DECEMBER 15, 1883.]

# THE CHRONICLE.



the world.

# THE CHRONICLE.

[VOL. XXXVII.



Bank of Deposit, 84 Devonshire & 20 Water Sts., cor.opp.P.0 BOSTO.N. Interest on deposits subject to check. Bonds and other investments bought and sold. Correspondence unvited. Orders executed at Boston and New York Stock Exchanges, of which we are members. F. A. Hawley & Co., BANKERS. Perkins, Dupee & Co., (Formerly CHAS. A. SWEET & Co.), BANKERS AND BROKERS. No. 40 STATE STREET. BOSTON, MASS. Dealers in Municipal. State and Railroad Bonds. JOSHUA WILBOUR, CHARLES H. SHELDON, JR. BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, WILLIAM BINNEY, JR. Wilbour, Jackson & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS 52 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I. Dealers in Commercial Paper, Government and other first-class Bonds and Securities and Foreign Exchange. Private Telegraph Wire to New York and Boston. Samuel G. Studley, COMMISSION STOCK BROKER, No. 4 Exchange Place, ROOM No. 4, BOSTOV, MASS. MEMBER OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE. Baltimore Bankers. Robert Garrett & Sons, BANKERS, No. 7 SOUTH STREET. BALTIMORE, ACT A GENERAL DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING BUSINESS. TRANSACT J. W. MIDDENDORF, W. B. OLIVER, C. A. ALBERTF Members Baltimore Stock Exchange. Middendorf, Oliver & Co. BANKERS AND BROKERS, S. W. Corner German & South Sts., P.O. Box 397. BALTIMORE, Md. Special attention given to the negotiation of For-eign Bills of Exchange, Collateral Loans and Com-mercial Paper. INDICATORS AND TELEPHONE IN OFFICE Wilson, Colston & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, BALTIMORE. INVESTMENT and SOUTHERN SECURITIES a specialty. Correspondence solicited and information fun-fished. N. Y. Correspondents-McKim Brothers & Co. Yenusylvania Bankers. W. Clark & Co., BANKERS, No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia. DEALERS IN CAR TRUSTS AND OTHER IN-VESTMENT SECURITIES. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission JOS. M. SHOEMAKER. ROBERT M. JANNEY Jos. M. Shoemaker & Co. BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 134 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Dealers in all issues of United States Bonds. Invest-ment Securities a specialty. Correspondence invited and full information upon financial subjects furnished Geo. B. Hill & Co., BROKERS, PITTSBURG, PA., Buy and sell all classes of Western Pennsylvan'a Securities, Correspondence solicited.

set .d.

DECEMBER 15, 1883.

Vennsulvania Bankers.

Narr & Gerlach,

BANKERS AND BROKERS\* No. 322 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Orders executed by private wire in New York, Bos-ton and Baltimore. Drafts issued on all principal points in the United States and Europe.

Rea Brothers & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 97 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Dealers in Government, State, County, Municipal and Railroad Bonds. Execute orders in all SECUR-ITTES listed at the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges by Private Wire.

A. P. Turner & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 207 WALNUT PLACE,

PHILADELPHIA.

Southern Bankers.

The Bank of Durham,

DURHAM, N. C.,

With ample means, and facilities excelled by no Bank in the State, invites correspondence and pays pecial attention to collections. Thos. P. Miller & Co.,

BANKERS, BANKERS, MOBILE, ALABAMA. Special attention paid to collections, with prompt remittances at current rates of exchange on day of payment. Buy and sell State of Alabama and City of Mobile Bonds. Correspondence.

of Mobile Bonds. Correspondents.—Bank of the State of New York New York; Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans; Bank of Liverpool, Limited, Liverpool.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON, CAPITAL, \$500,000,

Houston, Texas.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points. DIRECTORS.—Benjamin A. Botts, Pres't; F. A. Rice, C. C. Baldwin, W. B. Botts, Rob't Brewster, S. K. McIlhenny, B. F. Weems. B. F. WEEMS, Cashier. BENJ. A. BOTTS, Pres't

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States

WM. C. COURTNEY. Pres. ERNEST H. PRINGLE, Cash BANK OF CHARLES'TON,

A. K. WALKER, Cashier

P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

W. T. BLACKWELL, President

E. E. BURRUSS, Pres't.

# THE CHRONICLE.

# Mestern Bankers.

#### T II IC

Texas Land & Mortgage

COMPANY LIMITED, (OF LONDON, ENGLAND), Transact a general Financial and Agency Business in the State of Texas and Europe. New York Correspondents: BLAKE BROS. & Co., Wall Street. C. E. WELLESLEY, General Manager, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Montana National Bank,

HELENA, M. T.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital, . . . . . . . . . \$250.000

C. A. BROADWATER, Pres't. A. G. CLARKE, V.-Pres't. E. SHARPE, Cashier.

# D. G. FONES, { STATE BANK, } C. T. WALKER President. { Incorporated 1875. } Cashier.

# German Bank,

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Capital (Paid in) - - - - \$250,000 Prompt attention given to all business in our line. N.Y. CORRESPONDENTS.-Donnell, Lawson & Co and the Metropolitan National Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

P. F. KELEHER & CO., 305 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS,

Dealers in Western Securities. Defaulters in western Securities. Defaulted Bonds of Missouri Kansas and Illinois a Specialty. Good Investment Securities, paying from 45 to 10 per cent, for sale. References in New York, by permission, Clark Dodge & Co., 51 Wall St., Hatcu & Foote, 12 Wall St. References in St. Jouis, Banks generally.

### Safe Deposit Companies.

#### MANHATTAN

Safe Deposit & Storage Co 346 & 348 Broadway,

Cor. of Leonard Street. NEW YORK. Receives for safe-keeping, UNDER GUARANTER Bonds, Deeds, Wills and other valuable papers; Silver-ware, Jewelry, Paintings, Silk Goods, Old Business Accounts, &c. ware, Jewelry, Paintings, Silk Goods, Old Business Accounts, &c. Safes to rent from \$10 to \$200 per year.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OF

The National Park Bank OF NEW YORK,

214 & 216 BROADWAY. ENTRANCE THROUGH THE BANK.

Financial Companies. FIDELITY & CASUALTY CO..

No. 179 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Officials of Banks, Railroads and Express Compa nies, Managers, Secretaries, and Clerks of Public Com panies, Institutions and Commercial firms, can obtain obtain

#### The Guarantee Co. OF NORTH AMERICA.

# Trust Companies.

United States Trust Co. OF NEW YORK,

No. 49 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$5,000,000

This company is a legal depository for moneys paid into court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be made at any time, and withdrawn after five days' notice, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the company. Executors, administrators, or trustees of estates, and females unaccustomed to the transaction of busi-ness, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this company a convenient depository for money. JOHN A. STEWART, President.

TRUSTEES

TRUSTEES Dan. H. Arnold, Thomas Slocomb, W. W. Phelps, Daniel D. Lord, John J. Astor Wilson G. Hunt, Yum H. Macy, Clarton Gilbert, Samuel Sloan, Samuel Samu

# The Brooklyn Trust Co.

Cor. of Montague & Clinton sts. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cor. of Montague & Clinton sts. Brooklyn, N. Ý. This Company is anthorized by special charter to ministrator. It can act as agent in the sale or management of real estate, collect interest or dividends, receive rest of the second second second second ale of Government and other securities. The third of the transaction of business, will find this Company a safe and convenient depository for money. EDMUND W. CORLIES, Vice-Prest. TRUSTEES: John P. Rolfe, Chas. R. Marvin, Henry K.Sheldon H. E. Pierrepont, Alex. McCue, Edm'd. W. Corlies Alex. M. White, A. A. Low, Fred. Cromwell, Henry Sanger, Mich'l Chauncey, C. D. Wood. W.M. H. MALE, Secretary. JAS. R. CURRAN. Assistant Secretary.

Metropolitan Trust Co.,

Mills Building, 35 Wall St., New York. **PAID UP CAPITAL**, **\$1,000,000**. Designated as a legal Depository by order of Su-preme Court. Receive deposits of money on interest, act as fiscal or transfer agent, or trustee for corpora-tions and accept and execute any legal trusts from persons or corporations on as favorable terms as other similar companies. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Presiden... FREDERIC D. TAPPEN. Vice-President WALTER J. BRITTIN. Secretary.

THE

## ProvidentLife&TrustCo OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated Third Mo., 22d, 1865. (CHARTER PERPETUAL.) CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 ASSETS \$12,338,472 26.

INSURE LIVES, GRANT ANNUITIES, RE-CEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT, returnable on de-mand, or on which interest is allowed, and are empow-ered by law to act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRA-TORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, etc., for the faithful performance of which their capital and surplus fund furnish ample security.

All trust funds and investments are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.

The income of parties residing abroad carefully collected and duly remitted.

SAM'L R. SHIPLEY, President. ASA S. WING, Vice-President and Actuary. T. WISTAR BROWN, Chairman Finance Committee

Special Investments.

WM. C. NOYES. No. 21 NASSAU STREET, DEALER IN

CITY RAILWAY STOCKS.

GAS STOCKS.

TRUST CO.'S STOCKS.

TELEGRAPH STOCKS,

Bank Stocks, Insurance Stocks.

E. S. BAILEY, 7 PINE STREET.

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION CHARLESTON, S. C. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Collections made on all Southern points on best terms; prompt returns. JOHN F. GLENN, Cash. FRED. R. SCOTT. Vice-Pres't

THOMAS BRANCH & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHARTS **HICHIVOND, VIRGINIA.** Virginia Bonds funded under the Funding Act passed by the last Legislature, for 1% per cent commis-sion. New North Carolina 6 per cent bonds, secured by lien on the State's stock in the North Carolina Rairroad, for sale.

### Mestern Bankers.

N. W. Harris & Co.,

INVESTMENT BANKERS

No. 76 DEARBORN STREET,

### CHICAGO, ILL.

BONDS, State, County, City, Town, School, and Car Trust Bought and Sold. The funding of entire issues receives special atten-tion. Write us if you wish to buy or sell. THOS. M. THORNTON.

NOS. M. THORNTON. WM. W. THORNTON, Cash W. F. THORNTON & SON,

(Established 1859.) BANKERSANDBROKERS, SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Collections made in Shelby and adjoining Counties and Proceeds remitted on Day of Payment. REFERENCES-National Bank of Commerce, New York. Union National Bank, Cincinnati, Third National Bank, St. Louis. Traders' Bank, Ohicago. Indiana Banking Company, Indianapolis.

ized for FRASER

panes, institutions and commercial firms, can obtain BONDS OF SURETYSHIP from this Company at moderate charges. The bonds of this Company are accepted by courts of the State of New York. CASUALTY DEPARTMENT. CASUALTY DEPARTMENT. Policies issued against accidents causing death or totally disabiling injuries. Full information as to details, rates. &c., can be obtained at head office, or off Company's Agents. WM. M. RICHARDS, Prest. JOHN M. URANE, See'y. ROB'T J. HILLAS, Ass't Secretary. BOB'T J. Bavid Dows, W. G. Low, G. G. Williams, A. S. Barnes, Charles Dennis, J.S.T. Stranahan, H. A. Hurlbut, Alex, Mitchell, A. B. Hull, J. D. Verwilye, S. B. Chittenden Geo, S. Coe, Wm. M. Richards.

NO OTHER BUSINESS.

Bonds of Suretyship.

# Special Investments.

Geo. H. Prentiss & Co.,

No. 11 WALL ST., NEW YORK, AND

208 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

GAS STOCKS AND

GAS SECURITIES.

Street Railroad Stocks and Bonds AND ALL KINDS OF

**BROOKLYN SECURITIES** 

DEALT IN.

SEE GAS QUOTATIONS IN THIS PAPER. GEO. H. PRENTISS, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. W. W. WALSH

Fred. H. Smith, STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Railroad Securities a Specialty. Intimate knowledge of all for past fifteen years. Information cheerfully given. Investors or dealers wishing to buy or sell are invited to communicate. All stocks dealt in at New York Stock Exchange car-ried on margins.

THE Kansas Loan & Trust Co.

TOPEKA, KAN. T. B. SWEET, Pres. GEO. M. NOBLE, Sec. Is the oldest and largest institution in Kansas. giving exclusive attention to the Negotiating of OHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS at high rates of interest. It has negotiated nearly \$4,000.000 of these loans for Savings Banks, Insurance Com-panies, Estates and private parties East. Send for circular.

#### THE WESTERN

FARM MORTGAGE CO., LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Offers to investors the best scourtiles in the market FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS UPON IMPROVED FARMS. Interest and principal paid on day of ma-turity in New York. Funds promptly placed. Large experience. No losses. Send for circular, reterences and sample forms. #. M. PERKINS, President; J. T., WARNE, Vice-Preut; L. A. PERKINS, Secretary, CHAS. W. GILLETT, Treas. N. F. HART Auditor

# Farm Mortgages

In Sums of \$100 and Upwards on In-diana and Ohio Lands. NOTHING SAFER. ALWAYS PROMPTLY PAID. SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

JOS. A. MOORE, 84 East Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.

N. T. Beers, Jr.,

Brooklyn Securities, City Bonds,

Gas Stocks, &c.,

No. 1 NEW STREET. NEW YORK.

Francis Smith & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., Vicksburg, Miss. And 31 Poultry, London. BROKERS

MORTGAGE LOANS. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD are requested to offer me such BANK STOCKS as they may have for sale.

J. P. WINTRINGHAM,

GAS, INSURANCE, BANK STOCKS, &c. SECURITIES BOUGHT AT THE AUCTION SALES.

33 PINE STREET, N. Y. TO HOLDERS OF DEFAULTED

BONDS. The undersigned invites correspondence with holders of all WESTERN DEFAULTED OR RE-PUDIATED BONDS of Citles, Counties, Townships or School Districts. Will purchase at best rates. Give full description and address

T. J. OHEW, JR., St. Joseph, Mo.

ed for FRASER

# Special Investments.

Investors, Attention! \$200 to \$20,000.

Seven Per Cent Semi-Annual Inter-est net to Investors.

SECURITY ABSOLUTE. First mortgage on improved property in Kansas City, and good farms in Kansas and Missouri, worth from three to five times the amount of the loan. For particulars and references address H. P. MORGAN, General Agent, NO. 3 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I., JARVIS, CONKLIN & CO., Brokers, KANSAS CUTY

KANSAS CITY.

# Albert E. Hachfield,

#### 8 & 10 PINE STREET. **Bonds and Investment Securities**

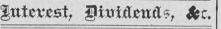
WANTED:

Rome Watertown & Ordensburg 1sts and 2ds. Oswego & Rome Bonds. Joliet & Northern Indiana Bonds. Terre Haute & Indianapolis Stock. Mexican (Corliss) Bonds. Grand Rapids & Indiana Bonds and Stock.



CITY RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

See quotations of City Railroads in this paper.



GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. Trustees' Offices, 2 Nassau Street, New York; 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. TO BONDHOL DERS OF THE GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Purchases for the 'Sinking Fund'' of Bonds of the above-named Company, secured by mortgage of Oc-tober 1, 1869, and having certificate of additional security of Land Grant attached, as made by the undersigned, in pursuance of nolices heretofore given, at 110 and interest, will cease on December 31, 1883, after which date var and interest is the highest limit which the Trustees are authorized to offer. The undersigned reserve the right to reduce the present limit at any time before the above-named date, should the considered expedient. GEORGE W. CASS. THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE CO. J. L. ERRINGER, President, Trustees.

Trustees. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1883. DIVIDEND No. 66. The BoardGot Directors have declared a dividend of One and "Inree-rourths per cent upon the capital stock of this Company, from the net carrings of the three months ending 31st instant, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of January next to shareholders of record on the 20th day of December instant. The transfer books will be closed in New York and In London at 3 o'clock on the aftermoon of December 20th inst., and re-opened on the morning of the 16th of January next. R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

Not sandary next. A. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer, TREW YORK WEST SH "RE& BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY, TREAS RER'S OFFICE, No. 15 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1883, —The coupons for semi-annual interest due Jan. 1, 1854, on the first mortgage bonds of the New York West-shore & Buffalo Railway Company will be paid by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 26 Nassau Street, New York City, on and after Jan. 2. Drafts for interest due on the registered portion of same issue will be mailed by the Treasurer of the company on December 28 to the recorded addresses of the owners thereot. F. E. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

TOLEBO ANN ARBOR & GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 59 LINERTY STREET, NEW YORK, De-cember 1, 1883.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1884, will be paid at the Farmer's Loan & Trust Company, New York, on and after that date. D. M. MONJO, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY, MILLS BUILDING, NO. 15 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, December 13, 1883.

DIVIDEND NO. 64. DIVIDEND NO. 64. The regular Monthly Dividend-Twenty (20) Cents per share-has been declared for November, payable at office of the transfer agents. Lounsbery & Haggin, Mills Building, 15 Broad Street, on the 26th inst. Transfer books close on the 20th inst. LOUNSBEREY, 5 H 40010 Research a parts

LOUNSBERY & HAGGIN, Transfer Agents.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, December 1, 1883.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 8, proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. E. H. PULLEN, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1883. —The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1884, between the hours of 12M. and 1 P. M. H. BUCKHOUT, Cashier.

Financial.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

# Rochester & Pittsburg

RAILROAD COMPANY.

The transfer books of this Company will close at 3 P. M. Saturday, December 1, and re-open on Monday. Dec. 3, in order to give stockholders of record on Dec. 1, 1883, the option to subscribe for the proposed issue of second mortgage bonds at 75 per cent of their par value with accrued interest.

These second mortgage bonds will be a-

First lien upon the capital stock of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, which corpora-tion has no bonded or floating debt. Also a first lien upon \$700,000 worth of additional

rolling stock to be bought from the proceeds of these bonds

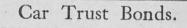
Also a first lien upon the steam canal boats of the Company.

Also a first lien upon the entire capital stock of the East Buffalo Terminal RR. Co.

Also a second mortgage lien upon the Buffalo & Pittsburg Division of the Company and a mortgage lien upon the Rochester & Salamanca Division, after existing mortgages upon that division. Circulars giving full particulars will be furnished

on application at the Company's offices, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, either in person or by letter.

WALSTON H. BROWN, President.



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THESE VERY SAFE SECURITIES, AND BUY AND SELL SAME AT MARKET PRICE. WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF DESIR

ABLE CAR TRUST ISSUES, ADDITIONALLY SECURED BY THE DIRECT OBLIGATION OF THE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT COMPANY

POST, MARTIN & CO.,

No. 34 PINE STREET.

BONDS.

New York Lackawanna & Western 6s, 1921, guaranteed by Dela. Lack. & West. RR. Ohio & West Virginia 1st 7s, 1910.

Northern Pacific Terminal Co. 6s, 1933. St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s, 1923.

New York Chicago & St. Louis Equipment 7s.

FOR SALE BY

REED & HURLBUT, 52 WILLIAM STREET.

Central Trust Company OF NEW YORK, 15 Nassau St., Cor. of Pine St.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 in U. S. Bonds.

With \$1,000,000 SURPLUS.

Allows interest on deposits, returnable on demand, or on specified dates. Is a legal depository for money paid into Court. Is suthorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guar-dian, or in any other position of trust. Also as Registrar or Transfer Agent of Stocks and Bonds, and as Trustee for Railroad Mortgages. HERY F, SPAU LDING, President. FREDERICK P. OLCOTT, Vice-Presidents. B. B. SHERMAN, C. H. P. BABCOCK, Secretary. GEORGE SHERMAN, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. CLASS OF 1884. CLASS OF 1885 A. A. Low, S. D. Babcock, David Dows, Fred'k H. Cossitt, I. N. Phelps, George W. Lane, Jac'b D. Vermilye J. Do. Thorne, Benj. B. Shermaa, Wm. Allen Butler, Amos R. Eno, J. Plerpont Morger Percy R. Pyne, Gust'v Schwab Chas. Lanier, Wm. H. Appleton J. P. Wallace, George I. Seney, Edm. W. Corlies, JosiahM. Fiske Chas. G. Landon Geo. MacC.Miller, H. F.Spaulding Wm. H. Webb, Cornelius N. Bliss J. S. Kennedy, Fred. P. Oloott.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

Bankers,

70 Broadway, New York City.

Transact a General Banking Business

BRANCH OFFICES.

Connected by private wires.

PHILADELPHIA, I32 S. Third St., C. F. Fox ALBANY, N. Y., 65 State St., W. A. Graver PROVIDENCE, R. I., 13 Westminster St. SARATOGA, N. Y. Grand Union Hotel.

Spencer Trask.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Geo. F. Peabody.



#### MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, HUNT'S Weehly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

658

659

659

#### NO. 964. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1883.

#### CONTENTS.

THE CH. The Financial Situation 649 Government Land Sales 651 Stock of Gold in the United States	Monetary and Commercial English News Commercial and Miscellaneous News
THE BANKER Money Market, Foreign Ex- change, U.S. Securities, State and Railroad Bonds and Stocks	S' GAZETTE. Quotations of Stocks and Bonds New York Local Securities Railroad Earnings and Bank Returns Investments, and State, City and Corporation Finances.

VOL. 37.

ls 662 Returns Investments, and State, City and Corporation Finances. 664 665

#### The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is published in New York every Saturday morning. , Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE: 

The office of the CHRONICLE IN Liverpool office. The office of the CHRONICLE IN Liverpool is at No. 5 Brown's Build ings, where subscriptions and advertisements will be taken at the regular rates, and single copies of the paper subplied at 1s. each. WILLIAM B. DANA. WILLIAM B. DANA. JOHN G. FLOYD. A neat file cover is furnished at 50 cents: postage on the same is 18 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 00.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We regret to announce that the Public newspaper-a financial journal so long and favorably known under that name and previously under the name of the Financierissued its closing number last week. By an arrangement made with its publishers, the subscription list has been transferred to the CHRONICLE. From this date all paid subscribers to the Public, who were not already on our list, will, until the expiration of the period for which they have paid, be served with the CHRONICLE weekly without further charge; after that period we shall hope to enroll all the patrons of the Public among our own subscribers.

We take this occasion also to inform the friends of the CHRONICLE that the past year has been the most prosperous of its existence. It has always been favored with a large and wide circulation and with very responsive readers, but during no previous year has the CHRONICLE had so many readers either in this country or in Europe, or received from them such warm and hearty evidences of the high esteem in which it is held. These facts will interest all our friends, but have a peculiar significance for advertisers at the present time when as announced we are making a further special increase in our circulation

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

There has been no material change in the commercial situation the past week. For holiday goods the inquiry is fairly active, but most other departments are comparatively quiet, with the demand a little short of the supply, and prices therefore still unsatisfactory. Failures, the usual associate of prolonged dullness, continue to be announced, and the bears of Wall Street express a kind of jubilant uneasiness lest with the first of January such disasters may become far more numerous. The two bank suspensions of the week, State banks both of them, have been made the most of, the one at Amsterdam and the other in this city; but neither entailed any loss to depositors, only temporary delay, nor were they of any extended importance, though locally the Amsterdam suspension was inconvenient, and therefore depressing.

With such commercial surroundings-a hot-bed for disquieting rumors-it is no wonder that Wall Street should have passed a disturbed week, especially as the public has had the threatened rupture of the Western rate pools as daily diet. We give, however, to-day on subsequent pages two articles which should be very serviceable in allaying fears and encouraging hopefulness. One of these is our monthly review of railroad earnings and the other is a record of the public land sales, which we have obtained from Washington. The railroad earnings repeat the same story they have been telling for months past, of vast amounts of merchandise moving, while the Government land sales show a most marvelous condition of growth in the development of new territory. In the three years from 1879 to 1881 these sales averaged about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  million acres, and that was large, but in 1882 they had risen to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  millions and in 1883 they reached the wonderful total of almost 17 millions. These figures do not, of course, include railroad sales or sales in Texas, where there are no public lands, but simply the disposals of the Government for cash. Is there not here an almost incalculable recuperative power hidden under these totals? Those who can see nothing but evil in the future would do well to study such facts.

Still, it cannot be expected that stocks would hold their own, even with an unlimited amount of freight offering, while the managers of railroals are quarreling about rates and threatening worse things. No one can divine the real motives impelling the opposing parties in all this matter, but if a peaceful solution of difficulties was intended, the plan pursued appears to have been strangely reckless and inconsiderate. First came a notice from the Milwaukee & St. Paul of withdrawal from the Iowa pool; next a postponement until January of the date of withdrawal; next the announcement of a new agreement between the by adding to our list the former subscribers of the Public. St. Paul, the Rock Island and the Union Pacific, which is supposed to be inconsistent with the existence of the old pool. No negotiations, no effort to adjust grievances, no attempts at arbitration have been made, so far as the public is allowed to know; but the St. Paul gives its notice, then extends the date, and then secretly enters into this tripartite agreement, a kind of offensive and defensive alliance, saying to their former associates, we have settled all these questions without your advice or help, now you can be a party to the arrangement if you choose; but if you do not choose to accept our view of what was right in the premises and put your name to this agreement we have drawn up and signed, why we will fight you. It is scarcely necessary to say that to the outsider this sounds at least a trifle harsh, the opposite of conciliatory, and by no means inviting peace.

Hence it is that the street has interpreted all these acts as indicating that a fight was intended by the St. Paul from the very first. Undoubtedly, by the extensions of lines, new complications have arisen embarrassing to the Iowa pool; and, very likely, the time for reorganization had arrived, and perhaps the terms of the tripartite agree. ment are just and equitable. But even granting all that, the belief is that a new deal could have been made with. out much friction and without abandoning the organiza tion had the managers desired to do so. At least the absence of any information showing an effort to that end, and this final act of holding the agreement at the heads of the other managers with the highwayman's call of sign or fight, is so little in accord with the spirit of the age that one does not wonder at the demoralization prices have since shown. An investing public can have no confidence in a market that is under such control. The latest information is that the Government directors of the Union Pacific object to the new agreement, and that with the Boston directors opposing, it may fall through even yet.

With one such real cause for disturbance of confidence, it is quite natural to exaggerate every other adverse influence. Thus this week the Villard stocks have shown great weakness with no additional fact developed except the recommendation of the executive committee of the Oregon Trans-Continental in favor of passing the January dividend. Under the circumstances such a recommendation was wise and conservative and really adds to the value of the stock. We have no statement of the company's receipts during the past six months, but an approximate idea of its income can perhaps be obtained from certain figures furnished by Mr. Villard in the last annual report to June 30, 1883. In that report, under the head of income and dividends, after some preliminary remarks, the following statement is made of the "available income and profits for the year 1883-4."

This statement was prepared by Mr. Villard, July 16. It is clear now that it was too sanguine an exhibit. Nothing has been realized on account of dividends on Northern Pacific preferred stock, and unless such dividends are made this at once reduces the above total of income nearly a million and a quarter. Then as to the balance of profits brought forward from previous years, Mr. Villard himself tells us that it is represented to extent of \$1,561,-806 by Northern Pacific scrip. To that extent, therefore, the balance can hardly be considered available, and as to the remainder of it there is in the report nothing to indicate that it is not similarly tied up, making the whole balance more largely nominal than real, as is usually the case with railroad companies who carry forward a

large surplus from year to year. The item of dividends on Oregon Navigation stock is the only one consequently that can be left undisturbed. The allowance here is for full 10 per cent dividends. On this account we find the Oregon Trans-Continental realized \$226,250 August 1, and \$321,337 November 1, or, together, \$547,587, to which we should perhaps add, say, \$50,000 for a half year's interest on the Northern Pacific scrip held, making in round numbers \$600,000. And that is in reality the only known source of income the company has had, which the dividend paid October 15 ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on 40 millions stock) must have absorbed in full. Mr. Villard remarked, in giving the above-quoted statement, that in addition there would be available construction profits and income from loans. As to any income from loans, we have no facts to base a belief upon. And as to construction profits, they are of course indefinite, particularly when, as now, but poor prices can be realized for securities, in which form "construction profits" usually appear. Altogether, then, a policy of prudence would dictate the very course which the management have pursued in the matter of the January dividend.

Of course such an opportunity as these facts offered would not be allowed by the bears to pass without being improved. Their plans it is rumored were aided by a return to the Oregon'& Trans-Continental, and the marketing by it, of the stocks which were claimed to have been held as collaterals for loans. The purpose of the attack was to demoralize the general list in the hope of being able to cover short contracts, which has become very desirable in consequence of the largely oversold condition of the market. Another feature of the speculation has been the decline in the Vanderbilt specialties, and particularly in Lake Shore. This has also been attributed to inside selling, while the exceptional rise in Reading was said to be due to inside buying. The Western Union report for the last quarter of the year makes a somewhat unsatisfactory showing when compared with the corresponding quarter of 1882, indicating a falling off in business as the result of the competition already existing, and which is assuming formidable proportions. There is so little trading in the stock, however, that the price has not been materially affected.

The market for foreign exchange has been dull and lower, but on Thursday the tone became a little firmer. The weakness was due to a liberal supply of cotton bills, which resulted from recent large movements of the staple, and to a limited extent to offerings of bills drawn against outgoing securities. The recovery in the tone was aided by dearer money in London, the rate in the open market advancing to about  $2\frac{5}{3}$  per cent, and there being little prospect of an immediate downward reaction. The near future of exchange depends upon the continuation of the liberal movement of cotton, and also upon shipments of breadstuffs. The following shows relative prices of leading securities at the opening of the market each day.

	Dec. 10.		Dec. 11.		Dec.	12.	Dec. 13.		Dec. 14.	
	Lond'n prices.*		Lond'n prices.*		Lond'n prices.*					
U.8.4s.c.	123.19	1235%	123.43	12334	123.55	1237/8	128.67	124	122.83‡	124
U.S.41/28.	113.73	114	113.75	114	113.63	1141/8	113.63	11436	114.09	1141/4
Erie	30.55	301/2	30.55	303s	29.82	2934	29.82	2976	29.97	2934
2d con.	95.08	941/2	95.06	943%	95.06	941/4	95.08	9416	95.15	9414
Ill. Cent.	132.39	1831/2	132.89	1331/4	132.89	13234	133.37	1331/4	133.75	133
N. Y. C	117.37	1171/8	117.87	11634	116.15	1161/8	114.70#	11636	114.947	1161
Reading	27.52+	547/8	27.524	5414	26.75	53%	27.40+	551%	28.76+	- 57%
Ont.W'n		2034		201/4		1934		20		1916
St. Paul.	97.97	9734	98.21	88	96.75	96	96.51	9636	96.49	9534
Can.Pac.	57.47	571%	57.47	57	56.01	56	57:23	5634	56.80	565%
Exch'ge, cables.	4.85		4.8	5	4.8	5	4.8	5	4.8	351/2

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

t Ex-interest,

DECEMBER 15, 1883.]

Money on call continues abundant and there has been a large supply from the Treasury this week, payment having been made for bonds of the 123d call. The movement to the West and South continues, the latter taking by far the largest amounts. The following state. ment made up from returns collected by us, exhibits the week's receipts and shipments of currency and gold by the New York banks.

Week Ending Dec. 14, 1883.	Received by N.Y. Banks.	Shipped by N.Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.	
Currency Gold		*\$2,006,000 120,000	Loss. \$997,000 Loss. 108,000	
Total gold and legal tenders	\$1,021,000	\$2,126,000	Loss.\$1,105,000	

\* \$760,000 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 \$1,400,000 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 today.

Week Ending Dec. 14, 1883.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks		ange in Foldings.
Banks' Interior Movement, as above Sub-Treasury operations, net	\$1,021,000 1,400,000	\$2,126,000		\$1,105,000 1,400,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$2,421,000	\$2,126,000	Gain.	\$295,000

The Bank of England return for the week shows a gain of £119,300 bullion, which comprises a gain of £2,133,000 on the movement from the interior and a loss of £94,000 on the export movement out of the country. The Bank of France reports a decrease of 2,308,000 francs gold and of 4,480,000 francs silver, and the Bank of Germany since our last shows a gain of 1,076,000 marks. The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

	Dec. 1	3, 1883.	Dec. 12, 1882.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	
1	£	£	£	£	
Bank of England	22,067,909		20,851,389		
	38,511,485	40,294,677	38,637,388		
Bank of Germany	7,319,200	21,957,600	6,932,250	20,796,750	
Total this week	67.898.594	62,252,277	66,421,027	64,516,692	
Total previous week	67,857,352	62,191,906	66,479,812	64,434,852	

The Assay Office paid \$114,334 through the Sub-Treasury for domestic bullion during the week, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

			Consisting of-					
Date.	Duties.	Gold.	U.S. Notes.	Gold Certif.	Silver Oer- tificates.			
Dec. 7	\$396,797 81	\$15,000	\$35,000	\$269,000	\$78,000			
" 8	307.061 86	5,000	22,000	212,000	68,000			
" 10	585,429 81	1,000	30,000	418,000	131,000			
" 11	483,721 41	20,000	43,000	325,000	96,000			
" 12	263,840 96	14,000	25,000	156,000	68,000			
" 13	379,320 89	19,000	34,000	247,000	80,000			
Total	\$2,416,172 74	\$74,000	\$189,000	1,627,000	\$521,000			

## GOVERNMENT LAND SALES.

The records of the sales and disposals of Government lands always possess a good deal of interest. They show us the extent to which our public domain is being taken up, they show us whither the tide of new settlers is tending, and they tell us what sections of the country have the prospect of largest development under this influx of human energy and human skill. At the present moment, any figures bearing on the subject are particularly interesting, because we are passing through an era of business depression and diminished immigration, when it becomes

important to know whether the progress of our great farming and agricultural interests is being furthered or retarded under the changed conditions.

Moreover, the records of Government sales afford us about the only comprehensive indication we have of the amount of new territory that is yearly brought under cultivation and settlement, for although it is undoubtedly true that the sales of land by the railroads, who hold large tracts of very desirable pieces, make up in the aggregate quite a considerable amount, yet the statistics on this latter particular are exceedingly meagre and incomplete and can be obtained only in isolated cases, so that it is not possible to furnish definite figures of the same for any particular section. Besides, in districts where there still remains an abundance of good public land, it is hardly supposable that settlers would take railroad land of equal value at the higher price always asked for it, and in such cases, therefore, the sales by land-grant roads must be less extensive, being confined to the more advantageous portions.

For these reasons the statistics of Government sales are closely studied, and to meet the inquiry we have obtained, through the courtesy and assistance of the Commissioner of the Land Office, the figures for the last fiscal year and the five years preceding in each separate State and Territory. It should be said that these figures cover merely the disposal of lands for cash and under the timber culture and homestead laws, and not swamp lands patented to the States or lands certified to the railroads, since these latter must be regarded as having merely changed hands; our object being to include only such lands as may fairly be classed as having been opened to settlement or cultivation. As to the absence of Texas from the list, it will be remembered that there are no United States lands in that State. Where the figures for past years differ from those we have previously published, it is because of revisions made in the Land Office.

DISPOSALS OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR CASH AND UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER-CULTURE LAWS, BY FISCAL YEARS, FROM JULY 1, 1877, TO JUNE 30, 1883.

TO JUNE 30, 1883.								
States and Territories.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Alabama	169,930	162,773	350,380	400,913	324,131	338,998		
Arizona	15,033	28,202	16,907	17,124	21,157	57,428		
Arkansas	238,430	208,856	391,407	437,015	424,558	460,656		
California	463,217	379,921	354,955	415,465	493,336	704,274		
Colorado	139,257	110,981	186,437	215,042	275,557	410,919		
Dakota	1,376,407	1,657,011	2,258,493	2,533,236	4,355,039	6,689,595		
Florida	151,129	60,685	94,985	147,973	321,594	434,749		
Idaho	66,851	91,400	120,323	133,908	166,948	232,640		
Iowa	16,845	11,601	9,050	6,076	10,045			
Indiana	80			40	40	57		
Illinois	4,107			677	. 634	6,308		
Kansas	1,711,572	2,784,538	1,516,469	769,156	904,061	808,655		
Louisiana .4.	49,246	27,465	91,407	117,636	486,476	487,599		
Michigan	127,626	165,630	210,340	299,638	· 512,328	320,537		
Minnesota	958,138	935,788	851,027	843,968	1,085,737	1,292,969		
Mississippi	53,394	21,235	65,727	130,976	358,217	516,511		
Missouri	65,885	40,862	98,508	112,849	263,165	236,089		
Montana	17,745	66,154	109,969	103,073	181,690	246,458		
Nebraska	614,774	1,181,682	1,324,718	643,200	884,028	1,315,104		
Nevada	17,171	43,410	31,537	19,495	10,827	4,990		
New Mexico.	5,960	37,338	38,360	88,659	103,739	248,886		
Ohio	76				5,107	209		
Oregon	129,506	120,443	239,418	204,734	304,199	499,770		
Utah	102,821	103,308	97,461	82,712	83,909	111,914		
Wash't'nTer.	226,933	245,310	421,297	374,823	444,165	763,779		
Wisconsin	128,996	131,335	167,073	234,867	447,268	454,002		
Wyoming	5,152	33,331	44,247	46,263	58,307	187,409		
Grand total	6,855,781	8,649,259	-9,090,495	8,379,518	12,526,262	16,830,455		

It is claimed by some that the present business depression is confined almost entirely to the seaboard sections of the country. The heavy earnings by our railroads in the remote districts have all along given an air of plausibility to this view. Further confirmation of it would appear to be found in the above, showing, as it does, a large and steady increase from year to year in the takings of public lands, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of desirable land still in the possession of the Government is known to have been reduced very materially. The disposals last year— $12\frac{1}{2}$  million acres—were considered very large; they showed an increase of 50 per cent over the year preceding—yet we now have a further increase of one-third more, bringing the total up to above  $16\frac{3}{4}$  million acres, or more than twice what it was only two years ago.

It was in the year or two preceding the resumption of specie payments that signs of increase in these yearly figures first manifested themselves, and the upward movement has suffered but one unimportant interruption It was quite evident that the migration of since. unemployed persons from the larger cities, where there was an overplus of labor, induced the early increase, but the movement of late years has to a great extent been due to immigration, though the present depression in trade, extending back over nearly two years, suggests, in connection with these larger sales, that some portion of the labor thrown out of employment has drifted towards our Western reserves. It is possible, also, that still another class of purchasers may have helped to swell the aggregate sales-we refer to the foreign "ranch" investors, about whom so much has been heard during the past year. Settlements of that description have in good part been made in Texas, or by the purchase of lands from railroads or other parties holding them. But in some small measure it is likely that Government lands have been thus taken notwithstanding that only 160 acres can be pre-empted by one individual.

To whatever cause, however, we ascribe the increase in sales, the increase itself is a patent fact, and to the extent that the land is duly entered upon and developed, we have an agency in operation of great force favoring the rapid growth in wealth, an enlargement of the country's capacity for the consumption of goods, and the recovery from any business depression. Of course the opening of new territory cannot be expected to reap full results in the first or even the second year after its settlement. The growth is slow at first. Possibly many sections are only just experiencing the effects of the occupation of lands for settlement in 1880-81, and when it is remembered that during the two years that have elapsed since, over 291 millions of Government acres more have been entered upon, it will readily be seen what a wonderful recuperative power this continued opening of new territory offers. A realizing idea of the extent to which these settlements have been carried of late years is afforded by the totals in the table above, showing that during the last six years the disposals of lands for cash and under the homestead and timber-culture laws have reached the large aggregate of 62 million acres. This is public land alone. If we could add the sales by the railroads in the same time, the total would be greatly swelled. But even without such addition, the figures impress one with their significance. They tell us how it has been possible for our railroads in the outlying districts to make the remarkable gains in earnings they have, and they disclose what a promising field for future increase the same circumstance offers. Of course, the roads directly in the new territory have the most to expect in this particular, but all the conrecting roads to the soaboard must also share in the improvement. Every additional ton of surplus grain, or provisions, or anything else, which the new land affords, together with the increasing wants of the new settlers, will give a corresponding addition to the tonnage of the trunk-lines running east and west.

As we remarked in reviewing the figures for the previous year, the section of country that is at present particularly favored through this occupation of Government

lands is the extreme Northwest-or more specifically Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska. The movement in that direction, however, appears to have gathered increased force during the year, for we find that in Dakota alone 6,689,595 acres were taken up in 1882-3, or more than the whole trio combined had in the year preceding. This total of 6,689,595 acres, too, comprises but a trifle less than 40 per cent of the entire takings in the whole country. Minnesota and Nebraska have each more than a million and a quarter acres, and both show a large increase over 1881-2, though in the case of Nebraska the total does not quite come up to that of a former year. The railroad has played a very important part in stimulating the occupation of new lands in these States, as well as in Dakota—in fact the development of this district has merely kept pace with the progress of its railroad facilities. And yet the supplying of these facilities has been greatly aided by the rapidity with which the new territory has found favor with settlers. To show how the two forces have acted and reacted upon each other, we give below the land sales in that section in each year since 1877, as well as the railroad mileage in operation from year to year during the same period. The figures of mileage are taken from Poor's Manual and cover in each case the period midway in the fiscal year-that is, the 1st of January. Thus with the fiscal year 1882-3 we give the mileage in operation January 1, 1883 ; with the fiscal year 1881-2 we give that in operation January 1, 1882, &c.

State or Ter- ritory.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Dakota Ter.	1,376,407	1,657,011	2,258,493	2,583,236	4,355,038	6,689,594
Minnesota	958,138	935,788	851,027	843,968	1,085,736	1,292,969
Nebraska	614,774	1,181,682	1,324,718	643,200	884,028	1,315,104
Total Mileage in	2,949,319	3,774,481	4,434,238	4,020,404	6,324,802	9,297,607
operation	3,770	4,199	5,042	6,659	7,583	8,601

This statement is interesting not only as showing that the construction of new mileage and the opening of new territory have gone hand in hand, but also as showing what large proportion of the new land taken up within recent years has been in this section of the country. In 1878 and in 1879 the sales in that section comprised considerably less than half the sales for the whole country ; in 1882 they were just about half; in 1883 they had risen to over 55 per cent of the total aggregate. It will be noticed that in Nebraska there was a sudden large falling off in 1881, and that Minnesota, too, recorded a small decrease, but that Dakota has steadily gained from year to year, until now the sales amount to about five times as much annually as in 1878. The Northern Pacific Railroad no doubt has had much to do with this large increase, and in that connection we note that the company's own sales likewise reach quite a respectable aggregate, having been (on all divisions, including Montana and the Pacific Coast) 761,236 acres in the late fiscal year, against only 451,811 acres in the previous year. On the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba, which also has a considerable land grant (in Minnesota), the sales during the year reached only 104,245 acres, against 203,143 acres in 1881 - 2.

After the States mentioned, which are the only ones that disposed of more than a million acres during the year, comes Kansas, with 808,655 acres. In 1878-9 this State sold as much as 2,784,538 acres. The falling off is due no doubt to the fact that the greater part of the more desirable lands there have been taken up, and not to any diminution in the favor with which the country is regarded. The same may be said of Iowa, which for this reason reports no sales at all the past year. It must not be supposed, however, that there is no good land unoccupied in the latter State. There is, but it is in the hands of the railroads, which hold very large amounts.

The Pacific States-California, Oregon and Washington Territory-are another section that is making large progress just at the present time. In California and Washing ton Territory the disposals reach over 700,000 acres each and in Oregon nearly half a million acres. How this compares with former years is shown in the following table. We have added a line at the end, giving the mileage in operation.

State or Ter-	1878.	1879.	-1880.	1881.	1882.	1883
California Oregon Wash't'nTer.	Acres. 463,217 129,506 226,933	Acres. 379,921 120,443 245,310	Acres. 354,955 239,418 421,297	Acres. 415,465 204,734 374,823	Acres. 493,336 304,198 444,165	Acres. 704,274 499,770 763,779
Total Miles of RR. in operat'n.	819,656	745,674	1,015,670 2,716	995,022 3,012	1,241,699 3,376	1,967,823 3,884

In the States and Territories further inland from the Pacific coast the sales likewise show a large increase, though of course they reach much smaller aggregates. Colorado, Idaho, Montana and New Mexico may be mentioned in illustration of this remark. We also note a very general movement towards larger totals among the States of the South, more particularly Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi. The amount still remaining undisposed of in these States is estimated to be quite small, but we have no definite data on that point. Up on the lakes there are two States, in which not a little of the land taken up is supposed to be timber land, and here we find that while Wisconsin has varied but little its total of a year ago, Michigan shows a falling off from 512,328 acres to 320,537 acres, though the latter total is, with that exception, larger than any other in our table. It may be that the quantity of good, desirable land remaining untaken in Michigan is now very small, but as in the case of the Southern States we have no data to confirm our conjectures.

And this brings us to a feature of our land-grant business that is certainly reprehensible, though whether it is attributable to Government neglect, Congressional indifference, or public apathy, we are not prepared to say. We refer to the fact that there seems to be no public record of the total amount of Government lands which have been disposed of in each State, or still remain to be disposed of. We alluded to this omission a year ago, and dwelt upon the importance of having the information, and it really seems unaccountable that a need so essential as this should much longer be allowed to exist. We would suggest that Congress pass a resolution directing the proper official to get up the statement, and furnish the means for it. A year ago we made application to the Land Office for such facts, but were told that it would involve a large amount of labor, which the department was unable to give it without an extension of its force. If that drawback still exists, Congress should provide for the necessary addition to the number of clerks, but by all means it should see to it that the public is no longer kept in the dark on these important points. There is a good deal of misdirected zeal in bringing in resolutions declaring the forfeiture of this or that land grant to the railroads; why cannot a portion of this wasted energy be applied to the securing of practical information of the kind mentioned ? Certainly no intelligent action either by Con. gress or anyone else, is possible without this information.

Would it not be wise also to require the railroads under Congressional jurisdiction to furnish statements, not only now but regularly once a year hereafter, showing what their year's sales have been and what lands are still in their possession. That would throw a great deal of light upon the whole troublesome question of lands and land

choice from among different sections with greater freedom and ease.

## STOCK OF GOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.

grants, and would enable intending settlers to make their

Two weeks since, on the receipt of advance copies of the reports of the Mint and Comptroller of the Currency, we took occasion (See CHRONICLE Dec. 1, pages 575-6) to express disappointment at finding that the stock of precious metals in the country was quite differently stated by the two authorities in their reports. Feeling the importance of correct results on the point in question. we endeavored to indicate which was the more reliable by giving the imports, exports, production and consumption each year since January, 1879, and in that way determining the stock on hand. We started with the date mentioned because the two authorities seemed to agree at that period, and then made results which may be summarized as follows.

Stock of gold and bullion in United States Jan. 1, 187 Production. four years and ten months, to Nov. 1, 1 (Mint estimate)	165,800,000
Total supply to Nov. 1, 1893 Consumption in arts and manufactures, four years months (Mint estimate)	\$631,580,126 s ten
Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1883	And and a second s
* October, 1883, was estimated because the figures lished when the article was written.	had not been pub-

This simple mode of reaching the stock of gold now in the United States brought us to a figure which quite nearly agreed with the total given by the Comptroller of the Currency, but was much smaller than the results reached in the Mint Report. We further stated, however, that even our total seemed to us in excess of the correct stock, for reasons which we then gave ; so we deducted about 81 millions more as corrections for overestimated production, &c., and expressed the opinion that probably 565 millions represented a maximum estimate of the gold coin and bullion in the country Nov. 1, 1883.

We have been led to restate these facts by the receipt from Mr. Burchard, the Director of the Mint, of the following interesting letter taking exception to our method and results, and explaining and defending his own.

#### . TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF THE MINT, } WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11, 1883.

DEAR SIR: The CHRONICLE of December 1 reviews my estimate of the amount of gold coin and bullion in the country on October 1, 1383, and reduces the amount from \$606,196,515 at that date to \$565,003,000 on the 1st of November following. I desire to call your attention to the following facts in regard to the circulation of the country and to what appear to me to be some errors and omissions in your estimation of the gold in the country on the 1st of November.

You started with the estimate in my report of 1880, which gave the gold coin in the country on the 1st of January at \$273,271,707 and the gold bullion in the Mints and Assay Offices at the same time \$5, 38,419, a total of \$278,310,126. Since the 1st of July, 1879. I have based my estimates of the coin circulation of the country upon the coinage, move-ment and consumption of United States gold coin, which have been from January 1, 1879, to November 1, 1883 (estimating no import of United States gold coin for the first six months when foreign and domestic gold coin were not distinguished in the returns), as follows:

Gold coinage for the period. United States gold coins re-melted.	
Net coinage Imports of United States gold coin Exports of the same	\$40.222.999

\$311.555 Net exports ... ..... 

this computation, and why, if the amount in the country January 1st, 1879, is correctly stated, the gold coin and bullion in the country at the beginning of November did not amount at least to \$608,000,000.

It is true that if to the estimated amount of gold in the country on the 1st of January, 1879, my estimate of the subsequent production and the net imports be added without allowance for the unreported amounts brought by immigrants upon their persons or for under-estimates by shippers, the amount of gold in the country at the present time after deducting the estimated consumption in the arts will be considerably less than \$608,000,000. But a computation based upon these figures is not as satisfactory and reliable as one based upon the increase and disposition of the coinage of the country. That an allowance must be made for under valued and unreported gold imports is conclusively shown by the fact, that while from Jan, 1, 1879, to Nov. 1, 1883, the customs returns give a net import of but \$195,700,503 above the export of foreign gold coin and bullion, the deposits of the same at the Mints and New York Assay Office amounted to \$208,801,851, an excess of deposits over reported net imports of \$13,092,348. Your estimate makes no allowance for gold goin brought upon their persons by immigrants, of whom over two million eight hundred thousand arrived since Jan. 1, 1879. My report for 1879, for reasons there stated, estimated that the gold coin thus brought and not reported in the customs returns averaged \$15 per capita. This is less than others estimate, but it gives an additional sum which would increase the actual gold import for the period \$42,000,000. Again, your estimate deducts annually \$12,000,000 for the consumption of gold in the arts, and cites my reports as the aarther years I estimated less than \$12,000,000 annually. My reports make the appropriation of coin and new gold for the period only about \$45,000,000 instead of \$58,000,000, as stated. In the same article my estimates of the production of gold in the United States since January 1, 1879, are questioned. I submit for your censideration the following comparison of my estimates of the gold production and the deposits of domestic gold at the mints and

GOLD OF DOMEST	IC PRODUCTION.	
Year. 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 (ten months)	36,000,000 34,700,000	Deposited. \$37,538,660 35,372,455 34,271,359 31,378,249 25,365,123

HORATIO C. BURCHARD. Edilor of the Financial Chronicle, New York.

The above letter makes very clear what Mr. Burchard's method is. As to the American coin imported and exported he accepts the authority of the Bureau of Statistics. With regard to all other matters covered by his estimate, he does not think the Statistical Bureau is correct, and uses therefore only the Mint figures. It is necessary for us to add but a very few words in explanation of the matters of fact in our statement which Mr. Burchard appears to controvert.

First—The Director asks reprovingly why we accepted his method prior to Jan. 1, 1879, and not subsequent to that date. Our answer is very simple, that we did not accept it for any period. We started with 1879 solely because (and so stated in our article) Mr. Knox and Mr. Burchard agreed up to that date; for our inquiry was suggested by the disagreement and was originally undertaken to determine which result was correct. Furthermore, it is obvious that any statement of the gold in the country prior to specie payments is largely a matter of estimate, and we should scarcely have reopened the questions which reach back into the greenback era, had our motive and object been different.

Second—We are compelled to say that the Mint method does not satisfy us. It proves too much, for to accept it we have to assume that the figures of one bureau of the Government (the Bureau of Statistics) are constantly incorrect, and those of another bureau (the Mint Bureau) are just as invariably correct. As we look at it there seems much greater chance that some or all of the Mint or Assay Offices' accounts should be confused in the division of coin &c. the Director makes, than that there should always be an understatement of the net imports of gold

(which Mr. Burchard's figures require us to believe) in the tables of the Statistical Bureau. If it were a matter of merchandise imports there would be a motive for and plausibility in the charge of undervaluations; but in this case it seems impossible that errors should be constantly made, and that they should always be on that side of the account.

Third—Furthermore, the Mint method, although it repudiates the general trade figures of gold imports and exports, seems to place implicit confidence in (for the method requires the Director to use) the United States gold coin imports and exports, a part of the Statistical Bureau's statement which is more likely to be inaccurate than any other, and our examinations have frequently proved it inaccurate. The truth is, the kind of coin which a gold import or export covers, is comparatively of such very minor importance that to state it wrongly is the easiest part of the whole transaction. It does not seem reasonable, therefore, in making up a statistical statement, to repudiate the portions of a government bureau's work which are clearly the more accurate, and accept the parts which are obviously most liable to error.

Fourth-A similar course is adopted in another part of the letter, where it is stated that the Bureau of Statistics' returns only show a net import for the period in question of \$195,709,503 of foreign gold coin and bullion, whereas the Mint reports give a receipt during the same period of \$208,801,851. This difference the Director takes as proof that his method is the correct one to follow. In other words, he first repudiates the report, and then, to prove himself right, he uses the figures giving the division between foreign and domestic bullion and coin, the part that is most vulnerable of the entire Custom House statistics of the movements of gold. And furthermore, all the evidence he has to establish the fact that the Custom House returns are wrong is taken from his own books kept at the Mint and all the Assay Offices over the country. Surely such a method requires great assurance and faith.

Fifth-But Mr. Burchard next falls back on the immigrants and the gold coin they bring in, saying that we make no estimate for that. He is certainly right there, for we do not, statistical authorities having for a long time agreed that immigrants bring very little coin with them. If they have money in any amount, it is in drafts, and the coin the country receives in that way no more than equals the coin travelers in Europe carry away in their pockets. Besides that, has there not been most likely another unrecorded outlet from this country through Canada during the years of a low tariff there? Still, all these items are merely matters of surmise with no proof whatever to support them, and better left out altogether of statistical tables. We see no way, therefore, but to rest on the figures of the Bureau of Statistics as the best and only accurate data the country possesses covering this important subject. Using them and making a proper estimate for consumption, must bring us pretty near the true result.

Sixth—Finally, Mr. Burchard says that in our figures we have overstated his estimate of consumption. That is possible, but if so, it was an inadvertence, and has arisen from our misunderstanding his remarks in the last Mint report. This matter of the consumption of the precious metals has been one that the present Director of the Mint has followed up with great industry. Each succeeding year his new examinations and inquiry have led him to raise the figure, and we supposed that his last statement was to be taken as a correction of previous estimates. On page 19 of his last report he states:

And then again, a little lower down on the same page, after giving some details, it is stated that-

"The estimate heretofore made that \$12,000,000 of gold is annually " consumed in manufactures, the arts and ornamentation " "sustained as to the amount thus consumed in the fiscal year 1883."

If, therefore, the country is consuming now in these dull times 12 millions gold, we supposed the Director desired it to be understood that in the better times we have so recently passed through, at least a similar amount was so used. Still, if that is not a correct inference, the proper change should be made in our figures.

As to the Mint's estimates of the gold production, we have nothing to add to our remarks of two weeks since. Either the census figures for 1880 were wrong or else Mr. Burchards are; we accepted the census report because it more nearly agreed with Mr. Valentine's statement.

# RAILROAD EARNINGS IN NOVEMBER, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30.

Railroad earnings still continue their upward course, affording marvelously little evidence of that business depression we hear so much about. Still we do not mean to intimate that there is not more or less dissatisfaction with the present state of trade. The explanation would seem to be that it is mainly the small margin of profits resulting from low prices, rather than the volume of business, that gives most cause for complaint. The statement below is like all its immediate predecessors-quite favorable. There is an increase of over two million dollars on the earnings of a year ago, and the ratio of gain amounts to about 8 per cent, which is a very encouraging exhibit when we remember that the increase is additional to the heavy gains made in previous years-that for last year having been 17 per cent or  $3\frac{3}{4}$  million dollars.

Our statement, it should be remembered, is very representative in character, and covers moreover a very large mileage. The table embraces over 52,000 miles of road, or nearly one-half the total mileage of the country. None of the large east-and-west trunk lines are in the list, but these if included would very likely swell the aggregate of gain, for, judging by the movement of tonnage from Chicago, they must have had at least a heavy through traffic. The only sections of the country that are but imperfectly represented in the statement are the extreme East and the Middle States. But such roads in those sections as do report, do not seem to be lagging behind the rest of the country.

The roads in the extreme West and Northwest have had a large grain movement in their favor. On the other hand, in those portions of the West where there is this year a heavy deficiency in the yield of cereals-notably in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-the crop movement was against the railroads. In portions of the South and Southwest, too, the railroads had to contend with a diminished cotton movement, owing to the drought of last summer. But a decrease of earnings from such causes is understood and expected, and is of not so much importance as would be a falling off in the passenger movement. For the past month we note a decrease in passenger receipts in case of the Cincinnati Washington & Baltimore and the St. Louis & Cairo, and perhaps a small decrease on the Chicago Burlington & Quincy for October should also be noted in the same connection, but these appear to be isolated instances, and there are no indications (from the limited returns in our possession on that point) of any general tendency in that direction. Among the other influences that operated favorably or The increase then was \$503,376, and now is \$315,027, or

unfavorably to affect the earnings of many railroads, is the increased mileage which some of them now have in their systems. Indeed, the ratio of gain in mileage for the month (10 per cent) is greater than the gain in earnings (8 per cent), but that is not, as we have before remarked, necessarily an unfavorable feature. For the ratio of gain in earnings to equal the ratio of gain in mileage, re quires either that the new mileage should earn at once as much per mile as the old, or that the old should earn enough additional to offset the diminished totals on the new. Of course where the new mileage is heavy, the latter is possible only in very prosperous times, and the former is possible neither in good or bad times. Following is our usual table showing earnings and mileage on each road.

GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN NOVEMBER.

	Gre	oss Earning	78.	Mile	age.
Name of road.	1883.	1882.	Increase or Decrease.	1883.	1882.
	\$	\$	\$		000
Alabama Gt. South	107,329	98,086	+9,243 +29,771	296 713	296 689
Burl. Ced. Rap. & No. Canadian Pacific	303,200 498,000	278,429 287,000	+211.000	1,931	989 276
Central Iowa	143,244	106,353	$+211,000 \\ +36,891$	401	
Central Pacific	$\begin{array}{r} 453,000\\ 143,244\\ 2,100,000\\ 335,262\\ 60,503\\ 780,701\\ 143,175\end{array}$	287,000 106,353 2,139,259 300,732	-39,259 + 34,530	3,003	3,167
Chesapeake & Ohio	335,262	300,732	+34,530 -685	512 130	512 130
Eliz. Lex. & Big San.	780 701	61,188 749,916	+30,785	847	847
Chicago & Alton Chic. & Eastern Ill	143,175	161.704	-19,529 + 32,387	240	240
Chic. & Gr. Trunk a.	265,082	232,695	+32,387	335	335
Chie Milw, & St. Paul.	2,388,000	232,695 2,072,973 2,109,432	+315,027	4,671 3,798	4,383 3,464
Chicago & Northwest.	$265,082 \\ 2,388,000 \\ 2,357,800 \\ 570,766 \\ 97,154$	515,008	+248,369 +55,758	1.280	1,085
Chic. St. P.Minn. & O. Chic. & West Mich.* Cin. Ind. St. L. & Ch	87,154 212,675 237,483 154,004 41,175 650,600	89,987	-2,800	410	388
Cin. Ind. St. L. & Ch.	212,675	$\begin{array}{r} 89,987\\ 223,303\\ 242,827\\ 166,712\\ 40,004\end{array}$	-10.628	363	363
Cincinnati Southern	237,483	242,827	-5,344 -12,708	$336 \\ 281$	336     281
Cin. Wash. & Balt	101,001		-2.789	144	144
Cleve. Akron & Col bDenv. & Rio Grande		512,900	-2,789 +146,700 +2,325 -8,602	1.679	1,160
Des Moines & Ft. D.*	25,832	23,507	+2,325	143	110
Detroit Lans'g & No	25,832 131,761 205,450 411,810	$\begin{array}{r} 43,304\\ 512,900\\ 23,507\\ 140,363\\ 183,389\\ 360,736\\ 61,449\end{array}$	-8,602	$225 \\ 283$	225 283
Rastern*	205,450	185,389	+17,061 +51.083	1,123	900
East Tenn. Va. & Ga Evansv. & T. Haute Flint & Pere Marq	$411,819 \\ 57,649$	61,642	-3,993	146	146
Flint & Pere Marg	234.617	203,412	+31.1/0	347	347
Flor. Cent. & West'n.	43,856	203,442 39,195	+4,661	$234 \\ 243$	234 243
Flor, Tran. & Penin*. Fort Worth & Denver	$\begin{array}{r} 43,856\\ 46,660\\ 42,750\end{array}$	35,453	+4,661 +11,207 +15,350	110	110
Fort Worth & Denver	1,516,489	27,400 1,492,123	+24,361	2.322	2,322
Grand Trunk of Can. a Gr Bay Win, & St. P	47,831	44.323	+3.008	225	225
Gr. Bay Win. & St. P. Gulf Col. & Santa Fe.	236,920	244,597 583,472 176,332	-7,672 +26,671	534	482
Illinois Central (Ill.)	610,143 192,808	583,472	+26,671 +16,476	928 402	
Do (Iowa lines)	533,388	518,457	+14,931	578	
Do (South. Div.)	925 972	256 998	-21,026	684	684
Ind. Bloom. & West Kan. C. Ft. S. & Gulf* Kentucky Central	$\begin{array}{r} 143,772\\ 69,219\\ 83,672\\ 70,000\\ 50,000\end{array}$	110,119	+33.658	386	363
Kentucky Central	69,219	65,183 89,149	+4,036 -5,477	189 385	
Lake Erle & Western <sup>*</sup>	70,000	91 859	-21.852	168	
Little Rock & Ft. S Little Rk. M. R.&Tex.		91,852 44,728	-21,852 +5,272	170	170
Long Island	180 238	170.404	+9,83	352	
Long Island Louisville & Nashv	1,274,905	1,200,902	+74,002	2,066	2,028
Memphis & Char'ton.	$\begin{array}{r} 130,290\\ 1,274,905\\ 159,604\\ 98,790\\ 1,548,465\\ 150,000\\ \end{array}$	$136,189 \\ 78,518$	1 120 272	320	304
Milw. L. Sh. & West Missouri Pacific§	1.548,465	1.625.231			1.81
Control Pronch	159,296	100 005	+30.43	388 2,211	38
Mo. Kan. & Texas	1,280,426	1,113,830	+166,396	1,487	2,07
Texas & Pacific	279 553	1,113,830 619,655 301,295	-21.74	528	52
Mobile & Ohio Novfolk & Western*	178,789	160,293			
Shenandoah Valley	$\begin{array}{c} 139,290\\ 1,280,426\\ 610,903\\ 279,553\\ 178,789\\ 66,958\\ 1,220,300\end{array}$	49,201	-11.10	240	
Northern Pacific			+408.00	2,365 2,365 212	1,41
Ohio Central	95,611 37,017 60,609	36.62	+39:	128	12
Ohio Southern Peoria Dec.&Evansv.	60,609	53,474			25
Rich. & Danville	363 704		1	757	75
Rich. & Danville Char. Col. & Aug	$\begin{array}{c c} 82,021\\ 82,021\\ 147,046\\ 36,132\\ 85,519\\ 95,519\end{array}$	88,528 136,926 23,33 31,339		7 337	
Virginia Midland	36 139	23 33	+12.79	5 200	
West. No. Carolina. Rochester & Pittsb	85,519	31,339	3 +54,18	1 294	12
Rochester & Pittsb St. L. A.& T.H. m.line.	$123,884 \\73,304$				
Do do (branches). St. Louis & Cairo	73,304	72,817	+48' +48' -2.22' +67,36' +67	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	
St. Louis & Cairo	33,939	331 496	+67.360	740	
St. Louis & San Frau St. Paul & Duluth	1 133 824	$\begin{array}{c} 72,817\\ 36,160\\ 331,490\\ 128,959\\ 012,952$	1 + 1.00	11 200	20
St. Paul Minn. & Man.	845,514	913,330	-01,02	1,324	1,02
Vicksb. & Meridian Wab. St. Louis & Pac	58,461	39,04	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,18\\ +31,40 \end{bmatrix}$	$   \begin{array}{c}       5 \\       5 \\       3,518   \end{array} $	
Wab. St. Louis & Pac.	1,560,120	1,525,718			
Total (68 roads).	27,631,548	25,585,92	5+2,048,62		5 48,09
Oregon R'way & Nav.		469,72			

\* Three weeks only of November in each year. ‡ For 26 days only of November each year. § Includes St. Louis fron Mountain & Southern in both years. I Includes International & Great Northern in both years. a For four weeks ended Dec. 1. b Including Utah lines.

The class of roads that show this time the most conspicuous improvement is the same as heretofore, namely those of the Northwest. And among these the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul is again entitled to first position. Not only has it a larger increase than any other road in our list (barring only the Northern Pacific), but it had a gain last year (to which this is additional) which was certainly remarkable.

together over \$818,000 in one month, raising the earnings from \$1,569,000 in 1881 to \$2,388,000 in '83, during which time the mileage has risen from 3,951 miles to 4,671 miles. Yet in the face of such figures we are treated to serious talk about an impending fight for business in that section. The Chicago & Northwest also has a handsome gain (\$248,368), but had only a small gain of about \$90,000 in the previous year. The St. Paul & Omaha road has added \$55,758 to its increase of \$122,000 a year ago, and the Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern gains nearly \$30,000 this year, after having gained \$76,000 in 1882. Nothing could show more strikingly than these figures do the great development that has been and is still in progress in the Northwest. The roads mentioned were engaged in a war of rates on St. Paul business in November, 1882, but the contest was settled before any appreciable damage had been done. Among other roads in the same section the Central Iowa is deserving of mention, as it seems now to be getting the benefit of its increased mileage. The gain for the month is \$37,000, and last November was \$15,000. Probably all the roads in this section had a heavier grain movement this year than last, and to bring out this fact we give the following table showing how the receipts of flour and grain at the principal interior ports compare in the two years. It will be noticed that the gain in the total movement arises almost wholly out of the gain at Chicago and Milwaukee, the two Northwestern centres.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 1.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chic'go-						
1883	333,005	2,761,073	5.073.325	3,519,188	1,386,594	533,766
1882	281,369	2,405,367	3,008,416	1,907,720	838,230	189,878
Mil'kee					000,200	1200,010
1883	359.611	1,363,115	123,690	227,995	847,485	36,054
1882	429,460	816,219	84,385	218,616	719,491	81,180
St. L'is-	750 101					
1883	150,494	1,124,367	806,320		815,352	96,327
1882	227,245	1,643,825	1,513,850	447,894	362,763	75,395
Toledo- 1883	10 400	1074010	050 100			
1882	16,422	1,274,613	250,482		90,899	22,906
Detroit-	41,099	1,048,393	445,408	189,556	5,835	22,207
1883	11,388	601,472	000 010			
1882	14,120	615,789	228,910	195,063	76,990	
Clevl'd-	11,120	010,100	54,743	70,881	77,692	431
1883	16,371	149.164	43,723	OF OF 1	01 010	
1882	2,197	43,900	9,784	85,651 11,507	31,319	13,697
Peoria-	2,201	20,000	0,101	11,007	8,926	
1883	6,420	41,320	643.910	1,063,100	54.400	00 500
1882	4,661	11,435	1,178,800	575,825	54,600	89,720
Duluth-			_,,	010,020	04,000	56,700
1883	83,000	1,401,950	13,716	12,336		
1882	24,200	535,940		,000		
Tot.of all	-				1	
1883	976,711	8,717,074	7,184,076	5,576,553	3.303.039	799.470
1882	1,024,351	7,150,868	0,890.380	3.421.9991	2.067.5371	198 701
1881	603,617	2,872,367	6,109,531	2,137,452	1.804.868	242.749

In contrast with those of the Northwest, the roads running north from the Ohio River to Chicago, and generally those traversing the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, make an unfavorable exhibit. There are but few exceptions to this rule in the whole of that territory. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Cincinnati Indianapolis St. Louis & Chicago, the Cincinnati Washington & Baltimore, the Cleveland Akron & Columbus, the Evansville & Terre Haute, the Indiana Bloomington & Western, the Lake Erie & Western, the Ohio Central, the St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute, and the St. Louis & Cairo, all record a decrease from the earnings of a year ago. These roads lie in a section of the country which was favored last year with exceptionally goods crops, and this year is afflicted with exceptionally bad crops; hence the difference in earnings between the two years is wider than it otherwise would be, as is shown by the fact that in almost every case the roads reporting a decrease from last year, exhibit an increase on the year preceding. The Illinois Central main line should apparently be affected by much the same influences as the roads detailed above,

yet it has larger earnings this year than last. The reason is, no doubt, that a gain in the item of cotton offset losses on other items, for we notice that the road carried 13,746 bales of cotton north from Cairo in November, this year, against only 4,111 bales in the same month of 1882.

The roads running southwest from Chicago-like those running west from that city-record improvement on 1882. The Chicago & Alton, for instance, has an increase of \$30,785, after having had a gain of \$77,535 in 1882. The Wabash, too, is to be mentioned as making a good exhibit, for it reports a gain of \$34,405, besides the gain of \$182,159 recorded a year ago. Pacific roads, where, as in the case of the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific, mileage has largely increased, show of course equally large gains in earnings, but on the other hand the Central Pacific falls slightly behind 1882, when its total was \$158,000 lower than in 1881. The Denver & Rio Grande appears to be looming up again, and has quite an increase this time-in great part due, however, to the inclusion of the Utah lines in its returns. Michigan roads do not, as in the previous month, make uniformly favorable exhibits. The Flint & Pere Marquette continues its upward course, but the Chicago & West Michigan and the Detroit Lansing & Northern both show a decrease, which in neither case, though, is anywhere near as large as the increase of a year ago.

Southern and Southwestern roads no longer record such heavy gains as in former months, but these roads were particularly favored in this respect in November, 1882. Besides, individual roads still make exceptionally good exhibits, and even taking the roads as a class, there is an actual falling off from last year only in the case of such of them as have suffered a great contraction in their cotton traffic on account of the deficient yield of that staple. The roads that give the best account of themselves are those that have not been affected in this way. Among these latter may be mentioned the St. Louis & San Francisco, which gains \$67,000 this year, and gained \$47,000 last year. The Gould roads have varying results, depending upon the locality where they are situated, and it is gratifying to find that the management have determined not to withhold the details entirely, as they threatened at one time. The Iron Mountain has been combined with the Missouri Pacific, and the International & Great Northern with the Missouri Kansas & Texas. As thus united, the former shows a loss of \$77,000, and the latter a gain of \$166,000. We happen to know, however, that almost the whole of the loss of the \$77,000 on the Missouri Pacific was made on the Iron Mountain, and almost the whole of the gain on the Missouri Kansas & Texas was made on the original road that name and not on the International of & Great Northern. It is important to know this, because it helps one to understand the influences at work and their effect. Owing to the diminished yield of cotton in Texas, we should not expect to see much, if any, increase in the earnings of the International & Great Northern, and the facts fully bear out this conclusion. In the same way, the Iron Mountain should be adversely affected by the diminished movement of cotton overland from the same cause; so we find on it a large decrease, while the Kansas & Texas, being further west and furnishing a much less direct route and therefore getting much less cotton to carry north, shows a large increase in earnings, in producing which perhaps the gradual opening of the Indian Territory and the rapid development of Kansas have played some part. The Texas & Pacific road suffers a small decrease in earnings, for which the short otton crop is no doubt chiefly responsible, and the same

#### DECEMBER 15, 1883.

THE CHRONICLE.

remark may be made about the decrease on the Gulf Colorado & St. Louis, which is not in the Gould system. All these roads, it should be stated, had very heavy gains in earnings a year ago. The Texas & Pacific then gained \$250,000, the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific together \$386,000, and the Missouri Kansas & Texas and International & Great Northern \$228,000. Of this latter, the Kansas & Texas alone had \$160,000, and the gain of a similar amount this year is all the more remarkable for that reason. To show how the cotton movement for the month at Galveston, Texas, as well as other Southern ports, compares with that of 1882, we annex the subjoined table.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN NOV., 1883 AND 1882.

	1883.	1882.	Difference.
Galvestonbales. Indianola, &c New Orleans Mobile Florida Savannah Brunswick, &c Charleston Port Royal, &c Wilmington Morehead City, &c Norfolk City Point, &c	$\begin{array}{r} 122,933\\ 1,163\\ 345,765\\ 63,381\\ 11,146\\ 139,673\\ 3,794\\ 76,928\\ 3,493\\ 22,684\\ 4,700\\ 150,292\\ 52,393 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132,545\\ 2,369\\ 293,849\\ 54,937\\ 3,897\\ 157,718\\ 852\\ 122,175\\ 2,233\\ 27,671\\ 2,438\\ 187,675\\ 49,931 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \text{Dec}&9,612\\ \text{Dec}&1,206\\ \text{Inc}&51,916\\ \text{Inc}&8,444\\ \text{Inc}&7,243\\ \text{Dec}&18,042\\ \text{Dec}&18,042\\ \text{Dec}&48,942\\ \text{Dec}&4,942\\ \text{Dec}&4,987\\ \text{Inc}&2,262\\ \text{Dec}&37,333\\ \text{Inc}&2,463\\ \end{array}$
Total	998,345	1,038,385	Dec 40,040

New Orleans has a very much heavier movement than in 1882, but analyzing it, we find that the St. Louis & New Orleans road (Southern Division Illinois Central) did not share in the increase, having in fact lost a few thousand bales. Nevertheless, the road exhibits a further increase this year on the largest November earnings previously reported ; how it was done is in part indicated by the increased movement of cotton north (previously alluded to) from Cairo over the Illinois Central, to which the Southern line is a tender. On the other hand, the Mobile & Ohio delivered more cotton at Mobile this November than last, and yet reports a decrease in earnings. We are informed that this is because of a reduction in rates at some of the competitive points. The loss on the Little Rock & Fort Smith is probably due to the shortage in cotton in the territory tributary to the company's line. Most of the other Southern roads make fairly good exhibits. The Louisville & Nashville gains only \$74,000, but gained \$135,000 in 1882. The East Tennessee, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Alabama Great Southern, Kentucky Central, Memphis & Charleston, and the Florida roads, all do well.

For the first eleven months of the year our table presents a very good showing. The gain is  $24\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars, or about 10 per cent. The number of roads recording a decrease has been steadily diminishing for a number of months past, and now there are only 11 alto gether (out of 64) that fall behind 1882, the more prominent of which are the Central Pacific, the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Evansville & Terre Haute, and the Illinois Central main line. In the case of almost every one of the roads recording a decrease some special influence or influences served to bring about the reduction. The roads that have done the best during the year are those of the Northwest; after these come the roads of the South and Southwest. Full particulars will be found in the subjoined table.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30.

Name of Road.	1883.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alabama Gt. Southern	952,392	761.973	190,419	
Burl. Cedar Rap. & No	2.585.564	2,551,620	30.944	
Canadian Pacific	4,955,531	2,305,345		
Central Iowa	1,188,866	1.062,929	_ 125,937	
Central Pacific	22,777,341	23,642,409		865,068
Chesapeake & Ohio	3,590,364	3,081,621	508,743	
Eliz Lex & Big Sandy	664.025	482.230	181,795	

Name of Road.	1883.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
hicago & Alton	8,003,824	7,514,43	489,394	100.110
hic. & Eastern Illinois.	1,516,282	1,644,725	037 015	128,443
hicago & Gr. Trunk	2,701,741 21,509,000	2,044,526 18,422,011	657,215 3,086,989	
hicago Milw. & St. Paul hicago & Northwest	23,163,105	22,150,738	1,017,367	
hic.St.P.Minn.& Omaha	5,030,887	4.597.254	433,633	
thicago & West Mich"	1.416,503	4,597,254 1,328,769	87,739	
lin. Ind. St. L. & Chic	2,309,768	2.385,539		75,771
incinnati Southern	2,364,047	2,358,321	5,726	
Cin. Wash. & Baltimore.	1,715,209	1,622,981	92,228 23,755	*******
Cleve. Akron. & Col	490,046 6,807,050	466,291 5,906,199	900,851	
Denver & Rio Grande Des Moines & Ft.Dodge*	301,934	310 263	000,001	8,329
Detroit Lansing & No	1,483,544	310,263 1,469.148	14,396	
Eastern*	3.285.417	3,085,217	200,20	
East Tenn. Va. & Ga	3,772,484	3,010,015	762,469	
Evansy. & T. Haute	663,918	790,248	000 700	126,330
Flint & Pere Marquette.	2,344,150	1,956,781	387,369 19,731	
Fla. Cent. & Western	388,378	368,647 363,161	84,292	
Florida Tran. & Penin*. Grand Tr. of Canada	447,453 16,406,525	15,419,222	987,303	
Green Bay Win. & St. P.	376,117	355,389	20,728	
Gulf Col. & Santa Fe	1.928,817	1,387,466	541,351	
Ill. Central (Iil. line)	6,214,351	6,387,017		172,666
Do (Ia. leased lines)	1.821,373	1,788,652	32,721	
Southern Division	3,821,290	3,250,722	570,568 290,916	
Indiana Bloom. & West.	2,724,721	2,433,805 455,548	34,836	
Little Rock & Ft. Smith.	-490,384 361,488	264,772	96,716	
Little Rk. M. R. & Tex	2.535.852	2,322,4%	213,366	
Long Island. Louisville & Nashville	12,864,835	11,447,150	1,417,685	
Memphis & Charleston	1,167,174	982,932	184,242	
Milw. L.Shore & West'n.	944,008	793,268	150,740	
Missouri Pacific§	15,546,060	14,101,854		
Central Branch	1.367.932	875,919 9,039,885	492,013	
Mo. Kansas & Texas  .	10.000.009 5,745,393		1,145,804	
Texas & Pacific	1,968,396	1,878,444	89,952	
Mobile & Ohio Norfolk & Western*	2,487,533		383,493	
Shenadoah Valley	779,731	404.772	374,959	
Northern Pacific	9,179.208	6,434,901	2,744,307	
Ohio Central	999,692		35,009	
Ohio Southern	381,162	346,708	34,454 375,556	
Oregon Railway & Nav.	5,139,821 658,306	4,764,265	010,000	49,568
Peoria Dec. & Evansville			169,528	
Richmond & Danville	750,143			
Charl. Col. Aug Virginia Midland	1.560.312	1,381,352	178,960	
West. Nor. Carolina	348.253	223.847	124,400	
St.L.A.&T.H. main line.	a1.326,777	1,331,410		4,633
Do do (branches).	103,838	000,100		46,267
St. Louis & Cairo	360,387			
St. Louis & S. Francisco.				3
St. Paul & Duluth				316,135
St. Paul Minn. & Man Vicksburg & Meridian				
Wabash St. L. & Pac	1 000 1			. 16,228
			0000100	1 200 122
	269,816,699	245,391,143	26,234.994	1,809,438
Net increase			(44,440,000	

657

\* Three weeks only of November in each year.
† 26 days only in November each year.
§ Includes St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern in both years.
|| Includes International & Great Northern in both years.
a Embracing corrections on account of underestimates.

Net earnings we now have for October and the ten months of the year to October 31, and, with two or three prominent exceptions, the exhibit is fully as satisfactory as in the case of gross earnings. The Pennsylvania, Philadelphia & Reading and Northern Central roads all make very good exhibits. The Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and Burlington & Quincy make excellent exhibits. Almost all the roads in the South likewise report greatly. enhanced totals. There are some companies in our table that fall behind 1882, but the Union Pacific is about the only one that shows a loss of any very great amount, as will appear more fully in the following detailed statement, embracing all roads that will furnish monthly exhibits for publication.

GROSS AND	NET	EARNINGS	TO	LATEST	DATES.
-----------	-----	----------	----	--------	--------

1(2)		October.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 81.		
NAME.	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe. 1883 Do do 1882	\$ 1,361,582 1,430,326	\$ 563,518 656,089	\$ 798,064 774,137	* 11,670,769 11,965,353	\$ 6,330,750 5,016,594
Kan. City Law. & So. 1883 Do do 1882	188,252 150,774	70,035	118,217 90,593	1,389.657 1,055.320	747,529 501,474
Burl. Cedar Rap. & No1883 Do do 1882	307,649 300,155		123,186 124,018	2,277.364 2,276,191	667.705 784.027
Chesapeake & Ohio1883 bo do 1882	375,815 351,310		148,875 125,203		1,126.326 868.539
Eliz. Lex. & Big San. 1883 Do do 1882		47,039			192,194 131,069
Chic. Burl. & Quincy1883 Do do 1592	2.742.480	1,115.245	1,627,235 1,307.056	21,376 677 17,321,323	
Connotton Valley	35,027	23.631			
Denver & Rio Grande. \$1883 Do do 1882	720,445		288,378	6,167,750	
Des Moines & Ft. D1883	87,571	23,586			
Do do 1882 East Tenn. Va. & Ga1882 Do do 1882	455,598	219,117	236,476 182,022		
Houst. E. & W. Texas1883 Do do 1882	37,429	10.841	26,588		
Louisv. & Nashv	1,504,46	5 803.162		11,589,930	

*‡* Including Utah lines.

658

## THE CHRONICLE.

NAME.	1	October.	a armanes	Jan. 1	to Oct. 31.
	Gross Earnings	-	. Earnings	Gross Earnings	. Net Earnings
Nash, Chat. & St. Louis,1883 Do do 1883	2 201,71	0 109,23 2 110,33	8 92,08 91,379	\$ 1,913,234 1,749,515	\$ 872,741 745,011
N. Y. & New England188 Do do 1885	365,87 304,595	7 261,39 241,02	1 104.486		
N. Y. Susq. & West'n188 Do do 1885	3 94.04	53.78		843,048	
Norfolk & Western1883 Do do 1883	3 331.85	139,903 119,689	3 191,951	2,308,744	1.088.491
Shenandoah Valley1883 Do do 1883	93,689	61.326	3 32,357	712,778	
Northern Central1883 Do do 1883	3 590.748	304,461	286,287	5.142.885	2 071 492
Ogdensb. & L.Champl'n.1883 Do do 1883	66,700	46,800		*,100,401	
Oregon & California 1885 Do do 1885	131,310				237,149
Oregon Improvem't Co.1883 Do do 1883	438.14		179,451 151,654	3,408,511 2,736,494	1,125,293 957,575
Penn. (all lines east of Pitts. & Erie)	4.660.054	2,656,199 2,619,348	2,219,149 2,040,711	42,769,255 40,548,832	16,295,696 15,645,212
Philadelp'a & Reading*.1883 Do do 1882	2,229,513		1,900,958	24,347,640 17,782,478	11,635,387 7,883,891
Phila.& Read. C.& Iron. 1883 Do do 1882	1.873.592		150,302	14,212,445 12,371,464	523,393 830,121
Union Pacific	3.060.409	1.720.443	1,339,966	24,611,697	11,386,928 12,087,187
Utah Central	116.127	53.756		974,000 1,255,214	502.824 725,819
West Jersey 1883 Do do 1832	88.231	61,017 55,158	27,214 28,036	1,071,155 968,093	
		November		Jan. 1 to	
NAME.	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings
Mobile & Ohio	\$ 279,553 301,295	\$ 138,850 148,606		\$ 1,968,396 1,878,444	\$
Oregon R'y & Nav. Co. 1883 Do do 1882	$\begin{array}{c} 605,500 \\ 469,727 \end{array}$	319,500 223,701	286,000 246,026	5,139,821 4,764,265	2,483,535 2,380,690
Richmond & Danville1883 Do do 1882	363,704 362,922	217,297 223,640	146,407 139,282	3,510,512 3,340,984	1,497,596
Char. Col. & Augusta. 1883 Do do 1882		50,310 61,471	31,711 27,057	750,443 677,706	1,142,482 329,894
Virginia Midland 1883 Do do 1882	$147,046 \\ 136,826$	91,598 82,396	55,448 54,430	1,560,312	176,458 662,213
West. Nor. Carolina1883 Do do 1882	36,132 23,337	24,975 15,529	11,157 7,808	$\begin{array}{r} 1,381,352\\ 348,253\\ 223\ 847\end{array}$	524,981 122,285 52,937
		September.	1,000	Jan. 1 to	
NAME.	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.
Chicago & Gr. Trunk1883	£ 56,335	£ 41,870	£ 14 485	£	£
Do do 1882 Det. Gr. Haven & Milw.1883	43,490	30,196	$14,465 \\ 13,294$		
Do do 1882	$27,214 \\ 26,871$	$17,786 \\ 18,214$	$9,428 \\ 8,657$		
Gr. Trunk of Canada1883 Do do 1882	328,734 320,255	$213,984 \\ 211,888$	$114,750 \\ 108,367$		
N. Y. L. E. & West+1883 Do do 1882	2,613,134 1,880,214	\$ 1,575,722 1,068,933	\$ 1,037,412 811,281	\$ 17,473,009 14,874,231	\$ 5;515,391 5,241,039

Includes earnings of Central RR. of New Jersey from May 1, in 1883. Includes 68 per cent of earnings and all expenses of New York Pennsyl-ia & Ohio road since the 1st of May, 1883. Including \$10,000 for iron.

# FRANCE AND CHINA.

The situation between France and China has at last assumed an unquestionably warlike aspect, which is made even worse by the assassination of the King of Annam reported yesterday. It seemed for a time as if France might be induced to lessen her demands, and so open the door for a peaceful solution of the difficulty. This hope was encouraged by the disposition evinced by China to recede from her original position. At first she refused to recognize either the treaty of Hue forced from the King of Annam, or the treaty of 1874, or any other arrangement made by France in these regions subsequent to 1867. Latterly, however, she moderated her demands, was willing so far to recognize accomplished facts, but positively refused to give France complete command of the Red River. Her final proposal was, either the status quo ante bellum of Annam, or the establishment of a neutral zone between the southern frontier of Tonquin and the twentieth degree of latitude. Further concessions she refuses to make.

France, on the other hand, demands the creation of a neutral zone adjoining the Southern frontier of China, in which neither of the contracting parties shall exercise any active influence, and also the opening of the Chinese town of Maukas to foreign commerce. This, it will be seen by a glance at the map, would give France complete control of the Red River. Between these two demands there is a radical difference. China insists that France shall retire from Tonquin, and that whatever privileges

her pleasure and under her control. France insists that

[VOL. XXXVII.

China shall cease to exercise any influence south of her own frontier, and that the Red River shall be under her own control.

In the meantime, while the diplomats have been busy, France has been in possession of the lower Delta, but prevented from ascending the Red River by the Black Flags and other troops who are in the pay of China, and who hold the important towns of Backninh and Sontay. Negotiations having failed, France is making all necessary preparations to force this barrier, and China declares that should France attempt to take by storm either Backninh or Sontay, it will consider war proclaimed.

Until within the last few days, one hope remained that war might yet be averted. It was necessary that the French Chambers should pass a vote of credit before the Government should take any further steps in Tonquin. It was believed by not a few that the vote would be adverse to the Government. The result has been otherwise; and now the Ferry administration is at liberty to carry out its programme. To use the words telegraphed to Admiral Courbet by Prime Minister Ferry, the vote of confidence in the Chambers has given the government carté blanche as to matters pertaining to the Tonquin question. It is impossible, therefore, that there can be much longer delay as to the outbreak of hostilities, unless China yields or some outside influence intervenes. So far as we know the programme, Backninh, Sontay and Hung Hoa are to be occupied. Rumors conflict as to what further steps it may be deemed prudent to take in the premises. According to one report, France will proceed, after establishing her position in Tonquin, to attack the principal Chinese ports. According to another report, France will not attack the Chinese ports, but will confine herself to such operations as may be deemed necessary to obtain satisfaction from the Chinese Government. In the meantime China is making all necessary preparations for resisting French invasion, by hurrying troops to all the points more immediately menaced, and by other means strengthening her position.

In considering the possibility of war, it is impossible for us to forget that the United States are among the interested parties. According to the best authorities, the famous traveler Colquhon among them, 35 per cent of the trade with China is British ; 23.5 per cent is credited to Hong Kong, and, therefore, also British; 20 per cent is American; 21.5 per cent being left for all the other nationalities. France comes in about 3.44. These figures hold true of Tonquin and Annam, as well as of China generally. It will be seen, therefore, that it is a matter of some consequence to us that the reigning peace be not disturbed; and we are not surprised at the statement attributed to Prime Minister Ferry that Great Britain has resolved to intervene between France and China, only after an understanding with Germany and the United States. Our trade in those regions is second to that of Great Britain alone; and it is certainly our duty, so far as friendly advice is concerned, to lend the weight of our influence to the preservation of the peace.

There are many reasons why, in spite of present appearances, we are unwilling to take too gloomy a view of the situation. It is, we believe, the general judgment outside of France that the Government of that country have allowed themselves to drift into a false position. It is a pssition not justified by any provocation given or by any interests at stake. It will, we think, be generally admitted that war, even if it resulted in an easy victory, would bring France but little gain. Furthermore, it is by no means are granted to foreigners on the Red River shall be at certain, if France should attempt to carry the war into China

proper, that war would result in an easy victory. Dr. Platt, the American Consul at Che-Foo, has, in an interview with a correspondent of one of our daily papers, given an account of China which would imply that she is quite unable to offer any effective resistance to France. Dr. Platt's statements are perhaps correct enough, if they are made to apply to China's means of carrying on an aggressive war; but they are not correct in the broadest sensethey do not give a fair idea of China's means of resistance. Recent investigations has shown that China has a great and growing army, and that she has so guarded the ap. proaches to her great seaports of late years, by fortifications armed with modern implements of war, by gunboats, and by every other available means, that invasion would be difficult. It is well known to be a boast of Lee Hung Chang that Pekin cannot now be approached from the sea by any invading force. The same is said to be true of Canton.

It is doubtful, therefore, whether France will make any attempt to complicate the situation by invading China proper. There is the difficulty in itself, and there is the sentiment of the great trading nations; and both are such as to command respect. There is a strong presumption, therefore, that if war should break out, self-interest as well as respect for the other Great Powers will induce France to limit the area of operations as much She has to think of her position as possible. and her danger in Europe as well as of her honor in Tonquin.

## Monetary Commercial English News

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 December 14:

London.	S	at.	M	on.	Tr	les.	W	ed.	Thu	urs.	F	ri.
Silver, per oz	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\\ 100\\ 77\\ 117\\ 12\\ 53\\ 100\\ 31\\ 138\\ 26\\ 60 \end{array} $	$12 1_2$ $12 1_2$ $7 1_4$ $7 3_8$ $7 3_8$ 13 8 $2 1_8$ $2 1_8$ 3 3 8 $2 1_8$ 3 3 8 $2 1_8$ 3 3 8 3 1 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\\ 100\\ 77\\ 117\\ 127\\ 59\\ 101\\ 31\\ 138\\ 61 \end{array} $	1516 20 74 12 12 13 38	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\\ 100\\ 769\\ 117\\ 127\\ 58\\ 101\\ 31\\ 138\\ 60 \end{array} $	14 90 38 34 18 34 18 34	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\\ 100\\ 76\\ 117\\ 127\\ 99\\ 30\\ 137\\ 60 \end{array} $	<sup>3</sup> 16 60 <sup>14</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>15</sup> <sup>12</sup>	100 100 76 <sup>-1</sup> 117 x19 59 99 31 137 60 28	$3_{16}$ $3_{8}$ $72_{12}$ $1_{2}$ $26_{12}$ $1_{2}$ $7_{8}$	58 99 30 137 60 29	316 516 12
Liverpool.	S	at.	М	on.	Tu	ies.	W	ed.	The	urs.	F	ri.
Flour (ex. State)100 lb. Wheat, No. 1, wh. " Spring, No. 2, old " Spring, No. 2, old " Winter, South, n " Winter, West., n " Cal., No. 1 " Cal., No. 2 " Oorn, mix., new " Pork, West. mess % bbl. Bacon, long clear, new Beef, pr. mess, new % bc. Lard, prime West & gewt. Cheese, Am. choice	$\frac{39}{71}$	$\begin{array}{c} d. \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 1_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ \end{array}$	s.12 1288899898553975563975562	$\begin{array}{c} d. \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{array}$		d. 07448828800006		d. 07448828800066	8. 12 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 5 63 40 75 45 62	d.074488288000666	<b>s.</b> 12 8 8 9 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 5 63 40 75 462	d. 07448828600006

# Commercial and Miscellaneous News

NATIONAL BANKS .- The following national bank has lately been organized :

3,037-The First National Bank of Brooklings, Dakota Territory. Cap ital \$50,000. Thomas L. Fishback, President. Horace Fish-back, Cashier.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK .- The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports were \$9,344,504, against \$10,303,529 the preceding week, and \$6,470,381 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended Dec. 11 amounted to \$7,878,880, against \$5,162,712 last week and \$7,327,303 two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 6 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 7; also totals since the beginning of first week in January :

For Week.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Dry goods Gen'l mer'dise	\$1,408,078 5,994,214	\$1,207,108 5,786,535	\$1,763,162 5,158,327	\$1,534,819 7,809,685
Total Since Jan. 1.	\$7,402,292	\$6,993,643	\$6,921,489	\$9,344,504
Dry goods Gen'l mer'dise			\$124,838,951 343,688,384	
Total 49 weeks.	\$450,545,572	\$413,405,326	\$468,527,335	\$434,328,344

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the import 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 Dec. 11, and from January 1 to date: EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883,
For the week Prev. reported	\$7,255.748 384,251,239			
Total 49 weeks.	\$391,506,987	\$355,865,335	\$325,704,505	\$335,304,720

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 8, and since Jan. 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods in 1882 and 1881: EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

	Exp	orts.	Imports.			
Gold.	Week.	Since Jan.1.	Week.	Since Jan.1.		
Great Britain France Germany West Indies Mexico. South America. All other countries	\$	\$16,300 20,555 297,003 336,835	\$ 205,300 5,164 600	84,388 221,115		
Tetal 1883 Total 1882 Total 1881	\$	\$670,693 33,837,454 440,066	\$211,064 254,460 585,466			
Silver. Great Britain France. German. West Indies. Mexico. South America. All other countries	\$349,425		\$ 18,518 62,978 1,500			
Total 1883 Total 1882 Total 1881	\$349,425 215,112 153,560		\$82.996 109,380 52,280	2,925,425		

Of the above imports for the week in 1883, \$1,000 were American gold coin and \$19,418 American silver coin.

American gold coin and \$19,418 American silver coin. UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Ca. OF PORTLAND, ME.—The officials of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Port-land, Maine, have requested the Insurance Commissioner of that State to invite such commissioners of other States as he may see fit to select, to unite with him in the examination of the affairs of the company. Mr. Smith, the Commissioner, in his written reply assenting to the suggestion, says: "I am convinced that while it is the intent of the Maine department to perform its work faithfully, the co-operation of eminent examiners from other departments would add very much to the strength of the results when arrived at." This action clearly indicates the desire of all parties inter-ested to have the work of examination so performed as to silence any suspicion that the Union Mutual has not been thoroughly ventilated. The company report new policies issued for the first eight days of December to represent \$100,750, as against \$41,500 for the same period last year. St. Louis Fort Scott & Wichita.—For the month of

St. Louis Fort Scott & Wichita.—For the month of November, 1883 (exclusive of the transportation of the com-pany's material), the earnings of this road were \$33,907.

Union Pacific.—Union Pacific closed its stock ledger for the quarterly dividend with 252,277 shares registered in Boston and 354,447 in New York. Boston's gain since the books were opened, October 3, 1883, amounts to 19,128 shares and 500 stockholders. Since October 1, 1882, the gain here has been 101,738 shares, while the number of stockholders has increased from 1.926 to some 4.800 from 1,926 to some 4,800.

-The coupons for semi-annual interest due Jau. 1, 1884, on the First mortgage bonds of the New York West Shore & Buffalo Railway Co., will be paid on and after January 2nd by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., 26 Nassau Street.

-The Homestake Gold Mining Co. of Dakota has declared its sixty-fourth dividend of \$25,000, payable at office of trans-fer agents, Lounsbery & Haggin, Mills Building, 15 Broad Street on the 26th inst.

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

 Shares.

 80 7th Ward Bank.
 11242

 12 Paeifie Bank.
 1674

 10 Nassan Bank.
 13742

 8 Am. Exchange Bank.
 1374

 10 Bank of the State of N. Y.12814
 1 Clinton Hali Association.
 50

 25 U.S. Electric Lighting Co..110
 Bonds.
 Bonds.

 30 4th National Bank.
 1314
 Bonds.
 Bonds.

 10 Fulton Municip. Gas-Light
 \$10,000 Gr'nd Riv. Valley 1st
 \$10,000 Gr'nd Riv. Valley 1st

SNXX SIM

FD

	Per	Wh.	en	1 7	Book	e (1	losed.	
Name of Company.	Cent.	Payo					lusive	
Railroads.	1							
Buff. N. Y. & Phila. pref. (quar)	112	Dec.		Dec.				
Chie. Iowa & Neb	\$5	Jan.		Dec.				
Fitchburg	\$3	Jan.						
Lehigh Valley pref. (quar)]	1312	Jan.		Dec.				
loweli & Andover	10	Jan.	10	Dec.	19	10		
Iorris & Essex	312	Jan.	2	Dec.	9	to		-
N. Y. Central & Hudson ((quar)		Jan.		Dec.				
New York & Harlem	$2 \\ 4$	Jan.		Dec.				
Phila, Wil. & Balt.	4							
Miscellaneous.	-							• •
Western Union Tel. (quar)	134	Jan.	15	Dec.	21	to	Jan.	1

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1883-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation .- There have been no special developments in financial affairs in the last week. The rates of interest in the New York market still indicate stagnation and lack of confidence. Money on call has ruled at 2 to 21/2 per cent, and at times has even been offered at 11/2 per cent. Time loans on stocks have been 4 to 5 per cent, and borrowers with good collaterals find no difficulty in getting it for even as long a time as six months at such rates, thus carrying them over the usually stringent season of the spring months. Mercantile discounts continue at 5 and 51/2 for first-class double-name paper for 60 days and four months, and 51/2 and 61/2 for single-name paper.

Advices from the West continue to show an accumulation of grain and provisions at the principal Western markets and a continuance of tight money, though in the latter respect there has been some change to an easier condition in the last week. With the large movement of products from the producers to the cities, money is circulating more freely in the interior districts, and country merchants and country banks are paying up their debts and loans to the city merchants and the city banks.

There is yet a large movement of silver certificates to the South and Southwest, to be used as currency, \$750,000 being remitted in this way during the week, mainly to the South.

The last weekly statement of the New York banks showed an increase of \$1,912,100 in deposits and an increase of \$2,119,400 in the loans ; but at the same time a loss of \$1,050,200 in legal tenders and specie, resulting in a decrease of \$1,528,000 in the surplus reserve.

The Bank of England weekly statement showed a gain of £119,000 in specie. At the same time the reserve of notes and specie in the banking department increased from 421/4 per cent to 43% per cent of its liabilities. The Bank rate of discount remained unchanged at 3 per cent. Rates in the open market, however, have hardened some. The Bank of France weekly statement showed a loss of 2,308,000 francs in gold and 4,480,000 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. Dec. 8.	Differ nces fr'm previous week.	1882. Dec. 9.	1881. Dec. 10.
Loans and dis. Specie Circulation Net deposits . Legal tenders.	15,412,400	Inc. 1,8 10 Inc. 1.912,100	$\begin{array}{c c} 56,319,600\\ 18,383,100\\ 282,523,800 \end{array}$	54 858,900 20,236,4 0 185,245,100
Legal reserve. Reserve held.	\$79,737,050 \$1,407,800			\$71.561.275
Surplus	\$4,670,750	Der. \$1,528,225	\$5.103.250	def. \$961,975

Exchange.-The market for sterling has been dull and the business small. The posted rates were reduced  $\frac{1}{2}$ c on the £ early in the week and advanced again on Thursday, leaving them the same on Friday, the 14th, as a week previous, viz .: posted rates 4 821/2 and 4 85. Rates for actual business on Friday were as follows, viz.: Sixty days, 4  $81\frac{1}{2}@4$   $81\frac{3}{4}$ ; demand, 4  $84\frac{1}{4}@4$   $84\frac{1}{2}$ ; cables, 4  $84\frac{3}{4}@4$  85. Commercial bills sold at 4 80@4  $80\frac{1}{2}$ .

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

December 14.	Sixty Days	Demana
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London. Prime commercial Documentary commercial Paris (francs) Amsterdam (guilders) Frankfort or Breunen (reichmarks)	481 48012 52212	4 85 5 20 4 14 954

The following are quotations in gold for various coins:

VO/019118	80	903		
apoleons 3	85	Ø	3	90
X Reichmarks. 4	74	0		
Guilders 3	96	0	4	00
pan'h Doubloons.15	55	01	5	6:
ex. Doubloons15	55	D	_	-
ne silver bars 1	104	0	1	10
ne gold bars	par	24	1 0	re
imes & 12 dimes	9910	0	'n	87

ł	Mexican dollars	861270 - 87	
1	Do uncommerc'l	85127 - 86	
J	Peruvian soles	81 @ - 82	
1	English silver 4	75 @ 4.81	
1	Prus. silv. thalers	68 @ - 70	
i	U. S. trade dollars -	89 2 - 90	
j	U. S. silver dollars -	9934 7 par.	
ć	vernment honds	continue in	

Silver 148 and 128. - 9934 @ par.

United States Bonds .-- G very active demand, and prices tend steadily upward. The 4s show an advance of as much as 5% per cent for the week. Even the 3s are ½ higher, and 101¼ is now bid for them. The closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as follows:

334

	Interest Periods.		<i>Dec.</i> 10.	<i>Tec.</i> 11.	Dec. 12.	Dec. 13	Dec. 14.
4 28, 1891	QJan. QJan. QFeb. J. & J. J. & J. J. & J. J. & J.	$^{*11418}_{12258}$ $^{*12358}_{101}$ $^{*12712}_{*12912}$ $^{*13112}_{*13334}$	*114 *12258 12334 101 *12742 *12942 *13142 *1334	$1141_{3}\\1223_{4}\\1233_{4}\\101\\*1271_{2}\\*1291_{2}\\*1311_{2}\\*1331_{6}$	$^{*1}27_{2}$ $^{*1}29_{2}$ $^{*1}31_{2}$ $^{*1}331_{2}$	*11414 123 124 *10118 *12719 *12112 *13119	*114 <sup>1</sup> 4 *123 124 <sup>1</sup> 8 *101 <sup>1</sup> 4 * 27 <sup>1</sup> 9 * 29 <sup>1</sup> 2 * '31 <sup>1</sup> 9

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

			Balances.					
Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Coin.	Ourrency.				
Dec. 8 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 Total	\$ *3,370,458 83 1,534,459 92 *3,606,096 73 -683,163 99 1,076,909 73 2,909,114 49 13,180,203 69	$\begin{array}{c} 2,232,924 \ 40 \\ 1.979,502 \ 65 \\ 12,723528 \ 54 \\ 1,899,713 \ 68 \\ 1,440,241 \ 43 \end{array}$	\$ 116.328,237 91 115,700,177 26 117,364,533 59 115,461,096 91 114,639,963 49 116,122,278 36	* 7.582.206 11 7,461.802 28 7,424,040 63 7,287,112 16 7,285,441 63 7,271,999 82				

Includes \$2,200,000 received from U. S. Treasurer. Includes \$.,200,000 gold certificates put into eash. Includes \$339,000 gold certificates taken out of eash.

t Includes \$339,000 gold certificates taken out of cash. State and Railroad Bonds.—There has been something of a change in the temper of the market for railroad bonds— at least as regards the speculative issues—in the last week. The market has continued active, but prices have in many in-stances declined, this being the first re-action in the general upward tendency for several weeks. This has been partly in sympathy with the decline in the stocks of the same proper-ties, which latter has been caused by the increasing complica-tions in the various railroad pools. The best class of invest-ment bonds show no declines, but the speculative bonds are all sympathy with the decline in the stocks of the same proper-ties, which latter has been caused by the increasing complica-tions in the various railroad pools. The best class of invest-ment bonds show no declines, but the speculative bonds are all lower. The greatest activity has been in New York West Shore & Buffalo 5s, in which the daily transactions have ranged from \$500,000 to \$700,000, and the price of which has de-clined 2 per cent. The most important changes for the week have been as follows., viz.: New York West Shore & Buffalo firsts at 74@72: Burlington & Quincy debenture 5s at 9316@ 92; Atlantic & Pacific firsts at 951/2@96%; Chesapeake & Ohio firsts, Series B, at 961/2, 96, 96%4; do. currency 6s at 51@50; Central Pacific land grants at 1041/2@105; Denver & Rio Grande consols at 92@93@92; East Tennessee 5s at 75@74@ 7494; do. incomes at 313/2@30/4; Fort Wayne firsts at 1371/4@138 : Kansas & Texas seconds at 68@69@681/5; do. general mortgage 6s at 82@81@811/5; Lake Shore firsts at 126@@1273/5; do. seconds at 119@1181/5; Louisville & Nash-ville general mortgage 6s at 94@914/4; do. New Orleans & Mobile division firsts at 95@99; Lake Erie & Western in-comes at 391/2@411/3@40; Central Iowa firsts at 1061/2@1071/4; Morris & Essex consols at 124@123@1231/2; iMissouri Pacific thirds at 113@112; Mobile & Ohio first debentures at 61@664 ; Virginia Midland incomes at 671/2@642/4; Oregon & Trans-Continental firsts at 941/2@80@801/2; Wabash general mort-gage 6s at 72@709/4; Union Pacific firsts at 1161/2@1171/2; ;Texas & Pacific land grant incomes at 513/2@492/4@50; Northwest. debenture 5s at 93%@93@93/6, and Northern Pacific firsts at 1053/@1057/6@1057/6.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The depression in the stock market noted last week has continued throughout the past week with scarcely a re-action, the causes of the decline being the same as those mentioned a week ago, viz., the fear of war in the Iowa and Colorado pools, the passing of the Ore-gon & Trans-Cont. dividend, and the rumored establishment of near through freight ine to the West via the "Nickel Plate" of war in the lowa and Colorado pools, the passing of the Ore-gon & Trans-Cont. dividend, and the rumored establishment of a new through freight line to the West via the "Nickel Plate." Besides these particulars, there has been a variety of circum-stances to disturb values. The special causes mentioned, how-ever, have had special depressing effects, and the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Northwestern, St. Paul and Burlington & Quincy have all suffered greatly in consequence. Nearly all these stocks declined continuously during the week, their prices on Friday evening being about at the lowest. The most important net changes for the week were as follows, viz.: Declined—Oregon & Trans-Continental 7, Oregon Railway & Navigation 5½. Union Pacific 5½, Northern Pacific 1½, do. preferred 6¼. Morthwestern 3, Burlington & Quincy 2, Rock Island ¾, Milwaukee & St. Paul 2%, Missouri Pacific 2%, Louisville & Nashville 3½, Michigan Central 13%. Lake Shore 1½, Central Pacific 1½, Delaware Lackawanna & Western 1, Canadian Pacific 1½, Canada Southern 1, New York & New England 4½, Wabash 1½, do. preferred ¾, Jersey Central ¾, Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati & Indianapolis 1½. Advanced —Bankers' & Merchants' Telegragh ¾, Denver & Rio Grande ¾, Reading 2. -----

# THE CHRONICLE.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1883.

STOCKS.				D LOWES		Friday,	Sales of the Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1883.	For Year	
	Saturday, Dec. 8.	Monday, Dec. 10.	Tuesday, Dec. 11.	Wednesday, Dec. 12.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 14.	(Shares).	Lowest.	Highest.	Low.	Hi
RAILROADS. chison Topeka & Santa Fe.								78 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Feb. 17 78 Mar. 28	8434 June 14 8434 May 3	84 60	95 80
eston & N. Y. Air-L., prei	5712 5734		56 57	5558 5634	5638 5678	56 5658	$\begin{array}{r}14\\30,050\end{array}$	75 Sept.24 4878 Oct. 20	86 Nov.13 65 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> May 3	67	85
nadian Pacific nada Southern	$56^{1}_{4}$ $56^{5}_{8}$ $84^{3}_{4}$ $85^{3}_{4}$	56 5614 8412 8412	55 56 8312 8434	$     547_8 553_8     843_4     843_4 $	5518 5578 8412 8512	8458 85 2	$10,250 \\ 5,335$	474 Oct. 17	7134 Jan. 19	44 6314	73 97
ntral of New Jersey ntral Pacific	$ \begin{array}{r} 67 \\ ^{1}2 \\ 67 \\ ^{1}8 \\ 15 \\ ^{1}4 \\ 15 \\ ^{1}2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$14,685 \\ 1,000$	68 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan. 8 61 Oct. 16 13 Oct. 17	233, Jan 20	8238	97
Do 1st pref Do 2d. pref	$*27^{1}_{2}$ 28 $*17^{1}_{2}$ 18 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub>	26 <sup>5</sup> 8 26 <sup>5</sup> 8 *17 18	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$27\frac{1}{4}$ $27\frac{1}{4}$ *17 18	*26 27 <sup>1</sup> 2 *17 18	$^{*26}_{*17}$ $^{12}_{1331_2}$ $^{12}_{1331_2}$	$     281 \\     100 \\     1 012 $	23 Aug. 14 1434 Oct. 18	35 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 20 27 Jan. 22 137 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> Jan. 22	274	29
icago & Alton	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 1323_{4} \ 1323_{4} \\ 120 \ 1223_{2} \\ 96 \ 98 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 132_{8}132_{8}132_{8}\\ 119_{5}_{8}121_{2}\\ 95_{8}96_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 132{}^{5}\!_{8}133\\ 120{}^{3}\!_{4}121{}^{1}\!_{2}\\ 95{}^{7}\!_{8}96{}^{3}\!_{4} \end{array}$	$120^{1}_{4}121$ 95 957.	$1,012 \\ 43,369 \\ 167,521$	128 Aug. 15 11534 Feb. 20 927 Oct. 17	12938 Apr. 13 1031 Ian 20	$127 \frac{1}{2}$ $120 \frac{1}{2}$ $96 \frac{1}{2}$	140
Do pref.	$\begin{array}{r} 97^{3_{8}} 97^{7_{8}} \\ 118 118 \\ 119^{1_{8}} 119^{3_{4}} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97^{1}\!$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 96 & 98 \\ 118 & 118 \\ 116_3 & 119 \end{array}$	117 <sup>1</sup> 2117 <sup>1</sup> 2 115 <sup>1</sup> 4117 <sup>1</sup> 2	*117 <sup>1</sup> 2118 116 <sup>1</sup> 2117 <sup>3</sup> 4	*116 <sup>1</sup> 2 117 <sup>1</sup> 2 116 <sup>1</sup> 4 116 <sup>7</sup> 8	102,250	115 Oct. 17 1154 Dec. 12	12938 Apr. 13 10312 Jan. 20 12214 Sept. 7 14018 Apr. 13 157 Apr. 13	$1141_{2}$ 124	144
icago & Northwestern Do pref. icago Rock Island & Pacific	$\frac{143}{143} \frac{5}{8} \frac{144}{149} \frac{3}{2} \frac{119}{12} \frac{129}{12} \frac{129}{2} $	$144 1443_4 1191_2 120$	$142\frac{1}{2}144$ $118\frac{1}{8}119$	$142 1433_8 \\ 118419$	1434 1432	* 1434	-1,000	117 2 Aug. 15	1214 Jan, 0	$     \begin{array}{c}       136 \\       122     \end{array} $	175
icago St. Louis & Fittsburg	*124 13 *35 38	$*121_4 131_2$ *35 40	$^{*12}$ $^{131_2}$ 37 37	*12 <sup>1</sup> 4 13 <sup>1</sup> 2 *35 38	124 124 + 35 38	*1212 14	$100 \\ 110$	10 <sup>1</sup> 2 Aug. 31	22 Apr. 21 5734 May 16 55 Jan. 18		
icago St. Paul Minn. & Om. Do pref.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 96	$     \begin{array}{r}       34  {}^{3}\!$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3.200	91 Oct. 17	1134 Jan. 5	9712	117
eveland Col. Cinn. & Ind eveland & Pittsburg, guar lumbus Chic. & Ind. Cent	71 71	$\begin{array}{cccc} 96^{3}\!_{8} & 97 \\ 70^{7}\!_{8} & 71^{1}\!_{4} \\ 138 & 138 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	68 70	68 70		00 00-2	$3,322 \\ 60 \\ 240$	54 Oct. 5 124 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Aug. 13 1 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Dec. 7	84 Jan. 5 142 Jan. 26 7 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar. 5	$     \begin{array}{r}       65 \\       12 \\       133 \\       37_8     \end{array}   $	14
laware Lackawanna & west.	$\frac{1173}{24} \frac{1184}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c}117 \\ 117 \\ 24 \\ 34 \\ 25\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 13_4 & 13_4 \\ 115_2 & 1175_ & 243_8 & 247_8 \\ 65_8 & 63_4 \end{smallmatrix}$	11638 11738 2418 2412	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$   \begin{array}{r}     116_{8}  117_{8} \\     24_{4}  24_{3}   \end{array} $	$288,660 \\ 20,892$	111 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 17 21 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> Ang. 21	131 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Apr. 13 51 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> May 3 11 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> Apr. 13	11614	150
nver & Rio Grande Ist Tennessee Va. & Ga Do pref.	*6 <sup>3</sup> 4 7 *13 <sup>1</sup> 2 14	$*63_4$ 7 1312 1312	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*612 634 1314 1314	$ \begin{array}{r}       658 & 658 \\       1314 & 1314   \end{array} $	13 $13$ $13$	1,200			10-2	1 20
Do pref. vansville & Terre Haute een Bay Winona & St. Paul	51 5112	*512 612	*5 512	*5 519	5 5	5112 5119	500 300	45 Aug.28 5 Feb. 9	75 Jan. 29 1078 Apr. 12	68	80
bo prof								38 Mar. 6 72 Jan. 3	163, Ton 17	45	110
arlem	*51 57	*51 59	*50 57	*51	*50 57	*51 57	1.505	190 Aug. 28 50 Nov. 2	97 <sup>3</sup> 4 May 5 200 Jan. 29 82 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr. 5	196 61 1973.	201
Do leased line	*133 133 <sup>1</sup> 2	$*133  133  1_2  83  83  83$	$\begin{array}{r} 132  {}^{1}\!$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{133}{20^{1}2} \frac{133^{1}4}{20^{5}8}$	$   \begin{array}{r} 133 & 133 \\         20^{3} 4 & 20^{3} 4 \\     \end{array} $	$1,595 \\ 74 \\ 1,500$	124 Aug. 14 77 Feb. 17 19 Oct. 17	148 June 14 84 <sup>1</sup> 4 Dec. 7 35 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr. 9	30	15
liana Bloom'n & Western ke Erie & Western	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10034 1014	$20^{2}_{8}$ $22$ $20^{1}_{8}$ $22$ $99^{7}_{8}$ $101$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$20^{42} 20^{58} 21^{58} 21^{58} 99 100^{12}$	$207_8 211_2 \\983_4 993_8$	2.700	13 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 16 92 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> Oct. 18	334 Jan. 18	23 <sup>1</sup> 2 98	12
ng Island	*68 70	70 70	*6812 70	*68 70	*68 70	*68 70	120	58 Oct. 17 13 Sept.18	8634 June 30 25 Nov. 21	4912	62
uisiana & Missouri River uisville & Nashville uisville New Albany & Chic	4834 494	4858 4918	4712 4878	$473_{2}$ $483_{3}$ 33 34	4758 4838	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	89,410 500	40 <sup>5</sup> 8 Aug. 27 30 <sup>1</sup> 8 Oct. 9	58 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 20 68 Jan. 5		10
Do 1st pref	*45 50 86 86	45 45 *86 90	*4234 47 *86 90	*42 <sup>1</sup> 2 47 *86 90	*43 47 *86 90 *411 45	*43 47 *86 90 *4114 45	100	38 Aug. 14 80 Aug. 18	537 <sub>8</sub> Feb. 9 90 Jan. 18 53 Feb 10	$\begin{array}{c c} 40\\82\\40\end{array}$	6910
nhattan Beach Co	*44 48	*43 46 16 <sup>1</sup> 4 16 <sup>1</sup> 4	$\begin{array}{r} *41^{1}4 & 45 \\ 16^{3}4 & 16^{7}8 \\ 38 & 40 \end{array}$	*4114 45	*414 45	*41 <sup>1</sup> 4 45 35 35 <sup>1</sup> 2	220 3.704	38 Aug. 17 12 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 18 34 h Aug 13	53 Feb. 10 30 <sup>3</sup> 8 June 30 55 Jan. 8		00000
mphis & Charleston tropolitan Elevated	*90 94 91 <sup>3</sup> 4 92 <sup>1</sup> 8	*90 93 9178 92	90 90 90 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> 92	*90 94 90 90 <sup>5</sup> 8	*90 94 90 <sup>1</sup> 2 91	*90 94 895 <sub>6</sub> 90	3,704 100 6,125	34 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Aug. 13 76 May 17 77 Oct. 17	95 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Sept.14 100 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan. 19	77	9
bigan Central waukee L. Sh. & Western . Do pref.	01-4 02-8	* 41	39 39	39 39	3812 39	* 20	900	10 June 11 35 Oct. 19	18 Jan. 4 485 Jan. 20	13 4134	25
Do pref. Do pref.	*19 <sup>1</sup> 2 20 *39 42	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     20 & 20 \\     *39 & 41   \end{array} $	$19\frac{1}{2}$ $19\frac{3}{4}$ $39\frac{1}{8}$ $39\frac{1}{4}$	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       19^{1} & 20 \\       39 & 40     \end{array} $	*20 22     *39 41	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700	18 Oct. 17 35 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> Oct. 20 19 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 17	30 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> Jan. 18 68 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 18	19 59	37
souri Kansas & Texas	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$24^{1}_{4}$ $24^{3}_{4}$ $97^{1}_{4}$ $98^{1}_{8}$	$23 24^{1}_{8}$ $96^{1}_{2}$ $97^{3}_{4}$	9514 9612	$23^{3}_{4}$ 24 $95^{7}_{8}$ 96 <sup>3</sup> <sub>8</sub>	$23\frac{1}{4}$ $23\frac{5}{8}$ $95\frac{1}{8}$ $96$	15,642 33,080	9010 Oct. 17	106 % Apr. 9	8650	11
bile & Ohio rris & Essex	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	125 125	$11 11 11 \\ x121^{1}2121^{1}2 \\ 56 561 $	*10 $*121^{1_2}123$ $56^{1_2}56^{1_2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ * $121\frac{1}{2}$ $123$ * $56$ $57\frac{1}{2}$	$^{*10}_{123}$ 123	$     \begin{array}{r}       410 \\       280 \\       2,000     \end{array} $	120 Feb 15	19 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 5 129 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> June 11	111934	12 12 8
w York Central & Hudson.	$55^{1}_{2}$ $56^{1}_{2}$ $116^{7}_{8}$ $117^{1}_{8}$ 9 $9$	56 57 11634 11 18 938 938	$\begin{array}{cccc} 56 & 56^{1}\!_{2} \\ 116 & 116^{3}\!_{4} \\ 10 & 10 \end{array}$		$116\frac{1}{4}116\frac{5}{8}$ *9 $\frac{1}{4}10$	$\frac{115_{4}}{^{4}9_{-8}}\frac{116_{-4}}{9_{-8}^{3}}$	47,428 2,120	11238 Oct. 18 7 Aug 13	647 <sub>8</sub> Jan. 22 129 <sup>1</sup> 8 Mar. 10 15 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan. 5	12358 1012	13
w York Chic. & St. Louis. Do pref. w York Elevated	$*18^{1}_{2}$ 2034 *105	*105	197 <sub>6</sub> 197 <sub>8</sub> *105	19 19 <sup>1</sup> 8 *105	*194 20	*19	300	1334 Oct. 17	35 Jan. 4 105 Feb. 16 89 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar. 5	24	3
w York Lack. & Western w York Lake Erie & West.	$^{*861_{2}}_{303_{8}}$ $^{871_{2}}_{31}$	8678 8678 304 3058	*8612 8712 2978 3038		$^{*86}_{2934}$ $^{874}_{3048}$	295 293	$.648 \\ 54,900$	8334 Oct. 19 2714 Nov. 2 72 Aug. 13	89 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar. 5 40 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan. 18 83 Jan. 5	3314	
Do pref. w York & New England	29 29		$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26 2814	25 26	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 3,035	19 Oct. 1	524 Jan. 9	45	8 6 18
w York New Haven & Hart. w York Ontario & Western.	*20 2034	*2018 21 *512 6	20 20 <sup>1</sup> 4 *5 <sup>1</sup> 2 6	194 1934	19 2018	$191_4 191_2$ +5 6	4,435	19 Dec. 13	183 May 28 2938 Apr. 14 85 May 10	20 2	
w York Susq. & Western Do pref. rfolk & Western	*5 <sup>1</sup> 2 6 *17 18	$^{*5_{2}}_{*17} \frac{6}{18}$	*17 18			16 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 16 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	200	478 Oct. 15 14 Oct. 16 10 Apr. 26	18 Jan. 8	1 10 1	2
Do pref	*44 2612 27-4	45 45 2638 2718	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2512 26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	775 $43,330$	32 Aug. 14 23 <sup>1</sup> 8 Oct. 17	4934 Jan. 20 534 June 14	2834	5
Do pref	$59 597_8$ $33_4 33_4$	5814 5958 312 312	$57\frac{1}{4}$ $58\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$	312 312	338 338	$51\frac{1}{2}$ $54\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{8}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $26\frac{1}{8}$ $27$	96,158 3,325	51 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Dec. 14 2 Oct. 3 25 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 27	905 June 14 141 Apr. 13	$ \begin{array}{c} 663_{4} \\ 113_{8} \\ 27 \end{array} $	10
io & Mississippi io Southern egon & Trans-Continental	*2712 28		903. 403.	2658 2714 3914 4078	27 <sup>1</sup> 2 27 <sup>1</sup> 2 37 <sup>3</sup> 4 40 <sup>1</sup> 8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20	7 July 24	1434 Apr. 24 80 Ion 19		129
oria Decatur & Evansville.	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 42^{1}\!_{4} & 44 \\ *16^{1}\!_{2} & 17 \\ 54^{1}\!_{2} & 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1518 1538	$15^{3}_{4}$ $16^{5}_{5}$ $58^{3}_{8}$	15 15 56% 58	1,850 182,165	12 Aug. 30 46 <sup>1</sup> 4 Aug. 27 129 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept. 24 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct. 11 47 Jan. 13	28 Jan. 18 61 18 June 15	23 4634	3
boria Decatur & Evansville iladelphia & Reading tsburg Ft. Wayne & Chic ch. & Allegh., st ck trust ctfs.		1334 1334	134 134	5 5			$100 \\ 100$	129 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> Sept.24 4 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 11	138 Jan. 16 15 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Apr. 16	130	13
hmond & Danville	32 32		3112 3112		57 57	$\begin{array}{ccc} *57 & 60 \\ *31 & 32^{1}4 \end{array}$	$100 \\ 410 \\ 100$	47 Jan. 13 21 Feb. 16	72 July 23 39 June 2		25 26
chester & Pittsburg Louis Alton & Terre Haute	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1638 165p *50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,195 500	14 Aug. 11 35 Oct. 16	23 Apr. 4 85 June19 103 Apr. 11	$     \begin{array}{c}       11 \\       20 \\       55     \end{array} $	000
Do pref. Louis & San Francisco Do pref. Do lst pref.	*90 92 *26 27 *45 47	$^{*26}_{*45}$ $^{27}_{47}$	*90 92 *26 27 *14 <sup>1</sup> 2 47	$^{*26}_{*44}$ 27 $^{*44}$ 46	*26 27 *44 46	$     *26   27 \\     *45   46   $		20 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Oct. 17 41 Ang 14	364 May 31 594 June 2	31 43	46
Do prei. Do 1st pref. Paul & Duluth	*8914 9112 *34 38	*89 92	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*87 90	8734 8734	300 100	87 Oct. 18 33 Aug. 13	100 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 11 40 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan. 9	$   \begin{array}{c}     79^{3} \\     26   \end{array} $	10
Do pref Paul Minneap, & Manitoba	*93 95 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>5</sup> 8	10034 101	991 1001	9938 100 4	100 10012	9934 9934	8,800 31,283	90 Nov. 12 1974 Nov. 28	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68 10812	16
xas & Pacific non Pacific abash St. Louis & Pacific	22 226	213, 22	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 21 & 21  {}^{1}\!8 \\ 78^{3}\!_{4} & 79^{5}\!_{8} \\ 20^{1}\!_{2} & 20^{3}\!_{4} \end{array}$	7818 7938		19 Oct. 17 78 <sup>1</sup> 8 Dec. 14	43 Jan. 18 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan. 18 261 Jan 18	9814 2350	11
abash St. Louis & Pacific Do pref. MISCELLANEOUS.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$21^{1}_{4}$ $21^{5}_{8}$ $33^{5}_{8}$ $34$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$32^{5}_{8}$ 33	3258 3314	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,825		36¼ Jan. 18 57½ Jan. 18		
nerican rel. & Cable Comment		11838 1187 <sub>8</sub>	$\begin{array}{r} 62^{1}_{2} & 62^{1}_{2} \\ 118^{3}_{4} & 118^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	119 119 <sup>1</sup> 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1194 119 2	$200 \\ 3,728$	5978 Oct. 20 1184 Dec. 3	6958 June 15 14012 Aug. 30	$     \begin{array}{c}       65 \\       125     \end{array} $	13
nkers' & Merchants' Tel lorado Coal & Iron laware & Hudson Canal	1051 10578		$^{*16}_{24} 103$	$1047_8 1047_8$	$^{*15}_{10434}$ $^{161}_{10558}$	$^{*15_{3_{4}}}_{105_{2}}^{16_{3_{4}}}_{105_{2}}^{16_{3_{4}}}_{105_{2}}^{12}$	1,120 1,715	14 Oct. 13 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct. 17	3938 Apr. 16 11218 Apr. 14	25 10234	11
w York & Texas Land Co	$^{+171}_{*109}$	115 115	17 <sup>1</sup> 2 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 110		*117	*116	$     100 \\     28 \\     109   $	15 Aug. 31 55 Mar. 13 66 Oct. 18	69 <sup>5</sup> 8 June 15 140 <sup>1</sup> 2 Aug. 30 39 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr. 16 112 <sup>1</sup> 8 Apr. 14 25 Jan. 17 125 July 20 91 b Mar 5	37 8	5
egon Improvement Co egon Railway & Nav. Co	109 10912	109 109	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	105 106 49	104 105	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.800	96 Oct. 17 28 Aug. 14	125 Juny 20 91 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Mar. 5 150 June 14 44 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Apr. 9 134 June 13 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Mar. 3	128 3234	10
cific Mail. Ilman Palace Car	434 4334 1214 1214 *510 61	43 43 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	121 9 121 9	*0 2 64	*04 6	121 121	530 10	117 Feb. 23 5 Dec. 11	134 June 13 9 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar. 3	117 8	14
Do pref	* 33 787 79	$^{*51}_{*27}$ $^{61}_{32}$ $^{*27}_{7858}$ $^{791}_{8}$	5 5 32 *28 32 77 $3_4$ 78 $3_4$	* 33	*28 33	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *5^{1}{}_{2} & 6^{1}{}_{4} \\ *25 & 30 \\ 78^{1}{}_{4} & 78^{7}{}_{8} \end{array}$	32,263		9 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar. 3 46 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar. 6 88 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> June14		000
EXPRESS.	128 130	*128 130	128 129	*128 130	129 129	*127 130					14
llman Palace Car. icksilver Mining estern Union Telegraph ams. herican. itted States. ells, Fargo & Co. <b>INACTIVE STOCKS.</b> bany & Susquehanna.	*92-2 9312 *57 59	*x8912 50 *5712 59	*89 <sup>1</sup> 2 90 *57 60	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	01 00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	118	55 Mar. 16 55 May 17	135 Jan. 5 944 June 9 652 Jan. 6 128 June 21		13
INACTIVE STOCKS.	*116 117	*116 117 12	116 116		*115 117	1110 110 2	108				13
dar Falls & Minnesota					101 104			10 Nov. 15 140 Feb. 10	135 Oct. 5 17 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> June 18 159 Oct. 5	14	3
lumbia & Greenville, pref.			80 80					31 Feb. 26 78 Aug. 27	68 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> May 9 92 Mar. 12	50 82	10
int & Pere Marquette, pref. Insselaer & Saratoga.								99 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> July 31 139 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 3	107 June 9 145 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> June 4	91 13112 20	14
me Watertown & Ogdensb. xas & St. Louis in Texas								15 Oct. 30 13 Nov. 15	150 Oct. 5 68 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> May 9 92 Mar. 12 107 June 9 145 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> June 4 34 Mar. 8 27 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> June 19 197 Nov.21 31 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Apr. 21 19 Jan. 19 17 Jan. 15	15	199
INACTIVE STOCKS. bany & Susquehanna ddar Falls & Minnesota nicago & Alton, pref humbia & Greenville, pref. huque & Sioux City int & Pere Murqueite, pref. nnsselaer & Saratoga. me Watertown & Ordenab. xas & St. Louis in Texas nited Co's of New Jersey riginia Midland omestake Mining Co. aryland Coal ew Central Coal.				21 21	22 22		300	20 Jan. 9 8 Nov 14	31'2 Apr. 21 19 Jan 19	25	6
aryland Coal	12 12		*11 14		1034 1034	12 12	260	10 Nov. 24 9 Oct. 12	17 Jan. 15 17 Jan. 15 14 Jan. 4 35 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan. 8 280 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> July 21	13 1312	2
IN COLLEGE COST			*10 12			1 10 10		18 Feb. 10	951 Tom 0	99	4

\* These are the prices bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board.

† Ex-privilege,

#### QUOTATIONS OF STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES. STATE BONDS

- model				SILA		BUNDS.					2
SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Biđ.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
Alabama— Class A, 3 to 5, 1906 Class A, 3 to 5, small. Class B, 5s, 1906 Class C, 4s, 1906 Ga, 10.2005, 1900 Ts, L. Rock C, 1809.1900 Ts, L. Rock C, Ft, S. Iss, Ts, Memp, & L. Rock RR Ts, L. R. P. B. & N.O. RR Ts, Arkansas Cent. RR. Connecticut-6s, 1883 Ts, enew, 1886 Ts, enew, 1886 Ts, enew, 1886 Ts, enew, 1886 Ts, enew, 1886 Ts, enew, 1886 Ts, endorsed, 1886 Ts, endorsed, 1886 Ts, gold, 1890 Lonisiana Ts, small	$\begin{array}{c} 83\\ 100\\ \hline 105\\ 122\\ 21\\ 19\\ 944\\ 102^{4}2\\ 103\\ 105\\ 105\\ 112\\ \hline 74 \end{array}$	20	Michigan— 7s, 1890	$     \begin{array}{r}       120 \\       110 \\       108 \\       108 \\       108 \\       113 \\       115 \\       120 \\     \end{array} $	67		10 10 16 16 3 4 4 4 3 1 <sub>2</sub> 3 5 <sub>2</sub> 3 5 <sub>2</sub> 3 5 <sub>2</sub> 106	12 6 6 8  84	6s, consol., 2d series 6s, deferred. District of Columbia- 3-65s, 1924. Small bonds. Registered. Funding 5s, 1899. Do small.	37 37 37 36 36 36 60 40 54 8 111 111 111 111	40

à

Ne	w York L	ocal Securities.		Quotations in B	loston, Ph	iladelphia and Balt	timore	e.
Bank Stock	List.	Insurance Stock [Prices by E. S. Bailey,		SECURITIES.	Bid. Ask.		Bid.	A
COMPANIES.	PRICE.		PRICE.	BOSTON. Atch. & Topeka—1st, 7s. Land grant, 7s. Atlantic & Pacific—6s		Buff.Pitts.& WGen.,6s Cam. & Amboy-6s, c.,'89 Mort., 6s, 1889 Cam. & Atl1st,7s,g.,'93 2d, 6s, 1904 Cons., 6 p. c. Cam. & Burl. Co6s,'97. Catawissa-1st, 7s, con. c. Chat. M., 10s, 1888 New 7s, reg. & coup.	109	
Iarked thus (*) are Pa not National.	r. Bid. Ask	COMPANIES. Par	Bid. Ask.	Atlantic & Pacific-6s Income	24 26	Mort., 68, 1889 Cam. & Atl.—1st,7s,g.,'93 2d, 68, 1904	118	 11
mərica* 10 mər. Exchange 10	0 127 130	American	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Boston & Maine—7s Boston & Albany—7s		Cons., 6 p. c. Cam. & Burl. Co6s, '97.		•
tchers' & Drov's' 2	5   250   5   145	Broadway	$   \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Boston & Lowell 78		Catawissa—1st, 7s, con. c. Chat. M., 10s, 1888	122	
	0	Citizens' 20 City 70	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68. Boston & Providence-78 Burl. & MoLd. gr., 78. Nebraska, 68. Exempt Nebraska, 68. Non-ex'pt	118 119	Chart'rs V.—1st, 7s, 1901 Connect'g 6s, cp., 1900-04		•••
atham 2 nemical 210 tizens' 2	5	Clinton 100 Commercial 50	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nebraska, 6s. Exempt Nebraska, 6s.Non-ex'pt Nebraska, 4s	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cor. Couan& Ant., deb. 68, Delaware-68, rg.& cp., V. Del & Bound Br -1st. 78	126	19
ty 100 mmerce 100 mtinental 100 prn Exchange* 100	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 260 \\ 0 & 154 \\ 0 & 121 \\ 0 & 165 \\ \end{array}$	Eagle	$\begin{array}{cccc} 240 & 250 \\ 240 & 250 \\ 70 & 80 \\ 90 & 100 \end{array}$	Nebraska, 4s Conn. & Passumpsic—7s. Connotton Valley—6s		East Penn.—1st, 7s, 1888 Easton&Amb'y—5s, 1920	106 .	
ast River 23	5 122	Exchange	1115 1195	58. East'rn, Mass.—6s, new Fort Scott & Gulf—7s K. City Lawr & So —5s	$\begin{array}{c}111\\112^{l_2}\\112^{l_2}\end{array}$	<ul> <li>New 7s, reg. &amp; conp</li> <li>Chart'rs Vlst, 7s, 1900</li> <li>Connect'g 6s, cp., 1900-04</li> <li>Cor. Couaa &amp; Ant, deb. 6s, Delaware-6s, rg, &amp; cp. V.</li> <li>Dela &amp; Bound Brlst, 7s, 1888</li> <li>East Pennlst, 7s, 1888</li> <li>Enaston&amp;Amb'y-5s, 1920</li> <li>El. &amp; Wmsp't-lst, 6s, 1910</li> <li>5s, perpetual</li></ul>		
eventh Ward*	0 400	Firemen's	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	K. City Lawr. & So5s. K. City St. Jo. & C. B7s K. City St. Jo. & C. B7s K. City Spi d. Menn6s Little R. & Ft. S7s, 1st Mexican Central-7s N. Y. & N. England-6s. 7s. N. Mexico & So. Pac7s Oregon Short Line6s	$104_{14}$	H.&B.T.—1st, 7s, g., 1890 Cons. 5s, 1895	115 874	
rst	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Germania	130 140	Little R. & Ft. S7s, 1st Mexican Central-7s	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ithaca&Ath.—1st, gld.,78 Junction—1st, 6s, 1882 2d, 6s, 1900		11
llatin	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	German-American         100           Germania         50           Globe         50           Greenwich         25           Gnardian         100           Hamilton         15           Hanover         50           Hoffman         50           Home         100           Howard         50           Irving         100	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 110 & 115 \\ 260 & 290 \\ -60 & 65 \end{array}$	N. Y. & N. England-6s 7s.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 97 & 98 \\ 105_{3_4} & 106_{1_2} \\ 116 & 116_{1_2} \end{array}$	Leh.V1st,6s,C.&R.,'98 2d, 7s, reg., 1910	$     \begin{array}{c}       119 \\       132^{1_2} \\       122     \end{array} $	
rman American*. 76 rman Exchange* 100	5 103	Hamilton 15 Hanover 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 112 & 116 \\ 135 & 140 \\ 85 & 90 \end{array}$	Ordonah & T Ch Con Ca	93	Cons. 6s, C.& R., 1923. N. O. Pac.—1st, 6s, 1920. No. Penn—1st, 6s, cp., '85	104	
eenwich*	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 152 \end{array} $	Honman	143 150	Income		2d, 7s, cp. 1896 Gen., 7s, 1903	$\frac{119}{124_{2}}$	12
p. & Traders' 100 ving	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 165 \\ \end{array} $	Irving	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 65 \\ 65 & 75 \\ 125 & 130 \\ 195 & 200 \end{array}$	6s. Pueblo & Ark. Val.—7s Rutland—6s, 1st. Sonora—7s T. Cinn. & St. L—1st, 6s. Income	11614	Norfolk & WestGen.,6s N. R. Div., 1st, 6s.1932	106 1034 99	10
arine	157 162 162	Knickerbocker 40	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sonora-7s T. Cinn. & St. L-1st, 6s.	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	Oil City & Chic.—1st, 6s Oil Creek—1st, 6s, coup	106 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 121 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	
chanics' 100	5 150	Lorillard	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 65 \\ 100 & 110 \\ 105 & 115 \end{array} $		80 8014	Gen, 6s, cp., 1910 Cons., 6s, reg., 1905	121 119 1	
rcnants'	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lorillard (B klyn) 50 Manufac, & Build., 100 Mech. & Traders'. 25 Mechanics' (Bklyn) 50 Mercantile. 50	125 135	STOCKS. Boston & Topeka Boston & Albany. Boston & Lowell. Boston & Maine Boston & Providence Cheshire, preferred Chic, & West Michigan Chin. Sandusky & Cleve. Concord	<sup>2</sup> 177 <sup>108</sup> 161 161 <sup>1</sup> 2	Cons., 6s, coup., 1905 Cons., 5s, reg., 1919	106 1	11
tropolis*	95 $95$ $154$	Merchants'	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 95 & 100 \\ 108 & 110 \\ 140 & 147 \end{array}$	Boston & Providence Cheshire, preferred	167	7, 1906. Perkiomen—1st, 6s, cp.'87	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 \\ 124 \\ 101 \\ 112 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	
100 ssau* 100	128	Merchants'         50           Montauk (Bklyn.)         50           National         37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N. Y. Equitable         35           N. Y. Fire.         100	$\begin{array}{c c} 90 & 100 \\ 150 & 160 \\ \end{array}$	Cinn. Sandusky & Cleve. Concord	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 17 \\ 100 \end{array}$	Phil & Erie 2d, 7s, cp., 88 Cons., 6s, 1920	103-2 10	
1011atts Excl	$ \begin{array}{c} 160 \\ 140 \\ \dots \\ \dots$	N. Y. Fire 100 Niagara	103 108	Connecticut River	168 21 <sub>2</sub>	Phila. Newt. & N.Y1st Phil. & R1st, 6s, 1910	90 90	9
1000         1000           rth America*         1000           rth America*         700           rth River*         300           ental*		N. Y. Fire.         100           Niagara         50           North River         25           Partific         25           Park         100           Peter Cooper         20           People's         50           Relief         50           Republic         100           Rutger's         25           Standard         50	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Connotton Valley Det. Lansing & No., pref. Eastern, Mass Eastern, New Hampsh	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2d, 7s, coup., 1893 Cons., 7s, reg., 1911	118 126 <sup>1</sup> 2	2
ental*	$125 \\ 140 \\ 164 $	People's	$   \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Eastern, New Hampsh Fitchburg Flint & Pere Marquette.	$\begin{array}{c} & 127 \\ 31_{4} & 31_{34} \\ 104_{2} & 104_{3_{4}} \end{array}$	Cons., 6s, g., 1.R.C.1911 Imp., 6s, g., coup., 1897	9978 10	
ifie*         25           ck.         100           pple's*         25           enix         20           odduce*         50           public.         100           Nicholas*         100           ond         100	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Relief	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       57 & 60 \\       80 & 85 \\       115 & 120     \end{array} $	Preferred	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gen., 6s, g., coup., 1908 Gen., 7s, coup., 1908 Income, 7s, coup., 1896	106 9612	
oduce*	116 120	Standard	100 105	Common Iowa Falls & Sioux City. Kan C Springf & Mem	·····	Cons. 5s, 1st ser., c., 1922 Cons. 5s, 2d ser., c., 1933	76 65 92	9779
Nicholas* 100 venth Ward 100	128	Star     100       Stering     100       Stuyvesant     25       Tradesmen's     25       United States     25	$     53 60 \\     125 130   $	Little Rock & Ft. Smith. Louisiana & Mo. River.	1812	Debenture coup., 1893 Scrip, 1882		0
be & Leather 100	140	westchester 10	120 126	Maine Central		Conv., 7s, R. C., 1893* Conv. 7s, ep.off, Jan., '85	7918 8 6842 6 9434 9	869
adesmen's 100 100 ion 50 idestates 100	$109 \\ 172 \\ 185$	Williamsburg City. 50	200 210	Marq. Hought'n & Onton. Preferred	2958	Pitts. Cin. & St. L. –78, reg Pitts. Titus. & B. –78, cp.	100	
ited States 100 50 11 Street 50 100			٣	Fort Scott & Gulf-Pref. Common Iowa Falls & Sioux City. Kan. C. Springf. & Men. Little Rock & Ft. Smith. Louisiana & Mo. River Preferred Manchester & Lawrence. Marq. Hought'n & Onton. Preferred Nashua & Lowell N. Y. & New England Northern of N. Hamplah. Norwich & Worcester Ogdensb. & L. Champlain	2512 26	Silen. Val. 1001	$   \begin{array}{c}     109 \\     75   \end{array}   \begin{array}{c}     11 \\     8   \end{array} $	10
		ad Stocks and Bonds.		Norwich & Worcester Ogdensb. & L. Champlain Old Colony Portland Saco & Portsm.	15212	Suppury & Erie-1st. 78.		
		riss & Co., Brokers, 11 Wa	Il Street.]	Rutland-Preferred	114	24 6s 1938	88 25 <sup>1</sup> 2	• •
AS COMPANIES.	Par. Amo	unt. Period H Date.	Bid. Ask.	Revere Beach & Lynn Tol. Cinn. & St. Louis Verm't & Massachusetts Worcester & Nashua	90 78 1	United N I _Cons 6s '94		
ooklyn Gas-Light izens' Gas-L. (Bklyn )	25 2,00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$125 \\ 89 \\ 92 \\ 92 \\ 92 \\ 92 \\ 92 \\ 92 \\ 92$	Worcester & Nashua Wisconsin Central Preferred.	1458 15	Cons. 6s, gold, 1901 Cons. 6s, gold, 1901 Gen., 4s, old, 1923 Warren & FIst, 7s, '96	99 112 <sup>1</sup> 2 12	
onds rlem sey City & Hoboken	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0,000 Var's 5 May, '83 0,000 Var's 3 July, '83 0,000 F. & A. 3 Ang., '83 0,000 F. & A. 3 Ang., '83 0,000 J. & J. 7'2 July, '83 0,000 J. & J. 5 Dec., '83 0,000 J. & J. 7'2 July, '83 0,000 J. & J. 7'3 July, '83 0,000 July, '83	113 1115 1	PHILADELPHIA. RAILROAD STOCKS. †		Warren & F1st, 78, 96 West Chester-Cons. 7s W. Jersev-1st, 6s, cp., '96	11212	
nhattan tropolitan	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	),000 J. & J. 7 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> July, '83 ),000 J. & J. 5 Dec. '83 ),000 M.& S. 6 Aug., '83	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 155 & 165 \\ 245 & 250 \\ 195 & 200 \\ 105 & 110 \end{array}$	Allegheny Valley		1st, 7s, 1899	$112 \\ 105 \\ 10$	
onds tual (N. Y.)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0000 J. & J. 5 Dec. '83 0000 F. & S. 6 [Aug., '83 0000 F. & A. 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 105 & 110 \\ 124 & 125 \\ 104 & 106 \end{array}$		26	Western Penn6s, coup. 6s. P. B., 1896	108	-
nnattan ropolitan Duds tual (N. Y.) Duds Ssau (Bklyn.) rip W York Die's (Bklyn.) Duds Sauds	25 1,000 Var's 700	0,000 Var's 3 Sept., '82 0,000 M.&N. 3 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Nov., '83	70		23 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 56	Gen., 7s, coup., 1901 CANAL BONDS.	72	
w York ple's (Bklyn.)	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 100 & 4,000 \\ 10 & 1,000 \\ 1,000 & 375 \end{array}$	0000 M.&N. 3 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Nov., '83 0000 M.&N. 5 Mov., '83 0000 J. & J. 3 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan., '76 0000 M.&N. 3 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Nov., '83	70 76			Lehigh Nav.—6s, reg., '84. Mort. RR., reg., 1897	$     \begin{array}{c}       72 \\       103 \\       16 \\       123 \\       12     \end{array} $	)4
tral of New York liamsburg	Var's 123 50 460	,000 Var's 3 Oct., '83 ,000 F. & A. 3 Aug., '83	95 98	East Pennsylvania Elmira & Williamsport	41 57 5934	Cons., 7s, reg., 1911 Greenw'd Tr., 7s, reg		
liamsburg onds 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,000 F. & A. 3 Aug., '83 ,000 Quar. 2 Nov, '83 ,000 A. & O. 3 Oct., '83 ,000 M. & 3 July '83	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Huntingd'n & Prood Ton		Pennsylv.—6s, cp., 1910 Schuylk. Nav.—1st,6s,rg.	87 96 9'	
nicipal.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		72 72 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	2d, 6s, reg., 1907 BALTIMORE.	50 5	
onds ton Municipal onds itable	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,000 J. & J. 6	105 107	Minehill & Sch. Haven Nesquehoning Valley	67 51 51 <sup>1</sup> 4	RAILR'D STOCKS, Par	70 7	1
		T, Broker, 145 Broadway	r.]	Norfolk & West'n-Com. Preferred		Baltimore & Ohio100 1	98 209 27	00
ker St. & Fult. F Stk t mort.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,000 J. & J. 34 Jaly, '83 ,000 J. & J. 7 July, 1900	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nesquehoning Valley Norfolk & Westh-Com. Preferred. Northern Pacific Preferred. North Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Philadelphia & Erie. Phila Ger, & Norristown Phila, Ger, & N.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2d pref	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
lway & 7th Av.—St'k. t mort. oklyn City—Stock	$\begin{array}{c} 100 & 2,100 \\ 1,000 & 1,500 \\ 10 & 2,000 \end{array}$	,000 QJ. 2 Oct., '83 ,000 J. & D. 7 June, '84 ,000 Q. F. 310 Nov. '83	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pennsylvania Philadelphia & Erie	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pittsburg & Connellsville - Western Maryland	14	
t mort. lway (Bkln.)—Stock. yn. Crosstown—Stock	1,000 $300100$ $200100$ $400$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Phila. Ger. & Norristown Phila. Newtown & N.Y	28 281	Inc	0858 8014 0314 	19
hw'kAv. (Bkln)-St'k t.Pk.N.& E.RivStk	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 100 & 400 \\ 1,000 & 300 \\ 100 & 500 \end{array}$	,000 J. & J. 7 1888 ,000 QF. 2 Nov. '83	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Phila. & Trenton	28 28-8	IncBalt.&Ohio-6s,,'85A.&O Cen. Ohio6s, 1st,M.&S. Charl. Col. & Aug1st	$\begin{array}{c} 031 \\ 091 \\ 07 \end{array}$	0
t.Pk.N.&E.RivStk msol. mort. bonds ist'ph'r&10th St—Stk	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 100 & 1,800 \\ 1,000 & 1,200 \\ 100 & 650 \end{array}$	,000 QJ. 2 Oct., '83 ,000 J. & D. 7 Dec., 1902	$\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 144 \\ 146 \\ 116 \\ 120 \\ 116 \\ 121 \end{array}$	Pittsb. Cin.& St. L.—Com. United N. J. Companies West Chester—Cons. pref.	197	2d & Polt_lets 1	$\begin{array}{c} 09^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 07^{-1}6 \\ 97^{\frac{1}{6}} \\ 00 \\ 100 \end{array}$	080
onds Dk.E.B.& Bat'v-Stk	$\begin{array}{c c}100 & 650\\1,000 & 250\\100 & 1,200\end{array}$	,000 A. & O. 7 1898 ,000 QF. 4 Nov., '83	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	West Jersey	49	2ds	1304 14	40
t mort., consol	$\begin{array}{c} 500\&c. \\ 100\\ 1,000\\ 1,000\\ 203 \end{array}$	,000 J. & D. 7 June, '93 ,000 QJ. 3 Oct., '83 000 J. & J. 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CANAL STOCKS, Lehigh Navigation	454 452	2ds		
t mort. & Gr'r.d St.F'ry—Stk t mort.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1,000 & 203 \\ 100 & 748 \\ 1,000 & 236 \end{array}$	,000 M.&N. 6 May, '83 4 ,000 A. & O. 7 April, '93	260	Schuylkill Nav., pref RAILROAD BONDS,	16 17	6s, 1900, A. & O 1	161115	7
tral Crosstown—Stk. at mort. ust.W.St.&P.F'y-Stk	$\begin{array}{c c} 100 & 600 \\ 1,000 & 250 \\ 100 & 250 \end{array}$	,000 J. & J. 3 July, '83 1 ,000 M.&N. 6 Nov.,1922 1	$115 \\ 110 \\ 112 \\ 05 \\ 112 \\$	Allegh. Val.—7 3-10s, '96 7s, E. ext., 1910	124 31 33 1	4s, series B 4stsb & Con'ells -7sJ&J 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 & 2 \\ 10 & 1 \\ 98 & 1_2 \\ 99 \\ 24 & 1_8 \\ 125 \\ \end{array} $	195
and Arr Stools	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	000	10 1122	Belvid'e Del.—1st,6s,1902 2d, 6s, 1885	109 $115$ $115$	Jnion RR1st, gua.J&J 1	18	
th Av.—Stock	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1,000 & 150 \\ 1,000 & 1,050 \\ 100 & 750 \end{array}$	,000 A. & O. 7 April, '85 1 ,000 M. & N. 7 Nov., '88 1	103 107 108	3d, 6s, 1887 Bell's Gap-1st, 7s, 1893.	110		$\begin{array}{c} 02^{1_{2}} \\ 24 \\ 113 \end{array}$	3
t mort. rd AvStock	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,000 J. & J. 7 July, '90 J ,000 QF. 4 Nov., '83		2d, 6s, 1885 3d, 6s, 1887 Bell's Gap—1st, 7s, 1893 1st, 6s, 1905 Consol., 6s, 1913 Buff, N, & Phil.—1st, 6s 2d, 7s, 1908 Cons. 6s, 1921 Ist, Tr. 6s, 1922	95	2d, guar., J. & J		
rd Av.—Stock t mort. enty-third St.—Stock. t mort.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 100 \\ 1,000 \\ 250 \end{array}$	0000 J. & J. 7 July, '90 J 0000 J. & J. 7 July, '90 J 0000 QF. 4 Nov., '83 5 0000 J. & J. 7 Jan., '90 J 0000 F. & A. 4 Aug., '83 J 0000 M.&N. 7 May, '93 J	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2d, 7s, 1908		6s, 3d, guar., J. & J Vilm. C. & Ang. 6s 10		91
	2.30	stocks, but date of maturity o	011	100, 11.00, 1944		conton - county royal	and the second	ŵ

194

....

.... 45 39

124

..... ....

# RAILROAD EARNINGS. New York City Banks .- The following statement shows the Latest Earnings Reported. Jan. 1 to Latest Date. Jan. 1 to Latest Date. 0 Iss3. Iss2. 1 1882. Iss3. Iss3. 1.361,582 1.363,582 1.363,582 1.363,582 1.363,582 1.361,582 1.430,2261 1.670,769 1.965,353 223,130 22,516 1.221,996 1.953,3345 89,972 77,450 2.585,564 2.554,620 0 80,541 63,347 3.670,905 3.144,968 2,100,000 2,139,270,441 21.377,341 23.642,209 2,742,480 2,270,444 21.376,677,17,324,232,642,329 2.742,480 2.270,444 21.376,677,17,324,232,68,209 24,3255 40,019 1,559,537 1.684,744 1.73,991 65.891 2.701,741 2.044,526 255,500 446,295 22,364,047 2.358,3321 7.7316 30,570 1.416,508 3.257,990 44,465 54,919 1.715,209 1.622,981 1.422,920 1.433,544 1.653,612,216 Roads. Week or Mo 1883. 1882 1883. 1882 Ala, Gt. Sonthern November, Atch. Ton, & S. Fe October, Bur, Ced. R. & November, Central Pacific, Ist wk Dec Central Pacific, Ist wk Dec Central Pacific, November, Chesap, & Ohio, Ist wk Dec Chica, & Cartrunk, Wk Dec, I Chic, & Kast, H. Ist wk Dec Chica, & Gr. Trunk, Wk Dec, I Chic, & Korthw, Ist wk Dec Chica, & W. Mich, 3d wk Nov, Cin, Ind. St. L. & C. Ist wk Dec Chica, & W. Mich, 3d wk Nov, Cin, Ind. St. L. & C. Ist wk Dec Ches A. & Northw, Ist wk Dec Ches A. & Northw, Ist wk Dec Ches A. & Northw, Ist wk Dec Chica, & Northw, Ist wk Dec Chica, & Northw, Ist wk Dec Ches, Northw, Ist wk Dec Ches, Northw, St. Wk Dec Des Mo, & Ft. D. Si wks Nov, Eastern, ..., Morember, Ches, & S. St. St. Wk Dec Filnt, & P. Marq, Mt WkNov Flor, Cent, & W. Hous, E. & M.S. Hist wk Dec GulfCol&San, Fe Hannibl& St. J. Gr. Bay, & St. F. Hannibl& St. J. Hist wk Dec Do So. Div, Ist wk Dec Hod, Bloua, & W. Hist wk Dec Hod, St. J. Har, Hough, & O. Hovenber, Lak, Mo, River, Do No, Hot, Soptember, Soptember Hande, & Kast, Morenber, November, Mex, Ast, No, Di Hawk Nov, Huka, St. Louis Worlok & Weat, Soptember Hold, & Gen, Charl, November, Northern Pacific Har, & Paad, C. How, Kast, K. Soptember, November, Northern Pacific Hark, Ast, Ast, H Hark Nov, Hist wk Dec Soptember Hold, St. L. & Soptember November, N NMMMUAPOTFCMGBMGL88ACBMP $\begin{array}{c} 17,087\\ 9,000\\ 376,883\\ 9,555\\ 236,925\\ 49,942\\ 37,429\\ 136,606\\ 59,800\\ 140,200\\ 55,050\\ 46,465\\ 69,219\\ 188,252\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 45,495\\ 30,212\\ 70,000\\ 11,000\\ 22,953\\ 37,600\\ 817,560\\ 817,560\\ 817,560\\ 279,553\\ 201,320\\ 2,613,134\\ 365,877\\ \end{array}$ 19,065 136,189 1,167,174 1,402,891 982,932 ..... ..... ..... ..... $\begin{array}{c} 201,3.20\\ 2,613,134\\ 365,877\\ 94,042\\ 38,081\\ 22,614\\ 590,748\\ 238,30\\ 66,700\\ 29,516\\ 9,100\\ 131,31(\\ 438,147\\ 605,500\\ 4,875,348\\ 20,364\\ 386,274\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 151,068\\74,000\\74,000\\29,505\\999,692\\10,072\\390,262\\10,072\\390,262\\10,072\\390,262\\10,072\\390,262\\10,072\\390,262\\390,253\\41,579\\356,661\\39,498,511\\4680,727\\54,89,727\\54,89,727\\54,89,727\\54,80,253\\41,49,253\\41,49,253\\42,299,253\\42,49,253\\42,49,253\\42,299,253\\42,49,253\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,243\\42,299,253\\42,242$ 2,736.494 4,764,265 40,548.832 707,874 2,909,154 17,782,478 12,371,464 20,364 386,274 3,531,436 1,873,592 363,704 464 $\begin{array}{r} 12,371,464\\ 3,340,984\\ 677,706\\ 592,507\\ 1,381,352\\ 223,847 \end{array}$ 363,704 82,021 86,247 147,046 36,132 22,863 172,848 30,048..... 19 7158 85 5234 Cin. wash.& Bal. pf stk 1st mort. 98 2d mort. 72 3d mort. 38 1st mort. 81 California Pacific. 12 Ist mort. 100 3114 54 8712 512 41 $\begin{array}{r} 86^{1} \\ 74 \\ 50 \\ 12^{1} \\ 69^{1} \\ 4 \end{array}$ 110 Visconsin Cent. November. 137,542 1.33,194 1.01,155 968,093 Visconsin Cent. November. 137,542 ..... 1.332,770 968,093 \* Since June 1st in 1883 includes earnings of Cent. R.K. of New Jersey. 1 Included in Central Pacific earnings above. . 6 Mexican currency. Includes Utah lines in 1883. 7 Includes 68 p. c. of earnings of N.Y. Pa. & O. R.R. from May 1, 1883. a Includes 545, 194 under-estimated up to Sept. 30, 1883. b Includes \$66,0194 under-estimated up to Sept. 30, 1883. c Includes \$66,194 under-estimated up to Sept. 30, 1883. d Embracing lines in Mo. Ark, and Texas.

	]		Aver	age amoun	nt of-	
Banks.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Net dep'ts other than U.S.	Circula-
The Parts	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
anhattan Co.	2,000,000 2,050,000 2,000,000	9,965,000 7,061,000	1,822,600 1,731,000 948,000 948,000 686,300 496,600 495,000	5 720,000 416,000 709,400 979,000 180,700 513,700 209,500 d15,000	9,490,000 8,519,000	458,400
erchants	2,000,000	7,887,800 7,601.000	899.000	709,400		357,700
aion	2,000,000 1,200,000 3,000,000	4.127.900	686,300	979,000	6,654,060 3,206,000	
nion merica ncenix ty adesmen's		4,127,900 11,018,800	496.600	513,100	3.206,000 7,507,100 2,923,000	1,100
y	1.000,000	3,270,000 6,861,700		209,500	2,923,000 9,490,100	270,000
adesmen's	1,000,000	3,058,700	363.100	99,000		786,500
emical	300,000	6, 764, 700 3,058, 700 1, 6-8, 700 13,060, 400	2,816,300	$115,100 \\ 739,400$	1,403,400	
emical erchants' Ex llatin Nat	$\begin{array}{c} 1.000,000\\ 1.000,000\\ 600,000\\ 300,000\\ 1.000,000\\ 1.000,000\\ 300,000\\ 300,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,060,400\\ 3,179,800\\ 4,629,000\\ 9,000\\ 9,000\\ 9,000\\ 9,000\\ 9,000\\ 9,000\\ 2,982,700\\ 1,185,400\\ 4,114,800\\ \end{array}$	872,500	446,500	$\begin{array}{c} 1,9.14,400\\ 1,403,400\\ 12,718,800\\ 2,808,700\\ 2,499,100\\ 1,547,800\\ 952,000\\ 952,000\\ 952,000\end{array}$	281,700
tchers'& Dr chanics' & Tr	300,000	1,730,800	248,600	$\begin{array}{r} 162, +00 \\ 118, 500 \\ 126, 000 \end{array}$	1,5+7,800	773,500 232,600 45,000
eenwich	200,000	9:0.000	132,000	126,000	952,000	45,000
athon Mon 1fin	800,000	2.982.700	242,700	$173,600 \\381,300 \\112,900 \\265,200$	$\begin{array}{r} 998,300\\ 2,225,400\\ 1,173,600\end{array}$	2,600 533,500 11,800
wenth Ward ate of N. Y merican Exch. mmerce	300,000 860,000	1,185,400	204,300	112,900	1,173,600	11,800
aerican Exch.	5,000.000	1,135,400 4,114,800 11,412,000 17,152,000 6556,200	1,750.000	1,430,000	9,182,000	
mmerce	5,000,000	17,152,000 6,556,300	2,240,500	1,430,000 1,325,700 388,200	11,794,900	862,100
rcantile	1,000,000	0,2:14,000	1,036,700	607,900	6,614,300	900,000 260,000
public	$\begin{array}{c} 300,000\\ 200,000\\ 200,000\\ 600,000\\ 800,000\\ 5,000,000\\ 5,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 422,700\\ 1,500,000\\ 450,000\end{array}$	6,556,300 6,254,000 2,867,200 3,762,100 1,557,800 3,699,000 9,095,000 3,158,800	$\begin{array}{c} 4.634.500\\ 363.100\\ 373.400\\ 2.816.303\\ 872.500\\ 615.400\\ 248.600\\ 132.000\\ 31.600\\ 242.700\\ 242.700\\ 242.700\\ 242.700\\ 242.700\\ 242.45.500\\ 1.750.000\\ 841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.700\\ 8841.200\\ 1.936.7$	607,900 150,700 207,900	$\begin{array}{c} 1,173,500\\ 3,691,400\\ 9,182,000\\ 11,794,900\\ 5,552,500\\ 6,644,300\\ 2,612,900\\ 3,799,500\\ 4,179,500\\ 1,830,000\\ 1,8$	
atham	450,000	3,762,100	1.345,400 855,900		4,179,500	180,000 45,000
mmerce oadway prcantile public atham ople's rth America.	450.000 200.000 700.000	1,537,300	145,100	171,400	1,839,000	5,400
VALUTION STORESSES		9,095.000	$148,100 \\ 413,200 \\ 1,931,300 \\ 1,930,000 \\ 1,931,300 \\ 1,930,300 \\ 1,930,300$ \\ 1,930,300	171,400 340.800 \$00,500	4,179,500 1,839,000 3,918,700 10,120,100 2,942,300 8,936,000	90,000
	3.000.000	3,158,300	268,600		2,942,300 8,326,000	90,000 390,000
izens'	600,000	2.503,900	575,100	422,000 340,500 163,600		2,190,000 270,000
tizens'	500,000	2,531,300	$\begin{array}{c} 203.000\\ 1,743,000\\ 575,100\\ 25,800\\ 540.600\\ 960400\end{array}$	163,600	2,983,400 2,612,300 2,443,200	425,900
Nicholas oe & Leather. rn Exchange. ntinental iental porters' & Tr. rk	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 500,000\\ 600,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 1,000,000\end{array}$	9,095,000 3,158,300 11,194,000 2,503,900 2,531,309 2,855,400 9,822,800 3,340,000 4,498,100	269,400	140,900 75,700 308,000 280,000	2,535,600	
oe & Leather.	500,000	3,340,000 4.498,100	269,400 615,000 169,500	308,000	2.535,600 3,601,000 3,175,000	450,000
ntinental	1,000,000	6,270,600	1,749,500	328,000	7,40 ,400	4,600 450,000
iental	1,000,000 1,000,000 300,000 400,000 1,500,000	6,270,600 2,201,000 3,994,000 20,456,700 16,923,700	$\begin{array}{c}103,00\\1,749,500\\78,100\\921,000\end{array}$	230,000 395,000 297,100 307,000 1,223,700 1,751,500 145,700 132,000 158,200 1015,400	7,40,400 2.012.200 4,646,0 0 22.243,600 20,479,500	00000
porters' & Tr.	1,500,000	20,456,700	921,000 4,385,600 (3,440,300 80,800 1×,000 3,684,500 630,000 (536,000 1,570,000 3,103,000	1,223,700	22,243,600	270,000
rk all St rth River	$\begin{array}{c} 1.500,000\\ 2.000,000\\ 500,000\\ 240,000\\ 250,600\\ 3.200,000\\ 3.000,000\\ 750,000\\ 500,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 300,000\\ 250,000\\ 200,000\\ 200,000\\ \end{array}$	16,923,700	3,440,300	1,751,500	20,479,500	1,310.900 45,000
rth River	240,000	1,731,500 1,498,000 1,157,600	18,000	132,000	$1,533,100 \\ -1,378,900 \\ 972,300 \\ 072,300 \\$	
BU LUIVEL	250,000	1,1-7 600	138,400	158,200	972,300	224,600
urth Nat'nal., ntral Nat	2,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 15,855,400\\ 8,052,000\\ 3,412,000\\ 5,798,500\\ 14,022,900\\ \end{array}$	536,000	1,045,400 1,384,000		36-1,000 297,000
ntral Nat cond Nation'i nth National. rst National.	300,000	3,412.000	630.000	1,384,000 370,000 443,700	4,061,000	45,000
rst National.	500,000	14,022,900	3,103,000	741,400	14,5%2. 00	45,000 600,000 449,900
V Net Wroh	1,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 14,022,900 \\ 5,433,700 \\ 1,427,600 \end{array}$	996,000	741,400 644,200 108,-00 212,000	5,734,000	
wery Nat'nal.	250,000	1,918,400	306,700	212,000	1,961,700	270,000 225,000 150,000
York County.	200,000	1,793,400	13,800	546,500	2,145,300	180,000
ase National.	300,000	3,633,000	731,000	73,900 535,900	2,145,300 2,217,500 5,111,300 2,296,200 2,296,200	45,000
rst National. Y. Nat. Exch. Wery Nat'nal. York County. yrm'n Am'c'n. ase National. fth Avenue	100,000	2,217,500	$\begin{array}{c} 1.570,000\\ 3.103,100\\ 996,000\\ 136,100\\ 306,700\\ 13,800\\ 252,900\\ 731,000\\ 462,500\\ 60,000\\ 81,200\end{array}$	102,100	2,296,200	
rmania	200,000	1,995,400	81,200	212,500		
rman Exch rmania S. Nat ncoln Nat	$\begin{array}{c} 500,000\\ 750,000\\ 300,000\\ 100,000\\ 200,000\\ 200,000\\ 500,000\\ 800,000\\ 800,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.918,300\\ 1.793,400\\ 2.629,000\\ 2.633,000\\ 2.217,500\\ 1.952,400\\ 1.995,800\\ 5.301,900\\ 2.202,100\end{array}$	81,200 1,209,000	212,500 185,900	5,698,800	450,000
rfield Nat				151,000 133,700 152,800	2,698,600 714,800 1,097,800	44,60
th National	200,000 150,000	847,700 1,090,600	37,800 89,200	152,800	1,097,800	135,000
Total	61.312.700	827,863,100	57,825,100			15,412.40
The deviati pans and discon- ecie gal ten jers The followi	ons fron intsDe De ng are t	n returns c. \$2.119,40 c. 308,50 c. 743,70 he totals	of previe 0   Net dep 0   Circulat for seven	ous weel	s past :	\$1,912,100 \$1,912,100 15,800
						Asq Olean.
883. \$ 97.24324,63 6.1325.74 8327,860	8,700 56,8 3,700 58,1 3,100 57,8	65,300 27,3 31,600 27,3 25,100 26,5	37,500 315 26,400 317 32,700 318	.036.100 1 .948,200 1	5.400.700 6 5.395.600 5 5.412,400 7	52.451,40 02.817,67 99,706.88
Boston Ba						
1883. <b>\$</b> 1883. <b>\$</b> 197. 2614 ec. 31 101						
Philadelph e as follows	ia Ban :	ksThe	totals of	the Ph	iladelphi	a banks
	Loans.	Lawful M	loney. Dep	osits.* Ci	rculation.	Agg. Clear
1883. ov. 26: ec. 8 10	76,545,11 76,892,26 76,809,35	1 19,963. 5 20.272,	796 71.0	90,372	\$ 9,279,320 9,268,698 9,185,699	53.867.77 43,805.58 65,964,79
Including the	item " du				0,100,000	00,002,10
Unlisted Se				quoted	at 38 New	Street
		Bid. Asked				d. Asked
1. & Pac6s	, 1st		. M.U.St	k Trust	Certs 15	
Incomes Blocks.35 per		23 241	Misson	&. T. inc. ri Pac., c	scrip. 41	415 1g 2
Cent. Branel	1	44 91	Cow	dry Certi Iut. U. Te	8 4	
Accum'd l'd	gr't bds	20 25	N.Y. M	Iut. U. Te	el. st'k. 60	

#### 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 with-out extra charge to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. Single copies are sold at \$1 per copy.

#### ANNUAL REPORTS.

#### Richmond & Danville Railroad.

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

(For the year ending Sept. 30, 1883.) The annual meeting of this company was held in Richmond, Va., Dec. 12. From the annual report of the President, Mr. A. S. Buford, as read at the meeting, the information below is obtained, and further statistics will be published later, when the company's report is issued. The President's report states that there were transported over the company's lines during the year 756,498 tons of freights—an increase over last year of 52,322 tons, with an increase in mile tons of 6,386,396, notwith-standing a largely diminished movement, compared with last year, of certain low grade traffic, such as fertilizers. The pas-senger traffic shows a net increase of 9,233 passengers carried, arising entirely from local travel, notwithstanding a decrease in the number of through passengers of 4,137. The passenger mileage has decreased 3,772,991, due in large part to an in-creased diversion of the through travel to the Virginia Mid-land Railway. land Railway

land hannay.		
Distances & Concerting & Distances to silver a	Revenues.	Expenses.
Richmond & Danville & Piedmontrailroads	\$1,004,041	\$745,499
Richmond York River & Ches. Railroad	249,826	- 151,280
North Carolina Railroad	860,110	616,572
Northwestern North Carolina Railroad		28,659
Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railway	1,074,015	676,840
	\$3,805,791	\$2,218,853
Same in 1881-82	00 CE1 070	
Bame in 1881–82	\$3,001,073	\$2,353,038
Net earnings for the year 1882-83		\$1,586,937
Net earnings for the year 1832-83 " " 1881-82		1,298,035
As compared with 1881-82 the follow	ing changes	are shown :
Earnings from general freights increased		\$273 050
Earnings from express freights increased		2,234
Earnings from passengers decreased Earnings from United States mails decreased Earnings from Miscellaneous sources decrea		\$275.293
Earnings from passengers decreased	\$56.	373
Earnings from United States mails decreased	1 34.	471
Earnings from Miscellaneous sources decrea	sed 29.	730
		- 120,575
		the second secon
Increase in gross earnings over last year		\$154,718
Decrease in expenses of operating		134,184
Increase in net earnings over last year		\$288,902
The ratio of working expense was	10.9 non 60	nt in 1000 0
The ratio of working expense was	bo a her ce	10 11 1002-3,
and 64 4 per cent in 1881-2.		
The income account in the past two	vears was h	mefly as fol-
lows :	Jours nus N.	and any two rol
IOWS :	1000 00	1001 00
Wet constructed	1882-83.	1881-82.
Net earnings.	\$1,586,937	\$1,299,035
Received from interest on investments, not		
including in 1882-3 \$38.356 received for		
interest on Northwestern North Carolina		
railroad bondy held by this company, and		
including in 1881-2 prem. on bonds sold	18,319	575,770
m + 1		
Total net revenue for the year	\$1,600,206	\$1,873,805
Amount total interest on funded and float-		
debt of Richmond & Danville Railroad		
Company, including inter st on debentures		
and rentals of leased lines for the year	1,492,700	1.317.929
Balance net revenue over all charges		
Balance net revenue over all charges		
	\$ 112,556	
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows :	\$ 112,556	\$555,876
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows :	\$ 112,556	\$555,876 1881-82.
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows : From general freights	\$ 112,556 1882-83. \$2,591,181	\$555,876 1881-82. \$2,618,122
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows : From general freights From passengers.	\$ 112,556 1882-83. \$2,591,181 909,564	\$555,876 1881-82. \$2,618,122 965,937
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows : From general freights From passengers From parces freights	\$ 112,556 1882-83. \$2,591,181 909,564 68,834	\$555,876 1881-82. \$2,618,122 965,937 66,600
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows : From general freights From passengers From express freights From United States mails	\$ 112,556 1882-83. \$2,591,181 909,564 68,834 152,130	\$2,618,122 965,937 66,600 186,602
Balance net revenue over all charges The earnings in detail are as follows : From general freights From passengers From parces freights	\$ 112,556 1882-83. \$2,591,181 909,564 68,834 152,130	\$555,876 1881-82. \$2,618,122 965,937 66,600

\$3,805,791 \$3,651,072

\$3,805,791 \$3,651,072 "During the year the roadway has been improved by the addi-tion of steel rails as follows: On the Richmond & Danville and Piedmont roads, \$18 tons; on the North Carolina road, 2,963 tons; on the Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railway, 6,000 tons—an aggregate of 10,265 tons, replacing about 110 miles of old iron rails. These additions, with similar improvements heretofore Richmond and Atlanta in steel track. This renewal of track in steel, so important a factor in securing the greatest economy in the amount charged to new property for equipment paid for of 1881-82, is \$176,924. The amount charged to same account to construction during the year is \$49,977. "The amount charged to betterments of the Richmond York Niver & Chesapeake road during the year is \$4,863, which, with \$89,839 expendeded and charged in the previous year, and is represented by \$100,000 of the Richmond York River & chesapeake Railroad Company's second mortgage 6 per cent

bonds, turned over to this company for that purpose with the

bonds, turned over to this company for that purpose with the lease, and now held by this company. "The amount charged to betterments of the Atlanta & Char-lotte Air-Line Railway during the year is \$246.139, which, with \$307.664 expended and charged in the previous years, gives a total of \$553,803 of betterments on this road, and for which this company is entitled to receive the bonds of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railway Company, to succeed next in obligation the present stock and bond issues of that company.

company. "These betterments, it will be remembered, are permanent additions and improvements of the respective roads, over and above a full expenditure for ordinary repairs charged to main-"The indebtedness of the company at the close of the fiscal

year September 30, 1883, was as follows:

interest for one year on the debentures. These expenditures being regarded as judicious, and, indeed, necessary in the best interests of the company, and authorized under the terms of the debentures, the reason is apparent controlling the management in their determination to declare no dividend at present applicable to the debenture coupons matured and maturing, relying on increased net revenues from economical administration and more favorable opportunities for the con-version of some of the company's reserved assets to meet any possible accumulation of debenture coupons. "It is the purpose of the present management to confine them-selves to the use of all proper resources to develop the prop-erties now controlled by the company, increase their revenues, economize their administration, and provide with the utmost punctuality required by the company's obligations, for all de-mands upon it. This they regard as alike their duty as its managers and their interest as its owners." CONNECTED ROADS AND PROPERTIES.

managers and their interest as its owners." CONNECTED ROADS AND PROPERTIES. "The connected roads of your system, comprising prominently the Virginia Midland railway, the Western North Carolina, the Charlotte Columbia & Augusta, the Columbia & Greenville, the Spartanburg & Union railroads, and the Georgia Pacific railway, have received such measure of constant and active attention on the part of your board as the interests of this company therein have required. "The Georgia Pacific railway has been fully completed and

attention on the part of your board as the interests of this company therein have required. "The Georgia Pacific railway has been fully completed and equipped, and is now in successful operation from Atlanta to Birmingham, 167 miles, and thence 10 miles to Coalburg. in the midst of the developed coal properties of the Black War-rior field--a district of unlimited wealth in minerals. The road is rapidly developing a varied and increasing traffic, and already opens to your principal lines several additional and valuable connections with the Southwest not hitherto enjoyed. "The Western or Columbus division has also been completa, and put into operation from Columbus, Miss., to the developed mines in the westerly portion of the same coal measures. "The work of construction and improvement on the Western North Carolina road has been continued in such manner as the situation seemed to require and justify. Its traffic has increased over 55 per cent during the year, and its importance and future value as a property and as a part of your system is coming to be duly recognized. "Under arrangements effected through the Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company the comple-tion of the Richmond and Mecklenburg Railroad, from Keys-ville, on the Richmond and Danville road, to Clarksville, Va., thirty-one miles, has been finally secured. Only a few miles now under work remain to be finished. Its opening business promises well for the section of country accommodated by it, and indicates a good prospective value as a branch connection of your main line." Long Island Railroad.

#### Long Island Railroad.

(For the year ending Sept. 30, 1883.) (For the year enality sept. 30, 1883.) The Long Island Railroad Company has become so much more prominent of late years by its increased business and the improvement in its financial management, as well as by the increase in its stock to \$10,000,000, that the publication of an annual report would be acceptable to the public. The non-payment of rental to the Brooklyn & Montauk road (Southside Division) is explained by a statement that that company owes for betterments, but the precise relations between the two com-panies, as well as other detailed information regarding the progress and status of the Long Island R. R. Co., could be much better set forth in a pamphlet report than they can be in the bare figures rendered on the statistical formula of the State Commissioners.

From advance sheets of this company's report to the New York State authorities, the following statistics are obtained:

and a state of the second s	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Stock and debt-	\$	\$	\$
Capital stock authorized	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Capital stock paid in	9,960,700	10,000,000	10,000,000
Number of stockholders	138	266	486
Funded debt	2,691,202	4,169,925	5,394,019
Unfunded debt	441,975	254,015	256,490
Av. rate of int. on funded debt Mileage-	7 p. c.	6·05 p. c.	5·74 p. c.
Main linemiles.	95	95	95
Branches owneddo	64	84	87
Leaseddo	175	173	172
Aggregatemiles.		352	354
Number of passengers carried	6,512,270	8,878,453	9,024,370
No. of pass. car'd one mile	64,714,438	83,867,296	91,166,204
Av. rate per pass. per mile			1.859 cts.
Tons of freight carried	339,252	386,260	416,153
No. of tons carried one mile	12,280,205	14,558,981	16,249,111
Av. rate per ton per mile			4.423 cts.
Earnings-	\$	\$	\$
Passenger	1,237,837	1,608,771	1,695,177
Freight	567,055	634,698	718,743
Express.	39,790	114,023	218,184
Miscellaneous	101,987	59,565	52,985
Total. Expenses, incl'g ren'als and taxe	1,946,669	2,417,057	2,685,089
Maintenance of road, &c		279,059	287,773
Maintenance of cars, &c	300,038	187,842	165,795
Expenses of operating	921,946	1,109,872	1,230,246
Total operating expenses		1,576,774	1,683,814
Net earnings. Charges against net earnings—	. 190,297	840,282	1,001,275
Interest, &c	292,841	200,757	209.059
Rentals	92,500		282,466
Dividends			400,000
Total	385,341	393,505	891,525
Surplus		446,777	109,750
			103,750
BALANCE SHEI		1883.	
Dr. \$	Or.		\$
Cost of road & equip'nt. 13,741,77		ock	. 10,000,000
Cost of other lines leas'd	Funded d	ebt	
and operated 1,349,62		l debt	
Cash on hand		abilities, direction ontingent, viz	
Due from other roads. 843.84		Flush, RR, bd	

Due from other roads... Fuel & supplies on hand 67,139

04	Or.	55
L	Capital stock	10,000,000
	Funded debt	
2121	Unfunded debt	256,490
L	* Other liabilities, direct	
2	and contingent, viz.:	
	New. & Flush. RR. bds	150,000
)	N. Y. & Rock. bds	250,000
	Smith. & Pt. J. bds	600.000
	Brook. & Mont. bds	250,000
	Profit and loss	556,527

17.457.036

#### 17,457,036

\* Offset by "Other lines leased and operated."

Boston & Lowell.

<text><text><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text>

"Since the termination of the joint contract, the earnings have increased, while the expenses have been materially re-duced, notwithstanding the fact that unusually large expendi-tures have been made for permanently improving the property of the road, which have been included in expenses of operation. The rapid development of our local traffic, and such other busi-ness as is necessarily tributary to our road, has fully occupied our terminals, and relieved us from the necessity of making such concessions to obtain or retain such contributive business as has been in the past of very questionable value."

as has been in the past of very questionable value." The capital stock remains unchanged. The funded debt was increased by the issue of \$250,000 new 4½ per cent bonds for the purchase of the Middlesex Central road. The notes payable

able were increased \$300,000. The traffic for the year, as reported to the Railroad Commis-sion, was as follows :

Passengers carried. Passenger miles. Tons freight carried. Ton-miles. The earnings for the year were as for	$ \begin{array}{r} 47,617,233 \\ 1,326,822 \\ .37,749,206 \end{array} $	$1881-82. \\ 2,789,785 \\ 40,209,559 \\ 1,162,854 \\ 46,279,201$
Freight. Passengers. Mail and express. Miscellaneous.	1832-83. \$1,094,746 . 922,650 . 62.844	$\substack{\substack{1881-82.\\\$1,170,010\\824,834\\56,204\\34,574}}$
Total. Expenses		\$2,085,622 1,410,277
Net earnings. The income account for the year wa	φ ,	\$675,345
Net earnings, as above Rentals paid Interest paid.	\$128,61	\$735,301 13 34
New equipment bought	118,67	

Surplus for the year.....\$248.178

Surplus for the year..... From this surplus one dividend of 21/2 per cent was paid From this surplus one dividend bas been declared, payable Jan. July 1, and one of 3 per cent has been declared, payable 1, making 5½ per cent for the year.

## Richmond & Petersburg.

(For the year ending Sept. 30, 1883.) The report presented at the annual meeting gave the earn-ings for the year ending Sept. 30, 1883, as follows: 1882-83. 1881-82. Earni Expe

ings		\$174,378
nses	104,576	117,781
et earnings	\$78,245	\$56,597

N the others were withdrawn upon payment by the company of accrued costs.

#### GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern.—The Cedar Rap-ids Iowa Falls & Northwestern Co., which is controlled and its road operated by this company, has voted to increase its cap-ital stock from \$6,000,000 to \$18,000,000, and decided to divide the railroad into three divisions, to be known as the Iowa, Min-nesota and Dakota divisions. The additional capital stock is said to be for the purpose of enabling an extension of the road to be made from Worthington, Minn., and Bismarck, Dakota.— *P. P. Gazette.* R. R. Gazette

R. R. Gazette. Canada Southern.—At Washington, Dec. 10, a decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Canada Southern Railway Company against Wm. H. Gebhard, et al, brought up by writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern district of New York. This is one of a series of suits, all of which raise the question of the legal effect to be given in the United States to the scheme of reorganization of the Canada Southern Railway Company under an act of the Dominion Parliament, passed in 1878, entitled "An act to authorize and confirm the scheme of arrangement of the Circuit Court in favor of the complaining bondholders, who did not assent to the scheme of reorganiza-tion, is reversed, and the case remanded with instructions to render a decree in favor of the Canada Southern Railway Com-pany. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite, Justice Harlan dissent-ing. This decision controls all the cases.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.—In the application made to place the new debenture bonds on the New York Stock Exchange list, the following statement was made : Bonds— Five thousand bonds for \$1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 5,000, in all \$5,000,000; dated September 15, 1883, due May 1, 1908 (unless previously redeemed or converted into the capital stock of the company); bearing 6 per cent interest payable semi-annually on the first days of May and November, at the office of the company); bearing 6 per cent interest payable semi-annually on the first days of May and November, at the office of the company in New York, or at the option of the holder in the eity of London, in sterling, at the rate of forty-nine pence to the dollar. The bonds are convertible into the capital stock of the company at any time after Jan. 1, 1885, and until Jan. 1, 1907. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey was leased to the Philadelphia & Reading Bailroad Company on the 29th day of May, 1883. Under the terms of the lease, an amount sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and stock of the Cen-tral Railroad Company is payable as rent by the lessee company.

tral Railroad Company is payable as rent by the lessee company. A general balance sheet of the books of the company as it appeared at the time of its lease to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company is submitted.

#### GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, MAY 29, 1883.

Assets.           Property account\$17,621,210           Equipment14,767,604           Real estate1494,128           Stocks and bonds20,621,319           Advances and loans293,360           Bonds and mortgages54,762           Book accounts1,218,757           Materials, etc1,110,080	$\begin{array}{c} Liabilities.\\ Capital stock$18,563,200\\ Funded debt$5,696,350\\ Car trusts$2,762,400\\ Bonds and mortgages185,613\\ Floating debt (loans)$
Balance	\$61,196,283
\$61,196,283	

\$61,196,283 Charlotte Columbia & Augusta.—In his annual report the President states that the road still needs 114 miles of steel rail; 25 miles of steel rail is now in transit and will be laid prompt-ly. He reports that the issue of \$300,000 of bonds for the improvement of the property has not been hastened on account of the Railroad Commission law. The operation of the leased lines is not without encouragement. The President states that the surplus earnings of the road and its leased lines have been expended in improvements. The inspecting committee report improvements in the road-bed and in the track and increased facilities in appointments along the lines, but recommend greater conveniences for freights at Augusta and for passen-gers at Charlotte. Relatively a very large proportion of the income is derived from local business, and this is noted as a sign of encouragement. of encouragement. The following exhibit was made:

#### EARNINGS

C. C. & A. Railroad	51,833
_ Total earnings	

Balance ..... \$3.565

Balance \$3,565 Bowa Pool,—As to the new agreement, President Cable of the Rock Island road, is reported as saying: "The tripartite agreement has been signed by three roads and was consum-mated yesterday. It is an offensive and defensive agreement for 25 years. The Iowa pool will cease to exist Jan. 1. Bur-lington & Quincy, Northwest and Wabash will be allowed to come in if they wish to do so, and are willing to do the right thing. I think it will be a grand thing for Union Pacific and for Rock Island. The question of territorial rights no longer exists. Each road will build when and where it pleases." Mr. Merrill of the St. Paul road said: "The agreement has been signed, and put in escrow, but it is expected to be taken out this week. The agreement does not affect St. Paul & Minne-apolis business. Other roads can come into the agreement by doing as we do. If other roads tender business to Union Pacific, it will be taken of course, as Union Pacific is a Government road." Mr. Clarke of Union Pacific said : "This agreement is the outgrowth of the Burlington extension to Denver. Bur-lington is taking business from Denver and intermediate sta-tions to Omaha. It is taking business direct from Columbus on the Union Pacific line, and carrying it through to Chicago. The other roads in the Iowa pool have become tired of this, and the ouly solution appears to be this agreement. There is no special fight against Northwest and none against Wabash. Burlington can come in by pooling its business with the other subsciness or Missouri Pacific business. The agreement has been studied carefully by leading lawyers, who say it will stand any test." In the New York Tribune of Dec. 14 further information is

In the New York *Tribune* of Dec. 14 further information is given as follows: "Mr. Clarke, of the Union Pacific Railroad, gives the details of the compact entered into at New York be-tween the Union Pacific, the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific roads. The announce-ment that the agreement is to run twenty-five years is correct, as is also the statement that the three roads are bound by the agreement for the full period, and can only be released on giv-ing five years' published notice. The published statement that a pooling of the business is contemplated is incorrect. The terms of the alliance, in brief, are: It makes the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad Chicago, instead of Omaha, for com-petitive business. The compact is not discriminating in any sense. It does not speak of the local business of the Union Pacific road and it is open for any of the five Iowa lines to sign.

ized for FRASER

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

them would ally their fortunes with the latter company." Jersey City's Finances.—City Comptroller Young, of Jersey City, submitted his annual statement of the condition of the city finances to the Board of Finance on Wednesday. The bonded and floating debt is \$13,670,095. This does not include the water debt, \$4,833,000, which is self-sustaining. There is due to the city in unpaid taxes \$4,771,849, to which is to be added \$2,941,422 due for assessments for street improvements and severs. These two accounts amount to a total of \$6,703,389 due to the city from the property-owners. due to the city from the property owners.

N. Y. City & Northern.—The committee of bondholders of the New York City & Northern Railroad at a meeting held Dec. 7, resolved that the modifications in the plan and agree-ment for reorganization, as proposed by the company and the Loan and Improvement Company, be not agreed to, and in-structed the counsel of the committee to progress pending fore-closure suit as encediby as possible. closure suit as speedily as possible.

New York & New England.—At the annual meeting of stockholders, held in Boston Dec. 11, a resolution was passed referring to the new board of directors the proposition from the New York Lake Erie & Western to lease the New York & New England road. The following-named gentlemen received the entire vote cast for directors : Charles P. Clark, Newton, Mass.; William T. Hart, Boston, Mass.; Enstice C. Fitz, Boston, Mass.; Jonas H. French, Boston, Mass.; Thomas Nickerson, Newton, Mass.; William F. Sayles, Pawtucket, R. I.; Jesse Metcalf, Providence, R. I.; Frederick J. Kingsbury, Waterbury, Conn.; George M. Landers, New Britain, Conn.; Russell Sage, New York, N. Y.; Jay Gould, New York, N. Y.; Cyrns W. Field, New York, N. Y.; George C. Haven, New York, N. Y.; Charles G. Francklyn, New York, N. Y.; William Seward Webb, New York, N. Y.; H. J. Jewett, New York, N. Y.; Geo. B. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa. The newly elected members of the directory are Messrs. Clark, Nickerson, F. L. Higginson, Robinson, Francklyn and Haven, they succeeding Messrs. Can-non, H. L. Higginson, Wilson, Grant, Barrows and Franklin. New York Stock Exchange.—The governors of the Stock

New York Stock Exchange.—The governors of the Stock Exchange have admitted to dealings at the board the following

Dischange have admitted to dealings at the board the following securities:
 New York Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company third mortgage bonds extended at 44 per cent for \$4,618,000, issued in place of 7 per cent bonds matured and paid.
 Northern Pacific Railroad Company.—An additional \$2,782,000 of first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, making the total amount issued up to date \$15,509,000.
 Central Railroad Company of New Jersey convertible debenture 6 per cent bonds due May 1, 1905. The bonds are convertible into the stock of the company at any time between Jan. 1, 1885, and Jan. 1, 1907.

1907. Southern Pacific Railroad Company of New Mexico.—First mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due Jan. 1, 1911. Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company.—An additional \$1,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds on the Chicago & Pacific western division, and an additional \$390,000 of Hastings & Dakota division 7 per cent bonds. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.—Second mortgage 6 per cent bonds of the New Orleans & Mobile division, due Jan. 1, 1930, for \$1,000,000.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company.—An additional \$975,000 of 5 per cent sinking fund bonds of 1879, due Oct. 1, 1929. Denrer & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—An additional \$532,000 of consolidated mortgage, 7 per cent bonds due Jan. 1, 1910.

consolidated mortgage, 7 per cent bonds due Jan. 1, 1910. Ohio Central.—At Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 11, the case of the Central Trust Company of New York, against the Ohio Central Railroad Company, continued from a hearing at Cincinnati on Nov. 15, was argued before Judge Baxter. Judge Baxter post-poned the final action of appointing a receiver until December 12, and awaited Judge Jackson's arrival. Judge Baxter then appointed J. E. Martin permanent receiver of the Ohio Central Railroad & Coal Company, Judges Sage and Walker of the Ohio districts concurring. Judge Baxter. Mr. Martin will be permanent receiver by prior jurisdiction. This action ousts Thomas R. Sharpe, appointed in WestVirginia, and gives Mr. Martin control of all the road from Toledo to Charleston. The court announced previously that any act of Mr. Sharpe as receiver would be null previously that any act of Mr. Sharpe as receiver would be null and void.

Ohio & Mississippi .- Receiver Douglass reports to the Court as follows for November :

Cash on hand Nov. 1 Receipts from all sources	1883. \$105.108 545,327	1882. \$168,467 590,398
Total Vouchers, pay-rolls, coupons, etc	\$650,435 529,089	\$759.865 636,703
Cash on hand Dec. 1	\$121.346	\$122,162

Oregon Trans-Continental .- The Executive Committee has passed a resolution to be sent to the Board of Directors at Portland, Oregon, recommending that the usual January dividend be passed.

Toledo Cincinnati & St. Louis.—Mr. John Felt Osgood, chairman of the bondholders' committee, has issued the fol-lowing circular to the bondholders:

lowing circular to the bondholders: The receiver now being in possession of the entire system of railroad, but acting to your disadvantage under two judges, it is now proposed to consolidate the bonds of the different branches so as to form two sys-tems under one receiver, and so avoid all conflict of opinion between the courts of different jurisdiction, and thus assist the necessary issue of receivers' certificates for the proper operation of the road. Imme-diate action is peremptory, in order to prevent threatened speedy fore-closure of the different branches, and consequent breaking up of the whole system, which, however, can be prevented by the conciliatory action of a committee, duly empowered to act and decide for the bond-olders; and it is therefore proposed that each division shall select three persons, who, together, shall form a general committee, who shall appoint a sub-committee in whose favor proxies duly empowering them to act for you will be solicited at an early date. The proposed consoli-dation of bonds is necessary in order to effect a sale of receivers' certificates, as they would be entirely musclable it issued upon the several branches, but such disposal of the first mortgage bonds will not in any way affect the income bonds or common stock. JOHN FELT OSECOD, Chairman. The Boston Admentiser says : The plan advised is said to

JOHN FELT OSGOOD, Chairman. The Boston Advertiser says: The plan advised is said to be to consolidate the bonds into two systems, one under each judge, and keep the road under one receiver until the net earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the new issue of a first mortgage, when it is proposed to con-solidate the two systems into one, and take the road out of the receiver's hands. Then issue the necessary first mort-gage bonds underlying all others, and leave the consolidated bonds and incomes and stock as they are. The incomes on the different divisions would, it is said, be wiped out upon fore-closure and sale of first mortgage bonds of the same division, but the common stock, covering the whole system and branches, reverts upon sale of one branch to the remainder, and cannot be wiped out until the last mile of the road has been sold, and it becomes the sole voting power, when the sys-tem is under the control of the board of directors. Western Union Telegraph.—The estimated net revenue for

Western Union Telegraph .- The estimated net revenue for

Western Union Telegraph.—The estimated net revenue for the quarter ending Dec. 31 shows a decrease of \$303.145 as com-gared with the revenue of the same quarter in 1882. The de-grease in the previous quarter ending Sept. 30 was \$660,123 (partly owing to the strikes), making the total decrease in net revenue in the last six months of this year \$963,268. The divi-dends paid this year are at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, or 134 quarterly, against 132 last year, calling for \$400,000 more in the present six months than in the same time of 1882. The Western Union reports since 1881 give no account of con-struction expenses, but it is understood that the surplus of each quarter goes mainly into construction account and thus swells the nominal balance carried forward from one quarter to another. It would be interesting to know whether the decrease in net revenue for the present quarter arises from a decrease in business in consequence of the lethargy in commercial affairs, or from increased expenses of operating the Western Union, including the increase in the item of rentals paid to leased lines. The net revenues of the quarter ending December 31, based apon nearly completed returns for October, partial returns for November, and estimating the business for December, are stated below. The actual returns for the same quarter of 1882 are given in comparison:

given in comparison :

Net revenues \$2,05	882. 53,145 26,562	1883. \$1,750,000 126,420
Surplus revenue. Dividends, 1 <sup>1</sup> 9 in 1882 and 13 in 1883 1,13	26,583 99,794	\$1.623.580 1,399,784
Balance for the quarter	26,789 93,885	\$323,796 \$4,063,509

The usual quarterly dividend of 134 per cent was declared ayable on and after Jan. 15 to stockholders of record Dec. 20, instant.

# The Commercial Times. COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 14, 1883.

[VOL, XXXVII.

The approach of the holiday season has its usual effect upon business, and, added to other influences, causes great duiness in mercantile circles. The tendency of prices is, in nearly all cases, toward lower figures, and a very unsettled feeling prevails. Manufactured goods are in excessive stock, but what is still worse, recent speculations in staples of agriculture have caused undue accumulations. The beginning of the new year is therefore not looked forward to with the usual confidence.

Early in the week lard was quite excited in sympathy with the Western markets, but latterly, on a realizing movement, a lower range of prices has been noticed. To-day city sold at 8.80 @8.75c. and prime Western at 8.97½@8.95c.; futures recovered toward the close and were firm; December, 8.93@8.97c.; January, 9.02@9.04c.; February, 9.11@9.14c.; March, 9.22@9.26c.; April, 9.32@9.36c.; May, 9.42@9.46c. Beef quiet at \$23@\$25 for city extra India mess. Beef hams steady at \$23 50@\$24. Butter and cheese are dull and weak.

Rio coffee on the spot has been dull, and to a large extent nominal, closing at 111/2c. for fair cargoes; options have been very active at adecline; sales to-day were made at 9.75@9.80c. for December, 9.90@9 95c. for January, 10@10.10c. for February and March, 10.10@10.25c. for April and 10.15@10.30c. for May; mild grades have been dull. Tea has been quiet and steady for most grades; oolong active and very firm. Spices have been dall. Foreign fruits have been weak, with a fair trade. New Orleans molasses has been fairly active within the range of 30@55c. Raw sugar has been dull and weak, closing at 61%c. for fair refining; refined has sold slowly at some decline; crushed closed at 8%c., powdered at 84@8%c., granulated at 8@8 1-16c. and standard "A" at 71/2@73/4c.

Kentucky tobacco has continued quiet, and prices are unchanged and almost nominal; sales 120 hhds., of which 68 were for export. Seedleaf steady and quiet; sales 1,500 cases, including 700 cases crop 1882, Wisconsin Havana seed, assorted, 14@18c.; do. low grades, 5@10%c.; do. fancy wrappers, 30c.; 250 cases crop 1882, Pennsylvania, 10%@20c.; 300 cases crop 1881 do., 9@11c.; 250 cases crop 1880 do., 11@13c.; 100 cases crop 1882, New Eagland, 11@25c. ; 350 cases crop 1882, Ohio, 5@10 1/2 c. ; 150 cases sundries, 4½@18c. Spanish tobacco-in Havana iillers there is not much doing; about 800 bales were disposed of at from 60c.@\$1 15; 150 bales Sumatra tobacco, \$1 10@\$1 50.

Naval stores have been quiet here, but a fair export business is reported at the South; strained to good strained rosins, \$1 50@ \$1 55; spirits turpentine declined tc-day to 34½ c.for Southerns in yard. Refined petroleum remains firm at 91/4c. for 70-test, with the offerings quite limited ; the opening price was \$1 13%; highest, \$1 14%; lowest, \$1 131/2 and closing \$1 141/8. The average daily runs to the 12th inst. were 62,635 bbls., and the deliveries 54,890 bbls. Steel rails remain firm at \$35 at Pittsburg ; 50,000 tons were sold at that price, and the Pennsylvania Railroad took 55,000 tons more at the same price, deliverable at Pittsburg, Johnstown, Harrisburg and Scranton. American pig iron is quiet at \$20 50 and No. 2 at \$19 50. Straits tin has declined to 18%c. Crude Menhaden oil is firm at 430 Wool and 45c. Lard is quoted 71@73c., and linseed 55@58c. hops quiet.

The business in ocean freights has been very slow. The advances in grain have checked shipments, and the increased tonnage offered has depressed the general market. The same can be said of charter room. Liverpool steam grain taken today at 3d.; cotton, 13-32d.; bacon, 20@25s.; cheese, 25@27s. 6d.; flour, 2s; do. in sacks, 12s. 6d.@15s ; grain to London, 3@31/4d.; do. to Avonmouth by steam, 41/4d ; do. to Newcastle by steam. 5d; refined petroleum from Philadelphia to Hamburg, 3s. 634d.; cotton by steamer from Norfolk to Liverpooi, 21-64d.; do. from New Orleans to do., 42s. 6d. per ton.

# COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 14, 1383.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Dec. 14) the total receipts have reached 281,163 bales, against 265,434 bales last week, 222,185 bales the previous week and 222,510 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1883, 2,966,931 bales, against 2,951,369 bales for the same period of 1882, showing an increase since September 1, 1883, of 15,562 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston	7,556	7,224	2,556	5,403	4,908	3,955	31,602
Indianola, &c.						157	157
New Orleans	25,933	24,551	14,405	10,049	12,796	15,515	103,249
Mobile	3,244	5,871	1,262	1,700	1,167	3,554	16,798
Florida						1,390	1,390
Savannah	5,483	6,705	4,952	4,757	4,433	5,699	32,029
Brunsw'k, &c.						192	192
Charleston	4,071	3,752	2,369	3,194	2,630	2,235	18,301
Pt. Royal, &c.			-,	-,		2,500	2,500
Wilmington	• 379	700	745	594	623	728	3.769
Moreh'd C.,&c						978	978
Norfolk	5,738	6,111	9,426	6,321	5,202	6,489	39,287
West Point, &c		0,===	0,220	0,0 ==	0,200	11,597	11,597
New York	676	507	1.869	963	1,646		6.473
Boston	1,917	2,362	2,424	1,183	1,726		11,979
Baltimore	2,0 21	_,002	6	-,100		487	487
Philadelp'a, &c.			42	183	40		375
Totals this week	54 997	57 792	10.050	24 247	35 991	59 785	281 169

Totals this week 54,997 57,783 40,050 34,347 35,221 58,765 281,163 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.

	18	383.	18	882.	Slock.		
Receipts to December 14.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1883.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1882.	1883	1882.	
Galveston	31,602	406,500	36,423	416,036	121,776	121,172	
Indianola,&c.	157	7,230	719	12,187	129		
New Orleans	103,249	885,341	74,336	691,299	412,290	277,643	
Mobile	16,798	168,154	13,342	177,357	61,419	28,410	
Florida	1,390	21,262	893	7,199			
Bavannah	32,029	480,823	35,915	504,129	114,320	106,342	
Brunsw'k, &o	192	6,445	150	4,658			
Charleston	18,301	307,891	23,672	358,261	89,585	102,293	
Pt. Royal, &c.	2,500	8,660	513	6,661	260	396	
Wilmington	3,769	71,463	5,958	76,943	21,523	18,608	
M'head C., &c	978	8,898	1,326	6,928			
Norfolk	39,287	375,383	37,552	431,474	.85,396	82,256	
West Point,&c	11,597	134,512	12,467	127,739			
New York	6,473	25,405	8,727	39,850	223,512	77,914	
Boston	11,979	49,776	5,603	59,261	6,135	2,310	
Baltimore	487	3,222	1,738	7,963	22,910	12,548	
Philadelp'a,&c.	375	5,961	2,681	23,424	10,506	9,447	

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.

necerpio ui-	1000.	1004.	1001.	1000.	1010.	1010.
Galvest'n,&c.	31,759	37,142	21,101	27,039	20,187	21,973
New Orleans.	103,249	74,336	76,918	74,204	59,967	71,535
Mobile	16,793	13,342	16,087	21,066	17,773	24.264
Bavannah	32,029	35,915	35,523	30,252	28,388	25,694
Charl'st'n, &c	20,801	24,185	21,182	25,370	22,634	20,876
Wilm'gt'n, &c	4,747	7,281	7,921	5,895	4,763	3,862
Norfolk, &c	50,884	50,019	35.140	40,091	38,688	24,812
All others	20,896	19,792	27,701	14,573	26,307	11,866
Tot. this w'k.	281,163	262.015	241,576	238,490	218,907	201,882

Bince Sept. 1. 2966,931 2951,369 2825.634 3019.684 2804.948 2376.155
 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 109,722 bales, of which 73,337 were to Great Britain, 15,091 to France and 21,244 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 1,169,764 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1883.

Bxports from—	Week Ending Dec. 14. Exported to-				From Sept. 1, 1883, to Dec. 14, 1883. Exported to-			
	Great Brit'n.	France	Conti- nent.	Total Week:	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.	Tot 21.
Galveston	4,099	2,745		6.841	98,116	20,319	53,907	172,312
New Orleans	19,413	8,405	12,059	39,907	227,561	145,668	135,201	508,430
Mobile	2,122		200	2,322	9,834		. 200	10,034
Florida					1,500			1.500
Savannah:	10,447	2,450	3.003	15,900	71,775	10,536	103,391	187,702
Charleston *	6.947	None.	1,350	8,297	47,940	14,587	75,141	131,648
Wilmington	1,093			1,092	25,594		2,704	28,298
Norfolkt	12,199			12.199			9,613	118,377
New York	5,686	1,491	4,832	11.809	152,693	18.611	50,538	. 221,812
Boston	8.018			8,016	29,479		100	29,579
Bultimore	2.013			2,013			25,535	73,250
Pailadelp'a,&c	1,923			1,323			2,025	30,896
Total	73,387	15,091	21,244	109,728	849,742	209,801	460,355	1,519,898
Total 1882	122,539	17.935	82.110	202 593	1.048 890	181,798	513.783	1.744 401

\* Includes exports from Port Royal, &c. + Includes exports from West Point, &c. In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give as 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.

	01	a Shipboo	ard, not e	leared-j	or	
DEC. 14, AT-	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign	Ooast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.
New Orleans Mobile Caarleston Savaonah Galveston Norfolk New York Other ports	$\begin{array}{c} 53,544\\ 15,000\\ 11,045\\ 12,200\\ 24,640\\ 36,152\\ 3,250\\ 3,000 \end{array}$	47,144 None. 1,033 650 3,623 None. 500 None.	10,503 None. 8,100 5,500 1,140 1,953 1,700 1,000	1,554 None 1,050 3.000 8,758 None. None. None.	$\begin{array}{r} 112,745\\15,000\\21,228\\21,350\\38,161\\38,105\\5,450\\4,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 299,545\\ 46,419\\ 68,357\\ 92,970\\ 83,615\\ 47,291\\ 218,062\\ 57,466\end{array}$
Total 1883	158,831	52,950	29,896	14,362	256,039	913,725
fotal 1882 Fotal 1881	171,846 55,279	35,349 14,452	57.473 37,852	17,495 21,470	282,163 129,053	557,181 950.705

At fluctuating prices the speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market has been fairly active for the week under review. Saturday was without much change. On Monday the receipts at the ports were excessive and the Southern markets weak, but the operations of speculators for the rise caused a slight advance. This was lost on Tuesday, although the crop movement was smaller, and Liverpool reported a steadier market. On Wednesday the Bureau report. regarded as pointing to a crop exceeding six mill ion bales, weak foreign and Southern markets and a failur e of some importance, caused a decline of 10@11 points. Yesterday there was a slight improvement, with rather better advices from Liverpool and New Orleans, and some buying on Southern account in anticipation of an early reduction in the crop movement, but the close was quiet. To-day Liverpool was much depressed, the receipts at the ports were excessive and stocks at interior towns showed a further increase, under which there was a fresh decline of 6@8 points, with free selling, but the close was steadier. Cotton on the spot has been very dull, and on Wednesday quotations were reduced 1-16c. To-day the market further declined 1-13c., middling uplands closing weak at 10 7-16c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 573,000 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales toot up this week 1,992 bales, including 36 for export, 1,166 for consumption, 790 for speculation and — in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week.

Des Que	U UI	PLANI	08.	NEW	ORLI	IANS.	- 7	TEXAS	
Dec. 8 to Dec. 14	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Sat.	Mon.	Tues
Ordin' J. B b Striet Ord Good Ord Str. G'd Ord Low Midd'g Str. L'w Mid Middling Good Mid Str. G'd Mid Midd'g Fair Fair	$\begin{array}{c} 83_{4} \\ 99_{16} \\ 915_{16} \\ 10^{3}16 \\ 10^{3}8 \\ 10^{9}18 \\ 1013_{16} \\ 1015_{16} \\ 117_{16} \end{array}$	$10^{3}_{10}^{16}_{10}^{10}_{18}^{10}_{10}^{16}_{10}^{10}_{16}^{10}_{16}^{10}_{17}^{16}_{16}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       103_{16} \\       103_8 \\       109_{16} \\       1013_{16}     \end{array} $	$107_{16} \\ 105_8 \\ 1013_{16} \\ 111_{16} \\ 113_{16} \\ 111_{16} \\ $	$103_{16} \\ 107_{16} \\ 105_8 \\ 10^{13}_{16} \\ 111_{16} \\ 113_{16} \\ 111_{16}$	$10316 \\ 10716 \\ 1058 \\ 101316 \\ 11116 \\ 11316 \\ 111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111116 \\ 1111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111100 \\ 11100 \\ 11100 \\ 11100 \\ 11100 \\ 11100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 $	$10^{3}_{10}^{16}_{10^{7}_{16}}_{10^{5}_{8}}_{10^{13}_{16}}_{11^{1}_{16}}_{11^{3}_{16}_{11^{11}_{16}}}$	$10316 \\ 10716 \\ 1058 \\ 101316 \\ 11116 \\ 11316 \\ 11116 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 1111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 111110 \\ 11110 \\ 11110 \\ 11110 \\ 11100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\$	$10316 \\ 10716 \\ 1058 \\ 101316 \\ 11116 \\ 11316 \\ 111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 11111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 1111118 \\ 11111118 \\ 11111111$
	Wed		Fri.						
Ordin'y, ? b strict Ord Good Ord Str. G'd Ord Low Midd'g Str. L'w Mid Middling Good Mid str. G'd Mid Midd'g Fair Fair	$\begin{array}{c} 8^{11} 16 \\ 9^{1} 2 \\ 9^{7} 8 \\ 10^{1} 8 \\ 10^{5} 16 \\ 10^{1} 2 \\ 10^{3} 4 \\ 10^{7} 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8^{1}\!$	$\begin{array}{r} 858\\ 9716\\ 91316\\ 10^{1}6\\ 10^{1}4\\ 10716\\ 10^{1}16\\ 10^{1}318\\ 11516\\ \end{array}$	$8^{15}_{16}$ $9^{3}_{4}$ $10^{1}_{8}$ $10^{3}_{8}$ $10^{9}_{16}$ $10^{3}_{4}$ 11	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \frac{1_{9}}{81516} \\ 9 \frac{3}{4} \\ 10 \frac{1}{8} \\ 10 \frac{3}{8} \\ 10 \frac{9}{16} \\ 10 \frac{3}{4} \\ 11 \\ 11 \frac{1}{8} \\ 11 \frac{5}{8} \\ 12 \frac{3}{8} \end{array}$		934101810381091610341111181158	$\begin{array}{r} 8^{1}9\\ 8^{1}5\\ 10^{3}8\\ 10^{3}8\\ 10^{9}16\\ 10^{3}4\\ 11\\ 11^{1}8\\ 11^{5}8\\ 12^{3}8\end{array}$	8716 878 91116 10116 10516 10151 10151 11116 11916 12516
8	TAINE	ED.		Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed	"原"题。	Fri
Good Ordin Strict Good Low Middlin Viddling	Ordina ng	ry		858 9516	$715_{16} \\ 85_8 \\ 95_{16} \\ 103_{16} \\ 103_{16} \\ 715_{16} \\ 755$	$715_{16} \\ 858 \\ 95_{16} \\ 103_{16} \\ 103_{16} \\ 715_$	778 8916 914 1018	778 8916 914 1018	71318 813 9316 10116

#### 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.

		SAL	S OF S	FUTU	FUTURES.			
	SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	Ex- port.	Con- sump.		Tran- sit.	Potal.	Sales.	Deliv- eries.
Mon . Tues . Wed . Thurs	Duil and easy Dull and easy Weak. Dull at 1 <sub>16</sub> dec Duil and easier. Duil&e'sy,1 <sub>16</sub> dec	36	283 156 159 148 193 227	300		$459 \\ 448 \\ 229$	68,500	1,000 500 700
Tota)		36	1,166	790		1,992	573.000	4,000

previous to that on which they are reported.

[VOL. XXXVII.

THE SALES AND PRICES OF FUTURES are shown by the follow-ing comprehensive table. In this statement will be found the daily market, the prices of sales for each month each day, and

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 (Dec. 14), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	in a source of the source of t	a ru ro on	C OTDOIDS	or rinda	omy.
		1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
	Stock at Liverpoolbales.	533,000			
	Stock at London	50,000			
				01,000	
	Total Great Britain stock .	583,000	608,600	524,000	464,700
	Stock at Hamburg.	2.000	3,700		
	Stock at Bremen	51.100	23,700	43,200	
	Stock at Amsterdam	67,000	6,800		
	Stock at Rotterdam	1,500	1,300	390	
	Stock at Antwerp	3,500	1.000	2,090	
	Stock at Havre	137,000	131,000	122,000	90,000
	Stock at Marseilles	7.000	2,500	3.500	
	Stock at Barcelona	41,000	35,000		6,800
	Stock at Genoa	8,000		16,200	33,300
	Stock at Trieste		-8,900	3,800	3,500-
	otoon at flicsto	8,000	6,700	4,100	1,970
	Total continental stocks	326,100	220,600	228,580	171,660
	Total European stocks	000 100			
	ndia cotton afloat for Europe.	909,100			
	A more actton affect for Europe.	88,000			51,000
	Amer'n cotton afloat for Eur'pe	517,000			626,000
	Egypt, Brazil, &c., aflt for E'r'pe	61,000			45,000
	Stock in United States ports		839,344	1,079,758	920,593
	Stock in U. S. interior towns.,	365,736	265,988	397.538	294,224
1	United States exports to-day	21,000	23,900	19,300	24,000
N	Total visible supply	3,131,600	2,782,432	2.834.176	2.597.177
J	Of the above, the totals of Ameri	can and o	ther descri	otions are	as follows:
2	American-			*	
	Liverpool stock	324,000	282,000	374.000	321,000
1	Continental stocks	238,000	109.000	102,000	96.000
	American afloat for Europe	517.000	671,000	441.000	626,000
1	United States stock	.169.764		1,079,758	920,593
	United States interior stocks	365,736	265,988	397.538	294.224
	United States exports to-day	21.000	23,900		
		21,000	25,900	19,300	24,000
	Total American	2,635,500	2,191,232	2,413,596	2,281,817
1	Liverpool stock	209.000	255,000	113.000	105.000
1	London stock	50.000	71,600	37.000	38,700
1	Continental stocks	88.100	111,600	126,580	75,660
	India afloat for Europe	88.000	88,000	92.000	
	Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	61,000	65,000		51,000
	-	01,000		52,000	45,000
1	Total East India, &c	496,100	591,200	420.580	815.360

Total visible supply......3,131,600 2,782,432 2,834,176 2,597,177 Price Mid. Upl., Liverpool .... 515<sub>16</sub>d. 515<sub>16</sub>d. 69<sub>16</sub>d. 613<sub>16</sub>d. 66,000 bales.

The above figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 349,168 bales as compared with the same date of 1882, an *increase* of 297,424 bales as compared with the corres-ponding date of 1881 and an *increase* of 534,423 bales as com-pared 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:

Total, all	Total, new towns	Newberry, S. C Raleigh, N. C* Petersburg, Va Louisville, Ky Little Rock, Ark. Brenham, Tex Houston, Tex	Total, old towns.	Towns. Augusta, Ga Columbus, Ga Maeon, Ga Montgom'ry, Ala Selma, Ala Menphis, Tenn. Dallas, Tex Palestine Tex Phreveport. I.a. Shreveport. I.a. Shreveport, J.a. Shreveport, J.a. Columbus, Miss. Columbus, Miss. Colu	
155,049	34,519	$\substack{\substack{1,800\\1,644\\1,416\\3,306\\450\\25,103}$	120,530	Red This week: 3,878 4,2126 4,	Mone
1,871,051	493,752	$11,750 \\ 26,331 \\ 11,032 \\ 15,449 \\ 32,055 \\ 22,707 \\ 374,428 $	1,377,299	Receipts.           Since           Sept.1, 983.           101,431.           101,431.           101,431.           101,431.           101,431.           101,431.           102,443.           101,431.           101,431.           102,541.           101,431.           102,541.           101,431.           102,541.           101,431.           127.           284.791.           127.754.72.           127.754.72.           127.754.72.           127.755.           128.755.           129.755.           120.722.754.           120.722.755.           120.722.755.           120.727.755.           120.727.755.           120.727.755.           120.727.755.           120.727.755.           103.7028.707           103.7028.707           103.7028.707           103.7028.707           103.7028.707	Movement to December 14,
131,280	34,789	800 1,800 1,268 1,139 1,955 730 27,097	96,491	Shipme'ts <i>This</i> <i>week.</i> <i>14,385</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>2,516</i> <i>1,466</i> <i>6,800</i> <i>4,762</i> <i>2,526</i> <i>1,4497</i> <i>1,7,626</i> <i>1,7,626</i>	cember 14
410,246	44,510	$21 \\ 1,300 \\ 1,707 \\ *5.954 \\ *7,249 \\ 3,600 \\ 24,679$	365,736	$\begin{array}{c} 224.416\\ \hline 224.416\\ 114.856\\ 114.856\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.558\\ 114.976\\ 114.976\\ 12.976\\ 12.976\\ 12.976\\ 12.976\\ 14.976$	, 1883.
174,027	39,238	$\begin{array}{c} 715\\ 2,162\\ 1,331\\ 1,542\\ 2,411\\ 2,411\\ 30,346\end{array}$	134,739	11,8,6,5,5,5,4,6,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	Move
1,940,394	544,180	14,083 33,088 13,595 13,093 26,506 24,981 418,884	1,396,214	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Movement to Dec
165.875	40,099	$\begin{array}{c} 1,721\\ 1,721\\ 1,172\\ 1,969\\ 3,045\\ 30,853\end{array}$	125,776	Shippn*is This week. 5,730 2,1467 2,147 1,217 1,	December 15.
299.528	33,540	1,720 1,249 1,965 2,499 1,995 2,499 2,499	265,988	$\begin{array}{c} Sinck\\ Dec. 15,\\ Dec. 15,\\ 10,545\\ 7,722\\ 10,545\\ 7,7112\\ 8,7064\\ 8,7064\\ 8,7064\\ 8,7064\\ 2,694\\ 7,118\\ 8,7064\\ 2,694\\ 7,118\\ 8,7064\\ 2,284\\ 10,668\\ 7,118\\ 0,668\\ 10,6$	, 1882.

This year's figures estimated.

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have *increased* during the week 24,039 bales, and are to-night 99,748

Sales since Sep.1,'83*	Potalsales this week. Average price, week.	Eriday, Dec. 14– Bales, total	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wednesd'y, Dec. 12- Bales, total Prices paid (range) 10.42 @11.89 Closing	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Weak}_{\rm adver5,10:57} \ \mbox{Aver}_{\rm adver5,1$	FUTURES.	Sales of
7,925,600	573,000		Variable. 99,300 10.42@11.37 I g ar.	Depressed.	Lower. 67,000 10.48@11.50 Quiet.	Firmer. 68,500 10:50@11:50 Steady.	Weak. 42,900 10.52@11.48 Dull.	Total Sales.	Range and
846,100	24,300 10·48	Aver 10.38 2,800 10.33 æ10.41 10.32-10.33	Aver. 10.43 4,100 10.42@10.45 10.41-10.42	Aver 10.44 4,300 10.42@10.46 10.42—10.43	Aver10.53 7,100 10.48@10.57 10.49—10.50	Aver 10.54 3,300 10.50@10.57 10.56-10.57	Aver : 10.53 2,700 10.52 @10.53 10.51-10.52	December.	
2,550,800	103,900 10.51	Aver 10·39 27,000 10·36@10·45 10·38	Aver10.47 17,300 10.46 \$\$10.49 10.47-10.48	Aver 10.49 25,900 10.47@10.53 10.46—10.47	Aver10.57 14,200 10.56@10.60 10.56	Aver. 10.57 17,200 10.54@10.60 10.59-10.60	Aver: 10.57 7,300 10.56@10.58 10.55—10.56	January.	
1,193,200	98,400 10.66	$\begin{array}{c}10.39 \\ 27,000 \\ 5 \# 10^{\circ} 45 \\ 10^{\circ} 51 \# 10^{\circ} 51 \\ 10^{\circ} 51 \# 10^{\circ} 51 \\ 10^{\circ} 52 - 10^{\circ} 53 \\ 10^{\circ} 52 - 10^{\circ} 53 \\ 10^{\circ} 57 - 10^{\circ} 57 - 10^{\circ} 57 \\ 10^{\circ} 57 - 10^{\circ} 57 - 10^{\circ} 57 \\ 10^{\circ} 57 - 10^{\circ} 57 - 10^{\circ} 57 \\ $	Aver10.61 17,400 10.59@10.63 10.62	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \operatorname{Aver}: & 10.44 & \operatorname{Aver}: & 10.49 & \operatorname{Aver}: & 10.64 & \operatorname{Aver}: & 10.7 \\ 4.300 & 19.428 & 10.46 & 10.478 & 10.53 & 10.608 & 10.758 & 10.75 \\ 10.422 & 10.48 & 10.46 & 10.47 & 10.608 & 10.758 & 10.$	Aver 10.72 13,600 10.70@10.75 10.70-10.71	Aver 10.71 13,800 10.68@10.75 10.74-10.75	Aver10.72 13,900 10.71@10.73 10.70-10.71	February.	
1,056,800	108,100 10.81	Aver10.69 31,800 10.65@10.73 10.67	Aver10.75 18,400 10.74@10.77 10.76— —	Aver 10.79 28.600 10.75@10.83 10.75	Aver 10.87 11,200 10.85 @10.89 10.85—10.86	Aver10.87 11,100 10.84@10.90 10.89-10.90	Aver10.57 7,000 10.86@10.88 10.86—10.87	March.	DAILY P.
557,700	95,100 10.95	Aver10.83 22,400 10.80 æ10.87 10.81-10.82	Aver10.90 18,000 10.88 @10.92 10.90-10.91	Aver10.93 24,500 10.89@10.96 10.89@10.96	Aver11.01 12,400 11.00 <i>a</i> 11.04 10.99–11.00	Aver11.02 11,900 10.99@11.04 11.04-11.05	Aver11.01 5,900 11.00@11.02 11.00-11.01	April.	DAILY PRICES AND
504,600	67,000 11.08	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}44 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}44 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}44 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}64 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}64 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}63 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10\text{-}98 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11\text{-}98 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.110\text{-}98 \\ \operatorname{Aver} $	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Aver} 11 \cdot 15 \\ {\rm 3.400} \\ 11 \cdot 13  @ 11 \cdot 18 \\ -  -11 \cdot 13 \end{array}$	Aver11.15 6,200 11.12.#11.18 11.18-11.19	Aver11.14 3,500 11.14@11.15 11.13-11.14	May.	SALES OF
192.200	31,000 11:20	Aver11.08 11,300 11.05@11.13 11.06-11.07	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Aver}11.15\\ 3,400\\ 11.15 @ 11.17\\ - 11.16\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aver} \dots 10.44  \operatorname{Aver} \dots 10.49  \operatorname{Aver} \dots 10.64  \operatorname{Aver} \dots 10.79  \operatorname{Aver} \dots 10.93  \operatorname{Aver} \dots 11.05  \operatorname{Aver} \dots 11.18 \\ n_{4,300}  10.42  \mathfrak{s}_{10,00}  10.53  10.60  \mathfrak{s}_{10,700}  \mathfrak{s}_{24,500}  \mathfrak{s}_{24,500}  \mathfrak{s}_{24,500}  \mathfrak{s}_{24,500}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,700}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,755}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,83}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,83}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,90}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,22}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,90}  \mathfrak{s}_{10,105}  \mathfrak{s}_{11,15}  \mathfrak{s}_{21,120}  \mathfrak{s}_{11,15}  \mathfrak{s}_{21,120} \\ \mathfrak{s}_{10.42 - 10.43}  \mathfrak{s}_{10.46 - 10.47}  \mathfrak{s}_{10.60 - 10.61}  \mathfrak{s}_{10.75}  \mathfrak{s}_{10.89 - 10.90}  \mathfrak{s}_{10.92 - 11.03}  \mathfrak{s}_{11.15 - 11.16}  \mathfrak{s}_{11.15 $	$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aver} :.10^{+}53 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10^{+}57 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10^{+}72 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.10^{+}87 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}15 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}27 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}15 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}15 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}15 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}27 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}27 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}15 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}15 \\ \operatorname{Aver} :.11^{+}27 \\ \operatorname$	$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aver} :: 10.54 \ \operatorname{Aver} :: 10.57 \ \operatorname{Aver} :: 10.71 \ \operatorname{Aver} :: 10.87 \ \operatorname{Aver} :: 11.02 \ \operatorname{Aver} :: 11.12 \ \operatorname{Aver} :: 11.26 \ Ave$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	June.	FUTURES
146.200	21,500 11.32	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Aver} \dots 11^{\cdot 19} \\ \overset{4}{_{-},800} \\ 11^{\cdot 16} @ 11^{\cdot 24} \\ 11^{\cdot 18} - 11^{\cdot 19} \end{array}$	Aver11.27 4,600 11.26 \$\$11.29 11.27-11.28		Aver11.40 1,700 11.37 a.11.41 11.37		Aver11.39 400 11.38@11.39 11.37-11.38	July.	
51.700	15,400 11·41	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Aver}:,11\cdot19\\ \mathrm{Aver}:,12\cdot00\\ 1\cdot16\%11\cdot24\\ 1\cdot19-11\cdot19\\ 1\cdot24\%11\cdot24\\ 1\cdot19-11\cdot19\\ 11\cdot27-11\cdot29\\ 10\cdot95-10\cdot97\\ 10\cdot95-10\cdot95\\ 10\cdot95-100+100+100+100+100+100+100+100+100+100$	$\begin{smallmatrix} \mathrm{Aver} \dots 11\cdot 27 \\ \mathrm{4ver} \dots 11\cdot 35 \\ \mathrm{11\cdot 36} \\ 11\cdot 36$	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aver}11.29 \\ \operatorname{Aver}11.29 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 0100 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 0100 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 0100 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 0102 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 01122 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 01122 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 01123 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 0123 \\ \operatorname{Sp} 0$		$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aver} \dots 11\cdot 39 \\ 900 \\ 11\cdot 36  \texttt{@} 11\cdot 42 \\ 11\cdot 41 - 11\cdot 42 \\ 11\cdot 51 - 11\cdot 52 \\ 11\cdot 51 - 11\cdot 52 \\ 11\cdot 51 \\ 11\cdot 51 \\ 11\cdot 51 \\ 11\cdot 52 \\ 11$	Aver11.48 1,300. - @11.48 11.47-11.48	August.	FOR EACH MONTH.
7.800	2,000 11.05	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Aver} : .11.19 \\ \mathrm{4.8ver} : .11.28 \\ \mathrm{4.8ver} : .11.90 \\ \mathrm{4.8ver} : .11.90 \\ \mathrm{4.8ver} : .10.95 \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{c} & \operatorname{Aver} \ldots 11.27 \\ \operatorname{Aver} \ldots 11.35 \\ \operatorname{Aver} \ldots 11.35 \\ \operatorname{Aver} \ldots 11.60 \\ \operatorname{Leo} \\ $	1.05	1.15	Aver - @ 11.15-11.20	$\begin{array}{c} & \mathrm{Aver} \ldots 11 \cdot 39 \\ \mathrm{Aver} \ldots 11 \cdot 48 \\ \mathrm{Aver} \ldots 11 \cdot 48$	September.	
9.300	800 10.66	$ \begin{array}{c c} {\rm Aver} : , 11\cdot 19 \\ {\rm Aver} : , 11\cdot 29 \\ {\rm 4.800} \\ 11\cdot 18-11\cdot 19 \\ 11\cdot 24 \\ 11$	$ \begin{array}{c c} {\rm Aver} \ldots 11\cdot 27 & {\rm Aver} \ldots 11\cdot 35 & {\rm Aver} \ldots 11\cdot 01 & {\rm Aver} \ldots 10\cdot 60 & {\rm Aver} \\ {\rm 4.600} & 2.400 & 2.400 \\ 11\cdot 26 & 21\cdot 29 & 11\cdot 34 & 21\cdot 37 & 11\cdot 00 & 21\cdot 01 & 10\cdot 60 & 500 \\ 11\cdot 27 - 11\cdot 28 & 11\cdot 36 - 11\cdot 37 & 11\cdot 00 & 11\cdot 02 & - & - & - \\ 11\cdot 27 - 11\cdot 28 & 11\cdot 36 - 11\cdot 37 & 11\cdot 00 & -11\cdot 02 & - & - & - \\ \end{array} $	Aver	Aver10.73 10073 æ	Aver 10.73 10.73 @	Aver	October.	
1 600	500 10.60	Aver	Aver	Aver	Aver 10.60 10.60 @	Aver	Aver	November.	

ber-October, for October, 338,600; September-November, for November, 399,800.

Transferable Orders-Saturday, 10:55c.; Monday, 10:60c.; Tuesday, 10:50c.; Wednesday, 10:45c.; Thursday, 10:45c.; Friday, 10:38c. Short notices for December.-Thursday, 10:44c.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

The following exchanges have been made during the week: 15 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Feb. 29 pd. to exch. 200 Feb. for April. 82 pd. to exch. 200 Feb. for April. 15 pd. to exch. 200 Jan. for July. 30 pd. to exch. 200 Jan. for Mar. 15 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 30 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 31 pd. to exch. 200 Jan. for Mar. 32 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 34 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 35 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 35 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 35 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 36 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 37 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for April. 39 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 30 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 30 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 30 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mar. 31 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 32 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 33 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 34 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 35 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 36 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 37 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 38 pd. to exch. 500 Jan. for July. 39 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for July. 30 pd. to exch. 500 Jan. for July. 30 pd. to exch. 500 Jan. for July. 30 pd. to exch. 100 pd. 100 July. 30 pd. to exch. 100 July. 30 pd. to exch. 100 pd. 100 July. 30 pd. 100 pd. 100 J

bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 14,259 bales *less* than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 69,343 bales *less* 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	CLOSI	NG QUOTA	TIONS FOI	R MIDDLIN	G COTTON	ON-	
Dec. 14.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.	
Galveston New Orleans. Mobile. Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk. Beston. Baltimore Philadelphia. Augusta Memphis St. Louis Cincinnati Louis.!!!!e.	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 10^{18}\\ 10\\ 9^{78}\\ 10^{18}\\ 9^{15}_{16}\\ 10^{58}\\ 10^{46}_{37} 3_{8}\\ 10^{34}_{37} 3_{8}\\ 10^{34}_{37} 9^{78}_{3}\\ 9^{78}_{39} 9^{78}_{39}\\ 10^{18}_{39}\\ 10^{18}_{39}\\ 10\\ 9^{18}_{39}\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 10^{1}8\\ 10\\ 97_{8}\\ 91^{5}16\\ 91^{5}16\\ 91^{5}16\\ 10^{5}8\\ 10^{5}8\\ 10^{3}4\\ 10^{3}4\\ 10^{3}4\\ 91^{1}16\\ 97_{8}\\ 97_{8}\\ 97_{8}\\ 10\\ 10\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9^{15}16\\10^{18}\\9^{15}16\\9^{78}\\10^{18}\\9^{15}16\\9^{15}16\\10^{58}\\10^{14}\\10^{34}\\9^{58}\\9^{78}\\9^{78}\\9^{78}\\10\\10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9^{15}_{16} \\ 10^{1}_{16} \\ 9^{7}_{8} \\ 9^{13}_{16} \\ 10^{18} \\ 9^{7}_{8} \\ 9^{7}_{8} \\ 10^{5}_{8} \\ 10^{5}_{14} \\ 10^{5}_{4} \\ 9^{5}_{8} \\ 9^{7}_{8} \\ 9^{7}_{8} \\ 9^{7}_{8} \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 915_{16} \\ 101_{16} \\ 913_{16} \\ 913_{16} \\ 10 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 105_8 \\ 105_8 \\ 101_4 \\ 103_4 \\ 95_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97_8 \\ 91^{5}1e \\ 91316 \\ 91316 \\ 10 \\ 934 \\ 91316 \\ 10^{1}2 \\ 10^{1}2 \\ 10^{1}2 \\ 9916 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 97_8 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$	

Louisville.... 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 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 some-times misleading, as they are made up more largely one year than another at the expense of the interior stocks. We reach therefore, a safer conclusion through a comparative statement like the following. In reply to frequent inquiries we will add that these figures, of course, do not include overland receipts or Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the out-ports. RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.

#### RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.

Week ending—		Receip	ts at the	Ports.	St'k at Interior Towns.			Rec'pts from Plant'ns		
		1881.   1882.		1883.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1881.	1882.	1883,
Sept.	28	134,756	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	76,882	137,536	205,843	210,123	197,219
4.5	12	191.056	206,136	228,897	196.561	95,675	184,915	232,058	224,949	256,276
46	19	192.531	242,329	257,276	228,785	125,039	202,970	224,755	271,693	295,331
66	26	210.587	241,738	252,845	251,532	139,317	236,986	233,534	256,016	286,861
Nov.	2	225.285	256,623	241,921	290,140	175,092	276,734	263,893	292,898	281,668
66			262,251							
=	18									
**	23	232.218	243,169	232,510	367.060	259,175	359,745	253,570	237.221	235,329
65	80									
Dec.	7									
44	14									

The above statement shows—1. That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, in 1883, were 3,328,021 bales; in 1882 were 3,234,412 bales; in 1881 were 3,225,745 bales. 2.—That, although the receipts at the out-ports the past week were 281,163 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 304,932 bales, the balance going to increase the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 270,167 bales and for 1881 they were 271,512 balos 271.513 bales.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN SIGHT DECEMBER 14 .- In the table below add to them the net overland movement to December 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 Dec.14		2,951,369	2,825,634	3,019,684
Interior stocks on Dec. 14 in excess of September 1		283,043	400,111	297,994
	0.000.001	0.001 /10	0.005 545	0.015.050

Tot, receipts from plantat'ns 3,328,021 : Net overland to December 1... Southern consumpt'n to Dec. 1 87,000 244,11290,000  $199,944 \\ 55.000$ 220,910 70,000 Total in sight December 14. 3,676,273 3,568,524 3,516,655 3,572,622

It will be seen by the above that the increase in amount in sight to-night, as compared with last year, is 107,749 bales, as compared with 1881 is 159,618 bales, and with 1880 is 103,651 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-The weather still continues favorable at the South, and the crop is being marketed freely.

*Galveston, Texas.*—We have had showers on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching thirty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 59, ranging from 48 to 69.

Indianola, Texas.-It has been showery on five days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and forty-two hun-dredths. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 70, averaging 55.

Palestine, Texas .- We have had light showers on two

Palestine, Texas.—We have had light showers on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 50, the highest being 62 and the lowest 38. New Orleans, Louisiana.—It has rained on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 61. Shreveport, Louisiana.—Telegram not received. Vicksburg, Mississippi.—We had rain on one day during the early part of the week, but the latter portion has been clear and pleasant. The rainfall reached one inch and 'sixty-four hundredths. Average thermometer 51, highest 72 and owest 38. owest 38.

Meridian, Mississippi.—We have had fair to cloudy weather during the week, with unusually high temperature for the season. There has been no rain, but it is now threat-ening rain. The receipts have been large this week owing to good condition of the roads. About three-quarters of the crop has been marketed, and the planters are still marketing freely

*Columbus, Mississippi.*—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-six hundredths of an inch. *Little Rock, Arkansas.*—The weather has been clear and pleasant, excepting on two days of the week, on which we had light rains, the rainfall reaching ninety-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 46, the highest being 62 and the lowert 23

pleasant, excepting on two tup of the transport of the hundredths had light rains, the rainfall reaching ninety-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 46, the highest being 63 and the lowest 33. *Pine Bluff, Arkansas.*—It has been showery on one day of the week, and the remainder of the week has been warm and dry. The rainfall reached fifty-seven hundredths of an inch. *Fort Smith, Arkansas.*—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 26 to 60, averaging 44. *Memphis, Tennessee.*—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching eighty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 51, ranging from 37.5 to 67.5. Last week we had rain two days, and the rainfal reached eighty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermom-eter averaged 56, and ranged from 34 to 72. *Nashville, Tennessee.*—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching seventy-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 31 to 63, averaging 48.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has rained severely on one day of the week, and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached one inch and twelve hundreths. To-day the weather is threatening. The thermometer has averaged 58

raman reached one inch and twerve hundrets. To-day the weather is threatening. The thermometer has averaged 58 the highest being 71 and the lowest 44. *Montgomery, Alabama.*—We have had rain on two days of the week, and it is raining to-day. The rainfall reached one inch and fifty-six hundredths. Average thermometer 56, highest 70, lowest 34.

Selma, Alabama.—It rained on two days of the week, and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached two inches and fifty-nine hundredths. About three-quarters of the crop has been marketed. The thermometer has averaged 52, ranging from 39 to 65.
Madison, Florida.—Telegram not received.
Macon, Georgia.—It has rained on one day of the week.
Picking is about over. The thermometer has averaged 55, the highest being 70 and the lowest 36.
Columbus, Georgia.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 59, highest 66 and lowest 42.
Savannah, Georgia.—We have had no rain during the week. The weather has been pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 59, ranging from 41 to 74.
Augusta, Georgia.—The weather has been pleasant during the week, with light rain on one day, the rainfall reaching four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 36 to 74, averaging 56.

from 36 to 74, averaging 56. Atlanta, Georgia.—Telegram not received. Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had no rain during the week. Average thermometer 59, highest 75 and lowest 45. Columbia, South Carolina.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 55, ranging from 39 to 70 the week. 39 to 70.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock December 13, 1883, and December 14, 1882.

	Dec. 1	3, '83.	Dec. 14, '82.		
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	
New OrleansBelow high-water mark	7	3	12	0	
Memphis Above low-water mark.		11	6	6	
NashvilleAbove low-water mark.		8	4	7	
ShreveportAbove low-water mark.		10	22	2	
VicksburgAbove low-water mark.	29	7	11	3	

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.

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 December 13. BOWBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

	Shipme	mis this	s week.	Shipm	ents sinc	Receipts.		
Year	Great Brit'n.		Total.	Great Britain	Conti- nent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Jan.1.
1883 1882 1881	3,000	2,000 6,000	5,000 9,000	792,000 359,000	812,000 638,000 598,000 526,000		20,000	1,721,000 1,731,000 1,328,000 1,168,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 8,000 bales, and an *increase* in shipments of 8,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a *decrease* of 141,000 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.

1.22	Shipme	nts for th	e week.	Shipments since January 1.				
	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.		
Salcutta- 1883 1882 Madras-	1,200		1,200	86,200 111,700	10,800 33,900	97,000 145,600		
1883 1882	500 500		500 200	33,300 72,200	1,000 5,000	39,300 77,200		
All others- 1883 1882	500	603	500 600	$54,500 \\ 49,200$	17,000 28,000	71,500 77,200		
Total all- 1883 1882	1,000 1,400	600	1,000	179,000 233,100	28,800	207,800		

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 1,000 bales *less* than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total ship-ments 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—	18	883.	18	882. [	1881.				
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.			
Bombay All other ports.	13.000 1,000	1,239,000 207,800	5,000 2,000	1,430,000 300,000	9.000 2,000	957,000 207,000			
Total	14.000	1.496.800	7.000	1,730,000	11 000	1 164 000			

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, December 12.	1883.		18	882.	1881	
Seceipts (cantars*)- This week Since Sept. 1		10,000 82,000		60,000 76,000	170 ( 00 1,687,559	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1
Exports (bales)— 'Io Liverpool To Continent		109,000 42,000				
Total Europe	15 000	151.000	24.000	109.000	12.061	139.351

\* A cantar is 98 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Dec. 12 were 210,000 cantars, and the shipments to all Europe were 15,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET .- Our report received from Manchester to-night states that the market is quiet, with a declining ten-dency. We give the prices of to-day below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison.

	1883					1882.							
	32s Oop. Twist.		8¼ lbs. Shirlings.		Oott'n Mid Upl s	32s Cop. 1wist.		8 <sup>1</sup> 4 lbs. Shirtings.		Coti Mid. Upid			
" 9 " 16 " 23 " 30 Dec. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 8716 \\ 8916 \\ 8716 \\ 8716 \\ 8716 \\ 8716 \\ 812 \\ 858 \\ 858 \\ \end{array}$	9 918 918 918	5	d.6678667778	8.777?777777777777777777777777777777777			91 <sub>16</sub> @ 878 @ 878 @ 878 @	9312938 932938 938 938 914 912 914 914	66555566	$     \begin{array}{r} 1^{1_{2}} @ 7 \\ 0^{1_{2}} @ 7 \\ 11^{1_{2}} @ 7 \\ 11^{1_{2}} @ 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{d}.\\ 9\\ 9\\ 7\\ 1_{2}\\ 6\\ 6\\ 4\\ 1_{2}\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 1_{5}\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7\\ 7\\ 1_{6}\\ 7$	d. 634 6916 638 6316 618 618 618 618 618 615 1516

EUROPEAN COTTON CONSUMPTION TO DECEMBER 1.- We have received to-day (Friday), by cable, Mr. Ellison's figures for November and since October 1. . We give also the revised figures for last year, that comparison may be made. The spinners takings in actual bales and pounds have been as follows :

From Ocl. 1 to Dec. 1.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
For 1883. Takings by spinnersbales Average weight of bales Takings in pounds		482,000 424 204,368,000	1,151,000424488,024,000
For 1882. Takings by spinnersbales Average weight of bales		445,360 421	1,025,980 424

Takings in pounds ..... 247,916.200 187,606,020 435,522,220 According to the above, the average weight of the deliveries in Great Britain is 424 pounds per bale to December this season, against 427 pounds during the same time last season. The Continental deliveries average 424 pounds, against 421 pounds last year, and for the whole of Europe the deliveries average 424 pounds per bale, against 424 pounds last season. Our

dispatch also gives the full movement for this year and last year in bales of 400 pounds each.

Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.		1883.		1882.			
Bales of 400 lbs. each. 000s omitted.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Total.	
Spinners' stock Oct 1.	98,	344,	442,	82,	134,	216,	
Takings in October	323,	176,	499,	233,	149,	382,	
Total supply	421,	520,	941,	315,	283,	598,	
Consump. Oct., 4 wks.	292,	268,	560,	288,	252,	540,	
3pinuers' stock Nov. 1	129,	252,	381,	27, 387,	31,	58,	
Takings in November.	386,	335,	721,		320,	707,	
Total supply	515,	587,	1,102,	414, 360,	351,	.765,	
Consump. Nov., 5 wks.	365,	335,	700,		315,	675,	
Spinners' stock Dec. 1	150,	252,	402,	54,	36,	90	

The comparison with last year is made more striking by bringing together the above totals and adding the average weekly consumption up to this time for the two years.

Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.		1883.		1882.			
Bales of 400 lbs. each. 000s omitted.	Great Britain	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain	Conti- nent.	Total.	
Spinners' stock Oct. 1. Takings to Dec. 1	98, 709,	344, 511,	442. 1,220,	82, 620,	134, 469,	216, 1,089,	
Supply Consumpt'n 9 weeks.	807, 657,	855, 603,	1,662, 1,260,	702, 648,	603, 567,	1,305, 1,215,	
Spinners' stock Dec. 1.	150,	252,	402,	54,	36,	90,	
Weekly Consumption. 00s omitted.			-				
In October	73,0	67,0	140,0	72,0	63,0	135,0	
In November	73,0	67,0	140,0	72.0	63,0	135.0	

The foregoing shows that the weekly consumption in Europe is still 140,000 bales of 400 pounds each, against 135,000 bales of the same weight at the corresponding time last year. The total spinners' stocks in Great Britain and on the Continent are but very little increased over the stocks at the same time last month, but continue very much larger than at the same date of last season, the combined excess being 312,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE. —Whether the Exchange is to be closed, as proposed, on Monday, Dec. 24 and Dec. 31, will be put to the vote to-day, and will no doubt be agreed to. A petition has been presented to the board of mana-gers to call a meeting for the purpose of deliberating again on the commission laws, the abolition of which is still desired.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S CROP REPORT .- The following is the statement of the Department issued on Monday, Dec. 10,

the statement of the Department issued on Monday, Dec. 10, as to the cotton product this year. "The season for cotton picking since the occurrence of frosts, as in the gathering of the cotton crop, has been quite favorable. The local esti-mates of aggregate product have not b en diminished, and the tone of general comment has been comparatively hopeful. "The indications of the December returns favor a reduction of about 13 per cent from the crop of last year. "The percentage of that crop now indicated for the harvest of 1883 is as follows: "For Virginia, 75 per cent; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 76; Florida, 95; Georgia, 82; Alabama, 84; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 92; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 102. "This report points to a crop of about 6,000,000 bales. It is possible that the cotton movement of the year may pass that limit." The last sentence of the above probably refers to the opinion

The last sentence of the above probably refers to the opinion

generally held that there was, on the 1st of September, 1883, a larger surplus than usual left over, in the Southern States, of the previous years' crop.

LEGHSLATION AGAINST SALES FOR "FUTURE DELIVERY" IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—In the South Carolina Senate, on December 7, a bill to declare unlawful contracts for the sale of articles for future delivery was passed, after being amended by Senator Hart as follows:

"And any person who shall act as middleman in the making or execu-tion of any such contract, or who shall accept or receive and forward any money, drafts or bills of exchange in furtherance thereof, shall be held liable in an action by the party to recover the amount or value of the money so received, or the value of the draft or bill of exchange so accepted or forwarded."

accepted or forwarded." JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &C. —There has not been any increase in the demand for bagging since we last wrote, and the market is rather quiet. The business doing has been of a jobbing character, and in this way a moderate amount of stock has been worked off, but nothing is doing in large lots, buyers being well stocked up. Prices continue steady, and dealers are quot-ing 9¼c. for ½ lb., 9¾c. for 1¾ lb., 10½c. for 2 lb. and 11¼c. for standard grades. Butts are in fair request to supply the present requirements of the trade, but for future needs little is being done. A few inquiries are reported for parcels to arrive, some 3,000 bales being placed. For spot lots holders are steady, and quote 2⅔@2.7-16c. for paper grades, while for bagging quality 25/@23/ac. are the figures.

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, 1883, has been as follows. the month. We have consequently added to our other standing

Monthly	Year Beginning September 1.								
Receipts.	1883	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.			
	343.812 1,046.092 1,030.380	980,584	853,195	458,478 968,318 1,006,501	888,492	288,848 689,264 779,285			
P rc'tage	2,420,284 of tot. port Nov. 30		2,257,015 47·81	2,433.297 41·42	2,164.407	1,757.347 39·51			

This statement shows that up to Nov. 30 the receipts at the ports this year were 18,347 bales more than in 1882 and 163,269 bales more than at the same time in 1881. By adding to the above totalst o Nov. 30 the daily receipts since that time, we shall be able to reach an exact comparison of the movement for the different years.

Sec. 2	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Tot.Nv.30	2,420,284	2,401,937	2,257.015	2,433,297	2,164.107	1,757 349
Dec. 1	32,561	40,400	36,867	26,647	52,479	8.
" 2	S.	30,603	51,332	29,216	30,886	39,978
" 3	49,256	S.	34,006	48,897	28,110	40,894
** 4	46,652	50,747	8.	30,346	25,675	23,532
" 5	49,583	40,832	54,131	S.	49.608	30,938
** 6	35,316	41,373	31,799	63,166	33,046	58,291
" 7	52,116	27,721	30,136	36,174	S.	25,563
8	54,997	55,741	40,865	29,263	43.236	S.
" 9	8.	40,286	47,904	25,055	34,502	58,561
" 10	57,783	S	39.377	59.133	37,914	23,693
" 11:	40,050	48,904	S.	41,933	33,161	30,836
" 12	31.347	31,208	50,059	8.	50,014	30,614
" 13	35,221	40,107	30,942	42,522	37,733	46,024
. " 14	58,765	37,112	32,913	30,650	S.	26,923
	2,966,931		2,737,319	2,896,359	2,623,774	2,193,196
	e of total pts Dec. 14		57.99	49 31	52.46	49.43

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 76,960 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1882 and 229,582 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 December 14 in each of the years named.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 157,684 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 wight of this week. night of this week:

	il baler.
NEW YORKTo Liverpool, per steamers Alaska, 834City of	
Chester, 1,897 City of Chicago, 1,071Seythia, 1,584	5,386
To Glasgow, per steamer Caledonia, 300	300
To Havre, per steamer France, 1,491	1,491
To Bremen, per steamers Oder, 650Werra, 1,592	2,242
To Hamburg, per steamer Moravia, 100	100
To Amsterdam, per steamer Zaandam, 646	646
To Antwerp, per steamer Waesland, 1.334	1,334
To Genoa, per steamer Vincenzo Florio, 310	310
NEW ORLEANS-To Liverpool, per steamers American, 2,800	
Cadoxton, 4,600Californian, 2,689Delambre, 2,565	
Guillermo, 4,369Legislator, 4,092Leonora, 6,500	
Milanese, 4.400State of Alabama, 2,841per bark	Les and
Maria Stoneman, 3,154	38,010
Maria Stoneman, 3,154 To Havre, per steamers Cella, 5,503Paris, 3,800per	
ship Fred. B. Taylor, 6,004per barks Deseti Dubrovacki.	
2,474Freihandel, 2,276Margarita, 2,227	22,284
To Hamburg, per steamer Hexham, 101	101
To Antwerp, per steamer Paris, 1.109.	1,109
To Barcelona, per steamer Vidal Sala, 700	700
To Malaga, per brig Drottning Sophia, 1,991	1,991
To Genoa, per steamer Plainmeller, 3,546	3,546
CHARLESTON-To Liverpool, per steamers Ardenrigh, 3,012 Up-	2 4
land and 306 Sea Island Waterloo, 1,709 Upland and	
48 Sea Island	5,075
To Havre, per bark Eleanor, 2,469 Upland	2,469
To parceiona, per steamer Foscona, 4.002 Upland	
brig Nuevitas, 450 Upland	4,452
SAVANNAH-To Liverpool, per steamer Amaryllis, 4,881 Upland	
and 150 Sea Islandper ship Annie Bingay, 3,662 Upland per barks Arklow, 2,604 UplandTikoma, 2,907 Upland	
per barks Arklow, 2,604 Upland Tikoma, 2,907 Upland	14,204
To Havre, per bark Svea, 2,000 Upland.	2,000
To Amsterdam, per steamer Finsburg, 5,151 Upland	5,151
GALVESTON-To Liverpool, per barks Chapman, 1,540Mait-	
land, 2,464Tetens, 1,635 To Cork, for orders, per bark Hilda, 1,095	5,639
To Havre per bark Disperent 1 670	1,095
To Havre, per bark Disponent, 1,670.	1,670 1,685
To Bremen, per bark Hosten, 1,685. To Vera Cruz, per steamer Whitney, 1,200	1,085
NORFOLK-To Liverpool, per steamers Finchley, 5,440Rox-	1,200
burgh, 6.710per bark Strathome, 4,364.	16,514
WEST POINT-To Liverpool, per steamer Kings Cross, 6,150	6,150
BALTIMORE-To Liverpool, per steamers Mentmore, 1,415	0,100
Oxennoime, 2.084	3.499
BOSTON-TO Liverpool per steemons Bowinian OIO Delession	4,200
558Palestine, 2.716Parthia 645	4,831
558Palestine, 2,716Parthia, 645 PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer British Crown, 2,500	2,500
	4,000
Total	
LUURI-encongreateresteresteresteresteresterestereste	157,684
The nexticulars of these chimments	
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our	usual

		Cork, j				Barce-		
		orders		Bremen		lona		
	Liver-	Glas		& Ham-	Ant-	& Mal-		
	pool.		Havre.	burg.	werp.	aga.	Genoa.	Total.
New York.	5,386	300	1,491	2,342	1.980		310	11.809
N. Orleans.	38,010		22,284	101	1.109	2,691	3.546	67.741
Charleston.	5,075		2,469			4,452		11.996
Savannah	14,204		2,000		5,151			21.355
Galveston	5.639	1,095	1,670					11.289
Norfolk	16.514			-,				16.514
West Point.	6.150							6.150
Baltimore.	3,499							3,499
Boston	4,831							
Philadelp'a	2,500							4,831
r maderp a	2,000							2,500
Total		1,395	29,914	4,128	8,240	7,143	3.856	157,684
Included i	n the ab	ove tot	als are	from Ga	lvestor	to Ver	a Cruz	. 1.200

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

latest mail dates:
GALVESTON-For Liverpool-Dec. 7-Bark Kosvei, 1,240....Dec. 8-Brig Juliana, 1,260.
For Havre-Dec. 12-Bark Nordenskjold, 1,532.
NEW ORLEANS - For Liverpool-Dec. 7-Steamer Counsellor, 4,184.... Dec. 8-Steamer Triano, 2,965; bark Annot Lyle, 4,050...Dec. 11-Steamer Discoverer, 4,090....Dec. 12-Steamer Alava, 4,000.
For Havre-Dec. 10-Ship Importer, 4,805....Dec. 11-Bark Timsah, 3 600.
MOBILE-For Liverpool-Dec. 8-Bark Keewayden, 2,122.
For Genoa-Dec. 7-Bark Luisa, 200.
SAVANNAH-For Liverpool-Dec. 11-Barks Ecuador, 3,687; H. B. Cann, 4,693.
For Havre-Dec. 11-Bark Engelbrekt, 2.450.

4,693.
For Havre-Dec. 11-Bark Engelbrekt, 2,450.
For Amsterdam -Dec. 10-Bark Betty, 3,003.
CHARLESTON-FOR Liverpool-Dec. 7-Bark Mary Jane, 2,306.
For Gottenberg-Dec. 8-Bark Holmstrand, 1,350.
WILMINGTON-FOR Liverpool-Dec. 12-Brig Express, 1,092.
NORFOLK-FOR Liverpool-Dec. 6-Steamer Polaria, 7,546.
BOSTOM-FOR Liverpool-Dec. 6-Steamer Rusas, 2,316..., Dec. 7-Steamer Catalonia, 2,016..., Dec. 8-Steamer Iberian, 1,048....
Dec. 11-Steamer Iowa, ---.
BALTIMOV-FOR Liverpool-Dec. 10-Steamers Nova Scotian, 1,607; Thanemore, 406.
PHILADELFHA-FOR Liverpool-Dec. 11-Steamer Pennsylvania, 1,323.
Below we give all news received to date of disasters to versels

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

carrying cotton from United States ports, &c.:
CARLISLE, steamer (Br.), Tate, from Savannah for Liverpool, arrived at destination December 5, with decks swept and loss of several bales of cotton.
COMMERCE, steamer, of the Roanoke, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., line, with 200 bales of cotton and other freight, was burned at Williamston, N. C., Dec. 6—Other cotton stored on the wharf was also desiroyed.
EGBERT, steamer (Br.), from New Orleans, Nov. 20, for Bremen, put into Baltimore, Dec. 11, with connecting rod broken.
SPEARMAN, steamer (Br.), Runciman, from Galveston for Genoa, before reported put into Key West, sailed for destination Dec. 11, taking 2,500 bales cotton of inward cargo, the balance to be shipped by the consignee.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool, steam d.	316@732*	316@732*	315@733*	316@732*	316@732*	316@1366
Do saild						
Savre, steam	716*	716*	716*	716*	716*	716*
Do sail c.						
Bremen, steamc.	716*.	716*	716*	716*	716*	716*
Do sailc.		See				
Hamburg, steam.c.	38*	384	38*	38*	38*	38.
Do sail c.						
Amst'd'm, steam.c.	12*	12*	1,3*	12*	12*	19*
Do sailc.						
Reval, steam d.	932*	932*	932*	932*	933*	932*
Do sail						
Barcelona, steam.c.	1516*	1516*	1516*	1518*	1516*	1518"
Genoa, steamc.	58*	58*	58234*	58 2 34*	58034*	580 34*
Trieste, steamc.	58 @ 34*	580 34*	58*	58*	58*	58*
Antwerp, steamc.	38*	384	38*	38*	38*	38*

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.

	Nov. 23	Nov. 30	Dec. 7.	Dec. 14:
Sales of the weekbales.			49,000	52,000
Of which exporters took Of which speculators took	$3,000 \\ 2.300$		4,200	$2,200 \\ 1.450$
Sales American	59,000	41,000	35,000	38,500
Actual export Forwarded	7,200 17.000		6,400 13,500	8,000 15,500
Total stock -Estimated	432,000	467,000	500,000	533,000
Of which American—Estim'd Total import of the week	231,000 104,000		302,000 96,000	324,000 105,000
Of which American	80,000 289,000		83,000 291,000	76,000 325,000
Amount afloat,	239,000		247,000	273,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Dec. 14, 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. {	Dull.	Dull and easier.	Mod. inq. freely supplied.	Weak.	Dull and easier.	Mod. inq. freely supplied
did Upl'ds Mid.Orl'ns	578 6116	578 6116	578 6116	578 6116	5 <sup>13</sup> 16 6	
Sales Spec.& exp.	6,000	8,000 500	8,000 500	$10,000 \\ 1,000$	8,000 500	10,000 1,000
Futures. Market, { 12:30 P.M. }	Steady.	Flat.	Steady.	Flat.	Quiet.	Weak.
Market, { 5 P. M. }	Steady.	Quiet.	Dull.	Easy.	Steady.	Flat.

form, are as follows:

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

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

	5	at., ]	Dec.	8.	M	on., ]	Dec.	10.	Tu	es.,	Dec.	11.
19	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos
	đ.	đ.	đ.	đ.	d.	đ.	đ.	<i>d</i> .	<i>d</i> .	d.	d.	 d.
December	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 50	5 53	5 53	5 58
DecJan	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 51	5 52	5 53	5 33	5 53	5 58
JanFeb	5 54	5 54	5 54	554	5 53	554	5 58	554	5 54	5 55	5 54	5 54
FebMarch	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 56	5 55	5 56	5 56	5 57	5 58	5 51
MarApr	5 58	5 60	5 58	5 60	5 59	5 59	555	5 59	5 59	5 60	5 59	5 60
April-May	5 62	5 63	5 62	5 63	5 62	5 63	5 62	5 63	5 62	5 63	5 62	5 68
May-June .	6 02	8 03	6 02	6 03	6 01	6 02	6 01	6 02	6 02	6 03	6 02	6 05
June-July	6 05	6 05	6.05	6 05					6 08	6 06	6 06	6 06
July-Aug					6 0 9	6 09	6 09	6 09				
AugSept												
SeptOct												
OctNov	1											
	Wee	dnes.	, Dec	. 12.	Thu	175.,	Dec.	13.	F	ri., I	) )ec. 1	4.
1			(				( )			1	V	
1 1		dnes. High	(				Dec.			1	ec. 1	1
1	Open d.	$\frac{High}{d.}$	Low.	Clos.			( )			1	V	
	0pen d. 551	High d. 551	Low. d. 5 50	Clos. d. 5 50	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
December DecJan	0pen d. 551 551	High d. 551 551	Low. d. 5 50 5 50	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 50	Open d,  5 49	High d. 549	Low. d.	Clos.	Open d.	$\frac{High}{d.}$	Low.	Clos. d. 549
DecJan JanFeb	Open d. 551 551 553	High d. 551 551 553	Low. d. 5 50 5 50 5 51	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 50 5 51	<u>Open</u> <u>d</u> ,	High d. 549 551	Low. d.	Clos. d.	0pen d. 5 50	High d. 5 50	Low. d. 5 49	Clos. d. 5 49 5 49
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch	Open d. 551 551 553 558 556	High d. 551 551 553 556	Low. d. 5 50 5 50 5 51 5 54	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 50 5 51 5 54	Open d, 5 49 5 50 5 53	High d. 549	Low. d. 549	Clos. d. 5 49	Open d. 550 549	High d. 550 549	Low. d. 5 49 5 49	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 49 5 50
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr	Open d. 551 551 553 556 558	High d. 551 551 553 556 558	Low. d. 5 50 5 50 5 51	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 550 550 551 554 557	Open d, 5 49 5 50	High d. 549 551	Low. d. 5 49 5 50	Clos. d. 5 49 5 51	Open d. 550 549 551	High d. 550 549 551	Low. d. 5 49 5 49 5 50	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 49 5 50 5 53
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr April-May	Open d. 551 551 558 558 558 558 562	High d. 551 553 556 558 562	<i>Low.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 550 550 551 554 557 560	Open d, 5 49 5 50 5 53	High d. 549 551 554	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53	Clos. d. 5 49 5 51 5 54	Open d. 550 549 551 553	High d. 550 549 551 553	Low. d. 549 549 550 553	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr April-May May-June	Open d. 551 551 558 558 558 562 602	High d. 5 51 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 62 6 02	<i>Low.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 50 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 C0	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 550 551 551 554 557 560 600	Open           d.           5 49           5 50           5 53           5 56           5 59           5 63	High d. 5 49 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 00	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 59 5 63	Clos. d. 5 49 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 00	Open d. 550 549 551 553 557	High d. 550 549 551 553 557	Low. d. 5 49 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr April-May May-June Jane-July	Open d. 551 551 558 558 558 562 602 602 603	High d. 551 553 556 558 562 602 603	Low. <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 C0 6 03	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 550 551 554 557 560 600 600 603	Open d, 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59	High d. 549 551 554 557 560	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 58 5 58	Clos. d. 549 551 554 557 560	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ Open \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 5 50 \\ 5 49 \\ 5 51 \\ 5 53 \\ 5 57 \\ 5 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$	High d. 550 549 551 553 557 560	Low. d. 549 550 553 556 558 559	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr April-May May-June June-July July-Aug	Open d. 551 551 558 558 558 562 602	High d. 5 51 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 62 6 02	<i>Low.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 50 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 C0	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 550 551 551 554 557 560 600	Open           d.           5 49           5 50           5 53           5 56           5 59           5 63	High d. 5 49 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 00	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 59 5 63	Clos. d. 5 49 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 00	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ Open \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ 5 50 \\ 5 49 \\ 5 51 \\ 5 53 \\ 5 57 \\ 5 60 \\ 6 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	High d. 550 549 551 553 557 560 600	Low. d. 5 49 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr April-May May-June June-July July-Aug AugSept	Open d. 551 551 558 558 558 562 602 602 603	High d. 551 553 556 558 562 602 603	Low. <i>d.</i> 5 50 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 C0 6 03	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 550 551 554 557 560 600 600 603	Open           d,           5 49           5 50           5 53           5 56           5 59           5 63           6 02	High d. 549 551 554 557 560 600 600 603	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 63 6 03	Clos. d. 5 49 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 00 6 03	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline \\ Open \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \\ 5 50 \\ 5 49 \\ 5 51 \\ 5 53 \\ 5 57 \\ 5 60 \\ 6 00 \\ 6 02 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$	High d. 550 549 551 553 557 560 600 602	<i>Low.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62 6 02	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62 6 02
DecJan JanFeb FebMarch MarApr April-May May-June Jane-July	Open d. 551 555 558 558 562 602 602 603 608	High d. 5 51 5 53 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 62 6 02 6 03 6 08	$\begin{array}{c} Low.\\ \hline d.\\ 5\ 50\\ 5\ 51\\ 5\ 54\\ 5\ 57\\ 5\ 60\\ 6\ C0\\ 6\ 03\\ 6\ 08\\ \end{array}$	Clos. d. 550 551 551 554 557 560 600 603 608	Open           d.           5 49           5 50           5 53           5 56           5 59           5 63           6 02	High d. 5 49 5 51 5 54 5 57 5 60 6 00 6 03 	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 58 5 58 5 63 6 03 	Clos. d. 549 551 554 557 560 600 603 	Open           d.           5 50           5 49           5 51           5 53           5 57           5 60           6 00           6 02	High d. 550 549 551 553 557 560 600 602	Low. d. 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62 6 02 	<i>Clos.</i> <i>d.</i> 5 49 5 50 5 53 5 56 5 59 5 62 6 02

## BREADSTUFFS.

#### FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 14, 1883.

Flour has latterly been dull and weak, though without marked change in price. In the fore part of the week there was quite a good business, and on one day, indeed, the transactions reached nearly 20,000 barrels, at firm prices, in response to a strong wheat market, but latterly the foreign demand has fallen off and the home trade has dwindled to a comparatively trifling aggregate. Under these circumstances, and with the wheat quotations less buoyant, moreover, the tone has become more or less depressed. To-day the market was dull.

Wheat has been quiet for export, but fairly active on speculation. Prices were at one time 2 to 3 cents higher, but within a few days a portion of the advance has been lost. The foreign trade has been light, as the European markets obviously hesitate to follow those of the United States, especially as the supply on both sides of the water is large. The visible supply in this country has increased 953,934 bushels, while the quantity on the way to Europe is 480,000 bushels larger than when last reported. The report of the Agricultural Bureau issued several days ago did not markedly effect prices, whether favorably or adversely. To day cash wheat was firm, though still quiet; options opened 1/4 to 1/2c. higher, but quiet, and the advance was subsequently lost. No. 2 red sold at \$1 1434 in elevator, \$1 1234@1 1314 for January, \$1 1494@1 15% for February, and \$1 20@1 2012 for March. Spring wheat, as well as white, was quiet and nearly nominal in value. The closing prices of No. 2 red were \$1 131/2 afloat, \$1 113/4 for December, \$1 131/4 for January, \$1 15% for February and \$1 205% for May, these figures being 1%c. higher than those of a week ago.

Indian corn has sold sparingly for foreign markets, but has at times been quite active on speculation. The market has been irregular and feverish. The Agricultural Bureau report confirmed the previous statements respecting the poor condition of a large proportion of the crop. No. 3 mixed has declined very sharply, the grade being reported especially poor. Contract No. 2 mixed advanced early in the week, but latterly considerable of the rise has been lost; 69c. was at one time the quotation for lots afloat, whereas to-day it was only 66<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. Options advanced several cents in the fore part of the week, owing to decreased crop estimates, the poor quality of the yield, an advancein Chicago and an excited demand, both here and at the West, to cover large blocks of short contracts. For two or three days past, however, the speculation has been only moderately active, and sales to secure the profits accruing from the rise have depressed the market. To-day the market was 1/2 to 3/4c. lower on the spot, while an early advance of 1/4c. in options was succeeded by a reaction and a decline of 3/2@3/4c. No. 3 mixed sold at 50½@51c. afloat; damp new Southern, both yellow and white, sold at 60c. delivered; new was quoted at 56@62c., and old at 68@70c.; No. 2 white Western sold at 69c. afloat. The closing quotations to-night for No. 2 mixed are 65% c. afloat, 641/4c. for December, 65c. for January, 66c. for February and 69c. for May, these prices being 1 to 2c. higher than those of a week ago, the largest advance being in the May option, though for the day there was a decline of 134c. on the spot and 3/4 to 11/4c. for future delivery.

Rye has been active at an advance. Barley has been quiet, and latterly, to a great extent, nominal in price. Oats, at one time active, have latterly become more quiet, with corn and wheat, by which they were largely influenced. Prices have risen 2 to 3 cents, and show just now more strength than those current for either of the other two great cereals. To-day there was an advance of 1/4c.; No. 2 mixed sold at 401/4@401/2c. for January, 411/2@413/4c. for February and 441/4@441/2c. for May.

The following are closing quotations :

FLO	JUR.
No. 2 spring 9 bbl. \$2 200 2 75 No. 2 winter 2 500 3 00	City shipping extras\$5 100 5 65 Southern bakers' and
Superfine	family brands4 $62^{1}226$ $62^{1}2$ South'n skip'g extras 3 75 $a$ 5 50
Minn. clear and stra't 4 00@ 5 75 Wintershipp'gextras. 3 45@ 3 90	Rye flour, superfine. 350@ 400 Corn meal—
Winter clear and straight	Western, &c3007 335 Brandywine, &c3357 340
Patents, spring 5 50 7 00 Patents, winter 5 25 7 6 75	Buckwheat flour, 18
	100 lbs
	AIN.
Wheat         Spring, per bush.         90         ©119         Spring No. 2 $\overline{a}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western Lake and River ports, arranged so as to present the compara-tive movement for the week ending Dec. 8 and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls.196lbs	Bush.60 lbs	Bush.56lbs	Bush.32 lbs	Bush.48lbs	Bush.56 lbs
Chicago	84,003	1,021,683	1,081,473	744,421	364,968	171,076
Milwaukee	79,012	550,249	9,170	32,800	229,840	11,260
Toledo	4,646	240,013	60,507	22,907		4,585
Detroit	3,513	125,644	66,386	34,245	19,512	
Cle pland	3,144	12,253	37,278	8,300	8,706	
St. Jouis	33,391	251,963	307,855	149,335	104,407	15,937
Peo. a	1,625	9,400	214,705	204,835	17,300	17,500
Duluth	*8,250	285,000				
Tot. wk. '83	217,584	2,496,225	1,777,374	1,196,843	814,733	224.358
Same wk. '82	227,877	1,561,201	2,399,625	636,955	520,461	92,365
Same wk. '81	114,198	602,647	1,417,035	628,083	474,185	56,101
SinceAug.1-						
1883	8,911,950	45,602,354	45,981,273	29,317,510	10,063,801	4.785.074
1882	3,940,558	46,690,712	26,874,872	21,929,510	7,245,745	2,153,254
1881	3,295,650	23,407,416	56,237,834	14,152,318	6,478,118	2,521,784

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

Exports from_	Flour.	Wheat.	Oorn.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
New York Boston Portland. Montreal. Philadel Baltim're N.Orl'ns.	<i>Bbls</i> ; 96,501 65,072 10,193 8,219 24,806 462	99,542 255,560	$\begin{array}{r} Bush.\\ 519,691\\ 79,452\\ 109,393\\ \hline 2,019\\ 17,423\\ 105,592\\ \end{array}$	Bush. 3,053 375 	Bush. 46,783	Bush. 11,562 10,090
Fotal w'k. S'me time 1882	205,254	950,826	833,600 233,412	3,428 2,933	69,783 64,453	21,652 25.457

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

- William	Flo	ur.	WA	ieat.	Con	rn.
Exports for week to—	1883. Week, Dec. 8.	1882. Week, Dec. 9.	1883. Week, Dec. 8.	1882. Week, Dec. 9.	1883. Week, Dec. 8.	1882. Week, Dec. 9.
Un.King. Contin'nt S.& C.Am W. Indies Brit. Col's Oth.e'nt's	$\begin{array}{r} Bbls.\\ 143,647\\ 10,908\\ 23,716\\ 16,513\\ 9,780\\ 690 \end{array}$	<i>Bbls.</i> 158,317 25,536 15,011 25,803 16,708 893	Bush. 713,503 224,269 99 4,955 8,000	361,206 250	Bush. 783,575 17,707 21,663 8,276 1,275 1,104	Bush. 207,150 18,185 463 3,344 83 4,187
Total	205,254	242,268	950.826	1,067,953	833,600	233,412

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.

	Flo	ur.	Wh	eat.	Con	rn.
Exports since Sept. 1, to—	1883 Sept. 1 to Dec. 8.	1882. Sept. 1 to Dec. 9.	1883. Sept. 1 to Dec. 8.	1882 Sept. 1 to Dec. 9.	1883. Sept. 1 to Dec. 8.	1882. Sept. 1 to Dec. 9.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Un. Kingdom	1,637,613	1,836,557	9,007,061	17,539,443	10,678,791	1,390,859
Continent	106,176	214,236	5,608,372	14,011,307	2,569,167	204,054
S. & C. Am	190,123	212,430	474	44,800	391,838	77,169
West Indies.	245,810	294,488	21,538	20,879	146,680	122,619
Brit. Col'nies	227,975	236,566	, 8,010	7,796	62,914	32,183
Oth. countr's	10,358	13,617	600	185,445	104,630	17,866
Total	2,418,053	2,807,894	14,646,055	31,809,670	13,953,420	1,844,738

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, Dec. 8, 1883, was as follows:

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ye, sh. .772 .394 .200 .390 .527
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.772 ,394 ,200 ,390
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,394 ,200 ,390
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,200
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,390
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,127
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,570
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.329
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,733
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.413
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,893
Montreal         207.796         20,000         6.058         17,467         14           Philadelphia         1,177,312         119,198         128.744          128.744          190.600         25.400         55,800          19           Indianapolis         190.600         25.400         55,800          19	
Philadelphia         1,177,312         119,198         128,744            Peoria          7,286         25,059         55,239         1,190         71           Indianapolis         190,600         25,400         55,800          19	,596
Peoria         7,286         25.039         55,239         1,190         71           Indianapolis         190,600         25,400         55,800          19	
Indianapolis 190,600 25,400 55,800 19	,799
	.100
	.597
	712
Down Miggiggi ni 64 009 19 170	
	,280

Tot. Dec. 8, '83. 34, 185, 933 8, 329, 842 5, 945, 507 3, 505, 505 Tot. Dec. 1, '83. 33, 231, 949 8, 621, 995 5, 912, 447 3, 503, 486 Tot. Dec. 9, '82. 20, 190, 034 7, 020, 453 3, 063, 228 3, 108, 666 Tot. Dec. 10, '81. 18, 503, 725 18, 399, 504 2, 719, 017 3, 124, 265 Tot. Dec. 11, '80. 28, 673, 491 15, 757, 056 3, 816, 749 2, 963, 944 932.633

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU REPORT ON CEREAL CROPS .- Under date of December 11, the Agricultural Department at Washington issued the following report :

issued the following report : The returns of corn production are now more conservative than those of October and November from the injury to soft corn by warm, moist weather. North of the fortieth parallel the corn that has been cobbed is in worse condition than for many years. The proportion of unmerehantable corn is there-fore large. The final estimate of quantity produced will be a few millions short of the indications of previous returns, or twenty-three bushels per acre. This estimate relates only to quantity, and makes no discount for inferior quality, which seriously increases the practical shortage. The losses from packing in masses or injury of soft corn from mild and wet weather are treated as after harvest consideration. An inves-tigation will be made of the extent of such injury. The wheat aggregate slightly exceeds 400,000,000 bushels. The oats crop is about 4 per cent larger than that of last year, and exceeds 500,000,000 bushels. The yield of rye and barley is a little less than in 1882, and buckwheat is reduced more than one-third.

than one-third.

### THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 14, 1883.

As a whole, business has been very quiet in commission and importing circles the past week, wholesale buyers having manifested a disposition to reduce their stocks to the lowest possible point, in view of the approaching close of the year. The break in fine bleached cottons noted last week has given a marked impetus to the demand for these fabrics, and liberal purchases were made by shirt manufacturers, &c., but a subsequent decline in low-medium and medium grades has been attended with less favorable results, jobbers having shown very little inclination to anticipate future wants, in spite of the exceptionally low prices now ruling for these and other cotton fabrics. Orders for certain spring goods, as worsted dress materials, chambrays, seersuckers, white goods, hosiery, &c., were placed with agents to a fair amount, but the demand in this connection was less spirited than at the corresponding period in former years. The jobbing trade was a trifle more active in some departments, and very fair sales of domestics, prints, &c. were made by large jobbers who cater for the wants of package buyers, while there was a considerable, though lessened, demand for holiday goods by retailers.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS .- The exports of cotton goods for the week were 2,048 packages, including 893 to Great Britain, 410 to Venezuela, 295 to Hayti, 84 to Peru, 82 to U.S. of Colombia, &c. Following the decline in Wamsutta bleached cottons

noted last week, medium-fine grades, as Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom, &c., were materially reduced in price, as were certain makes of low grade bleached shirtings. Lonsdale's were marked down to Sc. net, and Fruits to 83/4c. less 5 and 21/2 per cent, and considerable sales were made at these low figures; but the demand was less spirited than expected. Brown cottons ruled quiet, and there was very little animation in colored goods. Wide sheetings were in irregular demand, and cotton flannels were mostly dull in agents' hands. The tone of the market for cotton goods is weak and unsettled, the large stocks of manufactured goods on hand and the instability of the staple contributing to this result. Print cloths were in moderate demand at 3½c. less 1 per cent for extra 64x64 "spots," 33%c. for standard 64x64s and 3 1-16c. for 56x60s. Shirting prints continued in good demand, and indigo blues and staples were in fair request. Dress and staple ginghams were lightly dealt in, but there was some business in Chambrays and seersuckers-for future delivery

Domestic Woolen Goods have been very quiet, owing partly to the mild weather prevailing in many sections of the country, which has retarded the demand for consumption. Fancy cassimeres were in light and irregular demand, and worsted coatings and suitings met with moderate sales. Overcoatings continued dull, and there was a limited business in satinets, while little if any improvement was noticed in the demand for Kentucky jeans. Indigo blue flannels (for men's wear) ruled quiet, but a few leading makes were taken in small lots to a fair amount. In white and colored flannels there was a very light movement, while blankets, shawls, skirts and underwear were mostly dull, but unchanged in price. Cashmeres and staple worsted dress fabrics were ordered in fair quantities for the coming season, but dealings in fall and winter dress goods were few and unimportant. Carpets have met with a little more attention from intending buyers, but only a moderate business is thus far reported.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS have been very quiet in the hands of importers, and the jobbing trade was only moderate. Handkerchiefs, laces, lace goods, and a few other specialties, adapted to the holiday trade met with fair sales, but silks were dull, and there was only a limited inquiry for velvets, plush, dress goods, shawls, cloakings, &c., as is usually the case between seasons.

#### Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 13, 1883, and since January 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods of 1882, are as follows:

ENTERED FO	FOR CONSUL Week E. Dec. 14,	MPTION nding 1882.	FOR THE WI	1, 1	AND SINCE JANUARY 1882. Week Endi Dec. 13, 18	1. L,	1883 AND 1 Since Ja	3 AND 1882. Since Jan. 1, 1883.
	Pkgs.	Value.	Plegs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of-	858	\$42,002	51,252	\$ 21.770.049	.	283.819	51 361	90 055 81/
Cotton	1,720	546,526	68,976	22,397,779	-	433,755	66,834	20,239,25
Silk	6889	517,209	53.992	35,237,911		489,680	45,992	26,587,40
Miscellaneous	7,613	202,472	98,321	13,417,884 8,772,035	1,231 478	222,049	76,266	12,889 81(
Total	12,356	1,845,467	352,815	101,595,658	4,755	1,541,387	315,978	86,653,87
W	WITHDRAWN	WN FROM	WAREHOUSE	SE AND THROWN INTO	WN INT	O THE MARKET	KET.	
Manufactures of-	291	115,911	19,472	7,771,846	229	78,453	27,299	
Cotton	124	48,990	11,990	3,635,223	116	50,471	16,879	
Flax.	259	52,602	21,424	3,858,853	289	48.273	14,424	3,186,30
manuforman of the sea as	000					0.000	TAN'TANT	1.0
Total Ent'd forconsumpt.	$1,739 \\ 12,356$	347,423 1,845,467	154,273 352,815	23,382,541 101,595,658	3,733 4,755	278,426 1,541,387	190,565 315,978	31,243,92 86,653,87
Total on market	14,095	2,192,890	507,088	124,978,199	8,488	1,819,813	506,543	117,897,80
	E	ENTERED FOR	R WAREHOUSE	OUSE DURING	SAME	PERIOD.		
Manufactures of- Wool	373	147,376	21,397	8,529,833	445	185.687	27.782	10.657.98
Cotton	329	143,193	13,496	4,123,364	489	188,112	15,110	4,678,96
Flax	523	74,153	22,878	4,067,387	427	66,285	23,742	3,779,83
and of the provide set of the pr				-, = 0 1,000		00,000	112,411	4,040,00:
Total Ent'd forconsumpt.	$12,608 \\ 12,356$		$169,953 \\ 352,815$	25,773,693 101,595,658	2,022 4,755	576,686 1,541,387	195,996 315,978	31,453,32 86,653,87
Total at the pert	24,964	2,530,400	522,768	127,369,351	6,777	2,118,073	511,974	118 107,200

#### 676

## THE CHRONICLE.

[VOL. XXXVII.

