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CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
The Financial Situation.....	457
The Cotton Failure in Liverpool.....	459
A More Favorable Trade Balance.....	460
Cotton Consumption and Overland Movement to October 1.....	461
Ellison's Annual Report.....	463
Financial Review of October, 1883.....	463
The Debt Statement for October, 1883.....	465
U. S. Treasury Statement.....	465
Imports and Exports for September, and for the Nine and Twelve Months Ended Sept. 30, 1883.....	466
Monetary and Commercial English News.....	466
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	468
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE.	
Money Market, Foreign Exchange, U.S. Securities, State and Railroad Bonds and Stocks.....	469
Range in Prices at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.....	470
Railroad Earnings and Bank Returns.....	471
General Quotations of Stocks and Bonds.....	472
Investments, and State, City and Corporation Finances.....	478

The Chronicle.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Though the excitement on Wall Street has subsided, and Stock Exchange values in good part lost their buoyancy, the general situation, so far as there has been any change, has improved. Trade in most departments is still conducted under the difficulties attending close competition, but the decided check the downward movement of securities received, and the severe punishment administered to the raiders engaged in that work, has certainly had a wholesome effect. It at least relieved the country of the fear of a general collapse in Wall Street, which had begun to prevail quite widely. The failure of some of the strongest houses in the city was common rumor, spoken secretly and with bated breath to be sure, but passing quickly from mouth to mouth, and easy to believe under the constant decline which seemed irresistible. That depressing influence has been lifted, and a healthy growth in trade is again possible.

Besides, on more extended inquiry among manufacturers and merchants, we are led to think there is less actual cause for complaint at the business in progress than the general reports current would warrant one in believing. Compared with a year ago home production is certainly progressing in very nearly undiminished volume, and the products are as a rule being distributed instead of accumulating in stock. In those departments where of late there has been the most complaint, a loss to the manu-

facturer in one line of goods is we find generally made up by a profit in others; and the statement that such concerns are running with a constantly-increasing deficit, which of course could only end in ruin, is wholly unfounded. As to the pig iron interest, the furnaces in operation are now selling and delivering more than they are making, and stocks are being seriously cut into. Profits are however everywhere very small under active competition, the result of an enlarged productive power induced by the free consumption of the last few prosperous years. But the better opinion is, that our industries have reached the lowest ebb, and as consumption even in its present restricted state is at least taking the production, any revival in demand must stiffen prices, and speedily change the whole industrial situation.

In the meantime, under the prevailing conditions, our imports are becoming very small. The Bureau of Statistics has issued its September figures this week, and from them we find that the total for that month was only 51 millions of dollars, the smallest monthly imports recorded since February, 1881. The merchandise exports were also surprisingly moderate, being only 54½ millions, the lowest September exports we have had to report since 1877. Last year the September total was 8½ millions larger than the present, in 1881 it was 8½ millions larger, and in 1880 it was 17 millions larger. The monthly statement for January to September inclusive for this year and last is as follows.

FOREIGN TRADE MOVEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES (000s. omitted).

Year.	Merchandise.			Gold.			Silver.		
	Exp'rts.	Imports.	Excess of Ex-ports.	Imports.	Ex-ports.	Excess of Imports.	Ex-ports.	Imports.	Excess of Ex-ports.
1882.									
Jan.....	\$ 61,921	\$ 56,956	\$ 7,965	\$ 1,134	\$ 102	\$ 1,032	\$ 2,182	\$ 524	\$ 1,658
Feb.....	56,607	58,827	+2,220	469	7,231	*6,762	1,552	631	921
March.....	62,614	68,604	+5,990	840	3,229	*2,389	1,527	621	906
April.....	57,952	66,361	+8,409	551	2,343	*1,792	1,059	1,055	4
May.....	49,179	68,350	+19,171	201	13,289	*13,088	1,773	611	1,162
June.....	51,078	62,690	+11,612	257	5,572	*5,315	1,327	817	510
July.....	54,617	65,805	+11,188	162	4,754	*4,592	1,656	420	1,236
Aug.....	62,714	65,718	+3,004	425	1,807	*1,382	1,483	722	766
Sept.....	62,816	63,410	+594	1,136	230	906	1,188	512	676
Total.....	522,498	576,721	+54,223	5,178	38,557	*33,379	13,752	5,923	7,829
1883.									
Jan.....	\$ 80,389	\$ 56,971	\$ 23,409	\$ 1,316	\$ 34	\$ 1,276	\$ 2,518	\$ 895	\$ 1,623
Feb.....	66,855	56,301	10,554	291	746	*455	1,421	986	438
March.....	77,652	60,781	16,871	3,245	284	*2,961	2,957	1,523	1,434
April.....	60,904	57,007	3,897	2,311	2,250	61	1,489	1,024	465
May.....	58,066	56,274	1,792	232	935	*703	1,826	799	1,027
June.....	54,351	61,791	+10,440	398	597	*199	1,908	639	1,269
July.....	52,882	56,988	+4,106	430	101	329	1,292	1,119	173
Aug.....	61,426	58,631	2,792	1,977	132	1,845	2,509	1,514	995
Sept.....	54,287	51,090	3,197	2,233	196	2,037	2,731	1,206	1,525
Total.....	566,803	518,837	47,966	12,427	5,275	7,152	18,954	9,765	8,889

* Excess of exports. † Excess of imports.

The secret of these small exports is the delayed movement of the crops. October will afford a much better showing. In all estimates of gold imports, this slack demand for our productions from Europe, and especially from Great Britain, is a very important feature. The only ques-

tion is, can Europe do without a supply of breadstuffs from us this season. Our cotton she will need beyond a doubt, and it has begun to move unusually freely to the Continent, but not to England. Those who are in the breadstuffs trade think that all our surplus of wheat and corn will also be required, and that after the new year begins the demand will be more urgent. In that event exports after the first of January should be very heavy, and if imports do not largely increase, the movement of gold this way ought to be continued into the early months of next year.

Bearing on the question of gold imports, the feature of the above table, showing the improvement this year in the condition of our foreign trade up to Oct. 1, is also important. It will be seen that in 1882 there was a net balance *against* us on the merchandise movement for the nine months of \$54,223,000, whereas this year there is a balance *in our favor* for the same months of \$47,966,000. If we include the gold movement and reckon the net silver exports as merchandise (which is really the fact) the account (that is the apparent unsettled balance) would stand Oct. 1 as follows.

For nine months of 1883, *in our favor*, \$49,703,000.

For nine months of 1882, *against us* . . . \$13,014,000.

In other words, we began October, this year, \$62,717,000 better off than we did last year; not of course that Europe owes us any such balance, but simply (all other things being equal) that the trade during the remaining months of the fiscal year has so much less to overcome before gold must be sent us than it had at same date of last fiscal year. We have remarked upon this difference on previous occasions, but it is so important that we recall it in this connection. Moreover, its significance is increased, when we remember that from October 1st, the comparison with 1882 will, in an important particular, become more favorable than it has been up to that date, since during July, August and September, 1882, the breadstuffs movement was unusually heavy, but this year it was unusually light, whereas after September in 1882 the exports of those articles fell off sharply, while this year the bulk of the crops still remains to go forward. Thus in the three months from July to September, inclusive, the value of our breadstuffs shipments in 1882 was 70 million dollars, or 23 millions per month, while this year the aggregate has been only 45 millions, or 15 millions per month. During, however, the three months of 1882, from October to December, the exports reached only about 49 millions, or 16 millions per month, and it is with these latter totals that future comparisons will have to be made. This is an important fact, because it is commonly supposed that we cannot expect such large favorable balances now as a year ago, since wheat is so slow in moving out. But we are of the opinion that the October balance in our favor will be heavier than in 1882.

One other fact, which it is not unlikely will affect the gold movement this way, is the lower values of our securities. We showed last week how great had been the decline during the year. Already these low prices have begun to attract European investors. The securities being taken are our first-class investment properties, and the movement is a steady one, likely to increase as confidence grows in the stability of the market. Europe is now quite bare of American stocks. Under all these circumstances, it is difficult to see how a comparatively large movement this way of gold from Europe can be avoided. The influx previous to this week has been wholly from France. The receipts since our last include £142,000 from London, and there are reported in transit £450,000 more from the same point, which includes £100,000

shipped yesterday on the Arizona for the Bank of British North America. The arrivals from Havre this week embrace 1,500,000 francs, and there are said to be about the same amount still afloat from there, which will arrive in a few days.

Foreign exchange continues dull and heavy. The dullness it is said is chiefly due to an indisposition on the part of bankers to buy bills until the situation in the Liverpool cotton market becomes more accurately defined, and the heavy tone is caused by the large offerings of commercial bills for which there are, however, at present but few buyers. After the failures in the Liverpool grain market, a short time ago, bankers were inclined to discriminate against all bills except those drawn upon banks or bankers of established reputation, and second-class bills could find very few purchasers. Just as confidence was being restored, the cotton disasters were reported, and these again induced bankers to reject offerings of second-rate bills drawn against cotton shipments. Furthermore, with the news this week of the failures at Liverpool in the cotton trade, there was an unsettled market in London, causing for a brief time a partial suspension of negotiations of exchange here. Later advices were more assuring, indicating that the trouble in Liverpool would be entirely local. If this proves correct, it is reasonable to look for a decline in exchange, as the result of the negotiation of bills which have recently been rejected and have therefore accumulated in the hands of shippers of staples, and a renewal of gold imports which were interrupted by the conditions of the market already described.

In the stock market there has been a moderately strong undertone this week. This is due largely to the practical demonstration the leaders gave a fortnight ago of their ability to turn prices upward and punish their adversaries, but in good part also to the facts (1) that considerable quantities of good stock have been taken from the market by investors at home and abroad; (2) that the commercial outlook is really improving, and (3) that gold imports have begun and are likely to continue. Still, speculators for a fall have made irregular efforts to recover their power, with temporary effect on special properties.

The most active stocks have been Oregon Trans Continental and Canadian Pacific. The first named has had such a great decline, compared with the best prices of the year, that speculators are disposed to buy it. Canadian Pacific advanced mainly in consequence of the report that the Dominion Government would guarantee 3 per cent dividends, but the stock afterwards fell off on a report that work on the western part of the road had been suspended because of a disagreement among the engineers as to the route to be taken. The uncovered short interest in Michigan Central appears to be large, judging from the occasional sharp fluctuations and the comparatively high rate for it in the loan market. The other trunk-line shares have been depressed by reports of continued cutting by the Erie and the Grand Trunk, and by a rumor that the Erie would be required to pay the penalty provided by the pool agreement for violation of the compact.

The statement of the Philadelphia & Reading for the month of September has been issued this week, and, like the returns for preceding months, makes a very good exhibit. The net earnings (both companies, Railroad and Coal) for the month are reported at \$1,843,154 in 1883, against \$1,088,831 in September, 1882, an apparent increase of \$754,323; but this embraces in the present year [the net earnings] of the Central of New Jersey of

amount of \$620,738, not included in 1882, which, deducted, leaves the actual increase over a year ago \$133,585—a very satisfactory showing. The Reading's fiscal year begins with the 1st of December, so that we have now ten months of the current year complete. For this period we find the net earnings given at \$10,951,304, against \$8,380,052 in the corresponding period of 1881-2. Taking the Central of New Jersey out of this year's aggregate, we have net of \$8,689,569 for 1882-3, against the \$8,380,052 for 1881-2, or a gain in favor of the present year of a little over \$300,000. But if we take the Central of New Jersey out, it is merely in order to make comparisons on a proper basis. The results on that road, now that it is leased to the Reading, cannot be ignored. They must, however, be considered by themselves, since out of the net earnings of the leased road the Reading must meet the rental guaranteed, so that the net earnings alone of the Central show nothing. The lease has been in operation now four months. How has the Reading fared under it? The following statement, giving the figures for each of the four months, from June to September inclusive, will answer that question.

OPERATIONS OF CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY.

	June.	July.	August.	September.
Gross receipts.....	\$1,012,634	\$1,032,840	\$1,256,335	\$1,170,291
Operating expenses..	561,285	534,316	565,211	549,553
Net earnings	\$451,349	\$498,524	\$691,124	\$620,738
Rental.....	424,936	418,173	452,043	523,651
Profit to Reading.	\$26,413	\$80,351	\$239,081	\$92,087

We here see that in every month thus far the lease has netted a profit to the Philadelphia & Reading. The exhibit for September is particularly deserving of notice, for it was not till that month that the Reading had to include in the rental an allowance for dividends on Jersey Central stock, said dividends, (under the terms of the lease), not beginning to accrue till September 1st. In this way no doubt the rental for September increased so largely over the months preceding. But the earnings appear to have been sufficient to meet the increased rental, and yet leave \$92,087 profit to the Reading. Adding this to the profit made in the other months, the total profit for the four months reaches \$437,932. As the Reading gained, as shown above, \$309,517 on its own net earnings, the company would consequently seem to be \$747,449 better off for the present fiscal year than it was in the corresponding ten months of 1881-2. This will no doubt surprise many, since it was confidently believed that the depression in the iron and other manufacturing industries would adversely affect all the coal-carrying roads. It is gratifying to note that thus far an active demand from the West and South has served to counterbalance any loss on account of business depression.

The following shows relative prices of leading securities in London and New York at the opening each day.

	Oct. 29.		Oct. 30.		Oct. 31.		Nov. 1.	Nov. 2.	
	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.	Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.		Lond'n prices.*	N.Y. prices.
U.S. 4s. c.	121'97	122	121'97	122½	121'85	122	Holiday in London.....	121'73	121¾
U.S. 4½s.	114'58	114¾	114'72	114¾	114'72	114¾		114'70	114¾
Erie.....	30'07	30	29'70	29½	28'61	28½		27'76	27½
2d con.	94'09	95	94'09	94¾	94'07	94¾		95'06	93¾
Ill. Cent.	131'92	131	131'92	130¾	130'95	129¾		130'95	130
N. Y. C..	118'58	119	118'09	118¾	116'88	116¾		116'40	115½
Reading	26'06+	52¾	25'94+	51½	25'34+	50½		25'34+	50½
Ont. W'n	20'97	20¾	20'97	20¾	20'61	20¾		20'61	20
St. Paul.	98'94	98¾	98'69	98¾	98'45	96¾		97'72	97¾
Exch'ge. cables.	4'85		4'85		4'85				4'85

* Expressed in their New York equivalent.
 † Reading on basis of \$50, par value.

Money on call continues in good supply, and although the rate showed some indication on Wednesday of hardening, the offerings were liberal before the close of the day

and thereafter. The interior movement appears to be strongly in favor of this centre just now, and, besides, the supply to the New York banks promises to be liberal, partly from interest payments by the Treasury and partly from the European gold movement. The following statement made up from returns collected by us, exhibits the week's receipts and shipments of currency and gold by the N. Y. banks.

Week Ending Nov. 2, 1883.	Received by N.Y. Banks.	Shipped by N.Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$2,125,000	*\$776,000	Gain \$1,349,000
Gold.....	12,060	.....	Gain. 12,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$2,137,000	\$776,000	Gain.\$1,361,000

* \$245,000 of this was transferred in the shape of silver certificates by a deposit of gold in the Sub-Treasury.

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 gained \$600,000 through the operations of the Sub-Treasury. Adding that item therefore to the above we have the following, which should indicate the total gain to the N. Y. Clearing House banks of gold and currency for the week covered by the bank statement to be issued to-day. This gain, having been made largely during the last few days, will probably count only in part in this week's exhibit of the banks.

Week Ending Nov. 2, 1883.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' Interior Movement, as above	\$2,137,000	\$776,000	Gain.\$1,361,000
Sub-Treasury operations, net	600,000	.....	Gain. 600,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$2,737,000	\$776,000	Gain.\$1,961,000

The Bank of England return for the week shows a loss of £449,000 bullion. This makes about £2,260,000 since September 27, when the Bank rate of discount was reduced to 3 per cent. So far as reported, less than £500,000 have been taken for America, and the remainder has either gone to the interior for crop purposes or to points other than the Continent. The net movement out this week was £137,000, and therefore £312,000 probably went to the interior. The Bank of France reports a loss of 5,750,000 francs gold and of 2,150,000 francs silver for the week. The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

	Nov. 1, 1883.		Nov. 2, 1882.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
Bank of England.....	22,095,585	.....	20,162,286	.....
Bank of France.....	38,421,885	40,616,896	38,862,321	44,627,280
Bank of Germany.....	6,841,500	20,524,500	6,382,750	19,148,250
Total this week.....	67,358,970	61,141,396	65,407,857	63,775,530
Total previous week.....	68,037,824	61,227,379	66,213,693	64,013,676

The Assay Office paid through the Sub-Treasury \$661,799 for domestic and \$1,006,000 for foreign bullion during the week, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

Date.	Duties.	Consisting of—			
		Gold.	U. S. Notes.	Gold Certif.	Silver Certificates.
Oct. 26...	\$288,333 78	\$8,000	\$14,000	\$200,000	\$66,000
" 27...	282,190 12	7,000	13,000	198,000	65,000
" 29...	496,108 09	12,000	34,000	374,000	75,000
" 30...	586,564 90	13,000	23,000	448,000	102,000
" 31...	266,839 58	12,000	26,000	179,000	50,000
Nov. 1...	344,746 79	11,000	21,000	242,000	70,000
Total.	\$2,264,783 26	\$63,000	\$131,000	1,641,000	\$428,000

THE COTTON FAILURE IN LIVERPOOL.

The failure announced this week of Morris Ranger of Liverpool and the general paralysis of the cotton trade there which has followed, can hardly be said to have taken

our market wholly by surprise. During the early summer months, while the prospects were favorable for another crop reaching and even exceeding 7 million bales, Mr. Ranger made very heavy short sales. Prices were then low, but with such a large new supply from America it was thought that even a much lower range of values would prevail.

Gradually, however, the reports of the weather in the South became less favorable, as a drought which began in July continued uninterrupted in many sections until it was widely stated that decided harm had been done to the cotton plant. For a long time, in Liverpool especially, these reports were made light of, the prevailing opinion being that as cotton was a dry-weather plant, the drought would break before much harm could be done.

Besides, it was argued that bad trade, large stocks not only of the raw material but chiefly of the manufactured articles, with larger supplies of cotton promised this season from other countries, could not fail to counteract the effect of a reduced yield in America, and that the early large receipts of new cotton, notwithstanding the shorter crop, might even lead to lower rates. This opinion received further strength from the reasonable expectation that after the unexampled heavy takings of the Continent last season not alone from this country but also from India, the Southern ports would have to look mainly to Liverpool for support.

These views of the bears however proved to be all erroneous. In the first place crop reports continued to grow gradually worse and estimates of yield smaller, the general public going to the extreme of an excessive loss, as it always is inclined to do on the occurrence of sudden changes. Moreover, as one of the effects of the short sales, the early shipments to the Continent, instead of being lighter than last year as expected, appear to have been much heavier. This increase was surprisingly large, though Great Britain fulfilled expectations and took much less than her usual quantity, as may be seen from the following statement of exports for four years to November 1.

From Sept. 1 to Nov. 1.	Shipments to	
	Great Britain	Continent.
1883.....	bales. 261,973	340,084
1882.....	405,183	251,623
1881.....	405,830	176,592
1880.....	499,137	222,415

Thus disappointed not only as to the estimates of the American crop, but also with regard to the early takings of Continental spinners, the course of prices was naturally also disappointing. Middling uplands advanced in Liverpool from 5 7-16d. up to at one time 6 1/2d, Mr. Ranger however clinging to his original opinion, and continuing to sell so long as his brokers would take his contracts. This was possible longer in Liverpool than it would have been in New York, because of the difference in the mode of conducting the future business; and, consequently, when the failure occurred the amount involved was large, the reported total loss being £1,000,000.

Now that the strain is taken off the market by the failure of this extensive operator, who set no limits to his transactions, a gradual return to a normal state may be expected, but probably attended by occasional ups and downs. The present disorganization is so great that more time may be required for liquidation than is generally anticipated, and new victims may possibly be drawn into the vortex, who as yet hope to escape. At present the trade is waiting for developments on November 10; when October contracts must be settled. But that may not be the end, for who can tell how far and to what extent engagements run into the later months.

It is believed that the few large and rich Liverpool brokers who engross the greater part of the future business, in general covered themselves, when the failure of their principal appeared unavoidable, but this can only have been done at the expense of the smaller firms, and very likely there will be disappointment as to the fulfilment of many of such contracts. Moreover, as futures were always lower at Liverpool than here, and at times considerably so, many purchases were made in that market against sales here. For this reason Manchester spinners may fail to get the cotton they have contracted for, and therefore incur losses on sales of yarns covered, as they supposed, by such purchases of futures, and actual cotton will have to be delivered on demand for shipment. All this cannot fail to create much confusion. For a time therefore there will probably ensue spasmodic movements, up and down, possibly with a tendency towards higher prices, for consumption will continue as usual, while it is presumable that, besides the compromises made, a certain amount of the heavy short sales will yet have to be covered.

A MORE FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE.

The statement of our foreign trade for September, though it contains some unsatisfactory features—such as the continued falling off in the export totals—is probably more favorable than many had supposed it would be. There is a net export balance of \$3,197,052, which, though small, makes a better showing than was made in September, 1882, when there was an excess of imports of \$593,760. Partly as a result of this change, but mainly from other causes, we imported over two million dollars gold net this year, while in September, 1882, only about \$900,000 net was so received. The total merchandise movement, as well as the movement from and to each of the leading ports, is shown in the subjoined table.

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

Exports (Domestic and Foreign.)	1883.		1882.	
	September.	Since Jan. 1.	September.	Since Jan. 1.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
New York.....	27,618,151	264,523,303	32,355,518	253,360,882
New Orleans.....	2,237,915	56,718,723	3,995,376	45,312,754
Baltimore.....	5,249,400	39,818,441	5,842,523	30,876,261
Boston, &c.....	4,777,705	49,338,485	4,937,373	42,526,110
Philadelphia.....	3,128,054	29,218,368	2,955,261	25,716,915
San Francisco.....	4,791,039	29,520,426	4,179,297	36,109,161
All other ports.....	6,484,639	97,663,682	8,550,445	88,596,344
Total.....	54,286,903	566,803,426	62,815,827	522,498,427
<i>Imports.</i>				
New York.....	35,101,596	357,191,935	44,071,626	394,490,322
New Orleans.....	505,683	6,109,087	921,826	8,256,696
Baltimore.....	914,322	9,788,199	1,388,900	11,133,735
Boston, &c.....	5,447,381	56,583,506	6,456,777	58,907,917
Philadelphia.....	3,305,860	25,768,152	2,888,841	20,819,959
San Francisco.....	3,017,085	31,354,236	3,618,639	33,555,672
All other ports.....	3,797,914	32,042,108	4,062,928	39,556,393
Total.....	51,089,851	518,837,223	63,409,587	576,720,694

The falling off in the exports is here, of course, quite marked, but even more striking is the falling off in the imports. The imports are particularly deserving of notice, since upon them perhaps more than upon the exports will depend the state of our trade balances in the immediate future. We have all along maintained that the volume of our importations must undergo a heavy diminution, as business here was not very good and the movement last year had been unusually free. The extent of the contraction now taking place will appear clearer by comparison with 1882, the July imports having shown a decline of over 8 1/2 million dollars, the August imports a decline of over 7 millions, and the September total just to hand a decrease of more than 12 1/2 millions—making an aggregate decrease for the three months of the new fiscal year of no less than 28 million dollars. Or to state the case in a different way—the total import, as shown in the table above, is down

to 51 millions for the month of September, while in 1882 we were averaging almost 65 millions a month, and this total of 51 millions is the smallest aggregate for any month since February, 1881. In other words it is smaller than it has been for fully two and a half years past. In fact, barring the four months from November, 1880, to February, 1881, inclusive, when the totals were abnormally low by reason of the excessive movement (fostered by a wild, speculative mania then prevalent) in the months immediately preceding, the September imports this year are smaller than they have been at any time since November, 1879—nearly four years ago. It is by reason of this large reduction that September, 1883, is enabled to show a net balance in our favor notwithstanding an export movement unusually small.

This downward tendency to the imports is of course an encouraging feature just at this moment. Yet it is only another evidence of the inactivity that is characterizing all business. The reduction that has taken place in the volume of trade is forcibly shown by the figures before us. In September, 1882, the imports were \$63,409,587; and the exports \$62,815,827, representing a total business of \$126,225,414. In September, 1883, the imports were \$51,089,851, and the exports \$54,286,903, representing a total business of only \$105,376,754, or a contraction of nearly 21 million dollars. The diminution in the imports is especially important, because that probably is less temporary in its character than the falling off in the exports, and because, should there be a revival in the movement of the latter, this would permit of an influx of gold which could not fail to have, as such an influx always has had, a beneficial effect upon all our industries.

As to the small total of the merchandise exports, we need scarcely remark that it is the breadstuffs shipments that account for the greater part of the falling off. Our breadstuffs exports in September, 1882, aggregated \$24,662,001—this year the aggregate is no more than \$16,192,960, a falling off of about 8½ million dollars, and this is just about the falling off in total exports between the two years. But this does not mean that there has been no change in our other staples of exports. In some of these, indeed, there have been marked variations. Of cotton we sent out only 124,003 bales this year, against 140,496 bales in September, 1882, and the price of the staple ranged, besides, 1@2 cents per pound lower in 1883, so that there must have been a loss here of nearly 1½ million dollars. Provisions, on the other hand, show a gain of 1½ million dollars, though it will be noticed that the total for the month is only \$8,660,431, while in August it was \$12,060,061. The petroleum exports, too, gained on last September, both on account of an increase in the quantity shipped and because of the higher price obtained for the same. The following table exhibits the breadstuffs and provisions exports from each leading port.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS FROM LEADING PORTS.

Breadstuffs.	1883.		1882.	
	September.	Since Jan. 1.	September.	Since Jan. 1.
New York.....	\$ 5,211,545	\$ 51,501,421	\$ 9,589,251	\$ 57,571,259
New Orleans.....	566,696	7,004,099	2,009,837	4,833,552
Baltimore.....	2,901,171	22,337,030	4,161,572	18,859,367
Boston.....	1,475,850	11,279,135	1,694,933	8,854,910
Philadelphia.....	855,585	9,070,038	1,529,369	6,705,241
San Francisco.....	3,635,731	20,185,466	3,082,401	25,651,484
Other ports.....	1,546,382	9,053,247	2,594,633	12,462,086
Total.....	16,192,960	130,430,436	24,662,001	134,937,899
Provisions, &c.				
New York.....	5,798,131	58,914,664	5,345,992	50,707,331
New Orleans.....	6,257	72,783	10,849	53,588
Baltimore.....	47,791	1,260,106	49,066	609,799
Boston.....	1,149,100	12,705,876	1,133,571	11,812,299
Philadelphia.....	723,457	6,685,171	339,900	6,135,318
San Francisco.....	34,512	325,517	39,838	287,163
Other ports.....	901,183	6,154,537	534,568	3,770,471
Total.....	8,660,431	86,118,648	7,453,784	73,375,969

In the individual items of the breadstuffs exports, the features are the same as in the months immediately preceding. The wheat and flour shipments show a large falling off, as heretofore, both in quantity and value, while the corn shipments continue to record very heavy gains. The corn exports last year were scarcely more than nominal (owing to the short crop of the year preceding), so that a decided increase this year would seem only natural, but it is to be said that the figures exhibit a gain also on 1881—not in values, however, but in quantity, about four million bushels having been sent out in 1881, against 4,707,000 bushels in September, 1883. It is to be noted, too, that there is again quite a gain in the exports of rye, and that this cereal for the nine months now stands 1½ million dollars ahead of 1882—rye being an item that lost scarcely anything last year as compared with 1881. The following table gives full details of the breadstuffs exports.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS IN SEPTEMBER AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

September.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Barley.....bush.	36,171	123,190	\$ 21,994	\$ 88,897
Corn.....bush.	4,707,029	623,597	2,840,835	463,375
Corn-meal.....bbls.	24,032	21,522	78,433	89,937
Oats.....bush.	117,345	46,754	41,040	24,589
Rye.....bush.	597,994	118,585	448,619	81,841
Wheat.....bush.	8,267,829	17,260,107	8,929,870	18,779,370
Wheat-flour.....bbls.	675,097	828,545	3,832,169	5,133,992
Total.....			16,192,960	24,662,001
Since Jan. 1.				
Barley.....bush.	278,265	211,594	181,632	153,546
Corn.....bush.	50,173,936	11,417,976	32,569,290	8,652,602
Corn-meal.....bbls.	205,921	175,138	689,406	666,284
Oats.....bush.	347,245	208,486	156,295	124,145
Rye.....bush.	3,174,626	880,316	2,291,453	773,587
Wheat.....bush.	50,912,961	81,476,295	57,507,063	94,498,299
Wheat-flour.....bbls.	6,109,251	4,888,380	37,035,297	30,067,436
Total.....			130,430,436	134,937,899

In the provisions exports we find an increase on every item, which in some cases is quite marked, indeed. This, however, relates only to quantities—values show a different result, owing to the very heavy fall in prices that has taken place. Thus the exports of lard for September stand valued at \$600,000 less than a year ago, while in quantity fully 500,000 more pounds were invoiced in 1883. So, too, pork exhibits a falling off of one-sixth in value, in the face of a gain of nearly one-third in quantity. Below are the figures.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS, &c., IN SEPTEMBER AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

September.	Pounds.		Value.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Beef, fresh and salted.....	11,850,762	6,846,001	\$ 1,092,752	\$ 717,350
Bacon and hams.....	23,832,405	16,882,119	3,239,834	2,056,345
Lard.....	22,613,036	22,088,629	2,142,302	2,727,014
Pork.....	4,839,271	3,676,361	344,689	410,686
Tallow.....	3,870,129	1,867,465	294,189	180,694
Butter.....	2,129,722	965,088	384,340	180,542
Cheese.....	10,918,285	9,610,300	1,162,325	1,181,153
Total.....			8,660,431	7,453,784
Since Jan. 1.				
Beef, fresh and salted.....	113,392,078	65,004,396	10,992,973	6,203,377
Bacon and hams.....	303,042,460	268,668,276	32,733,845	28,723,313
Lard.....	209,687,837	171,297,130	22,319,184	20,249,181
Pork.....	48,268,761	47,845,942	4,364,240	4,459,594
Tallow.....	49,866,313	32,016,258	3,290,385	2,702,825
Butter.....	15,954,327	5,693,209	2,826,669	1,136,616
Cheese.....	91,608,956	89,559,859	9,591,452	9,901,063
Total.....			86,118,648	73,375,969

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO NOVEMBER 1.

We present our readers to-day with detailed statements of the overland movement, receipts, exports, spinners' takings, etc., to November 1.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO NOVEMBER 1, 1883.

The gross rail shipments during October show an increase as compared with the same month of last year, but a falling off from the figures of October, 1881; for the season up to date the figures reach 144,849 bales,

against 131,998 bales in 1882 and 201,441 bales the previous year. The net movement is in excess of the two previous seasons, the increase over last year being 33,002 bales and over 1881, 776 bales. Below we present the details of the two months for the three years.

OVERLAND FROM SEPTEMBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 1.

	1883.	1882.	1881.
<i>Since September 1, shipped—</i>			
From St. Louis	40,642	50,471	62,158
Over Illinois Central.....	10,115	785	1,839
Over Cairo & Vincennes	21,260	9,885	31,047
Over the Mississippi River, above St. L.	17,557	31,842	20,063
Over Evansville & Terre Haute *	250	.....	1,141
Over Jeffersonville Mad. & Indianapolis	588	6,868	24,478
Over Ohio & Mississippi Branch.....	6,379	5,708	9,989
Over Louisville Cincinnati & Lexington	18,601	4,825	16,720
Receipts at Cincinnati by Ohio River...	2,709	1,081	4,276
Receipts at Cincinnati by Cin. South'rn	12,250	9,684	26,407
Over other routes.....	13,629	10,215	2,475
Shipped to mills, not included above...	869	634	848
Total gross overland	144,849	131,998	201,441
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Receipts overland at N.Y., Boston, &c.	14,338	35,393	49,994
Shipments between (or South from) Western interior towns	614	74	326
<i>Shipments inland (not otherwise deducted) from—</i>			
Galveston .....	.....	50	1,232
New Orleans.....	.....	25	.....
Mobile	2,931	2,160	22,564
Savannah .....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston .....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina ports	5	112	653
Virginia ports	102	327	589
Total to be deducted.....	17,990	38,141	75,358
Leaving total net overland.....	126,859	93,857	126,083

* This month's movement estimated.
 † This total includes shipments to Canada by rail, which since Sept. 1, 1883, amounted to 5,923 bales.

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND SPINNERS' TAKINGS.

Receipts at the ports during the past two months show, as has been indicated by the weekly movement, a gratifying increase as compared with the two previous seasons. The figures are now 1,389,904 bales, against 1,307,240 bales in 1882 and 1,282,972 bales in 1881; the excess being 82,664 bales and 106,932 bales respectively. The total foreign exports still continue less in amount than for the same period of last season, although the movement to the Continent shows a considerable increase, the loss being wholly to Great Britain. Stocks, both at the outports and the interior towns, are in excess of November 1, 1882. Our usual table of receipts, exports and stocks is given below.

Movement from Sept. 1, 1883 to Nov. 1, 1883.	Receipts since Sept. 1, 1883.	Receipts since Sept. 1, 1882.	EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1, 1883, TO—				Stocks Nov. 1.
			Great Britain*	France.	Continent.	Total.	
Galveston	220,666	216,015	39,069	11,366	30,193	80,628	88,078
Indianola, &c.	5,694	7,705	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
New Orleans.....	350,012	245,408	49,694	62,133	51,654	163,481	211,393
Mobile.....	68,264	95,693	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,312
Florida.....	6,356	1,396	1,500	.....	.....	1,500	.....
Savannah	278,214	270,306	1,300	6,086	61,582	68,968	97,280
Brunswick, &c.	2,340	3,137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston.....	191,967	177,652	5,129	10,824	29,038	44,991	99,168
Port Royal, &c.	2,362	2,834	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Wilmington.....	39,228	36,112	13,255	.....	.....	13,255	20,014
Moreh'd C., &c.	2,538	2,389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	150,216	162,959	11,044	.....	9,613	20,657	52,368
West Point, &c.	57,679	50,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	1,604	5,940	87,360	12,835	35,645	135,840	125,338
Boston.....	6,138	19,016	9,051	.....	.....	9,051	3,230
Baltimore.....	1,881	1,523	29,904	100	17,965	47,969	16,912
Philadelphia, &c.	4,717	8,914	14,667	.....	1,250	15,917	2,721
Total 1883	1,389,904	.....	261,973	103,144	236,940	602,057	737,952
Total 1882.....	.....	1,307,240	405,183	84,110	167,515	656,806	553,686
Total 1881... ..	.....	1,282,972	405,830	58,240	118,352	582,422	655,276

* Great Britain exports include to the Channel.

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

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Receipts at the ports to Nov. 1.....bales.	1,389,904	1,307,240	1,282,972
Net shipments overland during same time	126,859	93,857	126,083
Total receipts.....bales.	1,516,763	1,401,097	1,409,055
Southern consumption since September 1.	59,000	59,000	45,000
Total to Nov. 1.....bales.	1,575,763	1,460,097	1,454,055

The amount of cotton marketed since September 1 in 1883, is thus seen to be 115,666 bales over 1882 and 121,708 bales more than in 1881. To determine the portion which has gone into the hands of Northern spinners during the same period, we have prepared the following.

Total receipts in November, 1883, as above.....bales.	1,575,763
Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1883)—	
At Northern ports.....	135,180
At Southern ports.....	96,926
At Providence, &c., Northern interior markets.	5,011
Total supply to November, 1883.....	1,812,880
Of this supply there has been exported	
to foreign ports since Sept., 1883..	602,057
Less foreign cotton included.....	963
Sent to Canada direct from West.....	5,923
Burnt North and South.....	5,615
Stock on hand end of month (Nov. 1, 1883)—	
At Northern ports.....bales.	149,201
At Southern ports.....	589,751
At Providence, &c., Northern interior markets	9,502
Total takings by spinners since September 1, 1883.....	452,794
Taken by Southern spinners.....	59,000
Taken by Northern spinners since September 1, 1883.....	393,794
Taken by Northern spinners same time in 1882.....	305,115
Increase in takings by Northern spinners this year..bales.	88,679

The above indicates that Northern spinners had up to November 1 taken 393,794 bales, an increase over the corresponding period of 1882 of 88,679 bales and an increase over the same month of 1881 of 15,191 bales.

AMOUNT OF CROP NOW IN SIGHT.

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

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total marketed, as above.....bales.	1,575,763	1,460,097	1,454,055
Interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1	200,000	123,000	190,000
Total in sight.....bales.	1,775,763	1,583,097	1,644,055

This indicates that the movement during October of the present year is 192,666 bales greater than in 1882 and 131,708 bales more than in 1881.

WEIGHT OF BALES.

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

	Two months ending Nov. 1, 1883.			Same per'd in 1882.	Same per'd in 1881.
	Number of Bales.	Weight in Pounds.	Average Weight.		
Texas	226,360	116,204,170	513.36	525.15	503.17
Louisiana.....	350,012	166,605,712	476.00	487.65	478.00
Alabama.....	63,234	33,790,690	495.00	500.00	498.00
Georgia*.....	286,910	136,784,343	476.75	493.50	474.50
South Carolina..	194,359	92,903,602	478.00	480.00	467.00
Virginia.....	207,895	99,165,915	477.00	482.00	479.00
North Carolina..	41,766	19,978,348	478.34	478.00	466.00
Tennessee, &c..	200,197	98,897,318	494.00	510.66	475.00
Total.....	1,575,763	764,330,088	485.06	496.25	479.51

* Including Florida.

It will be noticed that the movement up to November 1 shows a decrease in the average weight as compared with the same month of last year, the average this

year being 485.06 lbs. per bale, against 496.25 lbs. per bale in 1882 and 479.51 lbs for the same time in 1881.

THE COTTON GOODS TRADE IN OCTOBER.

To a great extent the trade in cotton goods has been quiet during the month in the more important markets of the country. The demand for plain and colored cottons has lacked animation, although some brands of heavy brown sheetings and drills have a firmer look. The recent dulness has caused some accumulation in stocks of nearly all cotton fabrics, but probably not to the same extent as a year ago. Prices remain steady for the most desirable goods. Print cloths were quite active in the early part of the month, but subsequently became quiet. The stocks of print cloths in the hands of manufacturers and speculators on Oct. 27 reached 656,000 pieces, against 916,000 pieces at the same time last year, and 956,000 pieces on the corresponding date in 1881. We give below the prices for low middling cotton, standard sheetings, and printing cloths 64x64, for the month of October for 1883 and the two previous years.

Oct.	1883.			1882.			1881.		
	Cott'n low mid-dling.	Print-ing cloths, 64x64.	Sheet-ings, stand-ard.	Cott'n low mid-dling.	Print-ing cloths, 64x64.	Sheet-ings, stand-ard.	Cott'n low mid-dling.	Print-ing cloths, 64x64.	Sheet-ings, stand-ard.
1.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	S.	S.	S.	11 ³ / ₁₆	4	8 ¹ / ₂
2.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.67	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₂	3.83	8 ¹ / ₄	S.	S.	S.
3.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.67	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3.79	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₈	4	8 ¹ / ₂
4.....	10 ¹ / ₈	3.65	7 ³ / ₄	10 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	3.77	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₈	4	8 ¹ / ₂
5.....	10 ¹ / ₈	3.65	7 ³ / ₄	10 ⁷ / ₈	3.77	8 ¹ / ₂	11 ³ / ₁₆	4	8 ¹ / ₂
6.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.65	7 ³ / ₄	11	3.75	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	4	8 ¹ / ₂
7.....	S.	S.	11	3.75	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	11 ³ / ₁₆	4	8 ¹ / ₂
8.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.65	7 ³ / ₄	S.	S.	11 ¹ / ₄	3.5 ¹ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
9.....	10 ³ / ₈	3.67	7 ³ / ₄	11	3.75	8 ¹ / ₄	S.	S.	S.
10.....	10 ³ / ₈	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
11.....	10 ³ / ₈	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₈	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
12.....	10 ³ / ₈	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₈	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₈	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
13.....	10 ⁵ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₈	3.69	8 ¹ / ₂	11 ³ / ₈	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
14.....	S.	S.	11 ¹ / ₈	3.69	8 ¹ / ₂	11 ³ / ₈	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
15.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	S.	S.	11 ³ / ₈	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
16.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	S.	S.	S.
17.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	11	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
18.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ⁷ / ₈	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
19.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ³ / ₈	3.67	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
20.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ⁵ / ₈	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
21.....	S.	S.	10 ³ / ₈	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
22.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	S.	S.	11 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
23.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ⁷ / ₁₆	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	S.	S.	S.
24.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ⁷ / ₁₆	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
25.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ⁷ / ₁₆	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
26.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
27.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	3.62	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂
28.....	S.	S.	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
29.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	7 ³ / ₄	S.	S.	11 ³ / ₁₆	3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	8 ¹ / ₂	S.
30.....	10 ¹ / ₄	3.63	7 ³ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	S.	S.	S.
31.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.63	7 ³ / ₄	10 ³ / ₁₆	3.69	8 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₁₆	4	8 ³ / ₄

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

ELLISON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

We have received by cable all the results contained in Mr. Ellison's Annual Cotton Review for the year ending Oct. 1, 1883, which appears to have been issued this week. Our correspondent also cables the rectified figures for last year, and we add them below, and also the figures for 1880-81 for comparison. First we give spinners' takings in actual bales and pounds for three years, with the average weight of bales for each season.

From Oct. 1 to Oct. 1.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
For 1882-3.			
Takings by spinners... bales	3,426,000	3,447,000	6,873,000
Average weight of bales....	412	423	433
Takings in pounds	1,514,292,000	1,460,000,000	2,974,292,000
For 1881-2.			
Takings by spinners... bales	3,439,000	2,956,000	6,395,000
Average weight of bales....	430	418	423
Takings in pounds	1,478,997,000	1,235,608,000	2,714,605,000
For 1880-1.			
Takings by spinners... bales	3,201,000	2,883,000	6,084,000
Average weight of bales....	446	428	438
Takings in pounds	1,428,083,000	1,233,752,000	2,661,835,000

According to the above, the average weight of the actual deliveries in Great Britain this year has been 442 pounds per bale, against 430 pounds last year and 446 pounds the previous year. The Continental deliveries

average 423 pounds, against 418 pounds last year and 428 pounds the previous year. In the following table we give the stock held by the mills, their takings and their consumption in each of the three years, all reduced to bales of 400 pounds.

Bales of 400 lbs. each.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
GREAT BRITAIN—			
Stock Oct. 1 (beginning of year)	82,000	25,000	27,000
Deliveries during year.....	3,786,000	3,697,000	3,570,000
Total supply for year.....	3,868,000	3,722,000	3,597,000
Total consumption for year.	3,770,000	3,640,000	3,572,000
Stock Oct. 1 (end of year).....	98,000	82,000	25,000
CONTINENT—			
Stock Oct. 1 (beginning of year)	131,000	240,000	112,000
Deliveries during year.....	3,650,000	3,089,000	3,084,000
Total supply for year.....	3,781,000	3,329,000	3,196,000
Consumption during year...	3,437,000	3,198,000	2,956,000
Stock Oct. 1 (end of year).....	344,000	131,000	240,000

The totals for the whole of Europe for the three years are as follows (in bales of 400 lbs.)

Gt. Britain and Continent.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Stock Oct. 1.....	213,000	265,000	139,000
Deliveries during year.....	7,436,000	6,786,000	6,654,000
Total supply.....	7,649,000	7,051,000	6,793,000
Total consumption.....	7,207,000	6,838,000	6,528,000
Stock Oct. 1 (end of year).....	442,000	213,000	265,000

Our dispatch also contains the average weekly consumption as follows (in bales of 400 lbs.)

Consumption per Week.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Great Britain.....	72,500	70,000	68,692
Continent.....	66,100	61,500	56,846
Total.....	138,600	131,500	125,538

The cable also adds that Mr. Ellison estimates that an American crop of 6,100,000 bales will be sufficient for spinners' wants during the season of 1883-84. We do not understand the exact meaning of this statement, as no details with regard to the supply from other countries, &c., are given in the cable.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF OCTOBER, 1883.

In commercial circles, the past month appeared to be rather more favorable than its predecessors. The effect of the shrinkage in prices and the considerable failures was necessarily felt, but neither the mercantile community nor the banks gave any evidence of weakness, and while the tone was quiet, it was generally understood that merchants and manufacturers were shaping their affairs to meet the lower basis of values.

Money was remarkably easy throughout the month, notwithstanding the fact that the banks were below their legal limit on October 20, and remained so in the statement of October 27. The course of the money market was rather a surprise, under the circumstances; and, upon the whole, it was not a bad lesson for "the Street" to learn that easy money alone is insufficient to keep up the prices of stocks.

The movement of the two great staples, cotton and breadstuffs, was large in proportion to the yield of the season, and also large in proportion to the export demand, and consequently one of the salient features in October was the accumulation of larger stocks than were held a year ago. In grain this was particularly noticeable, and it was an unhealthy feature that the large stocks and low prices did not stimulate exports.

At the Stock Exchange there was great excitement and the most active business witnessed for months. The

shrinkage in prices had long continued, and margins on stocks were reduced or wiped out, when the fall in Northern Pacific stocks, on the proposed issue of \$20,000,000 new bonds, precipitated a heavy decline in nearly the whole list. The bear influence was very strong, and short sales were made on an immense scale, not only by some large operators, but also by a great number of non-professional bears. In this oversold condition the market was sharply twisted on a number of stocks, with the result of sending up prices with great rapidity—thus Northern Pacific preferred jumped from 56 to 78½ (the latter for cash) within a few days, and Oregon-Trans Continental went from 34½ as the lowest point to 51. Then Mr. Vanderbilt came into the market, first with a newspaper interview and then with his money, and between buying stock for the long account and calling in shares that had been loaned to the shorts, this put up Michigan Central from 77 to 96½ in a few days, and the other Vanderbilt stocks to some extent. But the advance was too sudden to be fully maintained, and during the last week of the month the tone was variable from day to day, though the bears had been too severely punished to sell short again with the same boldness.

Foreign exchange declined under the better exports of cotton and the supposed prospect of a favorable trade balance in later months, and several moderate lots of gold were received from abroad, or were shipped from foreign ports and were in transit at the end of the month. It was claimed by some that these imports of gold could not be for profit; but the importers stated it to be a regular exchange operation on which there was a small gain.

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

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

	1881.	1882.	1883.
New York City Banks—			
Loans and discounts.....	\$309,254,500	\$311,855,400	\$24,912,100
Specie.....	61,068,100	52,085,800	52,452,800
Circulation.....	19,948,000	18,778,200	15,349,900
Net deposits.....	288,038,800	283,690,800	308,563,400
Legal tenders.....	15,652,400	20,431,800	21,380,500
Legal reserve.....	72,009,700	70,922,700	77,140,850
Reserve held.....	76,720,500	72,520,600	76,833,300
Surplus reserve.....	4,710,800	1,597,900	def.307,550
Money, Exchange, Silver—			
Call loans.....	3 a 6 1/4	4 a 12	2 a 3
Prime paper, sixty days.....	6 a 6 1/2	6 a 6 1/2	5 a 2/6
Silver in London, per oz.....	52d.	51 1/2d.	50 1/2d.
Prime sterling bills, 60 days.....	4 8 1/2	4 8 2	4 8 2
United States Bonds—			
3s, registered, option U. S.....	101 a 10 1/4	.....	100 1/4
6s, currency, 1898.....	131	132	136
3s, 1881, (continued at 3 1/2).....	101 7/8 a 10 2	101 3/4	.....
4 1/2s, 1891, coupon.....	113 a 113 1/4	112 3/8	114 3/4
4s of 1907, coupon.....	116 1/2 a 116 1/4	119 1/2	122
Railroad Stocks—			
New York Central & Hud. Riv.....	139 1/2	132	131
Erie (N. Y. L. E. & W.).....	44 3/4	40 3/4	2 a 1/8
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.....	121 1/2	115 1/4	9 a 5/8
Michigan Central.....	93 3/8	101 1/2	91
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific.....	135	131 3/4	120 1/4
Illinois Central.....	130 1/2	149	129 1/4
Chicago & Northwestern, com.....	124 1/2	144 5/8	122 3/8
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul, com.....	108	109 5/8	97 3/8
Delaware Lack. & Western.....	126 3/4	136	115
Central of New Jersey.....	95 1/4	71 3/4	81 3/8
Merchandise—			
Cotton, Middl'g Uplands, 70 lb.....	11 5/8	10 9/16	10 3/16
Wool, American XX.....	36 a 45	35 a 48	32 a 41
Iron, Amer. pig, No. 1, 20 ton.....	25 00 a 26 00	25 50 a 26 00	20 50 a 21 50
Wheat, No. 2 red win, 7 bush.....	1 42 a 1 44 1/2	1 08 a 1 08 1/2	1 08 a 1 08 1/2
Corn, Western mixed, 7 bush.....	65 a 70 1/2	80 a 85	51 1/2 a 57
Pork, mess., 70 bbl.....	17 75 a 18 00	22 50 a 22 75	11 50 a 11 75

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

NEW YORK CITY BANK MOVEMENTS IN OCTOBER.

N. Y. City Bank Statements.	Oct. 6.	Oct. 13.	Oct. 20.	Oct. 27.
Loans and discounts.....	\$325,050,900	\$327,927,700	\$327,718,300	\$324,912,100
Specie.....	56,692,900	56,448,500	53,544,100	52,452,800
Circulation.....	15,082,800	15,177,900	15,265,600	15,349,900
Net deposits.....	312,690,200	316,477,300	312,796,900	308,563,400
Legal tenders.....	23,508,800	24,835,900	24,637,900	24,380,500
Legal reserve.....	\$78,922,500	\$79,119,325	\$78,199,225	\$77,140,850
Reserve held.....	\$1,111,700	\$1,284,400	\$8,182,000	\$6,833,300
Surplus.....	\$2,089,150	\$2,165,075	Def. \$17,225	\$397,550
Range of call loans.....	1 1/2 a 4	1 1/2 a 2 1/2	1 1/2 a 4	1 1/2 a 4 1/2
Rate of prime paper.....	5 1/2 a 6 1/2	5 1/2 a 6 1/2	5 1/2 a 6 1/2	5 1/2 a 6 1/2

CLOSING PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN OCTOBER, 1883.

October.	4 1/2s, 1891, coup.	4s, 1907, coup.	3s, opt'n U. S. reg.	6s, Cur. 1898, reg.	October.	4 1/2s, 1891, coup.	4s, 1907, coup.	3s, opt'n U. S. reg.	6s, Cur. 1893, reg.
1.....	114 1/8	x20 1/4	x.....	.....	19.....	114 1/2	121 1/4	.....	.....
2.....	120 3/8	.....	.....	.....	20.....	114 5/8	121 3/8	.....	.....
3.....	113 3/4	120	.....	.....	21.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	120	.....	.....	135 3/4	22.....	114 5/8	.....	.....	.....
5.....	120 3/8	.....	.....	.....	23.....	.....	121 3/8	.....	.....
6.....	114	120 1/2	.....	.....	24.....	114 1/2	121 3/4	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.....	114 5/8	121 7/8	.....	.....
8.....	114	120 3/8	.....	.....	26.....	.....	122	.....	.....
9.....	114	.....	100 1/2	.....	27.....	114 7/8	122	.....	.....
10.....	.....	120 5/8	.....	.....	28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.....	114	120 3/4	100 1/4	.....	29.....	114 7/8	.....	.....	136 1/2
12.....	.....	120 7/8	.....	.....	30.....	114 3/4	122	.....	.....
13.....	114 1/2	121	.....	.....	31.....	.....	122	.....	.....
14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Open.....	114 1/8	x20 1/4	x00 1/2	135 3/4
15.....	.....	121 1/8	.....	.....	High.....	114 7/8	122	100 1/2	136 1/2
16.....	114 3/4	121 1/4	.....	.....	Low.....	113 3/4	120	100 1/4	135 3/4
17.....	114 3/8	121 1/4	100 1/2	.....	Clos.....	114 3/4	122	100 1/2	136 1/2
18.....	114 1/2	121 1/4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

RANGE OF STOCKS IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

RAILROADS.	September.				October.	
	Aug. 31.	Low.	High.	Sept. 29.	Low.	High.
Albany & Susqueh.....	132	132	.....	131	135	.....
Atch. Top. & San. Fe.....	83 3/4	83 3/4	.....	81	82	.....
Bost. & N. Y. Air L. pr.....	81	81	83 1/2	79 7/8	81 3/4	.....
Burl. Ced. Rap. & No.....	75	80	.....	80	81	.....
Canadian Pacific.....	55 7/8	56	5 1/2	57	48 7/8	64 1/2
Canada Southern.....	52 1/4	52 1/8	56 1/2	*53 1/4	47 1/4	55 7/8
Central Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	13	14	13
Central of N. Jersey.....	81 3/8	78 7/8	83 7/8	81 1/4	78	90
Central Pacific.....	65 5/8	65 5/8	69 3/4	67 1/4	61	67 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.....	*15	16	17	*16	13	16
Do 1st pref.....	*24 1/2	25	29	27 3/4	23 1/2	25 1/4
Do 2d pref.....	18	18 1/2	20	*18	14 3/4	18
Chicago & Alton.....	*131	132	135	133	130 1/2	133 1/2
Do pref.....	.....	.....	.....	145	150	.....
Chic. Burl. & Quincy.....	\$122 1/2	123	127 1/4	125 1/4	120 3/8	126 7/8
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul.....	102 3/8	102 1/8	106 7/8	\$102 1/2	92 7/8	103
Do pref.....	117 1/2	\$117	122 1/4	\$117	115	118
Chic. & Northwest.....	122 1/8	122 1/4	129 3/8	124 3/4	115 1/4	125 3/8
Do pref.....	141 1/4	142 1/2	152	146	134	146
Chic. & Rock Island.....	121	121	125 1/4	122	\$117 1/2	\$122 3/4
Chic. St. L. & Pittsb.....	10 1/2	11	15	14 7/8	11	13 1/2
Do pref.....	*40	43	48 1/2	*45	33	47 1/2
Chic. St. P. Minn. & O.....	40 1/4	40 1/8	44	40 1/2	30	40 1/2
Do pref.....	101 1/2	101	104 3/4	101 3/4	\$91	\$100 1/2
Cin. San. & Clev.....	.....	38 1/2	44	.....	.....	63
Clev. Col. Cin. & Ind.....	.....	61	66	61 1/4	54	63
Clev. & Pittsb. guar.....	130 1/2	132 1/2	135	135	130 1/2	136
Col. Chic. & Ind. Cent.....	.....	2 1/2	3	.....	2	2 1/2
Del. Lack. & West'rn.....	121 3/8	119 3/8	124 5/8	121 5/8	\$111 1/2	122 1/4
Denver & R. Grande.....	26 5/8	25	30 3/8	26 5/8	22 1/2	27 1/2
Dubuque & Sioux C.....	.....	85	85	.....	79	79
East Tenn. Va. & Ga.....	8 1/4	7 3/4	8 3/4	8 1/8	4 1/2	8
Do pref.....	15	14 1/2	17	*15	11 1/4	15 1/4
Evansv. & Terre H.....	.....	69	60	.....	50	50
Green B. Win. & St. P.....	*6	6	7 1/8	6	5 3/8	6 3/8
Han. & St. Jo.....	.....	39	39	.....	38 1/2	38 1/2
Harlem.....	.....	192	195	*190	192	196
Houst. & Tex. Cent.....	*55	59	62	.....	57 1/2	58
Illinois Central.....	126 3/4	127	136	129 3/4	125 1/2	132
Do L'ced Line 4 p.c.....	.....	78	81	81	80 1/2	83
Indiana Bl. & W.....	23 1/2	23 3/4	27 5/8	25	19	25
Lake Erie & West.....	20 1/2	20 3/4	24 1/4	.....	13 1/2	21
Lake Shore.....	100 1/4	100 3/8	105	102 5/8	\$122 3/4	103 1/8
Long Island.....	78	71 1/2	79	.....	58	73
Louisiana & Mo. Riv.....	.....	13	13	13	13	13
Louisville & Nashv.....	44 1/4	44 3/8	53 7/8	50 1/8	44 1/2	51 1/4
Louisv. N. A. & Chic.....	.....	49	49	.....	30 1/8	40
Manhattan.....	.....	39	45	*40	41	46
Do 1st pref.....	.....	86	86	*83	82	81
Do com.....	.....	.....	.....	40	42	43 3/4
Manhattan Beach Co.....	18	18	20	20	12 1/2	18
Memphis & Cha'ston.....	37	39	43 1/2	41	39	42
Metropolitan Elev.....	.....	86 1/2	95 1/2	*90	90	92
Michigan Central.....	82 3/4	89 7/8	87 1/4	82	77	96 1/2
Mil. L. Shore & W.....	12	11 1/4	12 1/4	.....	.....	.....
Do pref.....	*39	41	45 1/4	.....	35	42
Minneapolis & St. L.....	22 1/2	21 1/4	25 5/8	*21	18	21 1/2
Do pref.....	*46	49	53	*50	35 1/4	48
Mo. Kans. & Texas.....	24 1/4	24 3/4	27 5/8	25 7/8	19 1/2	26 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	97	95 1/2	102	\$97 1/8	90 1/2	97 1/4
Mobile & Ohio.....	12	12	13	12 3/4	10	13
Morris & Essex.....	.....	121 3/4	125	124	121	124 1/2
Nashv. Chatt. & St. L.....	55 1/2	54	60	*56	52 1/4	58
N. Y. Cent. & Hud. R.....	115 1/4	\$113 3/4	119 1/4	\$115 1/2	112 3/8	120
N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis.....	98	8 1/4	9 3/4	8 3/4	7 1/2	9
Do pref.....	*17 1/4	17	19 3/8	*17	13 3/4	17 3/4
N. Y. Lack. & West.....	85	81	86 1/4	*81	83 3/4	85
N. Y. Lake Erie & W.....	29 5/8	29 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	27 1/2	31 5/8
Do pref.....	.....	75 1/4	78 1/2	.....	72	77
N. Y. & New Eng'ld.....	23 1/4	19 1/2	25 1/4	20	19	26 1/4
N. Y. N. H. & Hart'rd.....	175	176	180	.....	179	180
N. Y. Ontario & W.....	21	20 3/4	23 1/4	22	19 3/4	22 1/4
N. Y. Susq. & West.....	5 1/4	5 1/4	6 1/2	5	4 7/8	5 1/4
Do pref.....	*14 1/2	15	17 1/2	*15	14	15
Norfolk & Western.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
Do pref.....	31 1/4	35	40 1/2	39	38 1/2	41 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	38	31 3/4	43 3/4	37 7/8	23 1/8	31 5/8
Do pref.....	72 1/2	61	77 1/2	64	56	70
Ohio Central.....	6	3 1/4	5 1/4	3 1/2	2	4 1/4
Ohio & Mississippi.....	*27 1/2	28 3/4	32 1/2	*31	25 1/2	29 7/8
Ohio Southern.....	8	8 1/2	11	.....	7	9 1/2
Oregon Short Line.....	.....	25	25	.....	20 1/4	25
Oregon & Trans-Con.....	62 7/8	\$51	68 1/2	\$53 3/4	34 1/2	54 1/4
Peo. Decat. & E'ville.....	13 1/2	13	16	*14 1/2	12	15 3/4
Phila. & Reading.....	51 1/2	48 7/8	52 3/8	51 3/8	48	53
Pittsb. Ft. W. & C. guar.....	129 1/4	132 1/2	132 1/2	130 1/8	132 1/2	.....
Renssel. & Saratoga.....	141	141	.....	140	141	140
Rich. & Al. st'k, tr. et.....	.....	.....	.....	4 1/2	5 1/8	.....
Richmond & Danville.....	*63	57 1/2	67 3/8	58 1/2	53	58 1/2
Richmond & West Pt.....						

	September.			October.			
	Aug. 31.	Low.	High.	Sept. 29.	Low.	High.	Oct. 31.
RAILROADS.							
St. L. Alton & T. H.	60	62	.....	35	51½	47½	
Do pref.	88½	92½	.....	80	91	.....
St. L. & S. Francisco.	37½	30	.....	20½	27¾	*26	
Do pref.	46½	47	48¾	*47½	42	47½	46
Do 1st pref.	90	89¾	90½	*88	87	90	87½
St. Paul & Duluth	.....	35	35½	*34	37	37	.....
Do pref.	.....	92½	93	*88	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul Minn. & Man.	105½	107½	111	109½	103½	109¾	107¾
South Carolina	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas & Pacific	27½	27¼	30¾	28½	19	28½	23½
Tex. & St. L. in Texas	.....	20	20½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Pacific	89	87½	95¾	89¾	84¾	92	88¾
United Cos. of N. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	193½	193½	.....
Virginia Midland	21	20¼	22	.....	20	30	.....
Wab. St. L. & Pacific.	19	19½	23¾	20¾	17½	21¾	20¼
Do pref.	32¼	32½	36¾	33¾	29½	34¾	32
TELEGRAPH.							
Amer. Tel. & Cable	\$63	61½	65¾	.....	59¾	64	62¾
American District	.....	28½	28½	.....	28	28	.....
Bankers' & Merch'ts	.....	\$128½	\$133	\$132¼	132	135½	135¼
Mutual Union	15	16	18¾	17½	16	19¾	.....
Western Union	77¼	77¼	83¾	\$79½	74¾	81¼	78¾
EXPRESS.							
Adams	*133	131	135	*130	130	131½	*129
American	*83	88½	90½	*89	88½	90	90
United States	*59	60½	61½	*60	58¾	60	*59
Wells, Fargo & Co.	*117	116½	120	*117	113	117½	115
COAL AND MINING.							
Colorado Coal & Iron	21	20½	23½	22¾	14	24	.....
Homestake Mining	.....	.....	.....	.....	17½	18	.....
New Central Coal	10	10	10	*10	9	10	.....
Pennsylvania Coal	.....	276	276	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quicksilver Mining	*6	.....	.....	.....	5½	6½	*5½
Do pref.	*30	33	33½	33½	31	32½	*30½
Standard Cons. Min'g	.....	5¼	6	.....	5¾	6¼	.....
VARIOUS.							
Del. & Hud. Canal	.....	104¾	108¼	*107	102½	107¾	.....
N.Y. & Tex. Land Co.	.....	\$110	\$112	*105	.....	.....	*104
Oregon Improv. Co.	.....	75	89	77	66	80	77
Oreg'n R'y & Nav. Co.	125½	124	133	124	\$96	125½	\$115½
Pacific Mail	.....	32	30½	39¾	35¾	38¾	*37
Pullman Palace Car	127	128	130½	*123	124	129¼	128½
Entro Tunnel Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Prices bid. † Prices asked ‡ Ex. privilege. § Ex dividend.

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

Oct.	60 days.	De-mand.	Oct.	60 days.	De-mand.	Oct.	60 days.	De-mand.
1....	4 83½	4 86½	13....	4 82	4 85	25....	4 81½	4 84½
2....	4 83	4 85½	14....	S.	.....	26....	4 82	4 85
3....	4 82½	4 85	15....	4 82	4 85	27....	4 82	4 85
4....	4 82½	4 85	16....	4 82	4 85	28....	S.	.....
5....	4 82½	4 85	17....	4 82	4 85	29....	4 82	4 85
6....	4 82½	4 85	18....	4 82	4 85	30....	4 82	4 85
7....	.....	.....	19....	4 82	4 85	31....	4 82	4 85
8....	4 81½	4 85	20....	4 82	4 85	.....	.....	.....
9....	4 81½	4 85½	21....	S.	.....	Range	.....	.....
10....	4 82½	4 85½	22....	4 82	4 85	High	4 83½	4 86½
11....	4 82½	4 85½	23....	4 81½	4 84½	Low	4 81½	4 84½
12....	4 82	4 85	24....	4 81½	4 84½	.....	.....	.....

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1883.

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

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Act.	When Payable.	Interest Periods.	Amount Outstanding.	
				Registered.	Coupon.
5s of 1881.	'70 and '71	May 1, '81	Q.-E.	\$1,970,500	\$.....
3s of 1882.	July 12, '82	At option.	Q.-A.	305,529,000	.....
4s of 1891.	'70 and '71	Sept. 1, '91	Q.-M.	192,711,250	57,285,750
4s of 1907.	'70 and '71	July 1, 1907	Q.-J.	581,823,450	155,797,250
				\$1,085,037,200	\$213,083,000
				.....	\$325,850
				.....	14,000,000
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt.....				\$1,312,446,050	

* Continued at 3½ per cent.

On the foregoing issues there is a total of \$2,698,375 interest over-due and not yet called for. The total current accrued interest to date is \$6,809,781.

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

There is a total of over-due debt yet outstanding, which has never been presented for payment, of \$1,318,745 principal and \$258,857 interest. Of called bonds embraced in this total the principal is as follows: 5-20s of 1862, \$358,600; do 1864, \$50,400; do 1865, \$60,150; consols of 1865, \$230,900; do 1867, \$616,750; do 1868, \$108,250; 10-40s of 1861, \$221,850; funded loan of 1881, \$360,750; 3's cents., \$5,000; 6s of 1861, continued at 3½ per cent, \$383,250; 6s of 1863, continued at 3½ per cent, \$92,550; 5s of 1871, continued at 3½, \$809,950.

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Act.	Amount.
Old demand notes	July 17, '61; Feb. 12, '62	\$58,800
Legal-tender notes	Feb. 25, '62; July 11, '62; Mar. 3, '63	316,681,016
Certificates of deposit	June 8, '72	12,626,000
Gold certificates	March 3, '63; July 12, '82	83,328,940
Silver certificates	February 28, '78	99,579,141
Fractional currency	July 17, '62; Mar. 3, '63	\$15,366,237
Less amt. est'd lost or destr'y'd, act J'e 21, '79	.....	8,375,934
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....		\$549,258,260
Unclaimed Pacific Railroad interest.....		4,229

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
Interest-bearing debt—		
Bonds at 5 per cent, continued at 3½	\$1,970,500	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	250,000,000	
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,620,700	
Bonds at 3 per cent	305,529,000	
Refunding certificates	325,850	
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	
Total interest-bearing debt	\$1,312,446,050	\$9,508,156
Debt on which int. has ceas'd since maturity	4,318,745	258,857
Debt bearing no interest—		
Old demand and legal-tender notes	316,681,016	
Certificates of deposit	12,626,000	
Gold and silver certificates	182,908,081	
Fractional currency	6,990,303	
Total debt bearing no interest	\$549,258,260	
Unclaimed Pacific Railroad interest	.....	4,229
Total	\$1,866,052,995	\$9,508,156
Total debt, principal and interest, to date	\$1,875,854,239	
Total cash in Treasury	364,317,501	
Debt, less cash in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1883		
Debt, less cash in Treasury, Oct. 1, 1883	\$1,511,506,737	
Decrease of debt during the past month	\$10,304,793	
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1883	\$39,584,470	
CURRENT LIABILITIES—		
Interest due and unpaid	\$2,698,375	
Debt on which interest has ceased	4,318,745	
Interest thereon	258,857	
Gold and silver certificates	182,908,081	
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	12,620,000	
Cash balance available Nov. 1, 1883	161,483,443	
Total	\$364,317,501	
AVAILABLE ASSETS—		
Cash in the Treasury	\$364,317,501	

BONDS ISSUED TO THE PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES.

INTEREST PAYABLE BY THE UNITED STATES.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest paid by U. S.	Interest repaid by transportation	Balance of interest paid by U. S.
Central Pacific	\$25,885,120	\$23,452,555	\$1,593,177	\$18,211,105
Kansas Pacific	6,303,000	6,129,333	2,976,067	3,153,265
Union Pacific	27,236,512	21,957,850	9,197,700	15,760,090
Central Br. U. P.	1,600,000	1,549,808	158,987	1,383,893
Western Pacific	1,970,560	1,668,218	9,367	1,658,881
Sioux City & Pac.	1,628,320	1,461,297	121,395	1,312,901
Total	\$64,623,512	\$59,222,093	\$17,056,755	\$41,510,138

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

UNITED STATES TREASURY STATEMENT.

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

LIABILITIES, OCTOBER 31, 1883.

Post-office Department account	\$8,253,587 24
Disb using officers balances	27,753,813 69
Fund for redemption of notes of national banks "failed," "in liquidation," and "reducing circulation"	35,435,465 60
Undistributed assets of failed national banks	316,153 04
Five per cent fund for redemption of nat'l bank notes	14,220,766 81
Fund for redemption of national bank gold notes	236,754 00
Currency and minor-coin redemption account	7,337 37
Fractional silver-coin redemption account	69,631 00
Interest account, Pacific Railroads and L. & P. Canal Co	4,020 00
Treasurer U. S. agent for paying interest on D. C. bonds	65,129 10
Treasurer's transfer checks and drafts outstanding	8,379,155 26
Treasurer's general account—	
Interest due and unpaid	\$2,698,375 27
Matured bonds and interest	331,009 90
Called bonds and interest	3,531,342 81
Old debt	775,249 60
Gold certificates	83,328,940 00
Silver certificates	99,579,141 00
Certificates of deposit	12,620,000 00
Balance, including bullion fund	162,178,153 63
Total Treasurer's general account	\$365,042,212 24
Less unavailable funds	694,710 31
	\$364,317,501 93
ASSETS, OCTOBER 31, 1883.	
Gold coin	\$147,037,692 56
Gold bullion	62,392,847 34
Standard silver dollars	116,036,150 00
Fractional silver coin	26,712,424 15
Silver bullion	4,936,364 86
Gold certificates	31,252,760 00
Silver certificates	14,214,760 00
United States notes	37,113,937 33
National bank notes	6,128,179 99
National bank gold notes	.....
Fractional currency	4,575 54
Deposits held by national bank depositaries	11,871,823 29
Minor coin	518,754 43
New York and San Francisco exchange	.....
One and two-year notes, &c	152 76
Redeemed certificates of deposit, June 8, 1872	75,000 00
Quarterly interest checks and coin coupons paid	327,098 70
United States bonds and interest	.....
Interest on District of Columbia bonds	426 25
Speaker's certificates	137,567 93
Pacific Railroad interest paid	.....
	\$459,089,315 04

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1883, AND FOR THE NINE AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1883.

[Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics and corrected to Oct. 24, 1883.]
Below is given the third monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States.

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

Month of Sept., 1883.....	\$3,197,052
Three months ended Sept. 30, 1883.....	1,883,184
Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1883.....	47,966,203
Twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1883.....	117,326,909

The total values of imports and of domestic and foreign exports for the month of September, 1883, and for the nine and twelve months ended September 30, 1883, are presented in the following tables:

MERCHANDISE.

	For the month of September.	For the 9 m'ths ended Sept. 30.	For the 12 m'ths ended Sept. 30.
1883.—Exports—Domestic.....	\$53,207,721	\$552,746,924	\$793,158,742
Foreign.....	1,079,182	14,056,502	19,128,203
Total.....	\$54,286,903	\$566,803,426	\$812,286,945
Imports.....	51,089,851	518,837,223	694,960,036
Excess of exports over imports	\$3,197,052	\$47,966,203	\$117,326,909
1882.—Exports—Domestic.....	\$61,700,107	\$509,499,431	\$719,522,079
Foreign.....	1,115,720	12,998,936	18,128,127
Total.....	\$62,815,827	\$522,498,427	\$737,650,206
Imports.....	63,409,587	576,720,694	749,704,698
Excess of exports over imports	\$	\$	\$
Excess of imports over exports	593,760	54,222,267	12,054,492

GOLD AND SILVER—COIN AND BULLION.

	For the month of September.	For the 9 m'ths ended Sept. 30.	For the 12 m'ths ended Sept. 30.
1883.—Exports—Dom.—Gold..	\$194,345	\$2,424,925	\$2,754,465
do Silver..	1,197,853	11,057,362	12,769,170
Foreign—Gold	2,000	2,651,078	2,485,141
do Silver..	1,533,019	7,796,200	9,649,441
Total.....	\$2,927,217	\$23,929,565	\$27,658,217
Imports—Gold.....	\$2,233,272	\$12,427,501	\$20,651,650
Silver.....	1,206,206	9,765,135	12,940,010
Total.....	\$3,439,478	\$22,192,636	\$33,591,660
Excess of exports over imports	\$	\$1,736,929	\$
Excess of imports over exports	\$512,261	\$	\$5,933,443
1882.—Exports—Dom.—Gold..	\$205,405	\$37,241,057	\$37,603,193
do Silver..	887,150	9,948,139	12,659,558
Foreign—Gold	24,444	1,316,419	1,336,432
do Silver..	301,310	3,803,867	4,934,379
Total.....	\$1,418,309	\$52,309,482	\$56,533,562
Imports—Gold.....	\$1,135,799	\$5,178,379	\$19,261,244
Silver.....	512,235	5,923,510	7,763,067
Total.....	\$1,648,034	\$11,101,889	\$27,024,311
Excess of exports over imports	\$	\$41,207,593	\$29,509,251
Excess of imports over exports	229,725	\$	\$

TOTAL MERCHANDISE AND COIN AND BULLION.

	For the month of September.	For the 9 m'ths ended Sept. 30.	For the 12 m'ths ended Sept. 30.
1883.—Exports—Domestic.....	\$54,599,919	\$556,229,211	\$808,682,377
Foreign.....	2,614,201	24,503,780	31,262,785
Total.....	\$57,214,120	\$580,732,991	\$839,945,162
Imports.....	51,529,322	511,029,859	728,551,696
Excess of exports over imports	\$2,684,798	\$69,703,132	\$111,393,466
Excess of imports over exports	\$	\$	\$
1882.—Exports—Domestic.....	\$62,792,662	\$556,688,687	\$769,781,830
Foreign.....	1,441,474	18,119,222	24,398,938
Total.....	\$64,234,136	\$574,807,909	\$794,180,768
Imports.....	65,057,621	587,322,58	776,729,009
Excess of exports over imports	\$	\$	\$
Excess of imports over exports	823,485	13,014,674	\$

The following is a statement showing, by principal customs districts, the values of merchandise imported into, and exported from, the United States during the month of September, 1883, and the values of imported merchandise remaining in the warehouses of the United States September 30, 1883:

Customs Districts.	Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.	Remaining in warehouse Sept. 30, '83
Baltimore, Md.....	914,322	5,243,880	526	188,012
Bangor, Me.....	31,810	10,093		59
Bath, Me.....	1,582			112,822
Beaufort, S. C.....	2,927	70,377		
Boston & Charlestown, Mass.	5,447,381	4,719,247	58,458	6,798,362
Brazos de Santiago, Tex.....	27,059	78,941	10,393	953
Brunswick, Ga.....	104	41,743		
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	325,110	47,513	444	3,888
Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	36,500	19,011	1,253	
Champlain, N. Y.....	350,941	210,691		11,129
Charleston, S. C.....	74,077	124,733		825
Chicago, Ill.....	101,902	563,090	60	43,001
Corpus Christi, Texas.....	20,927	88,833	2,827	
Cuyaboga, Ohio.....	8,886	82,216		4,507
Detroit, Mich.....	145,155	380,744	1,625	65,339
Duluth, Minn.....	1,384	101,724		
Galveston, Texas.....	81,160	446,154		48,843
Genesee, N. Y.....	37,881	79,731		5,387
Gloucester, Mass.....	30,939			16,731
Huron, Mich.....	246,920	1,327,974	228,657	
Key West, Florida.....	45,428	30,426		63,212
Miami, Ohio.....	115	235,332		
Milwaukee, Wis.....	17,153	55,475		7,087
Minnesota, Minn.....	151,088	267,164	1,730	2,777
Mobile, Ala.....	57,981	11,839		57,007
New Haven, Conn.....	40,341	9,789	80	30,934
New Orleans, La.....	505,638	2,230,354	7,591	252,013
New York, N. Y.....	35,101,596	26,968,389	619,762	18,969,421

Customs Districts.	Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.	Remaining in warehouse Sept. 30 '83
Niagara, N. Y.....	\$ 212,814	\$ 42,323		
Norfolk and Portsm'th, Va.....		65,714		
Oregon, Oregon.....		33,970		
Qswegatchie, N. Y.....	162,607	267,035	374	820
Oswego, N. Y.....	496,263	187,828		86,342
Paso del Norte, Tex. & N.M.....	50,085		33,362	
Passamaquoddy, Me.....	95,163	47,068		6,833
Pensacola, Fla.....	210	96,326		
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,305,860	3,127,642	412	1,529,829
Plymouth, Mass.....	1,082			29,537
Portland & Falmouth, Me.....	121,548	88,252	10,222	270,316
Portsmouth, N. H.....	900			53,505
Richmond, Va.....	1,288	104,125		
Salem and Beverly, Mass.....	6,590			89,685
Saluria, Texas.....	2,151	107,938	189	
Sandusky, O.....	3,466	29,813		
San Francisco, Cal.....	3,017,055	4,728,761	62,278	1,581,752
Savannah, Ga.....	78,140	133,018		9,546
Vermont, Vt.....	529,337	126,510		41,121
Willamette, Oregon.....	103,623	283,703		24,947
Wilmington, Cal.....	23,171	30,000		
Wilmington, N. C.....	2,062	93,983		276
Yorktown, Va.....	16,123	85,711		
Interior ports.....				172,801
All other customs districts.....	51,003	75,028	8,332	80,224
Totals.....	51,039,351	53,207,721	1,079,182	30,166,083

Monetary & Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—Oct. 20.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
On—	Time.	Rate.	Latest Date.	Time.	Rate.
Amsterdam	3 mos.	12 1/4 @ 12 3/4	Oct. 19	Short.	12 08
Amsterdam	Short.	12 2 @ 12 3			
Hamburg	"	20 59 @ 20 63	Oct. 19	Short.	20 44
Berlin	"	20 60 @ 20 64	Oct. 19	"	20 37 1/2
Frankfort	"	20 60 @ 20 64	Oct. 19	"	30 33 1/2
Vienna	"	12 13 3/4 @ 12 16 1/4	Oct. 19	3 mos.	12 01
Antwerp	"	25 48 3/4 @ 25 53 3/4	Oct. 19	Short.	
Paris	Checks	25 23 3/4 @ 25 28 3/4	Oct. 19	Checks	25 25
Paris	3 mos.	25 43 3/4 @ 25 48 3/4	Oct. 19	3 mos.	
St. Petersburg	"	23 @ 23 1/8	Oct. 19	Short.	23 1/8 3/4
Genoa	"	25 46 1/4 @ 25 51 1/4	Oct. 19	3 mos.	25 20
Madrid	"	46 @ 46 1/8	Oct. 19	"	47 0
Cadiz	"	46 1/8 @ 46 3/8	Oct. 19	"	47 0
Lisbon	"	51 1/2 @ 52 1/8	Oct. 19	"	53 7/8
Alexandria	.....	.....	Oct. 17	"	90
New York	.....	.....	
Bombay	60 d'ys	1s. 7 1/2 @ 16d.	Oct. 19	tel. trsf.	1s. 7 1/2 @ 32d.
Calcutta	"	1s. 7 1/2 @ 16d.	Oct. 19	tel. trsf.	1s. 7 1/2 @ 32d.
Hong Kong	.....	.....	Oct. 19	4 mos.	38. 8 5/8d.
Shanghai	.....	.....	Oct. 19	"	58. 1 5/8d.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 20, 1883.

No failures of importance have been recorded in this country during the week; but there has been a want of tone generally and the position of affairs cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The Stock Exchange has, as usual, been very busy in disseminating evil reports, and the "bears" in that establishment appear to have been successful in their operations. To what extent the general public have been frightened out of their securities is a question difficult to answer, but it is scarcely probable that securities of acknowledged soundness have been hastily parted with.

American railway bonds have further declined in value, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the New York market. English railways have also given way in price, notwithstanding the weekly traffic receipts do not show altogether indifferent results. Evidently there is a want of confidence, and cheap money is for the present without any powerful influence. The startling revelations in connection with the frauds upon the London & River Plate Bank, have undoubtedly had an injurious effect throughout the provinces, the conclusion naturally being that if a manager of an institution can act with such bold effrontery for some time, undetected, there may be many other institutions whose officers have been driven to pursue a similar course of irregularity. In London itself there is no great apprehension, but "outer London" is a large district, and the provincial mind is a great power. Fortunately, the truth is quickly disseminated, and before very long not much will be thought of the incident.

In the early part of the week the money market was in a very easy condition, and there were indications of discount in the open market falling to 2 per cent. The discount houses, in consequence, perceiving the impossibility of allowing 2 and 2 1/4 per cent for deposits, and at the same time realizing a profit made a reduction of 1/4 per cent, and now give 1 3/4 and 2 per cent for money at call and notice respectively. Three months bank bills have been taken freely in the open market at 2 1/8 and frequently at 2 1-16 per cent; but since the American

exchange on London has fallen to \$4 81 the tone has been firmer, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent is now quite the minimum quotation.

Some gold has been recently forwarded to America and Canada, both from France and England, but as far as this country is concerned, the greater portion is believed to be for Canada, arising out of the financial and commercial difficulties in Montreal. It is believed that the operation has been quite exceptional, but the fall in the New York Exchange to gold-shipping point leads to the conclusion that some moderate sums of gold may be remitted from this market during the next few weeks. The Bank of England is, however, in a very satisfactory position with regard to its gold supply. The total is now nearly £23,000,000, against rather more than £21,000,000 last year; while the total reserve amounts to £12,588,435, against £10,257,374. Bearing in mind that our home requirements are below the average, and seem likely to remain so, the Bank of England must be regarded as decidedly strong. Compared with last year, the position shows a great improvement, and is one which should promote confidence. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 43.77 per cent, against 35.70 per cent last year, showing an increase of eight per cent.

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

London	Bank Rate.	Open Market Rates.						Interest Allowed for Deposits by		
		Bank Bills.			Trade Bills.			Joint Stock Banks.	Disc't H'ses.	
		Three Months	Four Months	Six Months	Three Months	Four Months	Six Months		At Call.	7 to 14 Days.
Sept. 14	3½	2½@2¼	2¼@2¼	3 @ -	3½@4	3¼@3½	3¼@3½	2½	2½	2¼-2¼
" 21	3½	2¼@2¼	2 @2¼	2½@ -	3 @3½	2½@3½	3 @3½	2½	2	2¼-2¼
" 28	3	2¼@ -	2¼@ -	2½@ -	2½@3	2¼@3¼	3 @3½	2	2	2¼-2¼
Oct. 5	3	2½@2½	2½@2½	2¼@ -	2¼@3	2¼@3¼	3 @3½	2	2	2¼-2¼
" 12	3	2 @2¼	2¼@2¼	2¼@2¼	2½@3	2¼@3¼	3 @3½	2	2	2¼-2¼
" 19	3	2¼@ -	2¼@ -	2¼@ -	2½@3	2¼@3	3 @3½	2	1¾	2 -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 four previous years:

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Circulation.....	26,114,150	26,678,390	26,665,210	26,955,848
Public deposits.....	3,519,017	4,117,999	3,334,070	4,388,387
Other deposits.....	25,024,067	24,334,093	25,488,565	28,178,536
Government securities.....	13,679,008	12,931,057	14,920,269	16,365,000
Other securities.....	20,136,453	23,183,811	21,442,185	18,006,756
Res'v'e of notes & coin.....	12,588,435	10,257,374	10,347,168	16,002,714
Coin and bullion in both departments..	22,952,585	21,185,764	21,262,378	27,958,559
Proport'n of reserve to liabilities.....	43.77	35.70	35.5s	48.1 p. c.
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	5 p. c.	5 p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols.....	101½	101¼	99	99½
Eng. wheat, av. price.....	40s. 8d.	39s. 2d.	47s. 0d.	41s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	6¼d.	6¼d.	6¾d.	6¾d.
No. 40 Mule twist.....	9¼d.	10¼d.	10¼d.	10¼d.
Clear'g-house return.....	127,518,000	148,550,000	147,611,000	130,005,000

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	Oct. 18.		Oct. 11.		Oct. 4.		Sept. 27.	
	Bank Rate.	Open Market						
Paris.....	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½
Berlin.....	4	3½	4	3½	4	3¼	4	3¼
Frankfort.....	—	3½	—	3½	—	3½	—	3¼
Hamburg.....	—	3½	—	3½	—	3¼	—	3¼
Amsterdam.....	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	3¼
Brussels.....	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
Madrid.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vienna.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
St. Petersburg.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

In reference to the state of the bullion markets during the past week, Messrs. Pixley & Abell observe:

Gold.—Orders for the East and South America have absorbed all arrivals, and some amount of sovereigns have been taken from the Bank for Egypt and Lisbon; the withdrawals from that establishment amount to £226,000 since our last. This total includes £140,000 taken out yesterday and to-day for New York, but these operations may be regarded as rather exceptional, at all events at present. We have received during the week £21,000 from the Cape, £11,500 from West Indies, £32,000 from New Zealand, £3,290 from India and £3,640 from the Brazils; total, £71,430. The P. & O. steamer has taken £25,000 to Alexandria and £35,000 to Bombay.

Silver.—The demand for the East, which kept our market tolerably steady, has been supplemented by orders for Spain, and as the amounts offering are not large, a further slight rise in price has taken place, and the quotation is now 51d. per oz. The arrivals comprise £83,000 from New York and £13,400 from West Indies; total, £96,400. The "Pekin" has taken £75,000 to Bombay.

Mexican Dollars.—The chief part of the dollars by the French steamer was sold at 49½d. per oz. the price has since improved, and may now be given as 49½d. per oz. The amounts to hand are £140,000 from Vera Cruz, by French steamer, £18,000 from West Indies and £6,400 from New York; total, £164,400.

The quotations for bullion are reported as below:

	Price of Gold.				Price of Silver.	
	Oct. 18.		Oct. 11.		Oct. 18.	Oct. 11.
Bar gold, fine....oz.	s. 77	d. 9½	s. 77	d. 9	51	50 15-16
Bar gold, contain'g 20 dwts. silver...oz.	77	11	77	10½	51½	51 5-16
Span. doubloons...oz.	73	9½	73	9½	55	54 11-16
S. Am. doubloons...oz.	73	8½	73	8½	49 11-16	49 11-16
U. S. gold coin...oz.	76	3½	76	3½	.....	.....
Ger. gold coin...oz.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Since April 1 the payments into the Exchequer have been £42,228,940, against £41,549,788 last year. The leading difference compared with last year is an increase of about £800,000 in the receipts from property and income tax. The expenditure has, however, declined from £49,175,315 in 1882 to £46,996,160 this year. There is a falling off of about £1,000,000 on the army and navy.

The more prominent feature in the lists of failures recently published is that there has been a large abatement of the difficulties amongst farmers. This may arise from two causes—either that farmers are in a better position, or that the weak ones have been weeded out and have probably emigrated. Farmers are, no doubt, in a less distressed condition, but it is to be feared that the improvement is more apparent than real.

Advices from France state that there will be a very large apple crop this year, exceeding even the great crop of 1870. The average since 1866 has been 10,290,000 hectolitres. The quantity has varied from 2,128,000 hectolitres in 1871, and 4,230,000 hectolitres in 1880, to 17,122,000 hectolitres in 1881 and 19,194,000 hectolitres in 1870.

From an official return, it appears that the total amount at the credit of the Savings Banks Fund on October 13 was £44,291,418, against £43,923,899 last year, while the Post Office Savings Banks Fund was £41,508,369, against £41,235,865—making a total of £85,779,787, against £82,971,687 in 1882.

The International Fisheries Exhibition, which will be closed in a few days, has been the great success of the season, probably on account of its somewhat novel character, as well as of the greater interest which has for some time past been taken in procuring larger supplies of fish at lower rates. There has, unquestionably, been a great improvement in this respect, and it is hoped that it will be permanent. Over two millions of people have visited the exhibition. The awards have been published in a supplementary issue of the London Gazette. Great Britain takes 160 gold medals, Newfoundland 12, Spain 9, the United States 48, Canada 17, New South Wales 11, Norway 23, Sweden 22, France 3, the Netherlands 5, Greece 1, India 4, Denmark 3, China 2, Russia 7, Italy 4, the Bahamas 1 and Tasmania 1.

According to returns just published, the receipts of the Russian Empire from January 1 to July 1 last amounted to 286,741,511 roubles, against 296,105,129 during the same period of last year. The expenditure was 314,801,348 roubles, against 303,721,657 in 1882.

The principal feature in the wheat trade has been that a firmer tone is apparent on the Continent, and that prices are higher there than they are here. We have such large supplies to deal with in this country that any effect has not yet been produced; but a firmer trade for good and fine qualities is expected before long. The weather has been wet and boisterous during the week, and agricultural work has been impeded. There is, I understand, a great scarcity of hempseed. The Continental crops have proved a failure, and the price is advancing rapidly.

The following quantities of wheat, flour and Indian corn are estimated to be afloat to the United Kingdom, Baltic supplies not being included:

	At present.	Last week.	Last year.	1882.
Wheat.....qrs.	1,630,000	1,816,000	1,650,000	2,051,000
Flour.....	153,000	172,000	163,000	128,000
Indian corn.....	254,000	314,000	21,200	230,000

The following return shows the extent of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first seven weeks of the season, the sales of home-grown produce, and the average price realized, the visible supply of wheat in the United States, and the supplies of wheat and flour estimated to be afloat to the United Kingdom, compared with the three previous years:

	IMPORTS.			
	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Wheat.....cwt.	10,632,165	12,745,477	8,921,377	11,643,319
Barley.....	2,199,908	1,177,865	1,675,703	1,739,078
Oats.....	1,671,802	1,920,183	1,961,875	1,913,646
Peas.....	71,029	93,806	102,804	136,614
Beans.....	395,609	365,356	391,260	503,742
Indian corn.....	4,495,085	2,410,678	4,281,409	6,511,197
Flour.....	1,976,759	2,032,493	1,627,918	1,473,193

SUPPLIES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION—SEVEN WEEKS.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Imports of wheat.cwt.	10,632,105	12,745,477	8,921,377	10,613,319
Imports of flour.....	1,976,759	2,032,493	1,627,918	1,473,193
Sales of home-grown produce.....	6,250,275	5,925,200	5,539,620	5,160,900
Total.....	18,859,139	20,703,175	16,088,915	17,277,412
Average price of English wheat for season,qrs.	41s. 5d.	41s. 11d.	50s. 1d.	41s. 0d.
Visible supply of wheat in the U. S. bush.	29,900,000	13,900,000	19,500,000	14,400,000
Supply of wheat and flour afloat to U. K. qrs.....	1,938,000	2,015,000	2,091,000	.....

The extent of the sales of home-grown wheat, barley and oats in the principal markets of England and Wales, during the first seven weeks of the season, together with the average prices realized, is shown in the following statement :

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Wheat.....qrs.	442,196	311,837	319,593	297,749
Barley.....	224,320	200,999	103,524	143,045
Oats.....	69,588	29,577	33,376	20,812

AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE SEASON (per qr.).

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Wheat.....	s. d. 41 5	s. d. 41 11	s. d. 50 1	s. d. 41 9
Barley.....	33 0	35 6	34 8	31 5
Oats.....	20 6	21 3	21 9	21 2

Converting qrs. of wheat into cwts., the totals for the whole kingdom are estimated as under :

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Wheat.....cwt.	6,250,275	5,925,200	5,539,620	5,160,900

Notwithstanding the boisterous weather of the week just concluded, agricultural work has been making fair progress, though it has been impeded in some localities by the heavy rains. In forward districts some sowings have been made. The trade for wheat has been somewhat firmer on the Continent, but in this country, owing to the heavy supplies which have to be dealt with, great dullness prevails, all qualities, with the exception of the finest, being very difficult to sell. This condition of things is very easily accounted for. Large shipments are now being made from Cronstadt, as the navigation of the Baltic will probably be closed in four or five weeks, and those shipments fully compensate for the falling off in the American supplies. The stock of foreign wheat and flour in this country is now fully 3,000,000 quarters, being double the quantity held at this time last year, and exclusive of Baltic supplies, which are now considerable, there are 1,730,000 quarters of wheat and flour afloat to the United Kingdom. In addition, the visible supply in the United States is nearly 30,000,000 bushels, so that the supplies, actual and prospective, exceed our requirements. It is remarkable that the low prices current here should attract such large quantities of produce from abroad.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, and for breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending November 2:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.....d.	50 15 16	50 15 16	50 15 16	50 15 16	50 7 1/2	50 7 1/2
Consols for money.....	101 1 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/2
Consols for account.....	101 1 1/2	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8
Fr'ch rentes (in Paris) fr.	78 15	77 9 1/2	77 9 1/2	77 9 1/2	77 9 1/2	77 7 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2s of 1891.....	118	118 1/2	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4
U. S. 4s of 1907.....	125 3/4	125 3/4	125 3/4	125 3/4	125 3/4	125 3/4
Can. Mil. & St. Paul.....	101 1/4	102 1/2	101 3/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
Erie, common stock.....	30 1/2	31	30 3/4	29 3/8	28 1/2	28 1/2
Illinois Central.....	135 1/4	135 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
N. Y. Ontario & West'n.....	21 3/4	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	61 1/4	61 3/8	61 1/4	60 3/4	61	61
Philadelphia & Reading.....	26 7/8	26 7/8	26 7/8	26 3/4	26 3/4	26 3/4
New York Central.....	121 1/4	122 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

Liverpool.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Flour (ex. State)..100 lb.	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 12 0
Wheat, No. 1, wh. "	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Spring, No. 2, old "	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Spring, No. 2, n. "	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Winter, South, n. "	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Winter, West, n. "	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 7
Cal., No. 1.....	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
Cal., No. 2.....	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11
Corn, mix., new.....	5 2 1/2	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2 1/2
Pork, West. mess. 70 bbl.	71 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	70 0	69 0
Bacon, long clear, new..	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	36 0	36 0
Beef, pr. mess, new. 70 cwt.	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Lard, prime West. 70 cwt.	39 0	39 3	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6
Cheese, Am. choice.....	55 6	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	58 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

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

3,063—The People's National Bank of Langhorne, Pa. Capital, \$50,000 John Wildman, President; Gore Mitchell, Cashier.

- 3,064—The First National Bank of Princeton, Ky. Capital, \$50,000. R. B. Ratliff, President; G. E. Hamilton, Cashier.
- 3,065—The First National Bank of Texarkana, Texas. Capital, \$50,000. J. W. Buchanan, President; W. A. Kelsey, Cashier.
- 3,066—The First National Bank of Concordia, Kansas Capital, \$50,000. Hamilton M. Spalding, President; F. J. Atwood, Cashier.
- 3,067—The Quarryville National Bank, Pa. Capital, \$50,000. George W. Hensel, President; A. S. Harkness, Cashier.
- 3,068—The Marshall National Bank of Unionville, Mo. Capital, \$50,000. Hugh D. Marshall, President; Finis E. Marshall, Cashier.
- 3,069—The Whitney National Bank of New Orleans, La. Capital, \$400,000. James T. Hayden, President; James M. Pagaud, Jr., Cashier.

The National Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co. has been converted into a currency bank under provision of the Act of Congress of February 14, 1880, authorizing the conversion of gold banks Commercial National Bank of Reading, Pa. Voluntary liquidation, October 23, 1883.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports were \$9,933,152, against \$9,882,572 the preceding week and \$6,992,190 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Oct. 30 amounted to \$6,673,379, against \$7,101,311 last week and \$6,789,550 two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 25 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 26; also totals since the beginning of first week in January :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For Week.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Dry goods.....	\$1,261,187	\$1,696,732	\$1,920,611	\$2,471,280
Gen'l mer'dise..	5,785,699	5,383,491	5,837,122	7,461,872
Total.....	\$7,049,886	\$7,580,223	\$7,657,733	\$9,933,152
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry goods.....	\$107,930,754	\$96,169,607	\$114,171,755	\$106,067,143
Gen'l mer'dise..	297,577,329	299,151,187	303,571,063	275,809,578
Total 43 weeks.	\$405,508,083	\$365,320,794	\$417,742,818	\$381,876,726

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 Oct. 30, and from January 1 to date :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
For the week.....	\$10,321,211	\$5,910,615	\$5,855,520	\$6,673,379
Prev. reported..	335,914,967	311,571,742	276,318,269	289,012,992
Total 43 weeks.	\$346,236,178	\$317,482,357	\$282,203,789	\$295,686,371

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 27, and since Jan. 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods in 1882 and 1881:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$.....	\$13,700	\$682,283	\$2,795,905
France.....	.....	.....	.....	765,052
Germany.....	.....	.....	226,253	2,802,836
West Indies.....	.....	20,555	166,042	3,243,355
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	78,308
South America.....	.....	269,003	3,975	184,620
All other countries.....	119,000	257,785	.....	120,933
Total 1883.....	\$119,000	\$561,043	\$1,078,553	\$9,993,409
Total 1882.....	1,620	33,824,854	306,250	2,117,432
Total 1881.....	.....	422,441	1,083,642	59,910,469
Silver.				
Great Britain.....	\$255,807	\$12,152,681	\$.....	\$.....
France.....	.....	485,526	.....	1,666
German.....	5,109	5,409	.....	248,372
West Indies.....	.....	45,452	93,337	595,516
Mexico.....	.....	.....	137,795	3,953,292
South America.....	.....	13,773	1,250	137,831
All other countries.....	.....	16,394	.....	13,946
Total 1883.....	\$261,207	\$12,719,226	\$232,382	\$4,950,623
Total 1882.....	55,000	9,632,859	31,579	2,152,274
Total 1881.....	176,619	8,887,238	11,484	2,308,310

Of the above imports for the week in 1882, \$59,535 were American gold coin and \$74,628 American silver coin. Of the exports for the same time, \$119,000 were American gold coin and \$18,000 American silver coin.

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Shares.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 23d St. RR. Co. 162 @ 162 1/2 40 Saco Power Machine Shop 166 1/2 13 Poncmah Mills..... 100 16 Lockwood & Co..... 90 200 Sairo Tunnel Co. 15c. per sh. 6 Nonpatell Fire Brick and Kiln Co..... 40c. per sh. 550 Burling Springs Oil Co. for \$2 50 Firemen's F'd. Ins Co for \$31 20 Amity Fire Ins. Co. for \$6 150 Union Trust Co..... 35 1/2 10 Phenix Fire Ins. Co. 136 1/2 10 Sixth Ave. RR. Co. 265 1/2 10 Bank of the Republic 125 32 Bank of the Republic 124 1/2 | <p>Shares.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 City National Bank..... 280 170 Lehigh & Hudson River RR. Co. 30 5 Manufacturers' & Builders' Ins. Co. 105 1/2 2,400 Howe Machine Comp'y, Limited, of London, Eng. \$3 per share. 8,391 Howe Machine Comp'y (Bridgeport, Conn.) \$2 per sh. 3,500 Jaisco Mining Co. for \$25 <p>Bonds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$20,000 Atlantic & Gt. West. RR. pref. scrip. for \$43 |
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The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends have recently been announced:

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Boston & Providence	4	Nov. 1	
Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 24 to Nov. 2
do guar. trust certs.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 24 to Nov. 2
Cin. San. & Cleve. pref.	3	Nov. 1	
Nashua & Lowell	3	Nov. 1	
Pennsylvania	4 1/2	Nov. 30	Nov. 1 to
Banks.			
Bank of the State of N. Y.	4	Nov. 10	Nov. 1 to Nov. 10
Nassau	4	Nov. 10	Nov. 1 to Nov. 10
Miscellaneous.			
RR. Equipment (quar.)	2 1/2	Nov. 1	

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1883-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The significance of the large cotton failure in Liverpool in the past week lies in the fact that it was caused by an advance in prices. It is, therefore, an incident of the same character as the upward re-action in the New York stock market two weeks ago, and all goes to prove that short sales, if carried too far, constitute a very risky operation, and that there is a point in the scale of prices beyond which even this kind of transaction cannot permanently depress quotations. The upward re-action in cotton has been largely influenced by the expectation of a deficiency in this year's crop, but similar results on prices may be produced in the iron trade and other lines of industry by the diminished production; and on the whole there is ground for the expectation of an improvement not only in prices, but also, as a natural result of this, of a gradual restoration of confidence.

The great bulk of the failures in the last year have been caused by the decline of prices. But if now there should be a change for the better in this respect, mercantile credit would improve and a more active business result. The continued decline in the values of all articles has no doubt also, to some extent, influenced the holding of a large part of the demand for them in abeyance, awaiting the lowest prices. When it appears certain that these lowest prices have been touched, this restrained demand will come upon the markets and make an increase in general trade.

The money market shows no signs of working more closely yet. About the first of the week there was some appearance of a diminishing supply of money on call, but it was incident to the fact that funds were held a little more closely for a day or two, preparatory to the payment of November interest on a large amount of corporate bonds and also of city bonds, but by Friday the supply was large again and it was offered on call loans on stocks at 2 1/2 per cent. At this time last year the rates were as high as 12 per cent. The long succession of failures has made banks extremely cautious, and mercantile paper was perhaps never subject to closer scrutiny; but acceptable paper of this class is still taken at the same rates as for nearly two months past, viz., 5 1/2 and 6 for first-class double names for sixty days and four months, and 6 and 7 for first-class single names for the same periods.

The imports of specie are now a factor of importance in the present and prospective supply of money and of actual circulation. The total arrivals at New York in the last week have been about \$1,250,000, with nearly \$2,500,000 more known to be on the way from London and Paris.

The last weekly statement of the New York banks, like that of the preceding week, showed a decrease of specie and of deposits, caused in part by the transferral of silver certificates to the South and West, through a deposit of gold in the Sub-Treasury here in New York, which movement has in the past few days almost entirely ceased. The decrease last week of specie was \$1,091,000 and \$4,233,500 in deposits. The statement also showed a contraction of \$2,800,000 in the loans.

In the week up to Thursday, the Bank of England showed a loss of £449,000 in specie and on Friday £101,000 more. The Bank rate of discount remains at 3 per cent, though in the open market the rates are lower. The weekly statement of the Bank of France showed a loss of 5,750,000 francs in gold and 2,150,000 francs in silver.

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

	1883. Oct. 27.	Differences fr'm previous week.	1882. Oct. 28.	1881. Oct. 29.
Loans and dis.	\$324,912,100	Dec. \$2,806,290	\$311,855,400	\$309,254,500
Specie	52,452,800	Dec. 1,091,300	52,085,500	61,068,100
Circulation	15,349,900	Inc. 83,300	18,778,200	19,948,000
Net deposits	308,563,400	Dec. 4,233,500	283,690,800	282,038,800
Legal tenders	24,386,500	Dec. 257,400	20,434,800	15,652,400
Legal reserve	\$77,140,800	Dec. \$1,058,375	\$70,922,700	\$72,009,700
Reserve held	76,833,300	Dec. 1,318,700	72,520,600	76,720,500
Def.	Dec. \$307,550	Dec. \$290,325	\$1,597,900	\$4,710,800

Exchange.—The rates of sterling exchange have again this week, as last, been subject to some vibration. On Monday the posted rates were reduced 1/2 cent on the £ for both long and short bills, to \$4 81 1/2 and \$4 84 1/2; but on Tuesday the rate for short bills was advanced again to \$4 82. The rates on Friday the 2d for actual business were as follows, viz.: Sixty days, \$4 81 @ 4 81 1/2; demand, \$4 83 1/4 @ 4 84; cables, \$4 84 1/4 @ 4 85. Commercial bills were \$4 79 1/2 @ 4 80 1/2.

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

	November 2.	Sixty Days	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4 82		4 84 1/2
Prime commercial	4 80 1/2		
Documentary commercial	4 79 3/4		
Paris (francs)	5 23 3/4		5 21 1/4
Amsterdam (guilders)	39 7/8		40 1/8
Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks)	94 3/8		95

Coins.—The following are quotations in gold for various coins:

Sovereigns	\$4 84 @ \$4 86	Silver 1/4s and 1/2s	— 99 3/4 @ par.
Napoleons	3 85 @ 3 90	Five francs	— 92 @ — 94
X Reichmarks	4 73 @ 4 76	Mexican dollars	— 86 1/2 @ — 87 1/4
X Guilders	3 96 @ 4 00	Do uncommere'l.	— 85 @ — 86
Span'h Doubloons	15 55 @ 15 65	Peruvian soles	— 81 @ — 82
Mex. Doubloons	15 45 @ 15 60	English silver	— 4 75 @ 4 81
Fine silver bars	1 10 1/2 @ 1 11 1/4	Prus. silv. thalers	— 68 @ — 70 1/2
Fine gold bars	par @ 1/4 prem	U. S. trade dollars	— 37 1/2 @ — 38
Dimes & 1/2 dimes	— 99 1/2 @ par	U. S. silver dollars	— 99 3/4 @ par.

United States Bonds.—The market for government bonds has ruled pretty firm during the week for the long-date issues, and the 4 1/2s are 1/8 @ 1/4 higher than last Friday, while the 4s are fractionally lower. The short-date bonds—the threes—have advanced somewhat, 100 3/8 being now bid for them.

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

	Interest Periods.	Oct. 27.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 2.
4 1/2s, 1891.....reg.	Q.-Mar.	*114 3/4	*114 3/4	*114 3/4	*114 3/4	x113 3/4	113 5/8
4 1/2s, 1891.....coup.	Q.-Mar.	114 7/8	114 7/8	114 3/4	114 3/4	114 3/4	114 5/8
4s, 1907.....reg.	Q.-Jan.	122 1/8	122 1/8	122 1/8	122 1/8	122 1/8	121 3/4
4s, 1907.....coup.	Q.-Jan.	122	122	122	122	121 7/8	121 3/8
3s, option U. S.....reg.	Q.-Feb.	*100 1/8	*100	*100 1/4	*100 1/4	100 3/8	*100 3/8
6s, cur'cy, 1895.....reg.	J. & J.	*130	*130	*130	*130	*130	*130
6s, cur'cy, 1896.....reg.	J. & J.	*131 1/2	*132	*132	*132	*132	*132
6s, cur'cy, 1897.....reg.	J. & J.	*134	*134 1/2	*134	*134	*134	*134
6s, cur'cy, 1898.....reg.	J. & J.	*136 1/2	136 1/2	*136 3/8	*136	*136	*136 1/2
6s, cur'cy, 1899.....reg.	J. & J.	*137	*137 1/2	*137	*137 1/4	*137	*137

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

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

Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.	
			Coin.	Currency.
Oct. 27..	\$ 1,111,756 81	\$ 837,168 40	\$ 118,663,563 37	\$ 6,833,461 00
" 29..	1,269,142 94	1,684,962 26	118,405,172 54	6,681,898 51
" 30..	1,357,327 50	882,197 34	118,834,699 97	6,722,201 24
" 31..	669,552 07	690,061 01	118,822,920 52	6,718,471 75
Nov. 1..	917,674 35	1,969,287 67	117,946,230 82	6,543,548 13
" 2..	1,127,581 34	1,660,658 41	117,517,658 62	6,439,043 26
Total....	*6,453,035 01	†7,724,069 09		

* Above receipts include \$200,000 gold certificates put into cash.

† Above payments include \$377,000 gold certificates taken out of cash.

State and Railroad Bonds.—The improvement noted a week ago both in the general volume of business and in the prices of railroad bonds has been maintained in the last week. The increase in the volume of business has been more marked in the speculative class of bonds than in the better class. The advance in prices has also been more largely in the former than in the latter class. Changes in the figures of quotations have been made, too, by the deduction of November interest in many cases. In the latter part of the week Erie 2d consols were a special feature, and declined 2 3/8 per cent, though the net decline for the week is 1 1/2. The fluctuations of the prominent issues for the week from Saturday morning, 27th, to Friday evening, November 2, were as follows, viz.: Canada Southern firsts at 95 1/2 @ 96 @ 95 5/8; Chesapeake & Ohio firsts, series B, at 95 3/4 @ 93 1/2 @ 94 @ 93 3/4; Denver & Rio Grande consols at 89 1/2 @ 92 @ 90; East Tennessee incomes at 29 @ 28 1/2; Erie second consols at 95 @ 92 5/8 @ 93 1/2; Indiana Bloomington & Western, Eastern Division firsts, at 90 7/8 @ 90 1/2 @ 91 1/4 @ 90; Kansas & Texas general mortgage 6s at 81 @ 81 1/4 @ 81 @ 82 @ 81 3/4; do second consols at 59 @ 58 3/4 @ 63; Louisville & Nashville general mortgage 6s at 93 @ 93 1/2; New York West Shore & Buffalo firsts at 73 3/4 @ 74 3/4 @ 73 3/4 @ 73 3/4; New Orleans & Pacific firsts at 82 @ 83 1/2 @ 82 3/4; North Missouri firsts at 118; Ohio Central firsts at 68 @ 67; Oregon & Trans-Continental firsts at 86 @ 87; Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s at 66 @ 67 1/4 @ 66 1/4 @ 66 1/2; Milwaukee & St. Paul consols at 122 1/4 @ 123 3/8; do, Hastings & Dakota extension at 118 1/2; Texas & Pacific land grant incomes at 48 @ 50 1/2 @ 49; do, Rio Grande division firsts at 73 3/4 @ 74 1/2 @ 74; Wabash general mortgage 6s at 70 @ 69 1/2 @ 71 @ 70 1/2; Burlington & Quincy debenture 5s at 91 @ 92 1/2 @ 92 @ 92 3/8; and ex-interest at 89 3/4 @ 89 1/2; and Boston Hartford & Erie firsts at 25 @ 28.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—On Wednesday, the 24th, the advance in prices in the stock market culminated, and there was a general decline of from 2 to 3 per cent by Friday, the 26th. Since that date the market has been rather feverish, strong and weak by turns, but not showing any important general change up to Friday evening, the 2d. The special changes, as will be seen by our usual table on another page, have been the following, viz.: Erie, net decline, 1 1/2; N. Y. Central, 1 3/8; Texas & Pacific, 1 3/8; Omaha preferred, 1 1/2; C. C. C. & L., 1 1/4; Lackawanna, 1 per cent; most other declines being fractional. Of those that show advances, are New York and New England, 5 1/8; Oregon Railway & Navigation, 3 1/2; Oregon & Trans-Continental, 2 3/4; Canadian Pacific, 1 3/4; other advances are mostly fractional.

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

Table with columns: STOCKS, DAILY HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), Sales of the Week (Shares), Range Since Jan. 1, 1883 (Lowest, Highest), and For Full Year 1882 (Low, High). Rows include RAILROADS (e.g., Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, Boston & N. Y. Air-L., Burlington Ced. Rapids & No.), MISCELLANEOUS (e.g., American Tel. & Cable Co., Bankers' & Merchants' Tel.), and COAL AND MINING (e.g., Consolidation Coal, Homestake Mining Co.).

* These are the prices bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board. † Ex-privilege. ‡ Lowest price is ex-dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The latest railroad earnings and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest date are given below.

Table with columns: Roads, Latest Earnings Reported (Week or Mo, 1883, 1882), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1883, 1882). Lists various railroads like Ala. Gt. Southern, Atch. Ton. & S. Fe, etc., with their respective earnings.

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 27:

Table showing financial data for New York City Banks. Columns include: Banks, Capital, Loans and discounts, Specie, Legal Tenders, Net deposits other than U. S., Circulation. Lists banks like New York, Manhattan Co., Merchants, etc.

The deviations from returns of previous week are as follows: Loans and discounts, Net deposits, Specie, Circulation, Legal tenders.

Table showing totals for three weeks (1883, 1882, 1881) for various categories: Loans, Specie, L. Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, App. Clear.

Boston Banks.—Following are the totals of the Boston banks:

Table showing financial data for Boston Banks. Columns include: Loans, Specie, L. Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, App. Clear. Lists banks like Boston, Merchants, etc.

Philadelphia Banks.—The totals of the Philadelphia banks are as follows:

Table showing financial data for Philadelphia Banks. Columns include: Loans, Lawful Money, Deposits, Circulation, App. Clear. Lists banks like Philadelphia, Merchants, etc.

* Since June 1st in 1883 includes earnings of Cent. RR. of New Jersey. † Union Road not included in 1882. ‡ Included in Central Pacific earnings above. § Includes St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern in both years. ¶ Includes International & Great Northern in both years.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

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

Subscribers will confer a favor by giving notice of any error discovered in these Quotations.

Table with columns for 'UNITED STATES BONDS', 'CITY SECURITIES', and 'CITY SECURITIES'. Each column lists various bond types (e.g., 4 1/2s, 1891), denominations, and bid/ask prices. Includes sub-sections like 'STATE SECURITIES' and 'CITY SECURITIES'.

* Price nominal; no late transactions.

† Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

‡ In London.

§ Coupons on since 1899.

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

Table with columns for Railroad Bonds, Bid, Ask, and various bond descriptions including Yonkers, N.Y., Ala. Cent., and others.

* Price nominal; no late transactions.

† The purchaser also pays accrued interest.

‡ In London.

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

Table with multiple columns: RAILROAD BONDS, Bid, Ask, RAILROAD BONDS, Bid, Ask, RAILROAD BONDS, Bid, Ask. Lists various railroad bonds and their market prices.

* Price nominal; b. late quotations. † The purchaser also pays accrued interest. ‡ In London.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS—CONTINUED.

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

Table with columns for Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. It lists various companies and their stock/bond prices, including St. L. & Iron Mt., Wabash, Chicago & West Michigan, and many others.

* Prices nominal; no late transactions.

† Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

‡ In London.

§ Quotation per share.

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

Table with columns for RAILROAD STOCKS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS. Includes sub-sections like RR. STOCKS, CANAL BONDS, TRUST CO.'S STOCKS, RIGHTS, &c., GAS STOCKS, COAL & MISCEL., MINING STOCKS, and MANUFACTURING STOCKS.

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

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS—CONCLUDED.

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

Table with columns for Mining Stocks, Bank Stocks, Insurance Stocks, and various regional stock exchanges (Baltimore, Boston, Louisville, Portland, Richmond, St. Louis, San Francisco). Each entry includes the stock name and its bid/ask prices.

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

Investments

AND
RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

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

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Boston & Albany.

(For the year ended Sept. 30, 1883.)

This is the first company to report among the great trunk lines which have their fiscal years terminating on September 30. The road operated is 374 miles. During the year the company bought that portion of the New York & New England's Woonsocket Division extending from Brookline Junction to Cook Street station, paying \$411,000 for it.

The equipment consists of 244 locomotives, 203 passenger, 16 parlor and 49 baggage, mail and express cars; 5,396 freight cars of all kinds, and 651 other cars.

The following tables show the traffic, earnings and expenses, and disposition of net income, for four years ended Sept. 30:

TRAFFIC STATISTICS.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Freight (tons) carr'd.	3,310,539	3,593,923	3,415,329	3,411,324
Do. one mile.....	375,452,804	417,108,612	374,317,338	373,535,456
Av. rate p. ton p. mile.	1.207c.	1.01c.	1.07c.	1.20c.
Passengers carried..	5,993,297	6,799,178	7,524,138	8,079,072
Do. one mile.....	113,154,374	135,421,102	151,255,032	157,255,971
Av. rate p. pass. p. m.	2.08c.	1.97c.	1.99c.	2.08c.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Earnings—				
Passenger departm't.	\$2,361,498	\$2,668,044	\$3,014,161	
Freight department..	4,530,914	4,328,905	3,984,132	
All other sources.....	848,706	878,334	792,079	\$8,539,875
Total earnings....	\$7,741,118	\$7,875,285	\$7,790,372	
Operating expenses..	5,248,500	5,688,412	5,600,991	6,158,904
Net income.....	\$2,492,618	\$2,186,873	\$2,189,381	\$2,380,971

DISPOSITION OF NET INCOME.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Rentals.....	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Int. on funded debt..	470,000	470,000	566,450	662,900
Dividends.....	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,503,550	1,407,100
Added to surplus....	47,618	41,873	44,381	165,873
Miscellaneous.....	300,000			70,098
Total.....	\$2,492,618	\$2,186,873	\$2,189,381	\$2,380,971

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad.

(For the year ending Aug. 31, 1883.)

The President makes the following remarks in his report:

"Business for the fiscal year up to June 30 fully maintained last year's results, but July and August fell off immensely, all in the hauling of wheat. In July, 1882, we hauled 3,000,000 bushels of wheat; in July, 1883, we did not haul 200,000 bushels. We grew a good crop, but the prices were below the views of values by the farmers, so the wheat is all still in the country. We have magnificent crops of corn, grass, potatoes, cabbage and fruits, and will certainly have a large business for the new year. While we lost materially in gross business, our net nearly reaches our figures of last year, and we operate at a per cent rarely attained."

"The last five miles of iron in your main line have been replaced with 60 lb. steel, making your main line, Evansville to Terre Haute—109 miles—all first-class steel." * * "Our roadway is maintained to its high standard of excellence, and the usual renewals of ties and gravel have been placed upon it."

The following statistics have been prepared for the CHRONICLE:

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Total miles operated.....	115	146	146
Locomotives.....	28	24	26
Passenger, mail and express cars.....	25	18	20
Freight cars.....	959	920	1,026
Coal and other cars.....		37	85

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Operations—			
Passengers carried.....	204,324	255,142	295,565
Passenger mileage.....	6,703,295	7,781,101	8,153,762
Rate per passenger per mile.....	3 cts.	2.8 cts.	2.6 cts.
Freight (tons) moved.....	457,600	563,422	494,555
Freight (tons) mileage.....	35,097,074	47,480,847	42,921,260
Average rate per ton per mile.....	1.25 cts.	1.14 cts.	1.04 cts.
Earnings—			
Passenger.....	441,685	208,389	211,248
Freight.....	201,099	543,118	449,007
Mail, express, &c.....	59,270	74,920	91,435
Total gross earnings.....	702,054	826,427	751,690
Operating expenses—			
Maintenance of way, &c.....	154,461	134,880	55,151
Maintenance of cars.....	43,205	36,750	41,337
Transportation expenses.....	136,587	137,558	140,909
Motive power.....	107,991	110,172	113,029
Taxes.....	16,840	17,873	18,152
General.....	27,505	14,412	18,650
Total.....	486,589	451,645	387,228
Net earnings.....	215,465	374,782	364,462
P. ct. of operat'g expenses to earn'gs.	69.30	54.65	51.51

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Receipts—			
Net earnings.....	\$ 215,465	\$ 374,782	\$ 364,462
Disbursements—			
Interest on debt.....	84,813	188,920	194,770
Dividends.....	50,876	50,000	
Rate of dividend.....	(2)	(2)	
Total disbursements.....	135,689	238,920	194,770
Balance, surplus.....	79,776	135,862	169,692

GENERAL BALANCE AT CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Assets—			
Railroad, buildings, equipment, &c.....	\$ 5,814,949	\$ 5,768,728	\$ 5,998,753
Real estate.....	12,282	12,282	12,282
Stocks and bonds owned, cost.....	26,000	8,000	78,000
Advances.....	19,095		
Bills and accounts receivable.....	82,748	187,572	213,855
Materials, fuel, &c.....	58,027	52,808	45,532
Cash on hand.....	275,096	19,907	22,210
Bonds on hand.....			*1,097,000
L. C. & S. W. Railway (in suit).....	31,593	31,593	
Extensions account.....		337,305	461,021
Miscellaneous items.....		43,189	9,596
Total.....	6,319,790	6,461,384	7,938,249
Liabilities—			
Stock, common.....	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Funded debt (see SUPPLEMENT).....	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,297,000
Bills payable.....	93,920	21,360	46,262
All other dues and accounts.....	70,871	149,163	134,435
Income account.....	154,999	290,861	460,552
Total liabilities.....	6,319,790	3,461,384	7,938,249

* Embraces \$922,000 E. H. & T. cons. 6s and \$175,000 Mt. Vernon Branch 6s.
† Of this amount \$1,097,000 is held in the treasury.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

American Rapid Telegraph.—The American Rapid Telegraph Company has executed a mortgage on the consolidated interests of the line in the States of New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and the city of Baltimore, upon its property and franchises to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company for \$3,000,000. Bonds of \$1,000 each are given for the amount, payable on the 15th day of September, 1893. The interest is at 6 per cent, to be paid semi-annually.

Canadian Pacific.—The guarantee by the Dominion Government of three per cent a year for ten years on the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway applies to the full amount of the authorized capital, \$100,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 has not been issued. The railway company pledges to the Government sufficient of the proceeds of its land grant, in addition to the \$15,000,000 subsidy which has not yet been paid to it, to protect the Government from loss in consequence of the guarantee. The agents of the company in this city say that the arrangement is mutually satisfactory to the Government and the railroad company. It does not change the value of the original subsidies, but the guarantee is simply another way of receiving them; and the action of the Dominion Council is final.

A later dispatch from Ottawa says: "This guarantee involves the sum of \$30,000,000. A deposit now of a little over \$24,000,000, at 4 per cent, will enable the Government to make payments semi-annually of \$1,500,000 for the next 10 years. This the company undertakes to deposit with the Government in cash and approved securities, and \$15,000,000 in cash to be deposited on the execution of the deed of guarantee, \$5,000,000 more within the next four months, and most undoubted security for the balance will be deposited. The terms of the original contract with the company are not changed in any particular, except that it is understood that the entire railway, from Callendar to the Pacific Ocean, will be completed by May 1, 1886, probably by the fall of 1885."

Chicago & Eastern Illinois.—The new directors of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, recently elected, have succeeded in completely reorganizing the company. A meeting is to be held this week, at which H. H. Stevens of Boston will be elected President and Mr. Ball of Worcester Vice-President and General Manager, in place of Mr. Story, President, and Mr. Mackey, Vice-President. For the present the interests of the road are in the hands of Robert Forsyth and O. L. Lyford.

Mr. Mackey is the President of the Evansville and Terre Haute Road, and his retirement has been forced by the Boston stockholders because he persisted in so running things as to inure to the advantage of the Evansville & Terre Haute to the prejudice of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. A scheme had been set on foot to consolidate the two roads, but this will be entirely upset by Mr. Mackey's retirement.—*Boston Journal.*

Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton.—The earnings of the C. H. & D. Railroad Company for the first six months of the fiscal year, to Sept. 30—

	1883.	1882.
Approximate.....	\$1,598,513	\$1,549,308
The operating expenses, interest on bonds, taxes, and guaranteed dividends were.....	1,300,719	1,422,941
Leaving as net earnings.....	\$237,794	\$126,317

—out of the surplus for 1883 a dividend of three per cent has been declared, payable Nov. 1.

The net earnings for the eighteen months under the new management have been \$575,423. Out of this, three dividends

of 3 per cent each have been declared, amounting in all to \$315,000, leaving a surplus of \$260,423, or nearly 7½ per cent on the stock. This surplus has been expended in new equipment and on account of double-tracking the road from Lockland to the bridge three miles above Hamilton. Nearly \$3,000,000 of the bonded debt has been refunded at a reduced rate of interest, thus saving to the company over \$50,000 per annum.

Cincinnati Indianapolis St. Louis & Chicago.—At Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29, the stockholders held their annual meeting and re-elected the old board of directors, with the exception of Gen. Devereux, who was replaced by Mr. Joseph S. Fay. The directors re-elected M. E. Ingalls President and E. F. Osborne Secretary and Treasurer. After the election was disposed of, President Ingalls made a brief address to the directors, stating what improvements were still needed on the road, and it was voted unanimously to pass all dividends until these improvements were made and the floating debt paid. This President Ingalls thought could certainly be accomplished in eighteen months.

Danville Olney & Ohio River.—The committee of bondholders appointed in December, 1882, have recently issued a circular to the bondholders in which they detail the present unfortunate condition of the road. Receivers' certificates to the amount of \$100,000 mature next January, and there are also other liens to be met at the same time, and the committee submit a plan of reorganization to be accepted by the bondholders, which provides that the road shall be bought in; that \$700,000 new first mortgage bonds, bearing 6 per cent interest, be issued, to be used for the payment of all existing liens; the extension of the road from Olney to Fairfield; for equipment, and for all necessary repairs. Additional mortgage bonds, which, with the first mortgage bonds, are to make the entire issue not greater than \$10,000 per mile, are also to be issued, to bear interest for the first two years at the rate of 3 per cent, for the third year 4 per cent, for the fourth year 5 per cent, and 6 per cent thereafter; and, before the delivery thereof, the interest coupons for the first year shall be taken from said bonds and canceled. The bonds are to be given to the holders of the present first mortgage bonds, the latter to be taken in exchange therefor at 40 per cent of their par value, and in addition 60 per cent of the par value of the company's stock is also to be given.

The bondholders are to meet in Boston, November 20, to take action regarding the plan.

Highland Junction Railroad.—This railroad, by means of a bridge over the Hudson River at Cornwall, about 55 miles north of New York City, will open an all-rail route from Boston to the coal fields of Pennsylvania and the South and West. The length of the road will not exceed, including the bridge, thirty miles between its eastern and western termini, and it is said that its cost will be less than five million dollars. The company are authorized to issue one million dollars in stock and five million in bonds, and the mortgage will provide for a sinking fund of one per cent, to be set aside before payment of dividends, for the extinguishment of the bonds. The company being desirous of availing themselves of the present low prices of iron, now offer \$4,000,000 of bonds at 95 cents on the dollar, reserving the right to advance this price. Further information may be obtained from Mr. Wm. Pollock, 25 Pine Street, New York City.

Green Bay Winona & St. Paul.—This company makes the following report for the year ending June 30 to the Wisconsin Railroad Commissioners:

<i>Earnings—</i>	
Freight.....	\$246,885
Passengers.....	150,997
Miscellaneous.....	8,049
Total.....	\$405,931
Expenses (79.81) per cent.....	323,975
Net earnings.....	\$81,956
Other receipts.....	17,849
Total.....	\$99,805
Rentals and interest.....	111,323
Deficit for the year.....	\$11,518

The amount paid for new construction during the year was \$24,567, and for new equipment \$3,280, making a total of \$27,847 for additions to the property.

Illinois Central.—Some three years ago the company built a short piece of line from Kankakee, Ill., to Litchfield. It is now reported that this line is to be extended to connect with the company's Gilman and Springfield line, and that the latter is to be extended to St. Louis. By these extensions the building of probably 120 miles of road would give the Illinois Central a very direct line from Chicago to St. Louis. Another and more important extension, now also reported to have been definitely undertaken by the Illinois Central, is a line from East Dubuque (where the Illinois Central crosses the Mississippi into Iowa), along the east bank of the Mississippi, about a hundred miles, to Alma, nearly opposite Winona, there crossing the Mississippi to Winona, and thence by a direct line about 100 miles further to St. Paul.—*Evening Post.*

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.—This company has arranged with Drexel & Co. for the extension of its first mortgage sixes of 1884, maturing April 1, 1884, for thirty years and three months until July 1, 1914. The amount extended is \$5,000,000 at the rate of 4½ per cent, payable quarterly. The present rate is 6 per cent, and by this arrangement the company will save \$75,000 a year. After December 31 the option of the

present holders will expire, and Drexel & Co. will take the bonds not subscribed for.

Long Island Railroad.—The comparative statement of gross earnings for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1883, 1882 and 1881, is as follows:

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Passenger.....	\$1,694,388	\$1,608,771	\$1,237,837
Freight.....	719,298	631,693	586,203
Miscellaneous.....	272,493	166,164	75,932
Total.....	\$2,686,179	\$2,409,633	\$1,899,972

Louisville New Orleans & Texas.—Up to Oct. 5 the company had completed 178 miles of road, as follows: New Orleans to Baton Rouge, 87 miles; from Vicksburg south, 34 miles; from Vicksburg north, 35 miles, and from Memphis south, 22 miles. This leaves 160 miles to be completed between Vicksburg and Memphis, and 140 from here to New Orleans. Much of the grading has been finished all along the line, and the laying of the rails is being rapidly pushed forward. The road, when completed, will be 452 miles long, with Vicksburg near the centre, being 235 miles from New Orleans and 237 miles from Memphis. The road runs almost parallel with the Illinois Central or Jackson route, but from forty to sixty miles west of it, through the very centre of the rich Yazoo Valley. Through trains between New Orleans and Baton Rouge were running on October 17.

Massachusetts Central—Boston & Lowell.—An attempt is being made to revive the bankrupt Massachusetts Central Railway, upon which millions have been sunk. The *Boston Journal* says that negotiations between this road's present owners and the management of the Boston & Lowell Railroad are practically completed, looking to the re-opening and operating the Central. It is hoped that the road can be put in order and trains started early in November. It is also understood that the Boston & Lowell is to operate the road without expense to the owners of the Central; and if there remains a surplus after paying operating expenses, such surplus is to be divided equally between the two companies. On November 10, the holders of the present securities of the road will organize for the purpose of starting anew, under the title of "Central Massachusetts," and with new and additional capital. It is proposed to place new mortgage of something like \$2,000,000 upon the road to complete it as originally contemplated.

Mexican Central.—The earnings for nine months of 1883, not including the company's material, were:

	<i>Southern division.</i>	<i>Northern division.</i>	<i>Both divisions.</i>
January.....	\$147,106	\$15,617	\$162,724
February.....	135,862	16,268	152,131
March.....	151,286	17,075	168,361
April.....	160,427	26,470	186,897
May.....	133,683	24,516	158,200
June.....	135,574	23,152	158,727
July.....	86,768	23,276	110,044
August.....	128,167	29,532	157,700
September.....	125,525	28,223	153,748
Total 9 months.....	\$1,204,402	\$204,134	\$1,408,536

Earnings for the fourth quarter of the year are estimated at \$160,000 per month, or \$480,000 for the three months, which would give gross earnings of \$1,888,536 for the year. The commercial earnings for 12 months of 1882 were \$1,069,485 on the southern division, and \$109,414 on the northern division, in all \$1,178,899.—*Boston Herald.*

Minneapolis & St. Louis—Chicago Rock Island & Pacific.—The *Boston Advertiser* says: "A Minneapolis special reports that the ownership of the Minneapolis & St. Louis is passing into the hands of the Rock Island by an exchange of stock. At the last meeting of the board held in this city this month, the few directors not in the Rock Island interests were all ousted, and their places were filled by the owners and employes of the Rock Island road. At that meeting a resolution was passed conferring power on the present board to buy or consolidate with other road or roads in addition to the Rock Island, and they will either acquire by purchase the Chicago Burlington & Quincy company's interest in the Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, or else will build a connecting link between their road and the Minneapolis & St. Louis."

Missouri Kansas & Texas.—The directors of the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railway Company have informally agreed among themselves to exercise their right under the terms of the general consolidated mortgage to issue \$10,000,000 consolidated bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. These bonds are to be issued to retire the outstanding second mortgage or income bonds, amounting to about \$8,000,000. The exchange will be made on an even basis of dollar for dollar par value. The new bonds will be part of the general consolidated mortgage of \$45,000,000, of which \$12,000,000 have already been issued. The rate of interest on the consolidated bonds already issued is 6 per cent. The lower rate of interest for the new bonds constitutes the only essential difference between it and the other consolidated bonds. This proposed action on the part of the company arises in part from a scheme to bring all the bonds of the company under one mortgage, designated as the consolidated mortgage. About \$4,000,000 of the income bonds are held in Europe. A representative of the income bondholders of Amsterdam is in the city and has assented to the proposed exchange.

New York Lake Erie & Western.—The earnings and expenses of this company, including leased lines, for the month of July, are as follows: █

<i>Month of July.</i>	1882.	1883.	
Gross earnings.....	\$1,850,259	\$2,111,455	Inc. \$261,196
Working expenses.....	1,122,989	1,494,683	Inc. 371,693
Net earnings.....	\$727,270	\$616,772	Dec. \$110,497
<i>Oct. 1 to July 31.</i>	1881-82.	1882-83.	
Gross earnings.....	\$16,252,415	\$17,608,156	Inc. \$1,355,740
Working expenses.....	10,924,092	12,387,970	Inc. 1,463,877
Net earnings.....	\$5,328,323	\$5,220,186	Dec. \$108,137

New York & Sea Beach.—The Railroad Commission has refused to allow the New York & Sea Beach Railroad Company to increase its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$600,000. This is the first decision of the kind made by the Commission.

Norfolk & Western.—The statement of earnings and expenses for September, and for the 9 months from January 1, have been as follows:

	<i>September.</i>		<i>9 mos. Jan.—Sept.—</i>	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Gross earnings.....	\$286,557	\$232,774	\$1,976,891	\$1,671,429
Expenses.....	127,758	112,606	1,080,351	946,438
Net earnings.....	\$158,799	\$120,168	\$896,540	\$724,991

Northern Pacific—Oregon Trans-Continental.—The suits against the Northern Pacific Railroad to restrain the issue of the \$20,000,000 second mortgage have been transferred to the United States Circuit Court. There are now three cases, brought by ex-State Senator John J. Bradley, William H. Field and Michael Sullivan. The latter, a new suit, is against the Oregon Trans-Continental Company, and the former are against the Northern Pacific Company.

Mr. Sullivan's suit is brought on affidavit setting forth a variety of invasions of his rights as a Trans-Continental stockholder by the management of that company, and he asks for an order to compel the examination of Henry Villard, so that the plaintiff may get from him certain facts to use in the framing of a formal complaint. Judge Barrett on Friday ordered that "the defendant, Henry Villard, be examined, and his deposition taken before trial," on November 2, 1883.

Ohio Central.—A notice has been issued to the bondholders and stockholders that the committee having filed a bill in equity, application for the appointment of an impartial receiver of the Ohio Central Railroad will be heard before Judge Baxter, on November 15, and that the committee will then apply for directions to the receiver to pay the September coupon of the first mortgage river division bonds out of the moneys on hand at that date. The committee request that all persons interested in the property should unite in these applications before Nov. 10.

Panama Canal.—The Panama Canal Company have just published the scale of allotments for their recent issue of 600,000 bonds of \$100 each, amounting to \$60,000,000. The number of applicants is 106,000; 18,600 shareholders or bondholders of the Panama Canal have applied for 128,986 bonds, thus leaving 471,014 bonds to be allotted between 87,440 subscribers, whose applications are liable to reduction. The applications for single bonds number 50,635, while 80,208 persons have subscribed from one to ten bonds, the number thus applied for amounting to 180,925 bonds. These two categories will receive amount in full. The applicants for more than ten bonds have subscribed for 341,404 bonds, and have to divide among themselves 290,089 bonds. These applications have been reduced to 15 per cent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—The board of directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after Nov. 30, 1883. In order that shareholders may have the option of converting 2 per cent of this dividend into the capital stock of the company at par, certificates will be issued at the time the dividend is collected representing such amount, which shall be charged for the capital stock at par prior to Feb. 1, 1884, when presented in sums of \$50.

Philadelphia & Reading.—The gross receipts from the railroads, canals, steam colliers and coal barges in September were \$3,333,217 and the net receipts \$1,748,682; for the fiscal year since Nov. 30, 1882, the gross receipts have been \$22,611,574 and the net receipts \$10,573,040. The gross receipts of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. in September were \$1,861,194 and net \$94,472; since Nov. 30 gross receipts have been \$13,403,678, and net, \$378,264. The total receipts of both companies together for each month of the fiscal year have been as follows:

	<i>Gross Receipts.</i>		<i>Net Receipts.</i>	
	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.
December.....	\$2,865,201	\$3,231,677	\$843,783	\$937,542
January.....	2,559,994	2,451,466	664,877	646,913
February.....	2,377,181	2,169,005	630,080	438,656
March.....	2,829,724	2,587,720	702,501	655,449
April.....	2,919,617	2,699,706	817,428	708,304
May.....	3,091,928	2,878,009	655,290	780,574
June.....	4,359,221	3,017,983	1,237,263	844,176
July.....	4,418,841	3,448,790	1,501,319	1,108,307
August.....	5,404,138	3,581,201	2,052,578	1,171,299
September.....	5,194,411	3,488,331	1,843,154	1,058,830

Total 10 mos...\$36,020,256 \$29,563,888 \$10,951,303 \$8,380,050

The coal tonnage has been as follows, viz.: Carried on the railroad in September, 1,297,591 tons, against 764,922 tons in September, 1882. Mined by the Coal & Iron Co. and by tenants, 619,601 tons, against 521,479 tons same month in 1882.

The above statement includes since June 1st the operations of the Central RR. Co. of New Jersey and its branches, now leased to the Philadelphia & Reading RR. Co.; the operations for September were as follows, viz.:

Gross receipts.....	\$1,170,291
Working expenses.....	549,553
Net earnings.....	\$620,738
Rental.....	528,651

Profit for month.....\$92,087
The coal tonnage was 481,704; merchandise tonnage, 283,671; number of passengers carried, 987,154.

Philadelphia & Reading—Central N. J.—In the suit brought by Mr. Dinsmore to annul the lease of the Central of N. J. to the Reading Railroad, Mr. Dinsmore filed exceptions to all of Mr. Gowen's personal answer, except the paragraphs formally charging that the suit was brought by improper collusion between Mr. Dinsmore and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Meantime the Reading proceeded to take testimony as to the allegations contained in the answer with a view of having the suit thrown out of court as brought *malà fides*. The counsel for Mr. Dinsmore objected to all testimony relating to the part of the answer to which they had excepted. On Monday the counsel appeared before the Court and argued upon the exceptions. The counsel for the Reading Road insisted that the matter excepted to was pertinent to the case, and Mr. Dinsmore's counsel argued that it had nothing to do with the case, and ought to be stricken out from the record.

Judge Nixon holds the matter excepted to as impertinent to the issue. This decision renders useless much of the testimony taken by the Reading, but does not prevent the defendants from going on and proving the allegation of improper collusion, and having the case thrown out of court. The Reading, when it completes its taking of testimony, will present it to the Court, which will then decide whether the case is brought in good faith, and if it is, the case will then come up on the main issue as to whether the lease is valid or not.

Pittsburg & Western.—A special dispatch to the *Philadelphia Press* says that important papers bearing on the lease of the Pittsburg & Western road to the Erie Company have been signed, and only a few details remain incomplete. The President of the Erie road, Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, has all along been in favor of the lease, and the only opposition has come from Mr. Adams of the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio, who represents the English bondholders, who are very conservative. * * * It is understood that the delay in coming to a conclusion was caused by the large indebtedness leased by the Pittsburg & Western. These obligations were larger than the Erie people at first supposed, and some plan had to be devised to take care of them before the leases could be signed. It is reported that there were some modifications in the original guarantee agreement between the companies to cover the changes made in regard to the debts referred to. The Pittsburg & Western has been branching out for over a year and now controls over 300 miles of road.

St. Louis & San Francisco.—The *St. Louis Republican* says. "The finishing touches are being given to the extension of the Frisco from Pacific into the city. The track is being surfaced and ballasted, the telegraph lines put up and switches being put in. About 2,000 men are engaged in the work and all will soon be in readiness for the opening of traffic over the new extension, which is to take place Jan. 1. * * * After the opening of the St. Louis & Pacific extension, the next work will probably be on the Arkansas Branch, which will be pushed on to Paris, Tex., where connection will be made with the Houston & Texas Central and the Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe."

Texas & Pacific.—The *N. Y. Times* reports that some of the holders of the land grant and income bonds of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company have determined to resort to the courts, claiming that by their default of July, 1882, and July, 1883, the company forfeited its right to pay the interest in scrip, and must now pay 14 per cent interest in cash. Mr. J. R. Dos Passos is counsel, and if a settlement is not made by Nov. 16 suit is to be brought.

Toledo & Indianapolis.—David Robinson, Jr., of Toledo, has been appointed receiver of the Toledo & Indianapolis Railway, and has taken possession by order of the Court. An issue of \$600,000 first mortgage bonds has been made, but none of them have been sold, all being hypothecated as security for floating debt. The principal creditor is an iron and steel company of Chicago, whose claim amounts to \$160,000. The road is completed from Toledo, O., to Findlay, 44 miles.

West Jersey.—The statement for September and the nine months ending Sept. 30, is as follows:

	<i>September.</i>		<i>Nine Months.</i>	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Earnings.....	\$110,931	\$105,583	\$982,919	\$884,485
Expenses.....	86,657	79,980	587,111	493,785
Net earnings.....	\$24,274	\$25,603	\$395,808	\$390,700

KING'S HAND-BOOK OF BOSTON.—A comprehensive detailed description of Boston, classified by subjects, handsomely printed and profusely illustrated; 350 pages. Fifth edition, 200 illustrations. Cloth binding, \$1 00. This work has reached its sixteenth thousand, and is eminently worthy of the success it has attained. An interesting sketch of the Boston of the past is followed by a comprehensive description of the city as it is to-day. The parks, public buildings, churches, hotels, &c., are treated under separate headings, and an index enables the reader to turn readily to the description of any desired object.

—Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Rea Bros. & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Pittsburg, Pa. The firm are in direct communication by private wire with the Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Nov. 2, 1883.

The failures in the Liverpool cotton market do not, as yet, appear to have had much direct effect upon financial and commercial circles on this side the Atlantic, but as settlements will not be completed till the 10th inst., it is not improbable that complications may yet occur. Indirectly, the failures have perhaps had a slightly depressing effect, from sympathy with their influence abroad, and from the apprehension of further disasters in their train. The weather has become quite wintry in some sections, snow having fallen in middle latitudes, circumstances which are interpreted as foreshadowing an early closing of inland navigation at the North.

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

	1883. Nov. 1.	1883. Oct. 1.	1882. Nov. 1.
Pork.....bbls.	11,814	18,102	4,568
Beef.....tes. and bbls.	441	408	1,685
Lard.....tes.	17,679	18,141	16,843
Tobacco, domestic.....hhds.	16,582	16,937	26,361
Tobacco, foreign.....bales.	47,883	48,093	30,476
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	135,233	125,647	53,209
Coffee, other.....bags.	51,513	34,576	122,234
Coffee, Java, &c.....mats.	28,915	38,800	85,640
Sugar.....hhds.	31,314	45,112	33,627
Sugar.....boxes.	81	5,193	7,959
Sugar.....bags, &c.	449,889	612,236	486,069
Molasses, foreign.....hhds.	3,141	6,828	3,291
Molasses, domestic.....bbls.	3,000	4,500	2,000
Hides.....No.	126,100	124,000	181,600
Cotton.....bales.	121,324	92,198	60,430
Rosin.....bbls.	36,580	32,863	20,677
Spirits turpentine.....bbls.	3,575	2,593	1,650
Tar.....bbls.	86	467	866
Rice, E. I.....bags.	24,800	20,025	48,100
Rice, domestic.....bbls. and tes.	1,700	1,425	891
Linseed.....bags.	None.	None.	65,100
Saltpetre.....bags.	10,300	11,200	12,800
Jute butts.....bales.	48,600	79,650	26,900
Manila hemp.....bales.	17,160	20,956	31,096
Sisal hemp.....bales.	35,800	30,900	14,428

The speculation in lard has been half-hearted and timid. A positive course has been wanting, though at the close it would appear that the holders of the article believe in a higher market. Pork is also stronger at the close. To-day lard continued in fair legitimate demand, and a better speculative interest was noticed. On the spot prime Western sold at 7.75c.; refined to the Continent 8.05c., and for South America, 8.60c.; November sold at 7.64@7.65c.; year, 7.62@7.66c.; January, 7.69@7.73c.; February, 7.78@7.83c.; March, 7.91@7.92c. Mess pork sold to-day at \$12. Bacon was quoted at 7.1c. Beef hams are quiet at \$19.50@19.75 for Western. Beef quiet but steady at \$21@23 for City extra India mess. Tallow is easy at 7.7-16@7.7c. for prime and stearine is dull at 8.1@8.1c. for prime and 8.1c. for oleomargarine. Butter is steady while cheese is irregular.

Rio coffee has advanced to 12.1/4@12.1/2c. for fair cargoes, with a fair trade in invoices and a good jobbing business. Options have been fairly active at an advance of 1/4 to 1/2c.; to-day No. 7 sold at 10.30@10.40c. for November; 10.15@10.25c. for December; 9.90@10.05c. for both January and February; 9.85@10c. for March, and 9.90@9.95c. for April, closing barely steady at about the lowest figures of the day; mild has been steady. Tea has been fairly active and firm for most kinds, though Japan has been weak. Spices have been dull and more or less depressed. Foreign fruits have been weak; large auction sales have of late depressed prices. Rice has been in fair demand at unchanged prices. Molasses has been moderately active; new crop New Orleans is quoted at 40@59c. Raw sugar has been dull and weak, fair refining Cuba closing at 6.11-16c. and 96 deg. test centrifugal 7.5c.; refined has been dull and also depressed; crushed closed at 9.1/2@9.1/4c, granulated at 8.1/4c. and powdered at 8.5@8.5c.

Kentucky tobacco has been fairly active, and prices remain firm at 6.1/2@7.1/4c. for lugs and 7.1/4@14.1/2c. for leaf. Seed leaf during the week has been quiet but steady; sales 1,510 cases, including 260 cases crop 1882, Pennsylvania, 11@18c.; 400 cases crop 1881, Pennsylvania, 8@12.1/2c.; 200 cases crop 1882, New England, 11@20c.; 200 cases crop 1882, Wisconsin Havana, 13@18c.; 250 cases crop 1882, State Havana, 24c.; and 200 cases crop 1882, Ohio, 5@15c.; also 400 bales Havana, 80c @ \$1.15.

Rosins have been dull at \$1.50@1.55 for strained to good strained, and spirits turpentine, after a variable week in which liberal sales at 36c. have been recorded, closed better at 37c. in yard. Refined petroleum has been quiet at 8.1/2c. for 70-degrees test; the export interest is particularly small at the moment. Crude certificates have latterly been depressed, and to-day the speculation was timid, prices dropping to \$1.08 1/2, though closing at \$1.09. Ingot copper is about steady, with fair sales at 15@15.1/2c. for Lake. Steel rails are quoted at \$37@39, yet a bid of \$35 for a liberal contract would be entertained.

Ocean freight room has been quiet, but rates, on the whole, remain about steady. Grain to Liverpool by steam quoted 5d.; flour, 16s. 3d.@17s. 3d.; cotton, 13-64d; bacon, 27s. 6d.@30s.; cheese, 30s.@35s.; grain to London by steam, 5.1/2@5.1/4d.; do. to Bristol by steam, 5.1/2d.; do. to Havre by steam, 10c.; do. to Hamburg by steam, 75 pfennings.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 2, 1883.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Nov. 2) the total receipts have reached 241,921 bales, against 252,845 bales last week, 257,276 bales the previous week and 228,897 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1883, 1,465,907 bales, against 1,423,666 bales for the same period of 1882, showing an increase since September 1, 1883, of 42,241 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	6,182	5,373	3,919	6,769	3,985	2,880	29,108
Indianola, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	358
New Orleans.....	6,608	17,585	13,295	6,898	9,054	12,800	66,240
Mobile.....	2,120	2,172	4,836	1,484	935	4,290	15,837
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	551	.....	754	1,305
Savannah.....	7,240	9,174	7,029	7,282	7,470	3,492	41,687
Brunsw'k, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	65
Charleston.....	3,108	6,193	3,269	3,727	3,723	3,216	23,236
Pt. Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	902	906
Wilmington.....	822	1,625	930	1,316	1,285	1,110	7,088
Moreh'd C., &c.....	.....	.....	.....	433	.....	200	638
Norfolk.....	5,457	8,848	5,655	6,481	5,784	6,120	38,645
West Point, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	8,177	.....	6,022	14,199
New York.....	136	.....	.....	53	63	.....	252
Boston.....	218	88	468	366	63	580	1,783
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	540
Philadelp'a, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	22	12	.....	34
Totals this week	31,891	51,058	39,401	43,568	32,374	43,629	241,921

For comparison, we give the following table showing the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1883, and the stock to-night and the same items for the corresponding periods of last years.

Receipts to November 2.	1883.		1882.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1883.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1882.	1883.	1882.
Galveston.....	29,108	227,531	29,401	227,834	90,717	61,471
Indianola, &c.....	358	6,052	674	8,379	204	.....
New Orleans.....	66,240	371,866	56,319	266,853	219,419	155,206
Mobile.....	15,837	73,489	17,920	102,752	24,390	16,817
Florida.....	1,305	7,110	538	1,826	.....	.....
Savannah.....	41,687	289,176	42,295	289,187	104,810	110,550
Brunsw'k, &c.....	65	2,405	200	3,337	.....	.....
Charleston.....	23,236	198,996	27,042	191,882	94,697	83,550
Pt. Royal, &c.....	906	3,294	958	3,594	134	760
Wilmington.....	7,088	41,623	7,856	39,179	19,807	11,516
M'head C., &c.....	638	2,738	843	2,835	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	38,645	162,420	47,150	187,404	53,431	51,048
West Point, &c.....	14,199	63,701	13,953	56,169	.....	.....
New York.....	252	1,667	1,652	7,137	129,771	56,145
Boston.....	1,783	6,779	7,342	22,972	3,485	1,435
Baltimore.....	540	2,421	101	1,624	18,177	9,605
Philadelp'a, &c.....	34	4,729	2,349	10,702	3,505	20,846
Total.....	241,921	1,465,907	256,623	1,423,666	762,547	578,949

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

Receipts at—	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Galvest'n, &c.....	29,466	30,075	17,123	29,346	26,893	26,649
New Orleans.....	66,240	56,349	53,924	66,046	58,430	27,755
Mobile.....	15,837	17,920	12,121	19,535	16,006	11,069
Savannah.....	41,687	42,295	36,634	44,167	42,829	30,225
Char'pt'n, &c.....	24,142	23,000	33,231	31,209	25,943	28,910
Wilm'gt'n, &c.....	7,726	8,699	10,914	9,151	5,025	9,932
Norfolk, &c.....	52,844	61,103	33,936	45,785	38,133	29,639
All others.....	3,979	12,182	16,402	6,529	11,828	18,645
Tot. this w'k.	241,921	256,623	225,235	251,768	225,087	182,874
Since Sept. 1.	1,465,907	1,423,666	1,424,046	1,642,064	1,447,222	1,188,229

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

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 153,373 bales, of which 74,635 were to Great Britain, 20,049 to France and 58,689 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 762,547 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1883.

Exports from—	Week Ending Nov. 2. Exported to—				From Sept. 1, 1883, to Nov. 2, 1883. Exported to—			
	Great Brit'n.	France	Conti- nent.	Total Week.	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.	Total.
Galveston.....	17,172	850	4,200	22,222	39,095	11,386	34,393	84,854
New Orleans.....	14,410	17,203	32,707	64,353	56,373	68,228	55,746	180,347
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....	1,500
Savannah.....	1,300	.....	15,546	16,846	1,300	6,006	61,672	69,053
Charleston.....	9,348	1,603	1,515	12,550	9,348	10,024	30,553	50,725
Wilmington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,255	.....	.....	13,255
Norfolk.....	10,583	.....	.....	10,583	18,438	.....	9,613	28,051
New York.....	11,958	300	3,208	15,544	8,998	12,635	35,645	137,218
Boston.....	2,413	.....	.....	2,413	9,552	.....	.....	9,552
Baltimore.....	4,041	.....	1,433	5,474	29,904	100	17,965	47,969
Philadelp'a, &c.....	3,352	.....	.....	3,352	14,667	.....	1,550	15,917
Total.....	74,635	20,049	58,689	153,373	282,370	109,236	246,837	638,446
Total 1882.....	100,184	25,647	37,673	163,454	434,151	91,365	188,523	728,679

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

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

NOV. 2, AT—	On Shipboard, not cleared—for					Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign	Coast-wise.	Total.	
New Orleans....	39,061	18,491	18,995	1,625	78,172	141,247
Mobile.....	4,000	None.	None.	None.	4,000	20,390
Charleston.....	1,150	None.	17,200	1,100	19,450	75,247
Savannah.....	12,000	None.	11,200	5,600	28,800	76,010
Galveston.....	16,134	3,842	6,357	6,175	32,538	58,179
Norfolk.....	14,945	None.	None.	3,165	18,110	35,321
New York.....	4,000	None.	2,050	None.	6,050	123,721
Other ports.....	3,500	None.	1,500	None.	5,000	40,312
Total 1883.	94,790	22,333	57,332	17,665	192,120	570,427
Total 1882.....	87,835	24,535	65,039	10,835	188,244	390,705
Total 1881.....	47,766	24,429	42,737	17,594	132,526	561,076

The market for cotton for future delivery at this port was very dull on Saturday and Monday, with very slight changes in prices. On Tuesday the failure of Ranger & Co., at Liverpool, caused a momentary advance, followed by a decline. On Wednesday the opening was quite depressed, under the belief that, owing to the numerous failures at Liverpool, the cotton to be delivered on contracts would have to be thrown upon the market. But the close was at some recovery, and on Thursday there was a smart advance, owing to a report that Manchester spinners had been large buyers of futures from Ranger & Co., and had made heavy contracts for yarns on their basis, and that their failure would compel them to enter the open market for supplies. Part of this advance was lost at the close, and this morning the opening was depressed by weak Liverpool advices. Subsequently reports from portions of the South, of the occurrence of killing frosts, caused an advance. The close, however, was quiet, with little change from yesterday. Cotton on the spot has had a moderate sale in a general way, but under free offerings quotations were reduced 1-16c. on Wednesday. Today the market was steady, middling uplands closing at 10 9-16c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 446,700 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 5,364 bales, including 500 for export, 2,733 for consumption, 1,531 for speculation and 600 in transit. Of the above, 1,545 bales were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week.

Oct. 27 to Nov. 2.	UPLANDS.			NEW ORLEANS.			TEXAS.		
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.
Ordin'y. # b	83 ³ / ₈	83 ³ / ₈	83 ³ / ₈	85 ³ / ₈					
Strict Ord...	81 ³ / ₁₆	81 ³ / ₁₆	81 ³ / ₁₆	91 ¹ / ₁₆					
Good Ord...	95 ³ / ₈	95 ³ / ₈	95 ³ / ₈	97 ³ / ₈					
Str. G'd Ord	10	10	10	10 ¹ / ₄					
Low Midd'g	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₂					
Str. L'w Mid	107 ¹ / ₁₆	107 ¹ / ₁₆	107 ¹ / ₁₆	101 ¹ / ₁₆					
Middling...	105 ³ / ₈	105 ³ / ₈	105 ³ / ₈	107 ³ / ₈					
Good Mid...	107 ³ / ₈	107 ³ / ₈	107 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈
Str. G'd Mid	11	11	11	11 ¹ / ₄					
Midd'g Fair	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ³ / ₄					
Fair.....	12 ¹ / ₄	12 ¹ / ₄	12 ¹ / ₄	12 ¹ / ₂					

STAINED.	SALES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT.			FUTURES.			
	Ex-port.	Con-sump.	Spec-ult'n	Trans-it.	Total.	Sales.	Deliv-eries.
Good Ordinary..... # b.	8	8	8	715 ¹ / ₁₆	715^{1}/_{16}	715^{1}/_{16}	715^{1}/_{16}
Strict Good Ordinary.....	811 ¹ / ₁₆	811 ¹ / ₁₆	811 ¹ / ₁₆	85 ³ / ₈	85^{3}/_{8}	85^{3}/_{8}	85^{3}/_{8}
Low Middling.....	93 ³ / ₈	93 ³ / ₈	93 ³ / ₈	95 ¹ / ₁₆	95^{1}/_{16}	95^{1}/_{16}	95^{1}/_{16}
Middling.....	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	103 ¹ / ₁₆	103^{1}/_{16}	103^{1}/_{16}	103^{1}/_{16}

MARKET AND SALES.

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

SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	SALES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT.					FUTURES.		
	Ex-port.	Con-sump.	Spec-ult'n	Trans-it.	Total.	Sales.	Deliv-eries.	
Sat.. Dull.....	280	500	500	1,280	43,300	.....
Mon.. Dull and easy.....	149	100	100	249	46,100	.....
Tues.. Dull.....	428	200	100	728	74,100	.....
Wed.. Quiet at 1 ¹ / ₁₆ dec.....	600	375	.....	975	126,200	300	
Thurs.. Steady.....	613	356	.....	969	95,800	200	
Fri.. Steady.....	500	663	.....	1,163	61,200	200	
Total	500	2,733	1,531	600	5,364	446,700	700

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

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

Market, Prices and Sales of FUTURES.	Range and Total Sales.	DAILY PRICES AND SALES OF FUTURES FOR EACH MONTH.											
		October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
Saturday, Oct. 27— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Week. 43,300 10-52 @ 11-60 Dull.	Aver. 10-53 500	Aver. 10-53 6,700	Aver. 10-64 2,700	Aver. 10-77 17,100	Aver. 10-91 6,600	Aver. 11-05 3,000	Aver. 11-17 1,800	Aver. 11-30 2,200	Aver. 11-40 2,000	Aver. 11-50 500	Aver. 11-60 200	Aver. 11-60
Monday, Oct. 29— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Dull. 46,100 10-52 @ 11-61 Irregular.	Aver. 10-53 1,200	Aver. 10-53 2,400	Aver. 10-64 3,800	Aver. 10-78 14,100	Aver. 10-93 9,100	Aver. 11-06 6,400	Aver. 11-18 4,100	Aver. 11-28 1,100	Aver. 11-41 200	Aver. 11-51 3,100	Aver. 11-61 600	Aver. 11-61
Tuesday, Oct. 30— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Variable. 74,100 10-49 @ 11-51 Lower.	Aver. 10-51 500	Aver. 10-51 3,100	Aver. 10-62 6,200	Aver. 10-76 29,800	Aver. 10-91 14,200	Aver. 11-04 7,200	Aver. 11-16 8,500	Aver. 11-28 3,000	Aver. 11-38 900	Aver. 11-50 700	Aver. 11-60	Aver. 11-60
Wednesday, Oct. 31— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Lower. 126,200 10-43 @ 11-50 Firm.	Aver. 10-50	Aver. 10-44 600	Aver. 10-56 12,500	Aver. 10-69 34,300	Aver. 10-83 29,100	Aver. 10-97 18,900	Aver. 11-09 9,000	Aver. 11-20 5,300	Aver. 11-31 4,200	Aver. 11-41 3,800	Aver. 11-50 1,500	Aver. 11-50
Thursday, Nov. 1— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Firm. 95,800 10-50 @ 11-64 Steady.	Aver. 10-53 4,300	Aver. 10-53 4,300	Aver. 10-64 6,800	Aver. 10-78 33,900	Aver. 10-93 17,300	Aver. 11-07 14,600	Aver. 11-17 6,400	Aver. 11-28 6,800	Aver. 11-41 4,000	Aver. 11-51 100	Aver. 11-61 600	Aver. 11-61
Friday, Nov. 2— Sales, total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Variable. 61,200 10-48 @ 11-59 Dull.	Aver. 10-50	Aver. 10-50 2,200	Aver. 10-63 8,000	Aver. 10-77 25,200	Aver. 10-91 10,900	Aver. 11-06 7,500	Aver. 11-18 3,400	Aver. 11-29 2,300	Aver. 11-40 1,200	Aver. 11-51 100	Aver. 11-61 400	Aver. 11-61
Total sales this week. Average price, week.	446,700	10-52	25,500	40,000	154,400	87,700	57,600	33,200	20,700	12,500	8,300	3,300	1,300
Sales since Sep. 1, 1883.	5,531,100	10-52	384,800	596,300	1,901,700	806,100	593,800	317,700	289,600	117,300	79,900	18,700	2,400

* Includes sales in September, 1883, for September, 76,200. Transferable Orders—Saturday, 10-55c.; Monday, 10-55c.; Tuesday, 10-55c.; Wednesday, 10-50c.; Thursday, 10-55c.; Friday, 10-50c. Short Notices for November—Tuesday, 10-50c.; Wednesday, 10-42c.; Thursday, 10-48 @ 10-53c.

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

The following exchanges have been made during the week:
 .25 pd. to exch. 1,000 Nov. for Jan.
 .11 pd. to exch. 200 Nov. for Dec.
 .25 pd. to exch. 100 Nov. for Jan.
 .29 pd. to exch. 100 Dec. for Feb.
 .02 pd. to exch. 500 Oct. for Nov.
 .24 pd. to exch. 500 Nov. for Jan.
 .11 pd. to exch. 100 Nov. for Dec.
 .03 pd. to exch. 100 Nov. s. n. 3d for regular.
 .11 pd. to exch. 500 May for June.
 .02 pd. to exch. 100 Nov. s. n. 3d for regular.
 .45 pd. to exch. 100 Mar. for July.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Nov. 2), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	433,000	462,000	509,000	497,000
Stock at London.....	43,000	75,400	46,000	42,200
Total Great Britain stock	476,000	537,400	555,000	449,200
Stock at Hamburg.....	2,200	3,500	13,000	2,500
Stock at Bremen.....	33,200	29,300	38,200	24,000
Stock at Amsterdam.....	33,000	7,600	16,400	8,930
Stock at Rotterdam.....	1,500	900	1,360	2,200
Stock at Antwerp.....	5,100	300	2,300	981
Stock at Havre.....	108,000	112,000	151,000	58,100
Stock at Marseilles.....	7,000	2,500	3,590	7,640
Stock at Barcelona.....	32,000	27,000	56,800	32,800
Stock at Genoa.....	8,000	9,300	8,000	8,000
Stock at Trieste.....	10,000	4,700	4,900	4,500
Total continental stocks...	242,000	197,100	295,550	149,651
Total European stocks...	719,000	734,500	850,550	593,851
India cotton afloat for Europe.	102,000	127,000	99,000	60,000
Amer'n cotton afloat for Europe	381,000	399,000	305,000	449,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe	43,000	15,000	33,000	29,000
Stock in United States ports ..	762,547	578,949	693,602	702,166
Stock in U. S. interior towns..	238,223	145,503	254,938	204,759
United States exports to-day..	18,000	38,619	10,000	14,000
Total visible supply.....	2,263,770	2,038,573	2,246,090	2,057,776

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—				
Liverpool stock.....	226,000	183,000	399,000	278,000
Continental stocks.....	139,000	71,000	129,000	66,000
American afloat for Europe....	381,000	399,000	305,000	449,000
United States stock.....	762,547	578,949	693,602	702,166
United States interior stocks..	238,223	145,503	254,938	204,759
United States exports to-day..	18,000	38,619	10,000	14,000
Total American.....	1,764,770	1,416,073	1,791,540	1,713,925
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....	207,000	279,000	110,000	129,000
London stock.....	43,000	75,400	46,000	42,200
Continental stocks.....	104,000	126,100	166,550	83,651
India afloat for Europe.....	102,000	127,000	99,000	60,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	43,000	15,000	33,000	29,000
Total East India, &c.....	499,000	622,500	454,550	343,851
Total American.....	1,764,770	1,416,073	1,791,540	1,713,925
Total visible supply.....	2,263,770	2,038,573	2,246,090	2,057,776
Price Mid. Upl., Liverpool	6d.	6 ³ / ₁₆ d.	6 ³ / ₈ d.	6 ¹ / ₂ d.

The imports into Continental ports this week have been 47,000 bales.

The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 225,197 bales as compared with the same date of 1882, an increase of 17,680 bales, as compared with the corresponding date of 1881 and an increase of 205,994 bales as compared with 1880.

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

TOWNS.	Movement to November 2, 1883.			Movement to November 3, 1882.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock Nov. 2.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock Nov. 3.
Total, all.....	161,350	959,476	276,734	173,189	916,293	137,414
Total, new towns	31,257	275,006	38,511	45,258	304,181	29,587
Total, old towns	130,093	684,470	238,223	127,931	612,112	145,505
Newberry, S. C.	500	4,543	21	1,264	7,386	16
Raleigh, N. C.	2,472	14,925	1,139	3,560	17,551	1,631
Petersburg, Va.	979	3,513	296	1,623	3,769	310
Louisville, Ky.	913	5,696	3,921	688	2,248	440
Little Rock, Ark.	2,489	14,674	4,518	3,004	8,524	2,120
Brenham, Tex.	1,621	17,572	4,471	1,416	17,617	1,610
Houston, Tex.	22,283	214,783	24,145	33,733	247,086	23,460
Augusta, Ga.	8,419	60,933	6,536	10,686	67,929	7,479
Columbus, Ga.	5,086	35,475	4,082	5,303	41,166	4,115
Macomb, Ga.	3,621	31,813	2,660	4,090	27,837	2,670
Montgomery, Ala.	7,508	55,595	8,071	7,851	62,532	6,209
Selma, Ala.	5,327	34,478	1,642	6,369	41,322	6,387
Memphis, Tenn.	25,352	101,376	16,461	25,091	86,339	45,544
Nashville, Tenn.	3,520	9,559	1,637	2,436	5,306	974
Dallas, Tex.	3,506	17,645	2,500	2,871	9,866	1,855
Palesine Tex.	632	2,939	517	600	2,440	229
Shreveport, La.	4,291	27,121	700	4,650	29,148	5,047
Vicksburg, Miss.	620	31,303	1,076	3,156	15,238	3,115
Columbus, Miss.	2,224	9,882	1,076	2,198	9,201	3,220
Entaila, Ala.	2,115	17,087	1,936	1,781	19,112	1,950
Griffin, Ga.	1,832	15,356	2,006	1,781	9,942	3,210
Atlanta, Ga.	11,236	79,123	8,230	7,454	43,724	6,362
Rome, Ga.	6,265	32,021	4,095	4,667	18,577	14,196
Charlottesville, N. C.	4,089	18,262	4,089	2,665	18,324	5,503
St. Louis, Mo.	18,961	64,647	11,919	16,786	71,125	1,000
Channah, O.	9,889	39,555	7,958	14,034	33,734	16,617

* This year's figures estimated.
The above totals show that the old interior stocks have increased during the week 42,500 bales, and are to-night 92,718 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at

he same towns have been 2,162 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 43,183 bales more than for the same time in 1882.

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

Week ending Nov. 2.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON—					
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston....	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆
New Orleans....	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆
Mobile.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10	10 ³ / ₁₆
Savannah....	9 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	10	10	10	10 ³ / ₁₆	10
Charleston....	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Wilmington....	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆
Norfolk.....	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₁₆
Boston.....	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈
Baltimore....	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Philadelphia.	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈
Augusta.....	9 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	9 ¹¹ / ₁₆	9 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄
Memphis.....	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈
St. Louis....	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₈
Cincinnati... 10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄
Louisville.... 10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄

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

Week ending—	Receipts at the Ports.			St'k at Interior Towns.			Rec'pts from Plant'ns		
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Aug. 17.....	20,538	6,356	10,305	45,371	16,535	52,016	17,636	1,798	9,115
" 24.....	35,078	12,332	11,365	40,492	14,327	50,526	30,199	10,144	9,875
" 31.....	46,722	23,032	22,971	46,422	15,526	50,309	52,652	24,231	22,754
Sept. 7.....	72,612	28,688	33,308	57,410	16,519	53,576	83,600	29,681	37,728
" 14.....	94,052	49,512	64,348	75,452	19,115	58,989	112,694	52,108	69,781
" 21.....	112,293	77,223	96,819	103,779	29,985	75,179	140,620	88,093	113,009
" 28.....	134,758	136,479	125,032	124,526	46,622	105,778	155,503	153,116	155,631
Oct. 5.....	174,810	179,883	165,461	155,559	78,562	137,533	265,843	210,123	197,219
" 12.....	191,056	206,136	228,897	186,561	95,675	164,615	232,058	224,949	256,276
" 19.....	192,531	242,329	257,276	223,785	125,039	202,970	224,755	271,093	295,331
" 26.....	210,537	241,738	252,845	251,532	139,317	236,986	233,331	259,006	286,861
Nov 2.....	225,255	256,623	211,921	290,140	175,092	276,734	243,893	292,904	281,669

The above statement shows—1. That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, in 1883, were 1,693,435 bales; in 1882 were 1,582,273 bales; in 1881 were 1,663,761 bales.

2.—That, although the receipts at the out-ports the past week were 241,921 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 281,669 bales, the balance going to increase the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 292,398 bales and for 1881 they were 263,893 bales.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN SIGHT NOVEMBER 2.—In the table below we give the receipts from plantations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to November 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same date, so as to give substantially the amount of cotton now in sight.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Receipts at the ports to Nov. 2	1,465,907	1,423,666	1,444,016	1,642,064
Interior stocks on Nov. 2 in excess of September 1.....	227,578	158,607	244,715	2,1724
Tot. receipts from plantat'ns	1,693,485	1,582,273	1,668,761	1,843,788
Net overland to November 1..	126,859	93,557	126,08	92,268
Southern consumpt'n to Nov. 1	59,000	59,000	45,000	3,000
Total in sight November 2...	1,879,344	1,735,130	1,839,844	1,971,056

It will be seen by the above that the increase in amount in sight to-night, as compared with last year, is 141,214 bales, and as compared with 1881 is 39,500 bales. The decrease from 1880 is 91,712 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather has in general been favorable at the South during the week, and picking has made excellent progress. There have been frosts in some sections, but at only a few points have they been killing.

Galveston, Texas.—We have had light showers on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching thirty hundredths of an inch. Picking is making good progress, and approaches completion everywhere. The thermometer has averaged 72, ranging from 62 to 84. Rainfall during October, six inches and seventy-nine hundredths.

Indianola, Texas.—It has rained (drizzle) on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching ten hundredths of an inch. Picking progresses well. Average thermometer 73, highest 83 and lowest 63. During the month of October the rainfall reached two inches and forty-six hundredths.

Dallas, Texas.—We have had showers on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-two hundredths of an inch. Picking makes excellent headway. The thermometer has averaged 62, the highest being 79 and the lowest 45. Rainfall during the month of October, four inches and seventy-one hundredths.

Brenham, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week. Picking is making good progress and is nearly over. The

thermometer has ranged from 53 to 83, averaging 68. During the month of October the rainfall reached one inch and thirty-nine hundredths.

Palestine, Texas.—We have had rain (drizzles) on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching six hundredths of an inch. Good progress is being made with picking. The thermometer has averaged 65, ranging from 49 to 81. Rainfall during October, four inches and thirty-nine hundredths.

Huntsville, Texas.—It has been showery on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty hundredths of an inch. Picking is progressing well. Average thermometer 65, highest 81 and lowest 48. During the month of October the rainfall reached two inches and ninety-three hundredths.

Weatherford, Texas.—We have had one shower during the week, the rainfall reaching twelve hundredths of an inch. Good headway has been made with picking. We have had a frost, but not a killing frost, during the week. The thermometer has averaged 62, the highest being 80 and the lowest 40. Rainfall during October, one inch and ninety-one hundredths.

Belton, Texas.—We have had a sprinkle during the week, the rainfall reaching eight hundredths of an inch. Picking makes satisfactory headway. The thermometer has ranged from 47 to 79, averaging 63. During the month of October the rainfall reached eighty-eight hundredths of an inch.

Luling, Texas.—There has been no rain during the week. We have had a frost, but not a killing frost. The thermometer has averaged 60, ranging from 37 to 84. Rainfall during October, three inches and seventy hundredths.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 69.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—Telegram not received.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Meridian, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Columbus, Mississippi.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and four hundredths. We had a killing frost on the first instant. During the month of October the rainfall reached three inches and ninety-eight hundredths.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—We have had rain on four days of the week, and the remainder of the week has been clear. The rainfall reached ninety-five hundredths of an inch. Heavy frost Thursday night. The thermometer has averaged 59, ranging from 44 to 77.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had light rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching eighty-four hundredths of an inch. We had a light frost on Thursday morning and a killing frost Friday morning, also a little ice. Owing to the lateness of the frost little damage was done to cotton. Picking and marketing are making good progress. The thermometer has ranged from 41 to 78, averaging 57. During the month of October we had rain on eleven days, and the rainfall reached seven inches and fifty-eight hundredths. The thermometer ranged from 45 to 78 and averaged 65.

Nashville, Tennessee.—We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and ninety-eight hundredths. We have had killing frosts on two nights of the week. Ice formed in this vicinity Thursday night one-eighth of an inch thick. The thermometer has averaged 56, the highest being 78 and the lowest 32.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has rained on one day of the week, and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached sixty-one hundredths of an inch. We have had a frost this week, but not a killing frost. Average thermometer 65, highest 87 and lowest 40. During the month of October the rainfall reached eighty-four hundredths of an inch.

Montgomery, Alabama.—We have had rain on three days of the week, but as the week closes there is a favorable change in the weather. The rainfall reached fifteen hundredths of an inch. We had a white frost Thursday night. Planters are marketing their crop freely. The tributary rivers are again lower. The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 43 to 82. Rainfall for October, two inches.

Selma, Alabama.—It has rained slightly on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. About all the crop has now been secured. We have had a killing frost this week. The thermometer has ranged from 31 to 80, averaging 60.

Madison, Florida.—Telegram not received.

Macon, Georgia.—There has been no rain during the week. We had a slight frost this (Friday) morning. Weather now cool.

Columbus, Georgia.—It has rained slightly on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching forty hundredths of an inch. We had a killing frost and ice on Thursday. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 30 to 74.

Savannah, Georgia.—It has rained on one day of the week, and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached nineteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 83, averaging 66.

Augusta, Georgia.—It has rained lightly on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching fifteen hundredths of an inch. Nearly all the crop in this section has been picked, and about two fifths has been marketed. We had our first frost this morning, with light formation of ice. The thermometer has averaged 59, the highest being 84 and the lowest 47. During the month of October the rainfall reached one inch and sixty-nine hundredths.

Atlanta, Georgia.—Telegram not received.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had no rain during

the week. The thermometer has averaged 65, ranging from 51 to 80.

Columbia, South Carolina.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching four hundredths of an inch. We had frosts on the first and second instant. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 80, averaging 57.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock November 1, 1883, and November 2, 1882.

	Nov. 1, '83.		Nov. 2, '82.	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans.....	12	6	12	8
Memphis.....	7	2	6	5
Nashville.....	8	0	1	8
Shreveport.....	9	10	16	8
Vicksburg.....	11	5	8	9

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

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—We have re-arranged our India service so as to make our reports more detailed and at the same time more accurate. We had found it impossible to keep out of our figures, as cabled to us for the ports other than Bombay, cargoes which proved only to be shipments from one India port to another. The plan now followed relieves us from the danger of this inaccuracy and keeps the totals correct. We first give the Bombay statement for the week and year, bringing the figures down to November 1.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Year	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Jan. 1.			Receipts.	
	Great Brit'n.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Jan. 1.
1883	3,000	10,000	13,000	161,000	815,000	1,277,000	11,000	1,403,000
1882	14,000	3,000	17,000	776,000	615,000	1,391,000	7,000	1,651,000
1881	3,000	4,000	7,000	317,000	560,000	877,000	15,000	1,212,000
1880	.....	3,000	3,000	360,000	503,000	863,000	4,000	1,106,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the weeks receipts of 4,000 bales, and a decrease in shipments of 4,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 114,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras and other India ports for the last reported week and since the 1st of January, for two years has been as follows. "Other ports" cover Ceylon, Tuticorin, Kurrachee and Coconada.

	Shipments for the week.			Shipments since January 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Calcutta—						
1883.....	.....	.....	.....	86,200	10,800	97,000
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	106,300	32,000	138,300
Madras—						
1883.....	1,800	.....	1,800	23,800	1,000	24,800
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	67,700	5,000	72,700
All others—						
1883.....	2,000	6,000	8,000	40,000	16,000	56,000
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	46,200	26,700	72,900
Total all—						
1883.....	3,800	6,000	9,800	150,000	27,800	177,800
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	220,200	63,700	283,900

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 9,800 bales more than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since January 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments to all Europe from—	1883.		1882.		1881.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Bombay.....	13,000	1,277,000	17,000	1,391,000	7,000	877,000
All other ports.	9,800	177,800	.....	283,900	700	197,500
Total.....	22,800	1,454,800	17,000	1,674,900	7,700	1,074,500

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

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

Alexandria, Egypt, November 1.	1883.		1882.		1881.	
Receipts (cantars*)—						
This week.....	150,000		131,300		150,000	
Since Sept. 1	442,000		216,000		622,550	
Exports (bales)—						
To Liverpool.....	8,000	30,000	7,000	14,000	10,000	30,500
To Continent.....	3,000	9,000	.....	.....	3,023	7,583
Total Europe.....	11,000	39,000	7,000	14,000	13,023	38,083

* A cantar is 98 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Nov. 1 were 150,000 cantars, and the shipments to all Europe were 11,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received from Manchester to-night states that the market is quiet with a limited business, owing to Liverpool advices. We give the prices of to-day below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison.

	1883.						1882.						
	32s Cop. Twist.		8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings.		Cott'n Mid. Upl's		32s Cop. Twist.		8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings.		Cott'n Mid. Upl's		
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	
Aug 31	83 1/2	8 7/8	5	6	27	0	55 3/8	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	7 1/8
Sept 7	83 1/2	8 7/8	5	6	27	0	51 1/2	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	7
" 14	83 1/2	8 7/8	5	6	27	0	51 3/8	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	7 1/8
" 21	83 1/2	8 7/8	5	6	27	0	51 3/8	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	7
" 28	83 1/2	8 7/8	5	6	27	0	53 1/8	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	7
Oct 5	83 3/8	8 9	5	6	27	1 1/2	57 3/8	9 5/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	6 3/8
" 12	87 1/2	8 9	5	6	27	1 1/2	61 3/8	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	6 3/4
" 19	87 1/2	8 9	5	6	27	1 1/2	51 3/8	9 3/8	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	6 9/16
" 26	89 1/2	8 9	5	7	27	1 1/2	6	9 1/4	6	4 1/2	7	10 1/2	6 3/8
Nov 2	87 1/2	8 9	5	6	27	1 1/2	6	9 3/8	5	11 1/2	7	6	6 3/16

COMPARATIVE PORT RECEIPTS AND DAILY CROP MOVEMENT.—A comparison of the port movement by weeks is not accurate as the weeks in different years do not end on the same day of the month. We have consequently added to our other standing tables a daily and monthly statement, that the reader may constantly have before him the data for seeing the exact relative movement for the years named. The movement each month since September 1, 1882, has been as follows.

Monthly Receipts.	Year Beginning September 1.					
	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
Sept'mb'r	313,812	326,656	429,777	458,478	333,643	288,848
October..	1,046,092	980,584	853,195	968,318	888,492	689,264
Total year	1,389,904	1,307,240	1,282,972	1,426,796	1,222,135	978,112
Percentage of tot. port receipts Oct. 31...		21.72	27.18	24.29	24.43	21.99

This statement shows that up to Oct. 31 the receipts at the ports this year were 82,664 bales more than in 1882 and 106,932 bales more than at the same time in 1881. The receipts since September 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods of the five previous years have been as follows.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Tot. Sp. 30	343,812	326,656	429,777	458,478	333,643	288,848
Oct. 1....	33,583	8	19,012	35,186	20,785	23,599
" 2....	23,863	30,981	8	31,901	21,495	23,283
" 3....	23,130	25,177	36,637	8	35,010	17,537
" 4....	24,985	25,140	27,147	39,051	25,784	24,181
" 5....	35,295	32,469	25,535	33,555	8	22,862
" 6....	27,124	36,417	23,393	25,374	37,355	8
" 7....	8	21,231	43,081	25,164	25,809	25,800
" 8....	48,669	8	33,710	44,049	21,335	24,369
" 9....	29,785	49,519	8	30,586	23,504	24,956
" 10....	28,847	27,136	42,489	8	35,621	22,539
" 11....	35,015	29,132	24,839	33,937	21,819	27,622
" 12....	59,457	32,684	26,969	37,697	8	25,343
" 13....	32,929	46,454	26,244	34,515	41,177	8
" 14....	8	33,345	36,805	33,776	27,876	26,402
" 15....	58,919	8	26,144	39,856	26,622	29,014
" 16....	31,531	55,598	8	44,637	23,925	27,764
" 17....	38,463	31,685	43,315	8	40,395	20,549
" 18....	40,049	31,156	21,811	38,729	34,763	31,161
" 19....	55,385	39,417	23,252	37,058	8	22,510
" 20....	34,727	51,128	33,864	35,650	43,101	8
" 21....	8	30,955	44,145	31,901	32,554	34,634
" 22....	61,481	8	30,998	48,366	25,507	22,873
" 23....	29,164	49,132	8	35,713	35,566	23,157
" 24....	30,060	33,572	42,651	8	42,970	25,275
" 25....	35,335	36,559	26,415	50,187	26,434	33,797
" 26....	62,078	40,620	33,291	35,115	8	22,759
" 27....	31,891	50,900	24,810	35,110	50,407	8
" 28....	8	39,168	52,422	33,513	41,656	32,576
" 29....	51,058	8	29,331	61,192	27,552	24,936
" 30....	39,401	45,403	8	36,500	39,450	21,942
" 31....	43,568	55,626	54,820	8	60,114	27,824
Tot. Oct 31	1,389,904	1,307,240	1,282,972	1,426,796	1,222,135	978,112
Nov. 1....	32,374	36,792	29,104	46,514	30,704	27,243
" 2....	43,629	38,060	27,151	37,897	8	21,848
Total.....	1,465,907	1,382,092	1,339,227	1,511,207	1,252,839	1,027,203
Percentage of total port rec'pts Nov. 2.		22.96	28.37	25.73	25.05	23.10

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 83,815 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1882 and 126,680 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 November 2 in each of the years named.

ELLISON'S ANNUAL COTTON REVIEW FOR THE SEASON OF 1882-'83.—In our editorial columns will be found the figures of Mr Ellison's annual review of the European cotton trade for the season of 1882-'83, as received to-day by cable. We give the spinners' takings, consumption, stock, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL FAILURES.—In our editorial columns will be found an article on this subject, which will be of interest to our cotton readers.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO NOVEMBER 1.—In our editorial columns will be found our overland movement brought down to the first of November.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &c.—There has been a good demand for bagging since our last report, and prices are held firm. There is nothing to be had below full rates, and sellers are quoting 9c. for 1 1/2 lbs., 9 3/4 c. for 1 3/4 lbs., 10 1/4 c. for 2 lbs. and 11c. for standard grades, with sales of 600@700 rolls within the range. Butts are quite active, and prices continue to tend upward. Holders are asking 2 1/2 c. for paper grades, and 2 1/8 @ 3 c. for bagging qualities. The transactions for the past month aggregate 35,000 bales here and in Boston, spot and to arrive, at 2 3-16 @ 2 3/4 c., as to quality. The stock on hand is about 48,600 bales, with 74,675 bales on the way, giving a visible supply of 123,275 bales, as against 206,459 bales same time last year.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 120,325 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Britannic, 2,385....	
City of Rome, 1,499....	
Egypt, 1,013....	
Others, (additional) 379....	
Republic, 1,578....	9,941
Servia, 1,881....	
Wyoming, 1,203....	2,015
To Hull, per steamer Salerno, 2,015....	300
To Havre, per steamer St. Germain, 300....	100
To Bremen, per steamer Neckar, 100....	1,105
To Hamburg, per steamer Polynesia, 1,105....	350
To Amsterdam, per steamer Leerlam, 350....	1,733
To Antwerp, per steamer Waesland, 1,733....	
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamers Athabasca, 6,630....	
Duke of Argyll, 7,050....	
Venezuelan, 3,192....	16,872
To Bremen, per steamer Handel, 1,522....	
per ship Virginia, 99....	1,621
To Hamburg, per steamer Handel, 100....	100
To Reval, per steamers Algitha, 4,850....	
Wellfield, 5,220....	10,070
CHARLESTON—To Bremen, per steamers Cyprus, (additional) 12....	
Princess, 5,700....	5,712
To Gottenberg, per bark Lief, 1,500....	1,500
To Genoa, per steamer Cornucopia, 4,276....	4,276
SAVANNAH—To Havre, per steamer Clintonia, 6,086....	6,086
To Reval, per steamers Endymion, 7,231....	
onghirst, 6,600....	13,831
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per steamers Glenfyne, 2,997....	
Louise H., 3,952....	6,949
To Bremen, per steamers Empress, 5,102....	
Hesper, 4,270....	9,372
To Reval, per steamer Maritana, 4,000....	4,500
To Genoa, per steamer Spearman, 3,400....	3,400
WILMINGTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Carbis Bay, 4,575....	4,575
NORFOLK—To Reval, per steamer Viola, 6,200....	6,200
To Barcelona, per steamer Aurora, 3,413....	3,413
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamer Thanemore, 201....	201
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamers Batavia, 572....	
Bavarian, 360....	
Palestine, 797....	
Samaria, 224....	1,953
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamers British Princess, 2,000....	
Illinois, 1,000....	3,000
To Antwerp, per steamer Vaderland, 1,150....	1,150
Total.....	120,325

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

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen & Hamburg.	Amster- Antwerp.	Reval Gotten- burg.	Barce- lona.	Genoa.	Total.
New York.	9,941	300	1,205	2,083				15,544
N. Orleans.	16,872		1,721		10,070			28,663
Charleston.			5,712		1,500		4,276	11,488
Savannah..		6,086			13,831			19,917
Galveston..	6,949		9,372		4,500		3,400	24,221
Wilmington	4,575							4,575
Norfolk....					6,200	3,413		9,613
Baltimore..	201							201
Boston.....	1,953							1,953
Philadelp'a	3,000			1,150				4,150
Total...	43,491	6,386	18,010	3,233	36,101	3,413	7,676	120,325

The total from New York includes 2,015 bales to Hull.

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

GALVESTON—For Liverpool—Oct. 27—Steamer Phoenix, 4,170; Bark Nagaden, 712....	Oct. 29—Steamer Sportsman, 5,397....	Oct. 31—Steamer Deepdale, 6,857.
For Havre—Oct. 27—Bark Ziba, 850.		
For Reval—Nov. 1—Steamer Plymothian, 4,207.		
NEW ORLEANS—For Liverpool—Oct. 26—Steamers Historian, 3,637; Linwood, 4,428....	Oct. 31—Steamer Andean, 3,174.	
For Havre—Oct. 29—Steamer Catalan, 2,568....	Oct. 30—Steamers Ganges, 4,909; Provenca, 3,634....	Oct. 31—Steamer Bordeaux, 6,095.
For Bremen—Oct. 27—Steamer Prinz Alexander, 7,651....	Oct. 30—Steamer Derwent, 4,500.	
For Reval—Oct. 27—Steamer Linhope, 5,454.		
For Barcelona—Oct. 30—Brig Servilla, 705.		
For Santander Oct. 29—Steamer Espanol, 2,700.		
For Genoa—Oct. 26—Steamer Bayswater, 3,046....	Oct. 29—Steamer Gardenia, 5,251.	
SAVANNAH—For Cork, for orders - Oct. 26—Bark Boomerang, 1,300.		
For Bremen—Oct. 27—Steamer Amy Dora, 5,305.		
For Reval—Oct. 30—Steamers Canonbury, 4,901; James Turpie, 5,250.		
CHARLESTON—For Liverpool—Oct. 30—Steamer Brinkburn, 5,129....	Oct. 31—Steamer International, 4,219.	
For Havre—Oct. 30—Bark Vug, 1,693.		
For Gottenburg—Oct. 31—Bark Torfaeus, 1,515.		
NORFOLK—For Liverpool—Oct. 27—Steamer Juana, 3,189.		
BOSTON—For Liverpool—Oct. 26—Steamer Parthia, 1,202....	Oct. 27—Steamer Bulgarian, 710....	Oct. 30—Steamer Kansas, —
BALTIMORE—For Liverpool—Oct. 29—Steamers Cadiz, 2,041; Nova Scotian, 2,000.		
For Bremen—Oct. 25—Steamer Ohio, 1,433.		
PHILADELPHIA—For Liverpool—Oct. 26—Steamer British Crown, 2,100....	Oct. 30—Steamer Pennsylvania, 1,252.	

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

SIROCCO, steamer (Br.), at Savannah, loading for Liverpool, was discovered to be on fire in No. 2 starboard hold, at 1:30 A. M., Oct. 24. The compartment was flooded, the fire extinguished, and a survey

held. Ninety-nine bales of cotton were discharged same day, 66 of which were badly burned and damaged by water. The steamer would have to discharge more cargo, probably 1,000 bales, as it was wet, and might not be free from fire. The Sirocco had nearly finished loading and would have cleared on the 24th, but will very likely be detained a week or ten days. The damaged cotton was sold by auction on the 26th, viz: 19 bales at \$30 per bale, 37 bales at \$41 per bale, and 15 bales at \$42 per bale.

SPEARMAN, steamer (Br.), from Galveston with cotton for Genoa, grounded on the rocks at the entrance of Key West, but was got off slightly damaged, after lightering, and arrived at Key West, October 29.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

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

* Compressed.

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

	Oct. 12	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26	Nov. 2.
Sales of the week.....bales.	93,000	59,000	70,000	63,000
Of which exporters took.....	7,900	2,600	4,300	2,700
Of which speculators took.....	8,500	2,100	2,100	2,700
Sales American.....	60,000	41,000	48,000	39,000
Actual export.....	8,200	8,300	8,400	7,400
Forwarded.....	4,600	6,400	4,600	7,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	555,000	506,000	470,000	433,000
Of which American—Estim'd.....	311,000	277,000	253,000	226,000
Total import of the week.....	27,500	21,000	40,000	35,000
Of which American.....	18,000	11,500	29,500	18,000
Amount afloat.....	83,000	130,000	148,000	192,000
Of which American.....	30,000	76,000	88,000	126,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Nov. 2, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

Spot.	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd'y.	Friday.
Market, 12:30 P.M.	Steady.	Steady.	Mod. inq. freely supplied.	Dull and easier.	Steady.	Mod. inq. freely supplied.
Mid Up'ds	6	6	6	6	6	6
Mid. Or'ns	6 ¹⁸	6 ¹⁸	6 ¹⁸	6 ¹⁸	6 ¹⁸	6 ¹⁸
Sales.....	12,000	12,000	10,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
Spec. & exp.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Futures.						
Market, 12:30 P.M.	Dull.	Dull.	Dull.	Flat.	Firm.	Flat.
Market, 5 P. M.	Dull and easier.	Quiet.	No business.	Weak.	Easier.	Unsettled

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

	Sat., Oct. 27.				Mon., Oct. 29.				Tues., Oct. 30.			
	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.
October.....	5 63	5 63	5 62	5 62	5 63	6 00	5 63	6 00	5 63	6 00	5 62	5 63
Oct.-Nov....	5 62	5 62	5 62	5 62	5 62	5 63	5 62	5 63	5 63	5 63	5 61	5 61
Nov.-Dec....	5 59	5 59	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 59	5 58	5 59	5 59	5 59	5 58	5 58
Dec.-Jan....	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 59	5 58	5 59	5 58	5 58	5 58	5 58
Jan.-Feb....	5 60	5 60	5 59	5 59	5 59	5 60	5 59	5 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb.-March	5 62	5 62	5 62	5 62	5 61	5 63	5 61	5 63	5 61	5 61	5 61	5 61
Mar.-Apr....	6 01	6 01	6 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
April-May...	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 03	6 05	6 03	6 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
May-June...	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 05	6 05	6 05	6 05
June-July...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July-Aug....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug.-Sept...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Wednes., Oct. 31.				Thurs., Nov. 1.				Fri., Nov. 2.			
	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.	Open	High	Low	Clos.
October.....	6 00	6 00	5 69	5 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct.-Nov....	5 61	5 61	5 60	5 60	5 59	5 62	5 59	5 61	5 61	5 62	5 59	5 61
Nov.-Dec....	5 58	5 58	5 56	5 56	5 57	5 60	5 57	5 59	5 59	5 59	5 57	5 57
Dec.-Jan....	5 58	5 58	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 59	5 55	5 59	5 58	5 60	5 57	5 59
Jan.-Feb....	5 59	5 59	5 56	5 56	5 57	5 60	5 57	5 59	5 60	5 60	5 58	5 58
Feb.-March	5 60	5 60	5 58	5 58	5 60	5 60	5 60	5 60	5 61	5 62	5 61	5 62
Mar.-Apr....	5 61	5 61	5 60	5 60	5 62	6 02	5 62	6 01	6 01	6 01	5 65	6 01
April-May...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 02	6 02	6 02	6 02	6 04	6 04	6 02	6 04
May-June...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 05	6 08	6 05	6 08	6 06	6 06	6 05	6 06
June-July...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July-Aug....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug.-Sept...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 2, 1883.

Flour has been in the main quiet, largely owing to the rather poor assortment offering, the supply of the desirable grades of both spring and winter brands being reduced to quite a moderate quantity. Even the lower grades, such as are usually taken for export, are now in limited supply. The common to good winter wheat clears have been, for an exception, more plentiful, but have not met with much demand. To-day the market was dull and depressed.

Wheat has been about steady on the spot, but has advanced one cent for future delivery. The export trade has reached only a fair aggregate, but at times the speculative sales have been large, notably last Tuesday, when, under the influence of rumors of an impending rupture between Germany and Russia, the shorts became so frightened that the transactions ran up to over 12,000,000 bushels. To-day the market was steady on the spot, and a slight decline in options at the opening was soon recovered. No. 1 red, which has been so scarce for several months, sold at \$1 17; No. 2 red in elevator sold at \$1 12, but the same grade afloat brought only \$1 09, this sort of No. 2 being, it is stated, "mixed down," a euphemism signifying that the wheat is not really what it purports to be. Options sold at \$1 08¹/₄@\$1 08³/₄ for No. 2 red for November; \$1 10¹/₈@\$1 10⁵/₈ for December; \$1 12¹/₈@\$1 12⁵/₈ for January, and \$1 14¹/₄@\$1 14³/₄ for February. Various canards, emanating mainly from Chicago, have been rife during the week, but their effect has been transient. The visible supply of wheat in the United States has increased slightly, as has also the quantity on passage for Europe from the various producing countries.

Indian corn has been in fair demand for export, and, though generally quiet on speculation, the sales of options yesterday showed a noteworthy increase. Prices have advanced 1 to 2 cents. To-day there was a rise of ¹/₄ to ³/₄c., due partly to some increase in the export demand and partly to smaller receipts, not only at the Western markets, but here, where the total to-day reached only 51,475 bushels. The visible supply has decreased, and holders claim that under the circumstances prices are too low. Low mixed sold on the spot at 57c. No. 2 white in elevator at 57¹/₂c., No. 2 mixed at 57¹/₂@57³/₄c. and No. 3 mixed at 57c. Options sold at 56³/₈@57¹/₂c. for No. 2 mixed for November, 57¹/₄@58¹/₂c. for December, 57¹/₈@58¹/₂c. for January and 59¹/₂c. for May.

Rye has been quiet and without material change. Barley has sold moderately at a decline. Oats have been more active at some advance, mainly due to smaller offerings and covering by the shorts. To-day the market was ¹/₄@¹/₂c. higher. No. 2 mixed sold at 34³/₄c. for November, 35¹/₈@36¹/₈c. for December, 37¹/₈@37¹/₄c. for January and 39¹/₂@39⁵/₈c. for May.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.	
No. 2 spring...@ bbl.	\$2 25 @ 3 00
No. 2 winter.....	2 65 @ 3 25
Superfine.....	3 00 @ 3 50
Spring wheat extras..	3 75 @ 4 25
Minn. clear and stra't	4 25 @ 6 25
Wintershipp'g extras.	3 70 @ 4 00
Winter clear and straight.....	3 75 @ 6 25
Patents, spring.....	5 50 @ 7 25
Patents, winter.....	5 50 @ 7 00
City shipping extras.	\$5 10 @ 5 75
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	4 75 @ 6 50
South'n slip'g extras.	4 00 @ 5 50
Rye flour, superfine..	3 60 @ 3 90
Corn meal—	
Western, &c.....	3 00 @ 3 30
Brandywine, &c.....	3 35 @ 3 40
Buckwheat flour, @	
100 lbs.....	4 00 @ 4 15

GRAIN.	
Wheat—	
Spring, per bush.	95 @ 1 18
Spring No. 2.....	1 04 @ 1 05
Red winter, No. 2	1 09 @ 1 12
Red winter.....	95 ¹ / ₂ @1 03
White.....	95 @ 1 17
White No. 1.....	@ 1 17
Corn—West. mixed	52 @ 57 ¹ / ₂
West. mix. No. 2.	57 ¹ / ₂ @ 57 ³ / ₄
White Southern..	63 @ 65
Yellow Southern.	58 @
Western white.....	57 @ 57 ¹ / ₂
Rye—Western.....	63 @ 66
State & Canada.....	70 @ 71
Oats—Mixed.....	33 @ 36
White.....	37 ¹ / ₂ @ 42
No. 2 mixed.....	35 @
No. 2 white.....	38 @ 38 ¹ / ₂
Barley—No. 1 Canada.	@ 86
No. 2 Canada.....	82 @
State, two-rowed....	@ 70
State, six-rowed....	@ 80
Buckwheat.....	95 @ 96

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statements below, prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western Lake and River ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending Oct. 27 and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls. 196 lbs	Bush. 60 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs	Bush. 32 lbs	Bush. 48 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs
Chicago.....	75,516	658,222	1,440,977	76,601	421,225	139,425
Milwaukee...	119,655	175,130	31,440	111,443	290,178	11,851
Toledo.....	2,539	310,488	71,099	28,112	1,765	3,070
Detroit.....	2,692	127,920	34,223	13,890	21,500	.....
Cleveland....	2,747	35,446	5,306	10,140	3,544	500
St. Louis....	34,318	291,007	234,035	147,365	44,884	10,134
Peoria.....	1,475	14,650	147,460	293,200	32,700	23,500
Duluth.....	27,000	305,895	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tot. wk. '83	265,942	1,916,758	1,964,834	1,370,751	815,796	188,480
Same wk. '82	298,090	2,583,645	1,488,138	1,372,072	672,513	162,172
Same wk. '81	228,760	889,018	2,220,620	651,121	536,783	103,376
Since Aug. 1—						
1883.....	2,440,595	32,617,871	35,508,702	20,975,050	4,685,268	3,538,781
1882.....	2,403,597	32,457,801	16,024,873	16,563,167	4,012,349	1,453,729
1881.....	2,369,471	19,193,808	40,837,165	10,868,835	3,713,872	2,129,130

The exports from the several seaboard ports for week ending Oct. 27, 1883, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York	86,149	431,710	635,888	4,018	191,974	496
Boston	72,469	.....	152,434	75	.....	.....
Portland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal	17,107	4,197	74,455	3,000	8	51,372
Philadel.	16,687	136,875	46,150	750	.....	.....
Baltim're	10,586	270,290	9,572	.....	.....	.....
N.Orl'ns	440	88,962	103,172	16	23,301	.....
Total w'k.	204,738	932,034	1,073,671	7,853	115,283	51,868
8'me time 1882.	163,201	1,384,799	54,516	1,822	21,809	113,207

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

Exports for week to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1883. Week. Oct. 27.	1882. Week. Oct. 28.	1883. Week. Oct. 27.	1882. Week. Oct. 28.	1883. Week. Oct. 27.	1882. Week. Oct. 28.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Un.King.	147,500	99,179	436,926	892,273	784,702	48,500
Contin't	4,865	11,173	495,098	492,336	259,906	.....
S. & C. Am	14,601	10,800	.....	.....	13,036	200
W. Indies	17,124	14,431	.....	190	11,965	4,800
Brit. Col's	19,000	27,152	10	.....	4,062	716
Oth.c'nt's	1,648	466	.....	.....	.....	300
Total...	204,738	163,201	932,034	1,384,799	1,073,671	54,516

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

Exports since Sept. 1, to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1883. Sept. 1 to Oct. 27.	1882. Sept. 1 to Oct. 28.	1883. Sept. 1 to Oct. 27.	1882. Sept. 1 to Oct. 28.	1883. Sept. 1 to Oct. 27.	1882. Sept. 1 to Oct. 28.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Un. Kingdom	993,877	1,021,911	5,644,670	12,890,142	7,477,792	730,801
Continent...	40,992	128,107	4,238,840	11,222,770	1,956,286	153,105
S. & C. Am...	103,902	123,693	375	26,302	267,607	69,777
West Indies.	159,973	162,703	10,583	8,874	108,219	77,704
Brit. Col'nies	138,029	143,432	10	.....	20,404	18,335
Oth. countr's	4,968	7,277	.....	110,994	100,791	5,740
Total...	1,441,741	1,587,123	9,900,478	24,259,082	9,931,099	1,052,462

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail and water, Oct. 27, 1883, was as follows:

In store at—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York	8,693,862	3,754,478	2,710,876	33,360	615,699
Do. afloat (est.)	64,000	72,000	.....	61,000	.....
Albany	1,400	27,500	71,200	14,000	21,500
Buffalo	1,431,000	433,000	86,000	27,000	76,000
Chicago	7,698,285	1,917,627	248,546	102,580	935,373
Milwaukee	908,099	5,479	15,653	332,149	22,462
Duluth	1,050,081	5,000	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	1,769,648	136,957	86,212	.....	25,083
Detroit	375,985	27,991	81,334	8,036	2,052
Oswego	39,000	195,000	.....	260,000	3,300
St. Louis	1,899,716	196,220	94,047	64,525	117,805
Cincinnati (20th)	172,990	56,446	97,515	55,312	65,307
Boston	56,425	231,616	219,164	5,295	.....
Toronto	42,137	.....	3,779	130,148	635
Montreal	99,934	36,804	.....	41,154	29,022
Philadelphia	859,293	235,822	204,317	.....	.....
Peoria	4,568	2,825	102,431	1,536	70,239
Indianapolis	255,600	16,900	58,900	.....	19,000
Kansas City	451,675	379,141	29,309	.....	47,698
Baltimore	2,305,371	69,886	2,979	9,888	.....
Down Mississippi	.....	43,736	19,600	.....	22,736
On rail	406,870	585,378	1,006,049	380,719	36,470
On lake	1,287,245	1,181,372	165,029	.....	.....
On canal	743,193	920,366	62,851	365,182	164,320
Tot. Oct. 27, '83.	30,616,382	10,531,544	5,366,341	1,894,884	2,274,614
Tot. Oct. 20, '83.	30,308,426	11,263,344	5,219,038	1,609,091	2,311,273
Tot. Oct. 28, '82.	16,078,308	3,669,145	4,186,410	2,139,919	948,793
Tot. Oct. 29, '81.	21,252,578	26,449,095	4,365,769	2,656,375	1,256,184
Tot. Oct. 30, '80.	21,750,566	17,322,861	4,916,355	2,702,178	869,592

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 2, 1883.

The past week has developed little change in the general condition of the dry goods trade, the tone of the market having continued very quiet. There was no perceptible improvement in the demand at first hands, and the jobbing trade was of strictly moderate proportions. Large quantities of woolen goods, flannels, and some kinds of imported goods were however distributed through the medium of the auction rooms, and some of the public sales were attended with very satisfactory results. About 14,000 pieces of clothing woolens were sold on Tuesday by the assignee of F. Mayer & Co., and as most of the goods were of a trashy character, the prices obtained were very low, as generally expected. About 3,000 pieces of regular woolen goods were added to the above sale by a commission house, and they brought fair, though not remunerative, prices. A sale of 2,000 cases twilled wool flannels and 750 cases Canton flannels was held on Wednesday with very satisfactory results, the goods having been closed out and well distributed at a

trifling reduction from agents' quotations. Large lines of velvets and plushes were also disposed of at auction to fair advantage, but silks and cashmeres (which were offered in considerable quantities) failed to realize the cost of importation.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods for the week were 3,742 packages, of which 2,392 were shipped to Great Britain, 286 to Argentine Republic, 278 to China, 159 to Brazil, 128 to United States of Colombia, 97 to Hayti, 91 to Newfoundland, &c. The demand by jobbers, converters and exporters was strictly moderate, and the jobbing trade was comparatively light. Stocks of plain and colored cottons are still in pretty good shape, but some accumulation has naturally taken place during the past month, owing to the limited demand. Prices are without quotable change, and generally steady, save in the case of print cloths, which have receded to 3½c. for 64x64s and 3⅞ for 56x60s, with fair transactions at these figures. Prints ruled very quiet, and dealings in gingham and cotton dress goods were light and unimportant.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The auction sales referred to above brought a good many buyers of woolen goods into the market, but their purchases outside of the auction rooms were not very liberal. Light-weight clothing woolens have, however, met with rather more attention from clothiers, some of whom have placed fair orders for cassimeres, worsteds, &c., while others who bought sparingly at the outset of the season have increased their early orders. Cloakings and Jersey cloths were relatively quiet, but a fair business was done in ladies' cloths and sackings. Satinets were more sought after, but Kentucky jeans and doeskins were lightly dealt in, as were repellents; flannels were mostly quiet, but steady in price, and there was an irregular, and, upon the whole, sluggish demand for blankets. Dress goods were less active, but stocks are well in hand and prices remain firm.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—There was a very light demand for imported goods at first hands, and the jobbing trade was by no means active. Dress goods ruled quiet, and silks were in light request, while large quantities of velvets, velveteens and plushes were disposed of privately and through the auction rooms. Embroideries and laces were more sought after by buyers about making preparations for the coming holiday trade, but linens and white goods continued sluggish, and also clothing woolens, cloakings, etc.

Importations of Dry Goods.

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

Manufactures of—	Week Ending Nov. 2, 1883.		Since Jan 1, 1882.		Week Ending Nov. 1, 1883.		Since Jan. 1, 1883.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	772	281,748	47,312	20,314,244	863	593,920	46,717	18,515,82
Cotton	966	3,318,169	63,362	20,518,434	854	523,547	61,151	18,568,82
Silk	1,146	5,477,708	49,490	32,673,774	790	4,666,591	41,083	24,038,06
Flax	1,468	2,277,300	72,879	12,129,878	918	230,835	69,219	11,675,16
Miscellaneous	980	181,818	81,243	7,908,605	506	101,623	69,737	6,226,06
Total	4,710	1,571,743	314,286	93,534,935	3,931	1,316,516	297,942	79,023,93
Manufactures of—	WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET.							
Wool	337	126,139	17,577	7,054,591	414	135,448	25,446	9,875,63
Cotton	125	35,588	11,244	3,351,816	121	39,352	16,053	4,697,880
Silk	137	99,148	7,982	5,339,188	163	111,591	13,640	8,727,592
Flax	253	57,597	19,835	3,536,016	285	44,465	21,552	3,721,893
Miscellaneous	786	56,325	87,065	2,023,780	1,702	47,431	101,863	2,406,81
Total	1,658	374,797	143,703	21,310,391	2,685	382,297	178,554	29,429,810
Ent'd for consumpt.	4,710	1,571,743	314,286	93,534,935	3,931	1,316,516	287,942	79,023,932
Total on market	6,368	1,946,540	457,989	114,845,326	6,616	1,698,803	466,496	108,453,742
Manufactures of—	ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD.							
Wool	393	118,991	19,374	7,728,908	347	132,069	25,672	9,842,943
Cotton	152	69,378	12,077	3,577,752	246	76,851	14,578	4,157,147
Silk	182	142,823	8,307	5,996,868	290	220,433	13,813	8,679,021
Flax	295	56,209	20,073	3,626,740	269	49,915	21,355	3,461,481
Miscellaneous	623	61,289	78,655	2,126,985	436	43,477	110,691	2,741,887
Total	1,555	448,690	138,486	22,657,253	1,588	522,747	186,109	28,882,479
Ent'd for consumpt.	4,710	1,571,743	314,286	93,534,935	3,931	1,316,516	287,942	79,023,932
Total at the port	6,265	2,020,433	452,772	116,192,188	5,519	1,839,263	474,051	107,906,411

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
A T L A N T I C
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 25, 1883.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1882:

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1882, to 31st December, 1882.....	\$4,412,693 58
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1882.....	1,516,844 85
Total Marine Premiums.....	\$5,929,538 43

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1882, to 31st December, 1882.....	\$4,390,305 90
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------

Losses paid during the same period.....	\$2,013,767 35
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Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	\$823,304 50
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The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks.....	\$8,974,558 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise.....	1,575,500 00
Real Estate and Claims due the Company, estimated at.....	531,118 15
premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	1,725,575 02
Cash in Bank.....	364,923 85
Amount.....	\$13,171,675 02

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of February next.

THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES of the issue of 1878 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A DIVIDEND OF FORTY PER CENT is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1882, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the First of May next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

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- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
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JULY, 1883.

DESCRIPTION; INCOME;
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