. Fred. R. Scotr, Vicce-tres't.

THOMAS BHRNCHI \& CO., bankers and commission merciants. RICHDOND, VIHGINIA.
Virginia Bonds funded under the Funding Act
 sion. New North Carolina per cent bonat, securea
by lien on the state's stock in the North Carol.na
Raliroad, for sale.

## caxestex ginnicxs.

The First National Bank.
Grand Rapins, Mich., Feb. 24, 1883.
The First National Bank, of Grand Rapids. located
at Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, is closing at Grand Rapids, in the state of Michigan, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired
on February 24,1883 All note holders and other
creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for rayment: HOLLISTER, Cashier.
HARVEY J. The Old National Bank OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Capital Limit, $=$ = - - $\$ 1,500,000$ Capital Paidin, $=-\quad$ - 400,000 Referring to the foregoing the officers and directors
of the OLD NATIONA1, BANK OF GRAND of the OLD NATIONAl, BANK OF GRAND
RAPIDS, beg leare to announce that on MINAday
February 28 inst., they will continue the business of banking in all its branches, at the same place of business. as successor of the First National Bank of As substantially the same management will con-
tinue in the new organization. with tinue in the new organization, with equal capita
(which will be speedily doubled) it is hoped the (Which will be speedily doubled) it is hoped the
generous condidence and patronage so long bestowed
upon its predecessor, will be continued to the present upon its predecessor, will be continued to the present S. L. WITH SYY. President.

## N. W. Harris \& Co.,

INVESTMENTHANEERS
No. 176 DEARBORN STREET,

## CHICAGO, HLL.

BONDS, $\begin{gathered}\text { State, County, City, Town. Schoo } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Sar Trust Bought and } \\ \text { Sold. }\end{gathered}$ The funding of entire issues receives special atton-
tione Write us if you wish to tion. Write us if you wish to buy or sell.

## THE

Texas Land \& Mortgage COMPANT LIMITED, (OF LONDON),
Transact a general Financial and Agency Business in the State of Texas and Europe.
New York Correspondents: C. F. WELILESLEY, BLAKE BROS. $\mathcal{E}$. Co,
Wall Stret.

## Montana National Bank,

 HELENA, M. T.UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital,
C. A. Broadw ater prest a g. ctamiev -

[^5]
## ©atestex finnkexs.

Thos. M. Thornton. Wm. W. Thornton, Cash
W. F. TTIOIRN'TON \& SON, (Estailished 1859,
 SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS.
Collections made in Shelby and adjoining Counties and Proceds remitted on bay of Payment.
REFERENCES-National Bank of Commerce, New York. Union National Bank, Cincinnati, Third National Bank, St. Louis. Traders' Bank, Cuicago. Indiana Banking Company, Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
P. F. KELEHEEE \& CO. 305 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, Dealers in Western Securities. Defaulted Bonds of Missouri Kansas and Illinois
Specialty. Good Investment Securities, paying ${ }^{4} 35$ to 10 per cent, for sale.
References in New York, by permission, Clark
Dodge \& Co. 51 Wall St.; Hatch \& Foote, Deferences in St. Louis.; Banks \& Foote, 12 Wall St

## gextutations.

## NOW READY.

## HAND-1BOOK

Railroad Securities

JULY, 1883.

DESCRIPTION; INCOME; PRICES; HIVIDENDS.

## CONTENTS.

Railroad Securities.-
A Statement of the stochs and bonds Outstanding, and the Earnings for Four Years Past, of all Railroads whose securities are sold in the markets of New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
Highest and Lowest Prices, Monthly.United States Securities-For the year 1882, and to July in 1883.1
bonds and stocks in New York-For the year 1882, and to July in 1883.
Bonds and Stocks in boston-For the year 1882, and to July in 1883.
bonds and Stocks in Philadelphia-For the year 1882, and to Juls in 1883.
Bonds and Stocks in Baltimore-For the year 1882, and to July in 1883.
Range of Prices by Years.-
Yearly Range of Active Stocis in 1881 1852, and to July, 1883.
Dividends. -
invidends on Railrgad Stocks sold at the Exchanges in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, paid prior to July in 1883, and during the six years, 1877-1882 inclusive.
Railroad Earnings.-
Gross Earnings ly months sir ce Jan. $1,18 \varepsilon 0$

Price in Red Leather Coveris, - $\$ 1$ 25 To Subscribers of the Chronicle, \$100

WHLLIME TANA\& CO.,
$70 \& 81$ WILLLAM STRE E e NFT YORK

## Commexcial Ciaxds.

Dan Talmage's Sons \& Co
MHLLERS, FACTORS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
R I C E,

96 Wall street, New York,
$10,12 \& 14$ East iPay, Charleston, 108 Ray Street, Savannali, $41 \& 43$ North Peters St., New Orleans

## SAMUEL BUDD.

Fine Custom Shirts our Specialty. Over Twenty Years' experience warrants the assertion that our Dress Shirts are unequalled for style, appearance and workmanship. We guarantee in all cases a perfect fit.

## SAMUEL BUDD,

Broadway \& 24th Street, New York.

## Brinckerhoff, Turner

 \& Co.,Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONSAILDUCK And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES, \&C., "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES.

Also, Agents
UNITED STATES BUNTING CO.
A full supply, all Widths and Colors, always in stock No. 109 Duane Street.
OFFICE
CARPETS.
FICUSEREEPERS AND OCCUPANTS OF OF

 Wire Rope.


## FOIE SALE.

Chronicle Volumes SINCE 18\%0.
Any office possessing these volumes since 1570 has at hand for convenient reference a complete and re-
liable financial history of the period. Parties having he more recent rolumes can obtain fromi the pub
ishers most of the earlier volumes, or complete set can be furnished.

FWILLIAMI IB. DANA \& CO.g
\% \& 81 WILLIAM STREET


[^0]:    * No price Friday-these are latest quotations made this week.

[^1]:    $\dagger$ Coupons on since 1869.

[^2]:    

[^3]:    Coins.-The following are quotations in gold for various coins: Sovereigns...
    $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}$ Reichmarks
    Bpan'h Doubioons,
    
    
    

[^4]:    The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each

[^5]:    
    German Bank,
    HETTHE ROCK, ARKANSAS. Capital (Paidin) $=$ - $\$ 250,000$ Prompt attention given to all business in our line.
    N. Y. CORRESPONDENTS.-DOnnell, Lawson $\&$ Co and the Metropolitan National Bank.,

