

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1835, by Wm. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

VOL. 40.

NEW YORK, MARCH 21, 1885.

NO. 1,030.

Financial.

AMERICAN
Bank Note Company,
58 NEW CHURCH ST.,
Trinity Place, NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.
Incorporated under laws of State of New York, 1853.
Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALBERT G. GOODALL, President.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

J. MACDONOUGH, A. D. SHEPARD,
W. M. SMILLIE, TOURO ROBERTSON.

G. H. STAYNER, Treas.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secty.

ASA. P. POTTEN, Pres't. J. W. WORK, Cashier.

Maverick National Bank,
BOSTON.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$400,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 400,000

Accounts of Banks and Bankers solicited.
Collections made upon favorable terms.
Government Bonds bought and sold.

THOMAS A. VYSE, W. E. D. VYSE,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Vyse & Son,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
56 Broadway & 7 Exchange Court, N. Y.
Branch Office at the Everett House, Union Square
and 17th Street.

Gilder & Farr,
31 & 33 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Interest paid on Balances. Securities carried on
Margin. Government Bonds and other Investment
Securities bought and sold on commission. Special
attention to orders by mail or telegraph.

TINKER & WESTON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 2 EXCHANGE COURT,
New York.

HENRY C. TINKER, Member N. Y. Stock Exch.
BENSRELAER WESTON.

STOCK BROKER.
Lansdale Boardman,
NEW YORK, 80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW ST.
TROY, N. Y., No. 17 FIRST STREET.

Stock Exchange membership; private wire; all facilities

Financial.

DIAMONDS.
Alfred H. Smith & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
182 Broadway, Cor. John Street.

Members N. Y. and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

L. H. Taylor & Co.,
BANKERS,
S. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, and
interest allowed on daily balances.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission in
Philadelphia and other cities.
Particular attention given to information regarding
Investment Securities.
Private wire to New York, Baltimore and other places

R. J. Kimball & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 Wall Street, New York.
Seventeen Years' Membership in the New York
Stock Exchange.

ROBERT J. KIMBALL. ALFRED B. LOUNSBERRY.

JAMES WHITELY, H. CRUGER OAKLEY,
LARRY C. LOGAN, MAYNARD C. EYRE,
HENRY H. DODGE, Washington, D. C.
Wm. R. TRAYERS, Special Partner.

Prince & Whitely,
No. 64 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES {180 Fifth Ave., New York.
{330 15th St., Washington, D. C.
Buy and sell on commission all classes of Railroad
Securities; also Grain and Provisions.
Private Telegraph wires to Philadelphia, Wilmington,
Baltimore, Washington, Bridgeport, New Haven,
Boston and Pittsburg.

J. F. Mahoney & Co.,
No. 15 WALL STREET,
DEALERS IN

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
All classes of City, Town and Railway Bonds
bought and sold.

R. A. Lancaster & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
UNITED BANK BUILDING,
ROADWAY AND WALL STREET, NEW YORK
DEALERS IN

Railroad & Miscellaneous Securities.
Southern Securities a Specialty.

**CALDWELL, WASHBURN &
TOWNSEND,**
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 3 WALL STREET.

Transact a general Banking Business, including the
Purchase and Sale of all Securities dealt in at the
New York Stock Exchange.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft.
C. F. CALDWELL. LANSING C. WASHBURN.
CHAS. J. TOWNSEND, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange

Financial.

WM. V. CAROLIN, CHARLES F. COX,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange,

Carolin & Cox,
Bankers & Commission Stock Brokers
No. 68 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, and
interest allowed on daily balances. All Stocks and
Securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange
bought and sold on Commission, for Cash or upon
Margin.

Maitland, Phelps & Co.,
BANKERS

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

22 & 24 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT,
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY
ON MEXICO, CUBA, &c., &c.

Geo. K. Sistare's Sons,
16 & 18 Broad Street, New York.
121 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Connected by private wire with main office, New
York.
DEALERS IN

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS.

Buy and Sell on Commission, for cash or on margin,
all securities dealt in at the New York Stock
Exchange.
Interest allowed on daily balances.
All deposits subject to check at sight.
Particular attention to orders by mail or telegraph.

JOHN HOWARD LATHAM. FREDERICK W. PERRY

J. H. Latham & Co.,
UNITED BANK BUILDING,
No. 2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

City, County, State, Railroad, District of Columbia
Bonds and Foreign Exchange.
Correspondence Solicited.

J. A. Kohn & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
19 Broad St., N. Y., Mills Building,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Foreign Exchange, Bonds, Stocks and Miscella-
neous Securities bought and sold on commission.
JULIUS A. KOHN, DAVID OCHR. MORITZ OCHR,
Memb. N. Y. Stock Exch. Memb. N. Y. Stock Ex

C. J. Turner,
FIFTEEN YEARS' MEMBERSHIP IN THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Nos. 16 & 18 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

A. E. BATEMAN, DOUGLASS ORECK,
Memb. N. Y. Stock Exch. Memb. N. Y. Cotton Exch.
W. W. DUDLEY.

GREEN & BATEMAN,
85 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Cotton and Foreign Exchange
Private Wire to Washington.
BATEMAN & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUGUSTINE HEARD,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Loans on Railway and other negotiable securities.
Purchase and sale of same. Loans on Bond and
Mortgage. General financial business.

Foreign Exchange.

Drexel, Morgan & Co.,
WALL STREET,
CORNER OF BROAD, NEW YORK.

Drexel & Co., **Drexel, Harjes & Co**
No. 34 South Third Street, 31 Boulevard Haussmann,
PHILADELPHIA **PARIS.**

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKERS.
Deposits received subject to Draft. Securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on Deposits. Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers. Circular Letters for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS OF
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & Co.,
No. 22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
No. 59 WALL STREET, N. Y.,
BUY AND SELL

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
ON GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, NORWAY, DENMARK, SWEDEN AND HOLLAND.
Issue Commercial & Travelers' Credits
IN STERLING.
AVAILABLE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. And in France, in Martinique and Guadalupe.
MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY
BETWEEN THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES.
MAKE COLLECTIONS OF DRAFTS drawn abroad on all points in the United States and Canada, and of Drafts drawn in the United States on Foreign Countries.

J & J. Stuart & Co.,
33 NASSAU STREET.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
SMITH, PAYNE & SMITH'S,
BANKERS, LONDON;
MANCHESTER & COUNTY BANK,
"LIMITED."
MANCHESTER, PAYABLE IN LONDON;
ULSTER BANKING COMPANY,
BELFAST, IRELAND;
AND ON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
EDINBURGH, AND BRANCHES;
ALSO,
CABLE TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT

NEW YORK: LONDON: PARIS:
WILLIAM HEATH. **THOS E. DAVIS.** **W. G. H. HEATH.**
CHAS. E. QUINCEY.

William Heath & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 80 Broadway, New York.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE. CABLE TRANSFERS.

William Heath & Co.,
10 Throgmorton Ave., London, Eng.
Draw Bills of Exchange and transact a general financial commission business. Particular attention given to American Securities.

William Heath & Co.,
No. 19 Rue Scribe, Paris.
Orders solicited for London and American markets for investment or on margin. Railway, State and City Loans negotiated.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
No. 32 Nassau Street, New York,
No. 4 Post Office Square, Boston,
CHEQUES AND CABLE TRANSFERS ON
MUNROE & CO., PARIS
STERLING CHEQUES AND BILLS AT SIXTY DAYS SIGHT ON
ALEXANDERS & CO., LONDON.

CIRCULAR, NOTES AND CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS.

Schulz & Ruckgaber,
BANKERS,
29 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CORRESPONDENTS OF THE
International Bank of London
(Limited) London.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co.
Hamburg.
Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss & Co., Paris.
Commercial and Travelers' Credits.
Bills of Exchange. Cable Transfers.

Foreign Exchange.

August Belmont & Co.,

BANKERS,
Nos. 19 & 21 Nassau Street.
ISSUE TRAVELERS' CREDITS, available in all parts of the World, through
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.
" **de Rothschild Bros., Paris.**
" **M. A. de Rothschild & Sons, Frankfort.**
S. M. de Rothschild, Esq., Vienna.
AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Draw Bills of Exchange on, and make Cable Transfers to, England, France and Germany.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 23 BROAD STREET,
New York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,
On **SELIGMAN BROTHERS, London,**
SELIGMAN FRERES & CIE, Paris,
SELIGMAN & STETTMEYER, Frankfurt,
ALSBERG GOLDBERG, Amsterdam,
ALTMAN & STETTMEYER, Berlin.
Payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe and California.

John Paton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
JESUP, PATON & CO.,
52 William Street, New York.

Accounts and Agency of Banks, Corporations, firms and individuals received upon favorable terms. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as agents for corporations in paying coupons and dividends; also as transfer agents. Bonds, stocks and securities bought and sold on commission, at the Stock Exchange or elsewhere. Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold.
DRAW ON
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON:
BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, LONDON AND SCOTLAND.

J. KENNEDY TOD, **ALEXANDER BARING,**
H. O. NORTHCOTE, **Member N. Y. Stock Exch.**

J. Kennedy Tod & Co.,
No. 63 WILLIAM STREET,
BANKERS.

Act as Agents for Banks, Bankers and Railroad Companies. Issue commercial credits, also foreign and domestic travelers' letters of credit in pounds sterling & dollars.
Offer Investment Securities.
Buy and sell bonds, stocks and securities in all American, Canadian, British and Dutch markets on commission. Collect dividends, coupons and foreign and inland Drafts.
Sell Bills of Exchange on
MELVILLE, EVANS & CO., LONDON.
C. J. HAMBRO & SON,
H. OYENS & SON, AMSTERDAM.
HOTTINGUER & CO., PARIS.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Cor. Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.
FOREIGN BANKERS,

CABLE TRANSFERS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
CORRESPONDENTS:

BARING BROTHERS & CO., London
PERIER FRERES & CO., Paris.
MENDELSSOHN & CO., Berlin.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
120 BROADWAY, Equitable Building, New York.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES
Issued for the use of travelers in all parts of the world. Bills drawn on the Union Bank of London. Telegraphic transfers made to London and to various places in the United States. Deposits received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed on balances. Government and other bonds and investment securities bought and sold on commission.

J. H. GOADBY & B. E. WALKER,
JOINT AGENTS

Canadian Bank of Commerce,
16 EXCHANGE PLACE.
BUY AND SELL STERLING EXCHANGE, CABLE TRANSFERS, ETC.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

R. T. Wilson & Co.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
2 Exchange Court, New York.

Bankers and Brokers.

Henry S. Ives & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
P. O. BOX 1422.

Transact a general banking business, including the purchase and sale of securities listed at the New York Stock Exchange, or in the open market.

Receive deposits subject to cheque at sight and allow interest on daily balances.

Government, State, County, City and Railroad bonds constantly on hand for sale or exchange, and particular attention given to the subject of investments for institutions and trust funds.

Taintor & Holt,

BANKERS,
No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
DEPOSITS received and INTEREST allowed on balances.
Buy and sell GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL and RAILROAD Bonds.
Private telegraph wires to Providence and Boston.
G. E. TAINTOR. **GEO. H. HOLT.**
O. D. L'HUILIER.

J. C. Walcott & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 24 Pine Street, New York.

Transact a General Banking Business
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Orders received in Mining Stocks, and in Unlisted Securities. Collections made and Loans Negotiated. Dividends and Interest Collected. Deposits received subject to Draft. Interest Allowed. Investment Securities a Specialty. We issue a Financial Report Weekly.
Branch Office, 320 Broadway.
Connected by Private Wire.
JOS. C. WALCOTT, } Members of the New York
FRANK F. DICKINSON, } Stock Exchange.

Fred. H. Smith,
No. 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS AND PETROLEUM

Bought, Sold, and Carried on Margins.
Intimate knowledge of all railroads for past twenty years. Parties desiring to buy or sell unquoted securities will do well to communicate.
F. H. SMITH, } Members N. Y. Mining, Stock & Na-
S. W. SMITH, } tional Petroleum Exchange.

H. B. HOLLINS. **F. A. YZNAGA.** **FRANK C. HOLLINS**

H. B. Hollins & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
74 BROADWAY.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
DEALERS IN FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Buy and sell on commission all classes of Stock and Bonds, for cash or on margin.
Agents for Banks, Bankers and Railroad Companies.

Hamilton & Bishop,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 25 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
(Members New York Stock Exchange).
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received. Interest allowed on Balances. A strictly Commission Business in the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds. Private Telegraph Wire to Albany, Troy, Syracuse, Rochester, Utica, Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago. Draw on City Bank of London in amounts to suit. Special attention given to Securities for investment.

Jameson, Smith & Coting
STOCK BROKERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
23 Broad St. and 57 Exchange Place
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought and sold to New York and Chicago.
Chicago Correspondents, **WM. T. BAKER & CO.**
Direct and exclusive private wire.

Simon Borg & Co.,
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Railroad and Investment Securities.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Gilman, Son & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 62 CEDAR STREET.

In addition to a General Banking Business, buy and Sell Government Bonds and Investment Securities.

Bankers and Brokers.

Wood, Huestis & Co.,
31 PINE ST., NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
WOOD & DAVIS.
Execute orders in all securities listed at the New York Stock Exchange. For Sale, FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS GEORGE C. WOOD, C. H. HUESTIS, L. M. SWAN

Howard Lapsley & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 11 WALL STREET,
New York.

STEWART BROWN'S SONS,
STOCK BROKERS,
38 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Simons & Chew,
STOCK BROKERS,
2 Exchange Court & 52 Broadway, N.Y.
Stocks, Bonds and U. S. Government Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
JAS. D. SIMONS, BEVERLY CHEW.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Member N. Y. Produce Exchange.

W. M. Earl,
MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
BANKER AND BROKER,
55 TO 59 DREXEL BUILDING,
New York.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges also New York Mining Stock Exchange.
Rolston & Bass,
BANKERS,
20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds and Miscellaneous Securities. Correspondence Solicited. Quotations cheerfully furnished.

W. H. Goadby & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 WALL STREET,
New York.

A. M. Kidder & Co.
BANKERS,
No. 18 WALL STREET,
New York,
Transact a General Banking Business, including the purchase and sale of STOCKS and BONDS for cash or on margin.
Buy and Sell Investment Securities.
P. O. BOX 2,647.
A. M. KIDDER, WAYLAND TRASK, H. J. MORSE, W. C. HILL.

Boody, McLellan & Co.
BANKERS
58 Broadway, cor. Exchange Place, N. Y.
Branch Office, 128 La Salle St., Chicago.
TRANSACTION A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, INCLUDING THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN. BUY AND SELL INVESTMENT SECURITIES. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
P. O. Box 447.
D. A. BOODY, C. W. McLELLAN, JR., REUBEN LELAND.

P. W. Gallaudet & Co.
BANKERS,
UNITED BANK BUILDING,
Wall Street, Corner Broadway.
STOCKS, BONDS & COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at New York Stock Exchange. Advances made on business paper and other securities.

Bankers and Brokers.

Chas. Unger & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOVERNMENT AND OTHER INVESTMENT BONDS.
STERLING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
54 Wall St. and 62 Greene St., N. Y.
Buy and sell on commission, for investment or on margin, all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

HIRAM DEWING, CLARK DEWING, F. T. BONTECOU.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)
H. Dewing & Son,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 Wall Street, New York.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight.
Iowa Loan & Trust Co. 6 per cent Debentures bought and sold.
WALTON H. BROWN, FRED. A. BROWN, HERBERT P. BROWN.

Walston H. Brown & Bros
BANKERS,
NO. 20 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK.

E. ASIEL, L. S. FRANKENHEIMER, M. SELIOMAN,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Asiel & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 51 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Foreign Bankers.
The City Bank,
(LIMITED),
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Authorized Capital, - - - - £4,000,000
Subscribed Capital, - - - - 4,000,000
Paid-Up Capital, - - - - 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE, THREADNEEDLE ST.
BRANCHES:
Bond Street, Tottenham Court Road
Ludgate Hill, Paddington,
Knightsbridge, Aldgate,
Holborn, Old Street,
London.
The Bank, while conducting the general business of London Bankers, gives special attention to the Agency of Foreign and Colonial Banks.
A. G. KENNEDY, Manager.

Hong Kong & Shanghai
BANKING ASSOCIATION.
Paid-up Capital..... \$7,500,000
Reserve Fund..... 4,400,000
Reserve for Equalization of Dividends... 400,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..... 7,500,000
The Corporation grant Drafts, issue Letters of Credit for use of Travelers, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Saigon, Manila, Hong Kong, Foochow, Amoy, Ningpo, Shanghai, Hankow, Yokohama, Hirogo, San Francisco and London.
A. M. TOWNSEND, Agent, 47 William St.

Anglo-Californian Bank
(LIMITED).
LONDON, Head Office, 3 Angel Court.
SAN FRANCISCO Office, 422 California St.
NEW YORK Agents, J. & W. Sellsman & Co.
BOSTON Correspond'te, Massachusetts N. Bk
Authorized Capital, - - - \$6,000,000
Paid-up Capital, - - - 1,500,000
Reserve Fund, - - - 400,000
Transact a general banking business. Issue Commercial credits and Bills of Exchange, available in all parts of the world. Collections and orders for Bonds, Stocks, etc., executed upon the most favorable terms.
FREDK E. LOW, IGONATZ STEINHART, } Managers.
P. N. LILIENTHAL, Cashier.

Bank of Australasia,
(INCORPORATED 1835.)
4 Threadneedle St., London, England
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,800,500.
Guarantee and Reserve Funds, £793,000.
Letters of Credit and Drafts issued on the 110 branches of the Bank in the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand. Bills negotiated or sent for Collection. Telegraphic Transfers made. Deposits received in London at interest for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained at the office.
PRIDEAUX SELBY, Secretary.
A. P. TURNER & CO.,
50 THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON.
MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange.
{ Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Foreign Bankers.

THE
Railway Share Trust Co.
(LIMITED),

No. 4 BANK BUILDINGS
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital Paid Up, £971,360 Sterling.

DIRECTORS:
S. LAING, Esq., M. P., Chairman.
GENERAL HENRY HOPKINSON, C. S. I.
MALCOLM A. LAING, Esq.
JOHN PENDER, Esq., M. P.
SIR HENRY DRUMMOND WOLFF,
O. C. M. G., K. C. B., M. P.
SIR CHARLES LAWRENCE YOUNG, Bart.
FRANCIS PAVY, Esq., Managing Director.

This Company undertakes the business of Trustees to Loans of approved Railways, negotiates and issues Loans on the London Market, acts as Agent for Railways and other Corporations, either in the matter of payments of interest on Loans, Dividends on or Registration of, Stocks in London, or otherwise.

Cable Address—PAVY, LONDON.

THE
Railway Debenture Trust
COMPANY (LIMITED),

No. 4 BANK BUILDINGS,
LONDON, ENGLAND

Same Directors as the Railway Share Trust Company (Limited).

CAPITAL PAID UP, with Surplus,
£1,915,556 Sterling.

Blake Brothers & Co.,
LONDON, ENGLAND,

Solicit accounts and agencies of Banks, Railways, Corporations, firms and individuals, upon favorable terms; also orders for the purchase and sale of Bonds, Shares, &c., &c., on Commission on the Stock Exchange.
Negotiate Railway, State and City Loans and Issue Commercial Credits available in all parts of the world.

De Twentsche
Bankvereeniging,

B. W. BLIJDENSTEIN & CO.,
AMSTERDAM, - - - HOLLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1861.
Subscribed Capital, 8,000,000 — Outliders (\$3,200,000.—)
Paid-Up Capital, 7,571,100 — (\$3,143,440.—)
Reserve Fund, 849,868 67 " (\$399,945.55)

Head Office, Amsterdam.
BRANCHES:
London—EXCHANGE & INVESTMENT BANK.
B. W. BLIJDENSTEIN & CO.
Nos. 55 & 56 Threadneedle Street, E. C.
Rotterdam—DE WISSEL-en EFFECTENBANK.
Enschede—B. W. BLIJDENSTEIN, JR.
Aimee—LEDEBOER & CO.

Transact a general Banking and Commission Business in Bills, Stocks, Shares, Coupons, &c.
NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:

MESSES. KNAUTH, NACHOD & KÜHNE

Foreign Bankers.

L. de Steiger & Co.,
BANKERS,
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, GERMANY.

Canadian Bankers.

Bank of Montreal.

CAPITAL, - - - \$12,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - - - \$6,000,000, Gold.

C. F. SMITHERS, President.
W. J. BUCHANAN, General Manager.

NEW YORK OFFICE,

(Nos. 59 & 61 WALL STREET,

WALTER WATSON, } Agents.
ALEX'R LANG, }

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, Francs and Cable Transfers; grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world; issue drafts on and make collections in Chicago and throughout the Dominion of Canada.

London Office, No. 22 Abchurch Lane

Merchants Bank OF CANADA.

Capital, - - - \$5,700,000 Paid Up.
Reserve, - - - - - \$1,250,000

President, ANDREW ALLAN, Esq.
Vice-President, ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager.
J. H. PLUMMER, Assistant General Manager.

BANKERS:

LONDON, ENG.—The Clydesdale Bank (Limited).
NEW YORK—The Bank of New York, N. B. A.

The New York Agency buys and sells Sterling Exchange, Cable Transfers, issues Credits available in all parts of the world, makes collections in Canada and elsewhere, and issues Drafts payable at any of the offices of the bank in Canada. Every description of foreign banking business undertaken.

New York Agency, No. 61 Wall Street.

HENRY HAGUE, } Agents.
JOHN B. HARRIS, JR., }

Imperial Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL (paid up), - - - \$1,500,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - \$678,000

H. S. HOWLAND, Pres't. D. R. WILKIE, Cashier

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

BRANCHES:

St. Catharines, Port Colborne, St. Thomas, Ingersoll Welland, Fergus, Woodstock, Winnipeg, Man., Brandon, Man.

Dealers in American Currency & Sterling Exchange.

Agents in London: Agents in New York:
BOANQUET, SALT & Co., BANK OF MONTREAL,
75 Lombard Street, 59 Wall Street.

Promptest attention paid to collections payable in any part of Canada.

Approved Canadian business paper discounted at the Head Office on reasonable terms, and proceeds remitted by draft on New York.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK

OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

No. 52 WALL STREET.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers. Issue demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland; also on Canada, British Columbia, San Francisco and Chicago.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued in Pounds Sterling available in all parts of the world. COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED for use in Europe, China, Japan and the East and West Indies. Also, in name of NEW LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK LIMITED, available in the Brazils, River Plate, &c.

Bills collected and other banking business transacted.
D. A. McTAVISH, } Agents.
H. STIKEMAN, }

Gzowski & Buchan,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Prompt attention given to collections and all financial matters.
Correspondents—Bank of New York, New York and Alliance Bank, London.

OFFICE CARPETS.

Before buying your Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloths or Mattings, call at BENDALL'S Carpet Store, 214 Fulton St., basement floor. Cheapest place in the city. If not convenient to call, send for samples.

New England Bankers.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook,
BANKERS,

No. 35 CONGRESS STREET,
BOSTON.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES.

ALSO.

Dealers in Municipal, State, Railroad and United States Bonds.

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. SRELDON, JR.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, WILLIAM HINNEY, 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,
BOSTON, MASS.

MEMBER OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stackpole & Ely,

BANKERS,

No. 7 EXCHANGE PLACE,
BOSTON.

Pennsylvania Bankers.

Narr & Gerlach,

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

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

JOS. M. SROEMAKER. ROBERT M. JANNEY.

Jos. M. Shoemaker & Co.

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

No. 134 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Baltimore Bankers.

Robert Garrett & Sons,
BANKERS,

No. 7 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE,

TRANSACT A GENERAL DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING BUSINESS.

Wilson, Colston & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BALTIMORE.

INVESTMENT and SOUTHERN SECURITIES a specialty.
Correspondence solicited and information furnished.

N. Y. Correspondents—McKim Brothers & Co.

J. WM. MIDDENDORF. WM. B. OLIVER.

Middendorf, Oliver & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
(KEYSER BUILDING)

Nos. 23 & 25 GERMAN STREET,
Box 397. BALTIMORE, MD.
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.

Southern Bankers.

Thos. P. Miller & Co.,
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.

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; P. A. Rice, C. C. Baldwin, W. B. Botts, Rob't Brewster, S. K. McIlhenny, R. F. Weems.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier. BENJ. A. BOTTS, Pres't

E. BURRUS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier

First National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

Collections made on all Southern points on best terms; prompt returns.

JOHN P. BRANCH, President,
JOHN F. GLENN, Cash. FRED. R. SCOTT, Vice-Pres't

THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Virginia Bonds funded under the Funding Act passed by the last Legislature, for ½ per cent commission. New North Carolina 6 per cent bonds, secured by lien on the State's stock in the North Carolina Railroad, for sale.

Western Bankers.

The City National Bank,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., January 21, 1885.
The City National Bank of Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 21st day of January, 1885. All note-holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

J. FREDERIC BAARS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 21, 1885.

The National City Bank,
OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Successor to the CITY NATIONAL BANK.
Capital, - - - - - \$500,000
Collections made on most favorable terms.

New York Correspondent, Fourth National Bank.
THOS. D. GILBERT, Pres't. J. FREDERIC BAARS, Cash.

N. W. Harris & Co.,

INVESTMENT BANKERS,

No. 176 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BONDS, State, County, City, Town, School and Car Trust Bought and Sold.

The funding of entire issues receives special attention. Write us if you wish to buy or sell.

THE

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: C. E. WELLESLEY,
BLAKE BROS. & Co., General Manager,
Wall Street. DALLAS, TEXAS.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

P. F. Keleher & Co.,

305 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS,

Dealers in Western Securities.

Defaulted Bonds of Missouri, Kansas and Illinois a specialty. Good Investment Securities, paying from 4½ to 10 per cent, for sale.

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

German National Bank,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Capital (Paid In) - - - - - \$200,000

Prompt attention given to all business in our line.
N. Y. CORRESPONDENTS.—Importers & Traders
National Bank and National Bank of the Republic

Special Investments.

Geo. H. Prentiss & Co.,

No. 49 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, W. W. WALSH Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

WM. C. NOYES,

No. 21 NASSAU STREET,

DEALER IN

CITY RAILWAY STOCKS

GAS STOCKS,

TRUST CO.'S STOCKS,

TELEGRAPH STOCKS,

Bank Stocks, Insurance Stocks.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Collections.

Special attention given to Collections and Remittances on day paid.

Investments.

Choice Mortgages on Improved City Property.

Bank and other Stocks Bought and Sold.

BLAKE & CO., Private Bankers, P. O. Box 320. Minneapolis, Minn.

Safe Investments.

7 PER CENT BONDS and MORTGAGES

NEGOTIATED BY THE

First National Bank, Corning, Iowa.

Choice first mortgages in the best Farming Districts in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Interest paid at your own home in N. Y. Exchange. Twelve years' experience in loaning for Private Investors and Trust Funds. Send for circular giving full particulars as to loans, references, etc. Interest from date of receipt of money.

CHAS. C. NORTON, Cash'r. LEW E. DARROW, Pres'r. Refer to GILMAN, SON & Co., Bankers, N. Y. City, MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Chicago, Illinois

New England

Mortgage & Investm't Co

INCORPORATED. CAPITAL, \$150,000.

Offers carefully selected Iowa and Eastern Kansas Farm Mortgages. Interest 8 to 8 per cent. Security three (3) times amount of Loan. Also for sale 6 per cent Debenture Bonds, secured by three (3) times their face value in Guaranteed Iowa Mortgages. All security personally inspected. For particulars or references address the NEW ENGLAND MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

F. M. MILLS, President. H. J. RANSOM, Cashier.

Merchants' Nat'l Bank,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

Prompt and careful attention given to all correspondence. Collections made upon favorable terms.

THE WESTERN

FARM MORTGAGE CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Offers to investors the best securities in the market. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS UPON IMPROVED FARMS. Interest and principal paid on day of maturity in New York. Funds promptly placed. Large experience. No losses. Send for circular, references and sample forms. P. M. PERKINS, President; J. T. WARNE, Vice-Pres't; L. H. PERKINS, Secretary; CHAS. W. GILBERT, Treas.; N. F. HART, Auditor.

Farm Mortgages

In Sums of \$100 and Upwards on Indiana and Ohio Lands.

NOTHING SAFER. ALWAYS PROMPTLY PAID SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

JOS. A. MOORE,

84 East Market St., Indianapolis, Ind

Special Investments.

Investment Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WANTED:

Rome Watertown & Oudenburg 1sts and 2ds. Oswego & Rome Bonds. Joliet & Northern Indiana Bonds. Grand Rapids & Indiana Bonds and Stock. Detroit Mackinac & Marquette Bonds.

ALBERT E. HACHFIELD, No. 6 Wall Street.

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 CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS at high rates of interest. It has negotiated over \$7,000,000 of these loans for Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Estates and private parties East. Send for circular.

E. S. BAILEY,

7 PINE STREET.

DEALING IN

INSURANCE STOCKS A SPECIALTY.

Cash paid at once for the above securities; or they will be sold on commission at seller's option.

H. L. Grant,

No. 145 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

See Quotations of City Railroads in this paper.

FOR SALE—STOCKS BY

J. P. WINTRINGHAM, 36 Pine St., N. Y.

Note: Telephone Call, 282 JOHN.

CITY RAILROAD. 20 Broadway & 7th Ave. \$12,000 2d Ave. cons. 7s, 1888 50 Cent. P. N. & E. R. 5,000 Third Av. 6s, 1890. 100 42d St. Manh. & St. N. 3,000 B'klyn C. 5s, '92-1902 50 11th Avenue. S. R. I. 4,500 Dry Dock E. B. & E. 20 Second Ave. TRUST CO. 20 Third Ave. 40 Am. Loan & Tr. 40 Twenty-Third Street. 25 Farmers' Loan & Tr. 200 Brooklyn City.

THE \$1,000,000 OF EQUITABLE GAS BONDS of Baltimore which we have been advertising for several days have been closed out at par and interest. A few Bonds can be obtained at 102 1/2 and interest if applied for soon. They are a 6 per cent first mortgage Bond, due in 1913, interest payable in April and October. Particulars on application.

JOHN H. DAVIS & Co.,

17 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Auction Sales.

STOCKS and BONDS

At Auction.

The Undersigned hold REGULAR AUCTION SALES of all classes of

STOCKS AND BONDS

ON

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

No. 7 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

Eugene R. Cole,

SUCCESSOR TO SEARS & COLE,

STATIONER AND PRINTER,

Supplies Banks, Bankers, Stock Brokers and Corporation with complete outfits of Account Books and Stationery.

New concerns organizing will have their orders promptly executed.

No. 1 WILLIAM STREET,

(HANOVER SQUARE)

Fabius M. Clarke,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Commercial and corporation law and municipal bonds, specialties.

REFERENCES: Hon. D. J. Brewer, U. S. Circuit Judge; Corbin Banking Co., New York; Eastern Banking Co. and Gen. F. A. Osborn, Boston, and the Bank of Topeka, Topeka, Kansas.

Trust Companies.

United States Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK,

No. 49 WALL STREET.

Capital, - - - - - \$2,000,000 Surplus, - - - - - 2,541,608

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 business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this company a convenient depository for money. JOHN A. STEWART, President. WILLIAM J. MACY, Vice-President. JAMES S. CLARK, Second Vice-Pres't

TRUSTEES:

Dan. H. Arnold, James Law, S. B. Chittenden, Thomas Bloom, W. W. Phelps, John H. Hoades, Charles E. Hill, D. Willis James, Anson P. Stokes, John A. Hunt, John J. Astor, Robt. H. Minturn, Wm. H. Macy, John A. Stewart, Geo. H. Warren, Clinton Gilbert, S. M. Buckingham, George Halse, Daniel D. Lord, H. E. Lawrence, William Libbey, George T. Adee, Isaac N. Phelps, John C. Brown, Samuel Sloan, Erastus Corning, Edward Cooper, W. Bayard Cutting, HENRY L. THORNTON, Secretary, LOUIS G. HAMPTON, Assistant Secretary

The Union Trust Co.,

611 AND 613 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Authorized Capital..... \$1,000,000 Paid-up Capital..... 500,000 Acts as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, etc. and executes trusts of every description known to the law.

All trust assets kept separate from those of the Company.

Burglar-Proof Safes to rent at \$5 to \$60 per annum. Willa kept in Vaults without charge.

Bonds, stocks, and other valuables taken under guarantee.

Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, etc., kept in Fire-Proof Vaults.

Money received on deposit at interest.

JAS. LONG, Pres't. JOHN G. READING, V.-Pres't

MAHLON S. STOKES, Treasurer & Secretary. D. R. PATTERSON, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS.—James Long, Alfred S. Gillett, Joseph Wright, Dr. Charles P. Turner, William S. Price, John T. Monroe, W. J. Nead, Thomas R. Patton, John G. Reading, Jas. S. Martin, D. Hayes Arney, M. D. Jos. I. Keefe, Robert Patterson, Theodor C. Hise, Jacob Naylor, Thos. G. Hood, Edward L. Perkins, PHILADELPHIA; Samuel Riddle, GLEN RIDDLE, Pa.; Dr. George W. Kelly, HARRISBURG, Pa.; J. Simpson Africa, HUNTINGDON; Henry S. Eckert, READING; Edmund S. Doty, MIFFLINTOWN; W. W. H. Davis, DOYLESTOWN; R. E. Monaghan, WEST CHESTER; Chas. W. Cooper, ALLENTOWN.

THE

Provident Life & Trust Co

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated Third Mo., 22d, 1865.

(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

ASSETS \$15,621,530 63.

INSURES LIVES, GRANTS ANNUITIES, RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT, returnable on demand, or on which interest is allowed, and is empowered by law to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, COMMITTEE, RECEIVER, AGENT, etc., for the faithful performance of which its 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. SIMPLEY, President.

T. WISTAR BROWN, Vice-President.

ASA S. WING, Vice-President and Actuary.

The Brooklyn Trust Co.

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

This Company is authorized by special charter to act as receiver, trustee, guardian, executor or administrator.

It can act as agent in the sale or management of real estate, collect interest or dividends, receive registry and transfer books, or make purchase and sale of Government and other securities.

Religious and charitable institutions, and persons unaccustomed to the transaction of business, will find this Company a safe and convenient depository for money.

RIPLEY ROPES, President. EDMUND W. COPLIES, Vice-Pres't.

TRUSTEES:

Josiah O. Low, E. F. Knowlton, Henry K. Sheldon, Alex. M. White, John T. Martin, C. D. Wood, A. A. Low, Fred. Cromwell, Henry Sanker, Alex. McCune, John P. Rolfs, Wm. H. Male, Michl Channey, E. W. Corlies, Ripley Ropes, Wm. B. Kendall, H. E. Pierpont, JAS. ROSS CURRAN, 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 Supreme Court. Receives deposits of money on interest, act as factor or transfer agent, or trustee for corporations and accept and execute any legal trusts from persons or corporations on as favorable terms as other similar companies.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, President. FREDERIC D. TAPPIN, Vice-President. WALTER J. BRITTON, Secretary.

MORTGAGES.—Only the most desirable loans. Absolute safety and satisfaction. The Kansas—Missouri Loan Trust Co., Wyandotte, Kansas.

Financial Companies.

AMERICAN FINANCE COMPY,
6 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

JOHN C. SHORT President
FRANCIS A. WHITE.....1st Vice-President
JAMES S. NEGLY.....2d Vice-President
THEO. B. TALBOT.....3d Vice-President
WM. P. WATSON Sec'y and Treas.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.
Paid In 500,000.

SOUND INVESTMENT BONDS furnished to Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Executors and Trustees of Estates, and individual investors.

UNITED STATES BONDS, State Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Railroad Bonds, bought and sold.

DEFAULTED BONDS of States, Municipalities and Railroad Companies negotiated or collected.

CALL AND TIME LOANS made on United States Bonds and good Municipal and Railroad Bonds.

FINANCIAL AGENCY for railroad companies and other corporations. Will also conduct the reorganization of railroad companies and other corporations whose bonds are in default or whose property is in the hands of Receivers or Trustees.

RAILROAD LOANS negotiated.
Circulars on application.

SURETYSHIP.

American Surety Comp'y

Cash Capital, \$500,000.

General Office, 160 Broadway, New York.

RICH'D A. ELMER, Pres't. LYMAN W. BRIGGS, V.P.
This company will act as surety on Bonds required in the Courts.

It is the policy of this company organized in the United States devoted exclusively to Suretyship, and with all its assets invested in this country.

It guarantees the honesty of Officers and Employees of Railways, Banks, Telegraph, Telephone and Express Companies, and persons employed by corporations and business houses holding positions of trust and fiduciary responsibility.

E. D. L. SWEET & SONS, West'n Managers, Chicago
HENRY K. FOX, Agent and Attorney, Philadelphia
GODFREY MORSE, Agent and Attorney, Boston.
BASCOW & MUNSON, General Agents, St. Louis.
BROWN, CRAIG & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

Bonds of Suretyship.

NO OTHER BUSINESS.

The Guarantee Co.
OF NORTH AMERICA.

Cash Capital.....\$300,000
Cash Assets.....400,000
Deposit with Insurance Department.....214,000

President: Vice-President:
SIR ALEX. T. GALT. HON. JAS. FERRIER.

Managing Director: EDWARD RAWLINGS.

NEW YORK OFFICE:

NO. 111 BROADWAY.

D. J. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

NEW YORK DIRECTORS—Joseph W. Drexel, A. L. Hopkins, H. F. Newcomb, John Paton, Danle Torrance, Edw. F. Winslow, Erastus Wiman.

FIDELITY & CASUALTY CO.,

Noa, 214 & 216 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Officials of Banks, Railroads and Express Companies, Managers, Secretaries, and Clerks of Public Companies, 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.

Policies issued against accidents causing death or totally disabling injuries.

Full information as to details, rates, &c., can be obtained at head office, or of Company's Agents.

WM. M. RICHARDS, Pres't. JOHN M. CLANE, Sec'y.
ROBT' J. HILLAS, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. T. Hopp, David Dows, W. G. Low,
G. G. Williams, A. S. Barnes, Charles Dennia,
J. S. T. Stranahan, H. A. Hurlbut, Alex. Mitchell,
A. B. Hull, J. D. Vermilye, S. B. Chittenden,
Geo. S. Coe, Wm. M. Richards.

MANHATTAN

Safe Deposit & Storage Co

346 & 348 BROADWAY,

Corner of Leonard Street NEW YORK.

Safes to rent from \$10 to \$200 per year,

AND CAN BE RENTED FOR A

DAY WEEK OR MONTH.

SHERMAN S. JEWETT, Pres. JOSIAH JEWETT, V. Pres
WILLIAM C. CORNWELL, Cashier.

Bank of Buffalo,

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$300,000

BUFFALO, N. Y.

This bank has superior facilities for making collections on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Liberal terms extended to accounts of bankers and merchants.

CORRESPONDENTS.—New York, National Shoe & Leather Bank; Union Bank of London.

Interest, Dividends, &c.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RR. CO., 52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, March 11, 1885.

NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT has this day been declared upon the stock of this Company, payable on the 10th day of April next, at the office of Messrs. John Paton & Co., No. 52 William Street, New York, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 31st inst. and re-opened on the 17th day of April next.
G. H. CANDEE, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING, NO. 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, March 17, 1885.

DIVIDEND NO. 79.

The regular Monthly Dividend—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share—has been declared for February payable at the office of the Company, San Francisco, or at the Transfer Agency, in New York, on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

OFFICE OF THE ONTARIO SILVER MINING COMPANY (MILLS BUILDING), No. 15
Broad Street, New York, March 20, 1885.

DIVIDEND NO. 105.

The Regular Monthly Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per share has been declared for February, payable at the office of the Company, San Francisco, or at the Transfer Agency, New York, on the 31st inst. Transfer books close on the 25th.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW YORK, March 11, 1885.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT upon the capital stock of this Company, from the net earnings of the three months ending 31st inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of April next, to shareholders of record on the 20th of March inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th of March inst., and opened on the morning of the 22d day of April next.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

INDIANA BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The interest on the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this company, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Corbin Banking Company, 115 Broadway.

F. W. DUNTON, Treasurer.

WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA (now ST. PAUL & NORTH-ERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.)

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the trustees under the mortgage dated May 1, 1881, made by said company to us, to secure an issue of 140 bonds of \$1,000 each, all of that date, have designated, and we hereby call in, for redemption, as provided in the mortgage, all the outstanding bonds of said issue, namely, bonds numbered as follows:

15	36	78	99	120
16	37	79	100	121
17	44	80	101	122
18	45	81	102	123
19	46	82	103	124
20	47	83	104	125
21	48	84	105	126
22	49	85	106	127
23	50	86	107	128
24	51	87	108	129
25	52	88	109	130
26	53	89	110	131
27	54	90	111	132
28	55	91	112	133
29	57	92	113	134
30	58	93	114	135
31	59	94	115	136
32	60	95	116	
33	63	98	117	
34	77	97	118	
35	78	98	119	

—Being one hundred and one (101) bonds of \$1,000 each.

The said bonds must be presented and delivered to Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., Bankers, 26 Nassau Street, New York City, for account of the undersigned trustees, on or before the first day of May, 1885. The interest on any bond not delivered by that day shall thenceforth wholly cease.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, } Trustees.
WILLIAM S. LANE.

NOTICE.—THE UNION NATIONAL BANK of Albany, located at Albany, in the State of New York, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at the close of business on the seventh (7th) day of March, 1885.

All note-holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. Dated March 7th, 1885.
JAS. C. COOK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK, located at Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 24th day of January, 1885.

All note-holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment. Dated Jan. 26, 1885.
J. D. BOND, Cashier.

Fifth Avenue HOTEL,

Madison Square, NEW YORK.

The Largest, Best Appointed and Most Liberally Managed Hotel in the City, with the Most Central and Delightful Location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

Financial.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

RAILROAD COMPANY,

(PITTSBURG DIVISION,)

FIVE PER CENT

40-Year Gold Bonds

DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1925.

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY 1 AND AUGUST 1.

Total Issue, Ten Million Dollars

Principal and Interest Payable in New York, in U. S. GOLD COIN of the present standard of weight and fineness.

A portion of the above loan for sale at 102½ and interest, subject to advance without notice.

HALLGARTEN & CO.,

SPEYER & CO.,

L. von HOFFMANN & CO.

The Corbin Banking Co.

115 Broadway, New York.

7 AND 8 PER CENT FARM MORTGAGES.

The growing requirements of our regular investing clients, who have taken these mortgages for many years, coupled with those of new investors, attracted to them because of the high rate of interest they bear and their great security, have necessitated a very considerable extension of territory in which to secure them. We were never able to offer a more choice line of these securities than at present. Investors should bear in mind that we hold here in New York record evidence of more than twenty-five years' active work to make good all we claim. This record we are not only willing to show, but solicit for it the closest scrutiny by parties holding surplus funds which they desire to place for a term of years where there is ABSOLUTE SAFETY and a MOST REMUNERATIVE RATE OF INTEREST. Results of such an investigation will fully confirm all we have said in respect to the great value of these first mortgage loans when they are made through our company, surrounded as they are by all the safeguards our long experience has enabled us to provide.

Car Trust Bonds.

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

WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF DESIRABLE CAR TRUST ISSUES, ADDITIONALLY SECURED BY THE DIRECT OBLIGATION OF THE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT COMPANY.

POST, MARTIN & CO.,

No. 34 PINE STREET.

Reed & Flagg,

Duncan Building, Cor. Nassau & Pine Sts.

ENTRANCE NO. 11 PINE STREET,

BROKERS AND DEALERS

IN

BONDS.

Moore & Schley,

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

Private Wire connection with Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

Bankers,

Nos. 16 AND 18 BROAD STREET,

Transact a General Banking Business

BRANCH OFFICES:

Connected by Private Wires.

Philadelphia, 132 South Third Street.

Albany, N. Y., 65 State Street.

Providence, R. I., 13 Westminster St.

Saratoga, N. Y., Grand Union Hotel.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1885, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

VOL. 40.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1885.

NO. 1,030.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
Clearing-House Returns.....	347
The Financial Situation.....	348
St. Paul & Omaha's Dividend Capacity.....	350
Growth of Burlington & Quincy	351
Monetary and Commercial English News.....	353
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	355
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE.	
Money Market, Foreign Exchange, U.S. Securities, State and Railroad Bonds and Stocks.....	357
Range in Prices at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.....	358
Quotations of Stocks and Bonds Local Securities.....	360
Railroad Earnings and Bank Returns.....	361
Investment and Railroad Intelligence.....	362
THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Commercial Epitome.....	363
Cotton.....	365
Broadstuffs.....	372
Dry Goods.....	373

The Chronicle.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

For One Year (including postage).....	\$10 20
For Six Months do.....	6 10
Annual subscription in London (including postage).....	22 7s.
Six mos. do do.....	21 8s.

These prices include the Investors' Supplement, issued once in two months, and furnished without extra charge to subscribers of the CHRONICLE.

Subscriptions will be continued until definitely ordered to be stopped. The publishers cannot be responsible for remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.

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

Offices in England.

The office of the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE in London is with Messrs. EDWARDS & SMITH, 1 Drapers' Gardens, E. C., where subscriptions and advertisements will be taken at the regular rates, and single copies of the paper supplied at 1s. each.

The office of the CHRONICLE in Liverpool is at B 15, Exchange Buildings.

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

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The present week's exhibit of exchanges records a decline in volume from the figures of March 7 of over \$53,000,000, in which all the cities except five participate, New York contributing almost \$30,000,000. In some sections special causes had an adverse effect upon business, the Southern sections suffering in consequence of the strike on the Gould South-western railroad system. In 1884, however, there was a much greater falling off, the clearings at New York dropping from \$860,677,806 March 8 (an unusually heavy total during late years) to \$578,598,368 on March 15, or a loss of \$282,079,438. Therefore, notwithstanding the lesser volume this week this year, the comparison with a year ago is much more favorable than for some time past; in fact, but one week since we began our record has shown a smaller percentage of decline than the present statement exhibits. The unusual severity of the winter has doubtless had its effect upon general business during previous weeks, and the continuance of cold weather has some influence even now on spring trade.

The aggregate clearings for the week are \$706,438,395, against \$826,102,548 for the corresponding week last year, or a decrease of 14.5 per cent. On March 7 the loss reached 32.6 per cent. Thirteen cities record exchanges in excess of 1884, against only nine a week ago. In the New England section Hartford is the only city which falls behind 1884, but the

total increase is but 1.7 per cent against 8.7 per cent a week ago, Boston's excess being now only 1.3 per cent against 11.2 per cent on March 7.

At New York there is a loss exhibited of only 16.6 per cent against a decline of 40.5 per cent a week ago. The transactions on the Stock Exchange reached a total of 1,352,173 shares, against 1,209,844 shares for the same period in 1884, and covering a market value of \$90,328,000 and \$89,001,000 respectively in the two years. If, therefore, we pursue our usual method of deducting double these values from the total exchanges at that city, we have \$308,032,774 and \$400,596,368 as representing the exchanges otherwise arising, or a falling off of 23.1 per cent against a decline last week of 52.6 per cent. Outside of New York the week's total is \$223,749,621, against \$247,504,180 in 1884, or a decrease of 9.6 per cent. Presented in our usual form, the details for the different cities are as follows:

	Week Ending March 14, 1885.			Week Ending March 7, 1885.	
	1885.	1884.	Per Cent.	1885.	Per Cent.
New York.....	\$482,653,774	\$578,598,368	-10.6	\$512,245,391	-40.5
Sales of—					
(Stocks....shares.)	(1,352,173)	(1,209,844)	(+11.7)	(1,836,984)	(-6.1)
(Cotton....bales.)	(513,200)	(272,700)	(+88.2)	(385,100)	(+42.5)
(Grain....bushels)	(88,871,225)	(27,838,000)	(+39.5)	(35,950,000)	(+43.0)
(Petroleum....bbls.)	(46,344,000)	(60,504,000)	(-23.4)	(64,802,000)	(-24.7)
Boston.....	\$51,807,114	\$60,803,214	+1.3	\$68,992,403	+11.2
Providence.....	4,176,500	3,757,700	+10.3	3,521,500	-8.5
Hartford.....	1,390,030	1,608,679	-13.0	1,536,424	-11.7
New Haven.....	1,001,554	952,162	+5.2	1,122,203	+8.9
Portland.....	835,894	830,100	+0.6	823,530	-0.7
Worcester.....	666,776	647,060	+3.0	602,178	-1.7
Springfield.....	826,374	732,015	+12.0	737,364	-9.5
Lowell.....	496,308	452,273	+9.7	357,920	-25.3
Total N. England	\$71,000,050	\$69,813,203	+1.7	\$77,693,861	+8.7
Philadelphia.....	\$40,310,799	\$46,809,564	-12.9	\$42,042,466	-19.0
Pittsburg.....	5,956,703	11,748,628	-49.0	7,086,252	-28.9
Baltimore.....	10,506,429	11,708,001	-7.7	12,341,193	+1.9
Total Middle....	\$57,113,021	\$60,753,283	-18.1	\$61,419,911	-16.9
Chicago.....	\$36,173,589	\$40,050,373	-9.7	\$42,161,186	-14.7
Cincinnati.....	8,473,100	10,079,100	-15.9	9,120,500	-14.6
Milwaukee.....	3,241,497	2,595,924	+24.9	3,400,445	+19.0
Detroit.....	2,822,179	2,473,786	+14.1	2,530,362	-2.5
Indianapolis.....	1,050,950	1,414,205	-25.7	1,080,730	-31.9
Cleveland.....	1,772,186	1,779,308	-0.4	1,877,511	-6.1
Columbus.....	1,341,188	1,383,211	+0.2	1,352,601	+5.2
Peoria.....	872,516	897,628	-2.8	954,092	-8.2
Total Western....	\$55,747,155	\$60,687,535	-8.1	\$62,627,727	-12.7
St. Louis.....	\$13,075,790	\$17,465,751	-25.1	\$15,013,345	-10.9
St. Joseph.....	630,300	911,843	-30.9	818,268	-27.4
New Orleans.....	7,719,812	10,309,036	-25.8	8,108,989	-24.7
Louisville.....	3,913,875	4,217,966	-7.1	4,776,599	+6.2
Kansas City.....	5,000,033	3,017,534	+2.4	3,685,150	+23.5
Memphis.....	1,549,035	1,518,733	+2.0	2,021,037	+49.1
Total Southern....	\$29,977,151	\$37,527,833	-20.1	\$34,423,391	-11.9
San Francisco.....	\$9,912,244	\$9,770,276	+1.5	\$11,287,433	+8.5
Total all.....	\$706,438,395	\$826,102,548	-14.5	\$750,597,716	-32.6

The returns received by telegraph from some of the leading cities for the five days, as a whole make a less satisfactory comparison with 1884 than those of March 13.

	Five Days Ending Mar. 20, 1885.			Five Days End'g Mar. 13, 1885.	
	1885.	1884.	Per Cent.	1885.	Per Cent.
New York.....	\$354,572,013	\$504,889,661	-29.8	\$384,040,356	-21.8
Sales of Stock (sha.)	(1,158,098)	(990,973)	(+15.7)	(1,139,850)	(+7.9)
Boston.....	46,664,279	53,243,027	-8.9	50,138,688	-2.5
Philadelphia.....	35,876,875	43,250,470	-17.0	33,394,791	-13.4
Baltimore.....	11,108,064	10,106,257	+9.9	8,743,656	+39.0
St. Louis.....	11,366,401	13,869,383	-15.2	10,978,616	-25.4
Total.....	\$461,684,650	\$625,388,698	-26.2	\$487,210,169	-19.3

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

In commercial affairs, there have been no important developments during the past week. We do not see any reason for modifying our previously expressed opinion, that ever since the first of December an improvement, somewhat fitful to be sure, has been in progress. Improvement however does not mean, we are so securely established on the new road to prosperity that there are to be no more liquidations, or that demand has in all cases overtaken production. The latter is certainly not true as to some branches of the cotton goods trade at least, and to make goods to be slaughtered, as they must be while the relative prices for them and for the raw material are as now ruling, does not seem to argue any surplus wisdom in management. Wherever therefore current requirements do not absorb current supply, the stopping of spindles is likely in the end to be the forced result. As a rule in all departments, less goods at a less cost have of late been thrown upon the markets, and it need discourage no one, should circumstances for a time make such a policy imperative again in some quarters where the decrease in quantity produced was a very temporary movement.

That course seems perhaps even more desirable in view of the improving demand in our dry goods trade the past two or three weeks. Evidently there is a very fair distribution of goods in progress, but in certain conspicuous cases prices do not cover cost and do not seem to improve any; in fact, instead of being sustained, they are more frequently cut, to induce purchases. But aside from this feature—which may possibly pass away under an improving demand, though more likely will not cure itself except as suggested through an enforced contraction in production—the commercial outlook has much in it that is reassuring. The weather continues unusually cold and wintry, checking development to some extent, yet buyers, especially from the West, are more largely represented in our markets than they were, while the reports from the various centres of trade East, West and South, though to less extent from the latter, are in general fairly favorable. Still, purchasers are everywhere cautious and show great disinclination to stock up, satisfying themselves rather by simply providing for immediate wants. This policy is however not an indication of lessened requirements for the country trade; it is mainly the outgrowth of the constant decline in prices which has been a feature of the past three years, leaving the country merchant all the time in the unfortunate position of having any surplus stocks he carried over costing him more than current rates; thus he has been taught by experience that his only safety lay in keeping his shelves bare and trading from hand to mouth.

With regard to Wall Street, however, and its concerns, we cannot report very favorably, for although the developments of the week have not been remarkably important nor in the main at variance with the previous tendency, yet Wall Street interests have to an extent lost tone. This is in no degree due to any lack of eagerness in capital for investment in undoubted securities. The best stocks have yielded very slightly, and bonds above suspicion have found a ready market. In fact, the bids for the \$5,685,000 Lake Shore consolidated 7 per cent mortgage bonds (the report being that the successful syndicate takes them at 127) show that there is no dearth of funds and no hesitancy about investing them if the conditions are above suspicion. So also the facts of the week bearing upon the material interests of railroad property and directly affecting income, have favored prices. For instance, earnings keep up remarkably well, in truth

the first two weeks of March, so far as reported, are the best the roads have had for a long time; and the prospects as to traffic during the spring and early summer months evidently point to a continued improvement over 1884. It should perhaps be mentioned in this connection (although it is looking a long way ahead) that the reports with regard to the next wheat crop are claimed to indicate a less promising outlook in the southern portion of the winter wheat district than a year ago. This is charged to the uncovered condition of the plant in that section under the wide range of temperature which has been so marked a feature of this very cold winter. But harm in that particular is a very remote contingency, by no means even assured yet, and if realized may find some compensation in other conditions.

Still, it cannot be denied that confidence in Wall Street values has been on the wane during the week. As already said, this does not apply to the best properties, though of course even they get shaded slightly at any passing cloud. It was, for instance, unfortunate for growth of confidence, to have the Nickle Plate bonds drop so materially. Perhaps it ought to have been accepted as a possible contingency. That road was built to sell and not to run. Lake Shore took it under its protection simply as a measure of safety, and it undoubtedly has been a heavy load. But being built, and with West Shore rapidly stretching out to meet it, it seemed at the time essential that it should be controlled. Possibly that view is modified now by the Pennsylvania's discovery that pools are not a necessity to the old roads. But looking at it in any aspect, what a commentary its brief history is upon the folly of allowing such a needless, foolish waste of capital as the construction of such a parallel line must always prove. No interest was or could be benefited by the venture. There were rails enough before to carry several times the traffic offered. Besides, it never did much more than masquerade as a railroad. And yet all this does not mean that the bonds are not secure; for the connection of the road with Lake Shore, which gave the bonds their character in the market, seems almost indissoluble.

Another disturbing influence was the disclosures respecting Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads. For a week or two the steamship company has been the subject of special favor, so far as rumor went. The subsidy Congress passed was claimed to have made it a very productive property, and probably a good many of the innocent class were led to load up with it while others that knew what was coming unloaded. The drop from 62 a week ago to 49½ now, is, therefore, no surprise to the initiated, being a natural result of the notice the Union Pacific served on the steamship company, made public this week, to terminate the contract by which the latter has heretofore been guaranteed a stated amount of Pacific Coast business. The Central Pacific, which was a party to the contract, was not a party to the notice, though it has since served a similar one. The whole trouble, however, appears to grow out of the attitude assumed by the Central towards the trans-continental pool. Recently Commissioner Fink issued a circular, to the effect that all through rates from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific coast (the method heretofore in vogue) would be withdrawn, and that hereafter the charge from New York to Chicago, added to the charge from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, would constitute the through rate. The object of the change is obvious; it confines "cuts" or reductions in rates to the roads making them, instead of distributing them over all the lines forming the through route. Moreover, the idea was, as we understand it, to keep the tariff between New York and Chicago, St. Louis,

&c., at the ordinary established rates, and let the Pacific roads vary their tariff from points west, to meet the competition of the ocean route, if desired. In accordance with this arrangement, the Pacific Coast Association, acting with the Trans-Continental lines, issued a reduced tariff from Chicago west, which went into effect March 15. This reduction the Central Pacific, though belonging to the pool, positively refused to accept, and notified the Union Pacific that if the latter quoted the reduced rates it would have to bear the full amount of the reduction, as the Central would not pro-rata on the new basis.

The Central Pacific people no doubt fear that the new tariff will affect traffic over their Southern Pacific or Sunset route (steamer New York to New Orleans, and railroad from New Orleans to San Francisco), which has been getting a large proportion of the Pacific Coast business. On all-rail traffic via Ogden the Central Pacific gets a comparatively small haul, while on traffic via New Orleans its Southern Pacific leased system gets a very long haul. Hence it is interested in keeping the rate from Chicago to the Pacific Coast as high as possible, in order to render the competition of the Southern route the more effective. In this condition of affairs, the Union Pacific no doubt thought it was useless to continue the arrangement with the Pacific Mail, and determined to abrogate it. If the Central Pacific is independent of the other lines by reason of its possession of the Southern Pacific system, the Union Pacific can be made equally independent by the use of the Oregon Short Line, and the latter route would be no more roundabout than the former. The Central Pacific seems also to claim that the subsidy should be reduced. The guarantee, it appears, does not provide for a payment outright of \$95,000 per month, but simply assures to the Steamship Company a freight business of that amount, and agrees to make up any deficit below that figure—the consideration given by Pacific Mail being the maintenance of rates. How much short the company has fallen, is not stated. Evidently that is a very important factor in the problem, and therefore it is not well to attach too much importance to that phase of the question; but it has nevertheless had a very unsettling effect on the stock of the company and on the general market as well.

Among other influences adverse to the market have been the rumors respecting Central New Jersey and the decline in the stock, although very little that is really new has been disclosed. Reading gave notice at a meeting of the directors of the Central, held on Wednesday, that it wished to have the lease amended and made less onerous, but the directors refused to comply with the request, though it said they deferred final action until Monday. There was nothing new or startling in all that; every one was perfectly well aware that Reading would like to secure better terms, and that it had not fulfilled and could not live up to the present agreement. Furthermore, that the Central should reject the proposal is quite reasonable but scarcely news. Possibly, however, this incident and the suits which are threatened—one to get possession of the property and the other to foreclose the mortgage of the Central—have led to the decline of the stock, for they dissipated for the time being whatever of substance there was in the story that other railroads were buying up the shares for the purpose of control. Now rumor has it that Messrs. Vanderbilt and Garrett have been conferring personally with reference to a joint control.

Exchange has been dull and irregular. The posted rates were reduced half a cent per pound sterling on Monday, but this reduction did not change the figures for actual

business and the tone remained heavy for short, in consequence of the pressure of maturing investment bills, and firm for long. On Thursday the change in the Bank of England minimum from 4 to 3½ per cent, caused an advance in long sterling. Money in the open market in London is now 3 per cent. With the subsidence of the activity in the London market, caused by the more peaceful political news, the business of the arbitrage brokers in American stocks has fallen off, so that the trading between the two markets is limited.

Money represented by brokers' balances continues nominally at ½@1½ per cent. At Western distributing centres a good demand from the interior is reported, but not sufficient to call for deposits from this city to any extent. The following statement, made up from returns collected by us, exhibits the receipts and shipments of gold and currency by the New York banks during the week.

Week Ending March 20, 1885.	Received by N.Y. Banks.	Shipped by N.Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$808,000	\$175,000	Gain.. \$423,000
Gold.....	.....	.....	.....
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$808,000	\$175,000	Gain.. \$423,000

The above shows the actual changes in the bank holdings of gold and currency caused by this movement to and from the interior. In addition to that movement, the banks have lost \$900,000 through the operations of the Sub-Treasury. Adding that item to the above, we have the following, which should indicate the total loss to the New York Clearing House banks of gold and currency for the week covered by the bank statement to be issued today.

Week Ending March 20, 1885.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' Interior Movement, as above	\$808,000	\$175,000	Gain.. \$123,000
Sub-Treasury operations.....	4,800,000	5,700,000	Loss.. 900,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$5,608,000	\$6,175,000	Loss.. \$477,000

The Bank of England reports a gain of £708,585 bullion during the week. This represents £476,000 received from abroad and £232,585 from the interior. The Bank of France gained 4,547,000 francs gold and 6,514,000 francs silver, and the Bank of Germany since the last return has decreased 1,753,000 marks. The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

	March 19, 1885.		March 20, 1884.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
Bank of England.....	25,862,577	.....	25,252,434	.....
Bank of France.....	40,307,176	42,145,072	39,905,839	40,100,668
Bank of Germany.....	7,193,087	21,594,263	7,740,500	23,221,500
Total this week.....	73,368,240	63,739,335	72,898,773	63,322,163
Total previous week...	72,499,497	63,546,238	71,149,370	63,178,298

The Assay Office paid \$195,823 through the Sub-Treasury for domestic bullion and \$97,598 for foreign bullion during the week, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

Date.	Duties.	Consisting of—			
		Gold.	U. S. Notes.	Gold Certificates.	Silver Certificates.
Mar. 13.	\$327,963 50	\$2,000	\$80,000	\$192,000	\$144,000
" 14.	222,632 37	3,000	80,000	62,000	77,000
" 16.	543,001 34	3,000	108,000	273,000	158,000
" 17.	657,378 67	4,000	125,000	260,000	268,000
" 18.	325,993 06	2,000	89,000	160,000	135,000
" 19.	307,638 05	3,000	107,000	96,000	101,000
Total.	\$2,384,606 99	\$17,000	\$589,000	\$803,000	\$883,000

ST. PAUL & OMAHA'S DIVIDEND CAPACITY.

The question of the St. Paul & Omaha dividend, which has agitated Wall Street for some time and been the subject of many conflicting rumors and reports, has this week been finally settled. Particular interest has been felt in the matter because the Chicago & Northwestern owns a controlling interest in the property, and holds \$5,380,000 of the preferred shares. The dividend has not been passed but merely reduced, thus disproving the statements so common that a suspension of the same had been determined upon. Instead of $1\frac{3}{4}$ quarterly, the board simply declared $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarterly. They also decided to change the dividend periods, which as ample notice of the change is given (it does not take effect until after the next succeeding quarterly dividend shall have been declared), can hardly be cause for complaint, particularly since it affords the managers a more extended period of time on which to base their action when considering the dividend question. The uncertainty therefore with regard to this property has been removed, and the outcome is that from being a 7 per cent stock, St. Paul & Omaha preferred takes its place among 6 per cent shares.

A point of really greater importance however than the rate of distribution is the position of the property as respects earnings and charges. Dividends may be reduced or suspended as a matter of prudence merely, or they may be continued longer than the state of a road's affairs warrant. In either case the investor and the public have no guide to the real value of the property except such as is furnished by its capacity to produce income, as shown in its statements and reports from time to time. And, after all, that always has been and always will be the true test of merit. The conditions affecting any change in income deserve to be carefully considered, but the actual results as influenced by such conditions are really of much greater moment. So it will be instructive and useful to see what these results in recent periods have been, and from that it may be possible to get some idea of the prospects for the future; the bearing of such an analysis upon the reason for reducing dividends is certainly obvious.

The St. Paul & Omaha, though controlled by the Chicago & Northwestern, is operated and managed separately and its accounts kept distinct from those of the latter company. Its fiscal year, too, is different from that of the Northwest, being the same as the calendar year, while that of the Northwest covers the 12 months preceding the 31st of May. Hence the year 1884 is the latest period for which results can be made up. But the gross earnings (given out from week to week during the progress of the year) are the only figures that have been furnished for that period. The annual report has not yet been published, and we do not know how long before it will be. Last year it was close on to May before it appeared. The call for information being very urgent just now, we have made efforts to obtain an exhibit of the year's results in advance of the official report, and have been successful in securing some special figures and facts, which with the help of other data already in our possession enables us to make a forecast of what the report may be expected to show. More particularly, we have succeeded in getting returns of the monthly gross earnings, operating expenses and net earnings for the past year, which we give below in comparison with the corresponding totals for the two years preceding. These figures, though they have not come to us from the company's office, may be relied upon as exact, except that the operating expenses for December (which had not been made up at the time we acquired the returns) are approximate, and have been assumed the

same as in December 1883—the gross having corresponded very closely to those of that year.

	1884.			1883.			1882.		
	Gross Earn'gs.	Op. ex-penses & taxes	Net Earn'gs.	Gross Earn'gs.	Op. ex-penses & taxes	Net Earn'gs.	Gross Earn'gs.	Op. ex-penses & taxes	Net Earn'gs.
Jan...	350,288	290,037	60,246	308,485	308,154	311	327,478	235,067	92,411
Feb...	391,459	291,450	40,009	283,801	293,831	df.15,230	333,440	207,466	125,974
Mar...	468,052	308,718	155,234	438,521	309,805	129,210	413,236	243,149	167,087
April...	567,998	370,197	197,801	420,339	290,061	130,218	377,289	255,074	121,615
May...	513,340	430,975	82,374	440,584	320,473	120,111	402,882	282,172	120,710
June...	466,514	403,933	62,581	442,870	295,009	144,810	374,693	205,402	109,291
July...	466,760	355,424	111,336	444,883	284,143	160,190	350,450	250,830	99,630
Aug...	469,120	338,062	131,058	465,020	330,314	134,706	422,718	258,688	164,030
Sept...	527,884	380,137	147,747	523,492	300,312	223,180	522,200	278,316	243,884
Oct...	642,490	372,915	269,575	673,880	339,690	334,190	548,852	301,663	247,189
Nov...	540,059	327,167	212,892	583,185	307,109	276,076	515,008	328,469	186,542
Dec...	441,694	250,000	191,694	442,986	249,836	193,650	364,046	321,894	43,052
Total gross earnings			5,782,436			5,515,285			4,962,202
Total op. exp. & taxes			4,010,015			3,623,827			3,240,787
Total net earnings			1,763,421			1,891,458			1,721,415

NOTE.—Dec., 1884, expenses estimated—about same as in previous year.

Here we see that while gross earnings during 1884 increased about \$267,000, expenses increased as much as \$395,000, leaving the net \$128,000 smaller than it had been in 1883. Hence that is the loss from that year, modified only by such changes as may occur in the operating expenses for December as estimated above. The monthly totals, when examined by themselves, disclose some striking features of interest. It will be noticed that, excepting the earlier months, the increase in expenses has been quite marked all through the year, and in some months very decided indeed. For instance, in June, 1884, expenses were \$403,933, against only \$298,069 in 1883, an increase of \$105,864, though earnings had increased only \$23,635—from \$442,879 to \$466,514. The decrease in expenses in the first three months is of course attributable to the better weather that prevailed in 1884 as against the severe weather of 1883. As the weather in the present year—for a part of the time at least—was even worse than in 1883, it will be interesting to note the effects of the presence or the absence of snow and ice in the different years. In 1882, when the weather was very mild and open, and nothing interfered with railroad operations, the net for the first three months reached an aggregate of \$385,472; in 1883, when, as said, the weather was very bad, the amount was only \$114,297; in 1884, when the meteorological conditions were more favorable, but still interrupted transportation more or less, there was a recovery to \$255,483. With these figures before him, every one can draw his own conclusions as to what the operations for the current quarter are likely to show. We will only say that for the period from January 1 to the end of the first week of March gross receipts show a decrease of only \$34,000 despite the drawbacks occasioned by snow and ice, and the gain a year ago had been quite fair, too—\$80,000.

But earnings are only one factor in the situation. Charges, debt and stock constitute others which are equally important. We have seen that net earnings during 1884 fell off about \$128,000. The next step is to determine how interest, rentals, &c., compare with the previous year. The interest charge is dependent, of course, upon the amount of the company's debt, and as to this we find that the total interest-bearing debt at the end of 1884 was \$22,299,970, against a debt of \$21,161,620 at the end of 1883, an increase of \$1,138,350. The increase is accounted for, in the main, by the issue, early in the year, according to notice to the Stock Exchange on March 3, of \$1,092,000 additional consolidated mortgage bonds, based on new mileage built. For interest on the enlarged debt the company had to pay \$1,305,873 during the year, and this apparently compares with \$1,068,747 paid in the year 1883 (*vide* the company's income account in the 1883 report)

But the latter amount is made up on a net basis, and the former on a gross basis—an important distinction. The gross payments for interest in 1883 were \$1,222,371, and the difference between that amount and \$1,305,873 is the extent of the increase for 1884. The offsets against the \$1,222,371 interest in 1883 were \$153,624, in the shape of income on securities owned and interest on balances, &c. What the amount for 1884 was, we have not been able to find out, but very likely it was less, since it was larger than usual in 1883. By the report to the Iowa Railroad Commissioners we see that in the year ended June 30, 1884, the income of that description was only \$119,245. Accepting that as about correct for the calendar year (since it covers the latest period for which information on that point can be obtained) the net charge for interest in 1884 would be \$1,186,628, against the \$1,068,747 net paid in 1883, an augmentation of \$117,881. The payments for rentals are not very large, but the amount in 1884 was \$49,175, against \$47,921 in 1883, which would give a further increase of \$1,254, making the total increase in charges \$119,135. As the decrease in net earnings, according to the above, was \$128,037, the full comparative loss between 1884 and 1883 is represented by the sum total of these two, or \$247,172. And as the payments mentioned constitute the only charge against net earnings preceding dividends upon the stock, it follows that the loss given represents the loss in the amount remaining (or supposed to remain) for distribution to the stockholders. In 1883 \$774,790 was left for the stock; consequently, for 1884 the figure would be, on that basis, \$527,618.

It only remains to determine the amount of the stock, and the requirements for dividends upon the same. Of course, nothing has been paid upon the common, but the preferred has been getting 7 per cent per year. According to the company's report for 1883, the amount of common stock issued at the end of that year was \$19,329,393, of which however only \$18,559,760 was outstanding, \$769,633 being held in the treasury. The preferred stock amounted to \$11,264,233, of which all but \$4,300 was out. No addition to these amounts appears to have been made till November 21, 1884, when the company applied to the Stock Exchange to have listed \$1,382,600 of new preferred stock and \$2,073,900 of common stock being at the rate of \$10,000 per mile of preferred stock and \$15,000 per mile of common, "on 138 26-100 miles of "new railroad constructed in the years 1883 and 1884." The question now occurs, has the whole or any part of the additional issue of preferred stock been put out? The common stock of course there would be no object in placing upon the market, since it commands only a low figure, and, besides, for our present purpose it would make no difference whether it had been disposed of or not, as dividends are not paid on it. But the preferred stock, selling between 85 and 90, the company might be willing to part with for cash, and strengthen its position correspondingly. In point of fact, this appears to have been the policy adopted in previous years, for we notice that of \$756,400 common and \$504,300 preferred stock issued during 1883, all of the common was reported on hand (in the treasury) at the end of the year, but only \$4,300 of the preferred—that is, all but a small fraction of the latter had been disposed of. It is possible that a different plan may have been pursued with regard to the latest issue, but evidently if the company were in want of money for one purpose or another, it would have here a ready means of relieving its needs, and there could certainly be no objection to its realizing on an asset of that description.

The additional \$1,382,600 of preferred, if all put out, would increase the dividend requirement \$96,782 per year

on a 7 per cent basis, or \$82,956 on a 6 per cent basis, to which dividends have now been reduced. But it is idle to speculate on a prospective increase of this character, since it remains to be established that the new stock, or any part of it, has been allowed to go out of the treasury. It is evident, moreover, that the shares were listed so late in the year that they can have affected the dividend requirement for 1884 to only an inappreciable extent, if at all. Hence, to arrive at the sum which the company had to pay out of earnings for this purpose, it will be safe to take simply the amount of preferred stock outstanding at the end of 1883 (\$11,259,933), and calculate 7 per cent upon the same, giving us \$788,195 as the call for the year. The net income which the company had available, directly out of earnings, to apply to the same, we have seen was \$527,618; but the Omaha has a large and very important source of revenue from land sales as well, which must also be taken into the account, since it forms part of its regular income, appears in all its yearly statements, and is not, apparently, pledged to other uses. This revenue from land sales (in cash and after deducting expenses) in 1883 amounted to \$547,777. For 1884 we have not the figures, but the amount was probably greater. In the twelve months ended June 30, 1884, the figure was \$590,123. Assuming that to be approximately correct for the calendar year, and adding on the \$527,618 income from earnings, we get a total net income of \$1,117,741, against a dividend requirement of \$788,195, or \$329,546 more than enough to meet it. In other words, there was a surplus in that amount above the 7 per cent distributed during the year. Recapitulating in tabular form the results above outlined, the following would be the exhibit, in comparison with the previous three years.

	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.
Miles (end of year).....	1,300	1,289	1,150	1,003
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross earnings....	5,782,436	5,515,285	4,962,202	4,021,961
Operating expenses.....	3,795,540	3,422,941	3,068,913	2,633,976
Taxes.....	223,475	200,886	172,474	142,484
	4,019,015	3,623,827	3,240,787	2,776,460
Net earnings.....	1,763,421	1,891,458	1,721,415	1,245,501
Charges—				
Interest on debt.....	1,305,873	1,222,371	1,134,752	893,536
Less interest, &c., received....	+119,245	153,624	120,866	78,585
	1,186,628	1,068,747	1,013,886	814,951
Rentals, &c.....	49,175	47,921	27,796	53,059
Total charges.....	1,235,803	1,116,668	1,041,682	868,010
Amount for stock.....	527,618	774,790	679,793	377,491
Net cash from lands.....	+590,123	547,777	546,825	504,143
Total net income.....	1,117,741	1,322,567	1,226,618	881,634
Dividends on pref. stock.....	788,195	770,476	735,897	672,737
Surplus.....	329,546	552,091	491,221	208,897

* December expenses partly estimated.
 † Same as in year ended June 30, 1884.

The surplus of \$329,546 for 1884 thus compares with a surplus of \$552,091 in 1883, of \$491,221 in 1882, and of \$208,897 in 1881, seven per cent dividends having been paid in all these years. On the six per cent basis which has now been adopted for 1885, the call for dividends will be \$112,599 less than the amount paid in 1884, and this decreased charge will not be altogether wiped out, even if the whole of the new stock lately listed should be sold, as that would give an increase of only \$82,956. Evidently, therefore, motives of prudence have prompted the officials of the road in making the reduction.

GROWTH OF BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy has been one of the staunchest of dividend-paying stocks, and been held in high esteem by the investing public. The brief review of its operations for the year 1884, which has this week been furnished the press, is therefore sure to receive careful

study. The road is no longer what it was a decade ago—a small system, covering a small section of country; on the contrary, it is a system of large dimensions, extending from Chicago to Denver, and operating directly nearly 3,500 miles of road, with 1,000 miles additional of road controlled but managed independently. It follows that though the company has suffered no interruption of its prosperity, the basis of its earnings and income has materially changed.

But the most important point of all, is the vastly-increased amount of obligations that the system now has to sustain. A progressive policy in the way of enlarging a railroad property, so as to meet at once the wants of the community which the road serves and protect its business from the encroachments of rivals, entails of course an increase of obligations, but few persons have any idea how marked this has been in recent years, not only in the case of the Burlington & Quincy but in the case of all the leading companies in the same section of the country. The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul last week reported a debt of 100 millions, with 47½ millions of stock—147½ millions together—but this was on 4,804 miles of road. The Burlington & Quincy on the 3,467 miles of road directly operated reports 77 millions of bonds, and about as much more stock, making nearly 155 millions of securities on the system, in addition to whatever amounts the 1,000 miles of auxiliary lines, the total of whose obligations is not given, may carry; five years ago, at the beginning of 1880, the amount was only 61½ millions. The company's system has been greatly extended in the interval, and its business, earnings, and income, considerably enlarged, but the expansion in capital and debt is equally if not more significant, and has attracted but little attention, the company having found no difficulty apparently in taking care of the larger capitalization.

These facts are worthy of mention, because they will help explain the statement of operations and results for the late year, now submitted. Like most other roads, the exhibit of the Burlington & Quincy is not as satisfactory as in other recent years, and like them it reports a greatly diminished surplus above the charges for interest, &c., and the requirements for dividends. Against a surplus of nearly a million dollars in 1883, it has for 1884 a surplus of only half that amount. It will be interesting to see how this less favorable showing was brought about, so we give below a brief summary of the operations for 1884 in comparison with those of the eleven years preceding.

Year.	Mileage Dec. 31.	Gross Earnings.	Op. Exp'ses and Taxes.	Net Earnings.	Other Receipts.	Total Net Income.
1873.....	1,264	\$11,405,220	\$0,494,768	\$4,970,458	\$.....	\$4,970,458
1874.....	1,264	11,645,917	6,518,512	5,131,805	.....	5,131,805
1875.....	1,207	11,734,445	6,430,123	5,308,325	52,913	5,391,238
1876.....	1,343	12,003,050	6,868,545	5,135,405	53,844	5,189,249
1877.....	1,620	12,530,875	7,178,314	5,352,561	20,579	5,373,140
1878.....	1,709	14,113,503	7,571,915	6,241,588	6,162	6,247,750
1879.....	1,857	14,779,710	7,557,007	7,222,640	37,390	7,260,030
1880.....	2,772	20,454,405	9,894,494	10,656,001	37,552	10,693,553
1881.....	2,924	21,178,456	11,066,515	10,109,941	147,694	10,257,635
1882.....	3,229	21,550,805	11,233,663	10,206,842	452,499	10,719,341
1883.....	3,322	20,110,860	13,406,478	12,613,391	324,180	12,937,571
1884.....	3,407	25,483,612	14,690,740	11,892,866	566,769	11,959,635

Year.	Payments from Net Earnings.			Surplus on Year's Operations	Stock.	Debt.
	Interest, Sinking Funds, &c.	Dividends.	Renewal Fund.			
1873.....	\$2,133,605	\$2,576,770	\$.....	\$200,083	\$26,420,563	\$25,483,825
1874.....	2,045,322	2,061,059	.....	425,394	27,381,075	26,680,013
1875.....	2,260,108	2,045,500	.....	415,594	27,512,442	27,589,575
1876.....	2,295,242	2,740,005	.....	144,942	27,598,242	27,501,325
1877.....	2,512,410	2,479,715	.....	381,015	27,644,017	30,604,825
1878.....	2,534,080	2,477,484	1,000,000	235,283	27,956,817	30,877,725
1879.....	2,520,524	3,081,085	1,000,000	657,530	31,004,457	30,593,235
1880.....	4,049,109	4,366,064	1,200,000	1,022,380	54,413,197	54,418,725
1881.....	4,423,368	4,340,287	1,000,000	479,080	55,203,700	50,122,725
1882.....	4,664,003	5,023,500	750,000	281,730	60,640,690	63,045,050
1883.....	4,883,941	5,566,484	1,500,000	987,616	71,941,240	77,493,401
1884.....	5,381,950	5,566,580	500,000	511,105	76,450,146	77,160,008

* \$2,200,000 of this was held in the treasury.

The most striking feature in this table perhaps is the augmentation in the payments for interests, sinking funds, &c. These show an increase of nearly half a million in 1884 (over 1883), and the total is now \$5,381,950, as against but \$2,520,524 in 1879. The dividend requirement did not increase in 1884, but the figure of \$5,566,580 for 1884 compares with only \$3,081,985 in 1879, and these two items afford an idea of the extent of the increase in the call for dividends and charges that has taken place within the last six years. It will be noticed that there was some falling off in both gross and net during 1884, but that nevertheless the totals have never before been exceeded except in 1883. The main reasons for the falling off are the depression in business, and the poor corn crop in 1883. Furthermore, competition was active and this cut down rates, so that not only were receipts diminished, but the ratio of expenses was at the same time increased, which accounts for the fact that on a decrease of \$626,757 in gross earnings, expenses have increased \$594,268, making the loss in net \$1,221,025. If we add this loss in net to the \$498,009 increase in charges, already referred to, we get a total comparative loss between 1884 and 1883 of \$1,719,034. This, however, is offset to the extent of \$242,589 by an increase in the income from investments, &c., which makes the net loss \$1,476,445. The surplus, as before stated, shows a loss of about half a million, being down from \$987,646 to \$511,105.

The difference between the two amounts of loss is explained by the fact that in 1884 the company transferred only half a million to renewal fund, while in 1883 it transferred a million and a half. Like other carefully managed Western roads, the Burlington & Quincy sets aside a certain sum each year for improvements and betterments on the property, which sum it varies according as its earnings are large or small. In good years a large amount is contributed; in bad years a smaller amount. There is no objection to this policy, either, because the contribution is not in the nature of a cover for repairs that have been deferred or neglected, and therefore belonging to operating expenses, but is a real investment of money in extending and improving the property. Experience, however, seems to demonstrate that some such contribution directly out of earnings each year is necessary in the interest of the economical operation of a road, and therefore it is of importance to note whether the amount in a given year is heavy or light. In the year 1883 the Burlington & Quincy had excellent earnings, so the outlay for improvements was made very large—\$1,500,000. In 1884, when its earnings diminished, the contribution was, as said, only \$500,000. The average for the two years thus is not low, and is quite up to that for previous years. But it should be observed that the amount for 1884 is smaller than in any of the six years preceding. Even in 1878 a million was contributed. This is of moment, not as showing any loss of strength in the physical condition of the property, for we have seen that the average for the two years 1883 and 1884 is about up to the usual level, but as showing that, owing to a loss of earnings and an increase of charges, the company's operations for the year did not warrant a larger outlay.

A distinguishing characteristic of the Burlington & Quincy system is the large extent of branches, which act as feeders to the company's main line. This is a source of wide fluctuation in revenue. If the crops are good, the road gets the full benefit of that circumstance; if, on the other hand, they are poor, the road finds the measure of its loss increased, for then it suffers not only a diminished volume of traffic over its main system, but over the whole of the extensive branch system as well. It was a contingency

of this latter character that kept the company's earnings almost stationary in 1881 and 1882, notwithstanding a heavy addition to the mileage. The better crops of the season of 1882 (marketed in 1883) produced an immediate and most striking improvement, under which, (and the opening of some new mileage), gross earnings in 1883 went up over 4½ million dollars and net nearly 2½ million. In 1883 the corn crop (upon which it chiefly relies) was again quite poor, so for 1884 the receipts fell off. Considering, however, the extent of the gain in 1883, the decline in 1884 was not very marked.

We dwell upon this feature simply to show what a favoring influence during 1885 the excellent corn crop raised in 1884 is likely to be. Of the 4,500 miles of road controlled by the company, nearly one-half are in Iowa and Nebraska. Now in these two States the yield of corn in 1884 was no less than 374½ million bushels, while in 1883 it had been only 271 millions. Here is an increase in this cereal alone of over 103 millions, and remembering that the Burlington & Quincy is the largest corn carrier in the West any one can see what a decided impetus this must give to its business. It is that circumstance that accounts in part for the gain in the January, 1885, net of \$227,000, which we reported last week, though no doubt the fact that earnings in the previous year were quite small by reason of the contest then being waged with the Union Pacific, was the chief reason for the improvement noted.

Against any prospective gains in earnings, however, we have an enlarged demand for dividends. We are not quite clear as to the exact amount of the stock on which dividends should be based. At the end of 1883 the stock was reported at \$71,941,246, of which, however, \$2,290,000 was held in the company's treasury, making the net amount outstanding \$69,651,246. Now the total is reported at \$76,450,146, but whether this includes anything held in the treasury we are not informed. As no increase is reported in the dividend payments for 1884 we assume that no part of the treasury stock has been put out. On the other hand, early in the year 1884 the company made an allotment of \$7,000,000 new stock, and certificates for 80 per cent of this were issued January 1, 1885, and, as we understand it, the full 7 millions will bear dividends during this year. As the company is paying 8 per cent, that would call for \$560,000 more than was paid in the late year. The surplus for 1884 we have seen was somewhat less than this amount—\$511,105. Hence the surplus in 1885, other things being the same, would depend upon the increase in net earnings.

One other point should be borne in mind, in connection with the company's income. The Burlington & Quincy has a vast sum of money invested in the 1,000 miles or so of road outside its system which it controls, and this has hitherto been almost wholly unproductive. The amount so invested is over 25 million dollars, and represents such properties as the Hannibal & St. Joseph, the Kansas City St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, the Humeston & Shenandoah, &c., &c. We notice that something was realized on this investment in 1884, for the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road paid a dividend of 5 per cent, yielding to the company \$263,040, which explains the increase in miscellaneous income referred to above. We suppose there is no immediate prospect of any large income from these investments, and in point of fact we are told that the properties covered earned only \$700,000 in excess of the interest on their outstanding liabilities not owned by the Burlington & Quincy (this is the only information about them that is furnished), against about a million dollars in the preceding year, but there is of course always the possibility that some time in the future they may do better.

Monetary & Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—Mch. 6			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
On—	Time.	Rate.	Latest Date.	Time.	Rate.
Amsterdam.	Sight.	12 1¼ @ 12-23.	Mar. 6	Short.	12-10
Amsterdam.	3 mos.	12 3/8 @ 12-43.	Mar. 6	3 mos.	20-53
Hamburg.	"	20-69 @ 20-73	Mar. 6	"	20-36
Berlin.	"	20-69 @ 20-73	Mar. 6	"	20-53
Frankfort.	"	12-55 @ 12-57½	Mar. 6	"	12-45
Vienna.	"	12-55 @ 12-57½	Mar. 6	"	25-37
Trieste.	"	25-57½ @ 25-62½	Mar. 6	Short.	25-37
Antwerp.	"	24-9½ @ 24-15	Mar. 6	3 mos.	25-38½
St. Petersburg.	"	25-56½ @ 25-61½	Mar. 6	Checks	25-38½
Paris.	Short.	25-36¼ @ 25-40½	Mar. 6	"	25-50
Genoa.	3 mos.	25-7½ @ 25-80	Mar. 6	3 mos.	47-40
Madrid.	"	465 16 @ 47 16	Mar. 6	"	.....
Cadiz.	"	465 16 @ 47 16	Mar. 6	"	.....
Lisbon.	"	51¾ @ 51 7/8	Mar. 6	"	.....
Alexandria.	"	.....	Mar. 6	"	.....
Constantinople.	"	.....	Mar. 6	"	110-00
Bombay.	dem'd	1s. 6 7/8d.	Mar. 6	tel. tsfs	1s. 6 25/32d.
Calcutta.	"	1s. 6 7/8d.	Mar. 6	"	1s. 6 25/32d.
New York.	60 days	.....	Mar. 6	60 days	4-53 1/4
Hong Kong.	"	.....	Mar. 6	4 mos.	3s. 6 1/2d.
Shanghai.	"	.....	Mar. 6	"	4s. 10 1/2d.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, March 7, 1885.

The course of political events during the past week has been attended by considerable anxiety, which certainly has not been groundless. The week, however, closes with a more hopeful feeling prevailing. The discussion with Germany is becoming less acrimonious, and more pacific assurances are being received from Russia. There is no doubt that we are passing through a rather acute phase, and are not yet out of the woods. In the view of possible contingencies the Soudan emergency has been dwarfed into comparative insignificance. Probably the very magnitude of the interests involved, and the difficulty of setting bounds to a conflagration once started, are the best guarantees for the maintenance of peace. There is a saying attributed to Lord Palmerston, that though you may open the ball with one partner you never know with whom you may finish. This is quite applicable to the state of political parties on the European Continent at the present moment. A war between England and Russia might be confined to the two nations commencing it; but it might not; and should it spread, the question of new alliances could hardly fail to come into prominent notice. Meanwhile trade in all its branches is suffering. Confidence, without which there can be no real recovery, is certainly not increasing. Beyond a little extra life in the shipping interests, the tendency of commercial operations is rather towards contraction than expansion, and that is likely to continue until all danger of an outbreak of hostilities is obviated.

The Bank directors have made no change in the rate, preferring to keep it at 4 per cent. They were possibly influenced in their decision by the state of political affairs. The Bank is well underbid by the open market in the small discount business doing, in spite of the fact, as usual at this time of the year, that the amount of money afloat is reduced by the revenue collections. Floating balances just now are rather small, but that does not count for much in the present state of trade. Profitable employment is not offering for large sums, and there is no prospect of any extensive spring inquiry. The position of the Bank of England keeps strong. The reserve amounts to very little short of £16,500,000 the stock of bullion being £24,574,000.

The following are the present prices for money.

London	Bank Rate.	Open market rates.						Interest allowed for deposits by		
		Bank Bills.			Trade Bills.			Joint Banks.	Disc't H'ce	
		Three Months	Four Months	Six Months	Three Months	Four Months	Six Months			
Jan. 30	4	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	8	8	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
Feb. 6	4	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 nom	3 1/2 nom	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 nom	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	8	8	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
"	13	4	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 2 3/4	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	8	8	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
"	20	4	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	8	8	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
"	27	4	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 @ -	8	8	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
Mar. 6	4	3 7-10	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	3 1/2 @ -	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	8	8	3 1/4 - 3 1/2

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, and other items, compared with previous years:

	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.
Circulation excluding bank post bills.....	23,835,090	24,571,970	24,891,915	24,825,140
Public deposits.....	11,351,874	12,035,131	9,417,370	9,811,030
Other deposits.....	23,789,848	23,617,872	23,884,167	22,873,490
Government securities.....	14,051,801	13,453,063	13,142,013	13,296,309
Other securities.....	23,005,168	26,735,552	23,974,381	24,708,260
Res'v'e of notes & coin	16,469,559	13,927,956	13,816,673	13,218,063

	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.
Coin and bullion in both departments..	24,574,649	22,749,926	22,942,590	22,293,205
Proport'n of reserve to liabilities	46.7	38.7	42.2	40.4
Bank rate.....	4 p. c.	3½ p. c.	3 p. c.	4 p. c.
Consols.....	97½d.	101½d.	102d.	100½d.
Eng. wheat, av. price	32s. 0d.	44s. 9d.	42s. 6d.	37s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton..	5¾d.	6¾d.	5¾d.	5d.
No. 40 mule twist....	9¾d.	10¾d.	9¾d.	9¾d.
Clearing-House rat'n.	131,737,000	137,440,000	124,251,000	111,918,000

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

Rates of Interest at	March 5.		February 26.		February 19.		February 12.	
	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market
Paris	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½
Berlin.....	4	2¾	4	2½	4	2½	4	2½
Frankfort.....	4	2½	4	2½	4	2½	4	2½
Hamburg.....	4	2½	4	2½	4	2½	4	2½
Amsterdam.....	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½	3	2½
Brussels.....	3	2½	3	2½	3½	3	3½	3
Madrid.....	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½
Vlenna.....	4	3½	4	3½	4	3½	4	3½
St. Petersburg..	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5
Copenhagen.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4½	4½

Messrs. Pixley & Abell report as follows on the state of the bullion market :

Gold—With the exception of a withdrawal of £260,000 (sovereigns) from the Bank for South America, there has been no general demand for export, and the bulk of the arrivals has been sent to the Bank, the amount so disposed of being £380,000. The Para has brought £26,000 from the West Indies, the Clyde £75,000 from Sydney, the Austral £10,500 from Melbourne, the Arawa £15,690 from New Zealand and the Trent £25,760 from the West Indies; total, £152,950.

Silver—Slightly declined after the issue of our last, owing to the fear of Russian movements in the East, and transactions were effected at 49d. per oz. At this rate the market appears firm, the Presidency Banks having raised their rates of discount 1 per cent. We have received £20,000 from the West Indies, £36,300 from New York and £3,400 from India; total, £59,700. The P. & O. steamer has taken £120,000 to Bombay.

Mexican Dollars.—Those brought by the Para and the Mexico, from Vera Cruz, about £120,000 in value, were placed at 47½d. per oz., being slightly above their melting value. The market has since declined a little, and we quote 47½d. per oz. as to-day's price.

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

Price of Gold.	Mar. 5.		Feb. 26.		Price of Silver.	Mar. 5.		Feb. 26.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar gold, fine.. oz.	77	9	77	9	Bar silver, fine..oz.	49		49	49½
Bar gold, contain'g. 20 dwts. silver..oz.	77	10½	77	10½	Bar silver, contain'g. 5 grs. gold..oz.	49		49	49½
Span. doubloons..oz.					Cake silver.....oz.	52½		53	
S. Am. doubloons..oz.					Mexican dols.....oz.	47	11-16		

Tenders for £2,171,000 treasury bills have been received by the Bank of England, and the whole amount was allotted in three months' bills at an average rate of £3 1s. 9d. per cent per annum. Tenders at £99 4s. 3d. received about 70 per cent and above in full. The average in February for three months' bills was £3 0s. 3¼d. per cent. On December 30th the charge was £3 18s. 6d. per cent. Of the bills just maturing £1,645,000 were placed at the commencement of December in three months bills at an average of £3 17s. 4-78d. per cent and £526,000 in September in six months bills at a discount of £2 5s. 10½d. per cent per annum.

The financial year of the Bank of England closed on Feb. 28th, and the amount of the "rest" in the return for the week ended March 4 was stated at £3,746,848. There will probably be a dividend of 5 per cent for the half-year, against 4¾ per cent for the corresponding period last year.

Naturally our stock markets here have been in a state of considerable tension due to political complications. So much so in fact that operations of any magnitude are becoming increasingly difficult, and some so called International stocks have fluctuated in a very sensitive manner almost from hour to hour. Consols have lost their character for steadiness and have moved in a very uncertain way. But to-day the market has been treated to a surprise in the shape of the telegram announcing the Grand Trunk of Canada Railway dividend. Speculators here were prepared for something bad, but the notification that the distribution on the 1st preference would be at the rate of only 1¼ per cent per annum was lower than the anticipations even of the most gloomy pessimist, and the 1st preferred fell about 10 per cent. Stock brokers and stock jobbers are having a very bad time of it.

According to *Kemp's Mercantile Gazette*, the number of failures in England and Wales gazetted during the past week was 94, against 69 last year, showing an increase of 25, and a net decrease to date of 179. The number of bills of sale published in England and Wales for the week was 274, a decrease of 3, or a net decrease of 48. The number published in Ireland was 20, against 14, making a net decrease to date of 39.

The Board of Trade returns for February certainly do not contain evidence of returning prosperity. On both the import and export side of the list there is an appreciable diminution even allowing for the fact that last year being Leap Year February had the extra day. Some allowance has also to be made for the reduced values now current compared with a year ago, notably as regards cereal produce, but taking all things into consideration, the returns are anything but satisfactory, and are certainly not such as to hold out bright hopes for the immediate future.

The imports into and the exports from the United Kingdom during February and the two months were:

—Total Imports.—	—Exports British & Irish Products.—		—Exp'ts Foreign & Colon'l Mer'ch.—	
	February, 2 Mos.	February, 2 Mos.	February, 2 Mos.	February, 2 Mos.
1853.....	36,890,036	72,626,942	18,280,810	85,889,400
1854.....	38,601,001	72,216,222	18,008,577	88,280,013
1855.....	29,453,642	65,307,947	10,850,218	34,950,743

The following are some of the leading items of imports and exports:

	1853.		1854.		1855.	
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
From United States—Febraary.....	1,487,309	1,597,736	1,597,736	1,259,113	1,259,113	2,903,827
2 months.....	3,414,270	3,153,381	3,153,381	2,903,827	2,903,827	2,903,827
All countries—February.....	1,930,160	2,113,336	2,113,336	1,946,230	1,946,230	9,371,553
2 months.....	4,279,938	4,151,130	4,151,130	3,761,996	3,761,996	3,761,996
Wheat.						
United States—Atlan. ports—Feb. 1,378,322		1,110,530	1,110,530	1,420,328	1,420,328	1,420,328
2 months.....	2,731,639	2,148,665	2,148,665	3,069,894	3,069,894	3,069,894
Pacific ports—February.....	1,800,441	1,102,299	1,102,299	1,064,243	1,064,243	1,064,243
2 months.....	2,824,810	1,928,508	1,928,508	1,941,305	1,941,305	1,941,305
All countries—February.....	4,516,181	3,363,222	3,363,222	3,677,663	3,677,663	3,677,663
2 months.....	8,619,712	7,179,591	7,179,591	8,038,063	8,038,063	8,038,063
Flour.						
United States—February.....	1,845,110	1,182,008	1,182,008	1,318,449	1,318,449	1,318,449
2 months.....	3,270,427	2,535,309	2,535,309	3,018,685	3,018,685	3,018,685

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.

	1853.		1854.		1855.	
	yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.
Cotton piece goods—Feb.....	6,404,400	5,718,200	5,718,200	6,233,900	6,233,900	6,233,900
2 months.....	14,951,500	13,847,100	13,847,100	12,689,300	12,689,300	12,689,300
Linen piece goods—Feb.....	9,916,000	8,147,000	8,147,000	7,706,900	7,706,900	7,706,900
2 mos.....	20,539,200	18,459,000	18,459,000	17,019,000	17,019,000	17,019,000
Woolen fabrics—Feb.....	826,700	696,100	696,100	533,500	533,500	533,500
2 months.....	1,787,700	1,497,100	1,497,100	1,199,800	1,199,800	1,199,800
Worsted fabrics—Feb.....	3,378,300	4,320,000	4,320,000	3,357,200	3,357,200	3,357,200
2 months.....	6,626,200	8,815,900	8,815,900	7,567,700	7,567,700	7,567,700

The movements in the precious metals have been as follows:

GOLD.	To and from all Countries.			To and from United States.		
	1853.	1854.	1855.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Imports in Feb....	315,882	848,201	871,855	192	1,453	1,020
Do 2 months....	826,158	788,100	1,394,456	192	2,412	1,750
Exports in Feb....	247,515	897,819	425,382	.....	.....	5,300
Do 2 months....	463,907	2,527,765	815,672	.....	739	29,400
SILVER.						
Imports in Feb....	633,351	673,730	662,853	154,908	251,164	246,961
Do 2 months....	1,536,921	1,469,583	1,514,081	435,848	495,933	516,893
Exports in Feb....	751,553	533,965	765,416	42,360	200	.....
Do 2 months....	1,731,616	1,510,557	1,498,034	44,500	8,002	.....

The extent of business in the grain trade has not increased. The same hand-to-mouth dealings so long the feature has continued to prevail, and the speculative element, as usual, has been principally conspicuous by its absence. But while transactions have remained circumscribed, and from that circumstance the difficulty of maintaining prices has not been lessened, another influence, and that an important one, has come forward which, if it should be further developed, will most unquestionably affect values, and that is the prospect of an interruption of our peaceful relations with Russia. It is quite true that we do not draw anything like the quantity of wheat from Russian sources that we used to in years gone by; still Russia remains an important factor in all calculations respecting our sources of food supply; and the closing of that source would very speedily tell upon values. No doubt, America, India and Australia would readily supply us with all the grain we require, but that would not be done at the present range of prices. Of course the dispute may be arranged and meanwhile the trade has been reduced to a state of expectancy. Holders of wheat are disposed to demand higher prices while buyers are far from anxious to operate at any improvement. The latter seem more inclined to risk the chapter of accidents, trusting that probably all may yet be well. The actual business done, therefore, has been very small, but the market has certainly closed with a firm tone, without however any quotable advance, except in a few isolated cases.

The following return shows the extent of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first twenty-six weeks of the season, the sales and average prices of home-grown produce for the same period, and other items, compared with last season:

IMPORTS.				
	1884-5.	1883-4.	1882-3.	1881-2.
Wheat.....cwt.	24,267,581	29,144,345	33,133,960	31,248,270
Barley.....	8,232,010	10,126,338	9,897,021	7,556,742
Oats.....	5,438,716	6,158,457	7,493,553	1,672,518
Peas.....	1,036,260	948,552	1,142,441	932,578
Beans.....	1,882,374	1,363,256	1,254,407	910,939
Indian corn.....	10,979,434	14,212,793	7,660,711	11,525,757
Flour.....	8,119,417	7,877,865	8,493,385	4,174,415

Supplies of wheat and flour available for consumption in twenty-six weeks, stocks Sept. 1 not being included:

	1884-5.	1883-4.	1882-3.	1881-2.
Imports of wheat, cwt.	24,267,581	29,144,345	33,133,960	31,248,270
Imports of flour.....	8,119,417	7,877,865	8,493,385	4,174,415
Sales of home-grown produce.....	24,808,997	23,557,424	22,238,400	20,738,100
Total.....	57,195,995	60,579,831	63,865,745	56,160,785

Average price of English wheat for season, qrs. 32s. 6d. 39s. 6d. 41s. 1d. 46s. 10d.

Visible supply of wheat in the U. S. bush. 43,030,000 31,825,000 22,500,000 17,000,000

Supply of wheat and flour afloat to U. K. qrs. 2,815,000 1,921,000 2,272,000 3,148,000

In the following statement is shown the extent of the sales of home-grown wheat, barley and oats in the principal markets of England and Wales during the first twenty-six weeks of the season, together with the average prices reached, compared with last season:

	1884-5.	1883-4.
Wheat.....qrs.	1,728,209	1,642,438
Barley.....	2,705,735	2,679,578
Oats.....	180,632	212,493

AVERAGE PRICES.

	1884-5.	1883-4.
	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat.....per qr.	32 6	39 6
Barley.....	31 5	32 8
Oats.....	19 8	19 8

Converting quarters of wheat into cwts., the total sales in the whole kingdom during the above periods were as follows:

	1884-5.	1883-4.
Wheat.....cwt.	24,808,997	23,557,424

The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and Indian corn on passage to the United Kingdom.

	At present.	Last week.	Last year.	1883.
Wheat.....qrs.	2,556,000	2,534,000	1,635,000	2,031,000
Flour.....	259,000	225,000	286,000	227,000
Indian corn.....	280,000	300,000	133,500	342,000

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, and for breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending March 20:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.....d.	49	49 1/8	49 1/8	49 1/8	49 3/8	49 3/8
Consols for money.....	97 3/8	97 3/8	98	98 1/8	98 1/8	98 1/8
Consols for account.....	97 1/8	97 1/8	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4
Fr'ob rentes (in Paris) fr	82-20	81-60	81-77 1/2	81-60	81-60	81-70
U. S. 4 1/2s of 1891.....	114 3/8	114 3/4	114 3/4	114 3/4	114 3/8	114 3/8
U. S. 4s of 1907.....	124 3/8	124 3/8	124 3/8	124 3/8	124 3/8	124 3/8
Canadian Pacific.....	38 7/8	39 1/2	39 5/8	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul.....	75 3/8	75 1/4	75 3/4	74 3/8	74 3/8	74 3/8
Erie, common stock.....	13 7/8	14 1/8	14	13 7/8	13 3/8	13 3/8
Illinois Central.....	129	129 3/8	130 1/4	129 3/8	129 1/4	129 3/8
Pennsylvania.....	54 3/4	55	54 7/8	54 7/8	54 7/8	54 7/8
Philadelphia & Reading	9	9	9	9	8 3/4	8 1/2
New York Central.....	91 3/8	92 1/8	92	91 3/8	91 3/4	91 3/8

Liverpool.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Flour (ex. State) 100 lb.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat, No. 1, wh. "	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9
Spring, No. 2, n. "	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	7 1	6 11
Winter, South, n. "	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Winter, West, n. "	6 11	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1
Cal., No. 1.....	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 3	7 3
Cal., No. 2.....	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 9	6 9
Corn, mix., old.....	5 8 1/2	5 8 1/2	5 8 1/2	5 8 1/2	5 8 1/2	5 8 1/2
Corn, mix., new.....	4 6 1/2	4 6	4 5 1/2	4 5 1/2	4 6	4 5
Pork, West. mess., 5 bbl	56 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0
Bacon, long clear.....	32 0	32 0	31 9	31 9	31 9	31 9
Beef, pr. mess., new, 5 to	32 6					32 6
Lard, prime West. 5 cwt	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Cheese, Am. choice.....	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	57 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports were \$8,656,814, against \$8,091,452 the preceding week and \$7,927,763 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended March 17 amounted to \$6,470,766, against \$6,556,972 last week and \$5,869,353 two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) March 12 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) March 13; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For Week.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Dry goods.....	\$3,410,501	\$3,419,811	\$2,636,175	\$2,119,182
Gen'l mer'dise.....	7,924,424	5,495,753	5,386,979	6,537,632
Total.....	\$11,334,925	\$8,945,564	\$8,023,057	\$8,656,814
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry goods.....	\$31,657,013	\$33,946,269	\$31,618,182	\$25,341,518
Gen'l mer'dise.....	72,273,192	66,369,633	62,261,557	54,744,784
Total 11 weeks.	\$106,930,205	\$100,315,952	\$93,870,739	\$80,086,302

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending March 17, 1885, and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
For the week...	\$6,134,617	\$8,419,350	\$6,107,266	\$6,470,766
Prev. reported...	61,109,663	70,300,235	55,901,272	66,222,098
Total 11 weeks.	\$70,244,230	\$78,725,585	\$64,008,538	\$72,692,864

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending March 14, and since January 1, 1885, and for the corresponding periods in 1884 and 1883:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Gold.				
Great Britain.....	\$.....	\$3,500	\$.....	\$.....
France.....	.....	9,502	90,131	1,316,491
Germany.....	.....	.....	357,442	2,723,205
West Indies.....	157,782	3,308,532	9,340	163,588
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	12,093
South America.....	40,000	129,875	1,576	69,280
All other countries...	6,000	35,378	.....	2,071
Total 1885.....	\$203,782	\$3,491,847	\$458,489	\$4,292,626
Total 1884.....	807,273	9,547,728	5,140	156,429
Total 1883.....	5,600	89,250	1,463,933	1,946,871
Silver.				
Great Britain.....	\$311,100	\$2,799,608	\$.....	\$.....
France.....	11,300	106,583	.....	76
Germany.....	22,600	56,974	.....	.....
West Indies.....	33,038	78,220	2,902	62,569
Mexico.....	.....	.....	26,146	108,501
South America.....	.....	4,235	360	42,159
All other countries...	.....	4,252	.....	3,908
Total 1885.....	\$378,038	\$3,049,872	\$29,409	\$217,513
Total 1884.....	328,765	3,586,518	92,785	1,006,377
Total 1883.....	760,390	3,459,091	240,488	1,184,646

Of the above imports for the week in 1885, \$4,833 were American gold coin and \$3,817 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time, \$46,000 were American gold coin, and \$100,800 American silver coin.

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

Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.	
			Coin.	Currency.
Mar. 14.	\$ 885,051 75	\$ 1,036,850 96	145,305 182 33	24,586,707 10
" 15.	1,559,160 16	1,419,225 37	145,333,860 84	24,697,963 39
" 17.	1,341,607 11	*953,242 79	145,676,415 62	24,746,772 92
" 18.	822,839 92	1935,015 00	145,531,504 56	24,779,508 94
" 19.	731,468 03	838,907 63	145,431,345 31	24,752,228 56
" 20.	849,482 79	914,314 11	145,432,598 19	24,706,174 39
Total.....	6,192,612 76	6,147,355 86		

* Includes \$108,090 gold certificates taken out of cash.

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

Bonds.	Bonds.
\$1,000 Jersey City 7s Water, due 1902.....111 1/8 & int.	\$5,000 State of Tennessee 6s, due 1892 & '93, Jan., 1876, coupons on.... 43 1/2
\$3,000 Jersey City 7s Water scrip, due 1913.114 1/2 & int.	\$500 City of New York 6s, Central Park fund stock, due '87.105 1/2 & int.
\$1,000 Long Island City 7s, funded water debt, due 1889, Sept., '83 & '84, coupons on....100	\$5,000 Ohio State Canal at k 6s, due Dec. 1, 1886.
\$1,000 Long Island City 7s, funded water debt, due 1899, Sept., '83 & '84, coupons on....100	\$1,000 Wabash R'way Co. (Decatur & East St. Louis) 6 p. c. funded debt bonds. Feb. 1, 1885, coupon on.... 77 1/2
\$2,000 Long Island City f'ded debt for New'n debt 7s, due 1895, '97, and '98, August, 1883 & 1884, coupons on.... 98	\$5,000 Kalamazoo Allegan & Gr. Rapids R.R. 1st, 8s, due July 1888.....111 1/2
\$5,100 Town of Lyons, school house, due 1887, '88, '83 and '90....100 1/2 & int.	\$1,650 Highland Chief consol. Mining Co. of Colorado.....\$23 for lot
\$4,000 City of Brooklyn Gowanus Canal impr'm't 7s, due '89 & '90....115 & int.	Shares.
\$1,000 City of Brooklyn 7s, N. Y. Bridge, due 1909. Coups. Jan. & July.....140 & int.	20 First Nat. Bank of Port Chester, N. Y.....138
\$1,000 City of Brooklyn 7s, public park loan, due 1915.....144 1/2 & int.	28 Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Co.....225
\$2,000 City of Yonkers 7s, consol. due 1901.125 & int.	278 Westchester Fire Ins. Co.125
\$5,000 City of Oswego 7s in aid of Lake Ontario Shore R.R. due 1890, '91, '92 & '93....114 1/2 & int.	80 Commercial Fire Ins. Co. 20
\$2,000 City of New York, N. Y. County Ct. House 5s, reg. st'ck, due '98.	12 Irving Ins. Co., assessm't of 6 per cent due..... 50 1/2
\$5,000 City of New York 6s, Central Park impr. fund stock, due 1892 & int.	63 North River Ins. Co.....111
\$1,000 Toledo & Wabash R.R. Co. 1st extended 5s, due 1890, Feb., '85, coupon on....106	80 People's Bank.....146
\$2,000 Jersey City 7s, due 1913.....113 1/2 & int.	60 Globe Fire Ins. Co.....101
	400 Little Chief Mining Co., 22 cents per share.
	20 Broadway Bank.....266 1/2
	400 Highland Chief Consol. Mining Co.....\$3 for lot
	1,000 Eureka Tunnel & Mining Co of Nevada, \$16 for lot
	500 Tiger Consol. Mining, Arizona Territory, \$12 for lot
	50 Inyo Consol. Mining & Milling Co. of Cal. \$10 for lot.
	123 Bear Creek Coal & Oil Co. limited.....\$15 for lot
	10 Metropolitan Concert Co. limited.....\$41 for lot
	8 United States Fruit Co. 4 1/2
	32 Naugatuck R'way Co.....195
	42 Amer. Exch. Fire Ins....100

Mexican Central.—The earnings for the second week of March, \$81,400, are the largest for any week to date. The contrast with the same week last year is striking, but the comparison is hardly a just one, as only part of the line was in operation then. The subsidy collected to date is \$3,297,137. The road is in very easy circumstances financially. Including \$125,000 due on the ten-year debenture subscription, and \$70,000 (Mexican money) en route from Mexico, the company has \$550,000 in available cash, of which \$200,000 is out on loan. Bills payable amount to \$65,000, which leaves a net cash balance of \$485,000. The company has traffic dues from the Mexican Government of \$62,000, which are payable in cash. The criticism of the management in the matter of the deposit of collateral to secure the debenture bonds is not that the trust indenture had not been complied with, but that subscribers were misled by the circular of Dec. 23, 1884, under which the subscription was made. The circular said:

The company has the following surplus assets: First mortgage bonds (exclusive of guaranty of \$300,000 deposited in Mexico), \$6,075,000; income bonds, \$311,000; subsidy certificates earned of the Mexican Government, now on hand and in process of immediate delivery, over \$16,000,000. * * * The debentures will be secured by deposit with the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, under an indenture made for the purpose, of the following collateral: For each \$1,000 debenture, \$1,000 first mortgage bonds, with all unpaid coupons, \$2,000 subsidy certificates.

The italicized word "immediate" led some subscribers to suppose that the company had, or would have directly, the certificates in question and deposit them as security for the bonds, when, as a matter of fact, it had not deposited the full amount required by the coupon note indenture. * * * Not having these certificates in possession, although they had been fully earned and only awaited delivery from the Mexican Government, the company had assigned its right to receive them to the trustee under the indenture. The company has complied with the terms of the indenture every way, and the largest subscribers make no objection to the security of the bond, with a single possible exception.—*Boston Herald*.

—The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, as trustee, holds \$2,500,000 first mortgage Mexican Central 7s, with coupons for \$262,000 attached, and no subsidy certificates but the assignment of the company for such certificates. The coupon debenture scrip is also \$1,100,000 short in its certificate security, awaiting remittances from Mexico.—*Transcript*.

Pullman Palace Car—Central Transportation Company.—The directors of the Central Transportation Company have made a modification of the lease with the Pullman Company, reducing the annual rental to \$66,000 (with 25 per cent of the taxes to be paid), which is equal to 3 per cent per annum on the capital of \$2,200,000, with the option of each stockholder of the Central Transportation Company to exchange his stock for the stock of the Pullman Company, at the rate of four shares of Central Transportation for one share of the Pullman stock. The par of the shares of the Pullman Palace Car Company is \$100 and of the Central Transportation Co. \$50. The terms of the old lease, made fifteen years ago, guarantee the Central Transportation Company a sum sufficient to pay 12 per cent on the capital stock and 25 per cent on the taxes. Out of this amount 8 per cent has been paid to the stockholders and the balance has been retained as a sinking fund, which amounts to about \$600,000. By the proposed modification this fund would revert to the Pullman Company. At the special meeting in Philadelphia, March 18th, a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five, unconnected with the officers, to take into consideration the recommendations of the board of directors and report at the annual or specially called meeting, was passed.

Ohio Central—River Division.—The committee on reorganization, composed of Messrs. Davis, Bartholomew, Closson, Beach and Hemans, submitted their scheme this week, which is now being signed by the bondholders at No. 2 Wall Street. The scheme (condensed) is as follows: The River Division 1st mortgage to be foreclosed without delay, and new bonds issued not to exceed \$10,000 per mile actually constructed, to bear 6 per cent interest, and payable in gold December 31, 1934. First preferred stock to be issued to the amount of \$6,000,000, 2d preferred \$4,000,000, and common \$2,200,000; 1st preferred entitled to 6 per cent dividend, then 2d to 6, then common to 6, non-cumulative. No other mortgage to be created without consent of holders of three-fourths of preferred stock. Holders of bonds paying 2 per cent in cash will receive 1st preferred stock to the amount of principal and unpaid coupons to March 1, 1885, and new bonds to the amount of said cash payments. Holders of income bonds paying 10 per cent in cash will receive 2d preferred stock to the amount of their bonds and new bonds to the amount of said payments. Holders of common stock paying one per cent will receive new common stock to amount of 10 per cent of old stock and new bonds to amount of said cash payments. Bonds to be deposited with Central Trust Company, with a payment of \$10 for each bond, and \$10 more after foreclosure and sale has been made.

—The Canda Committee has on deposit in Central Trust Co. the following: Ohio Central main line 1st mortgage, \$2,774,000; total issue, \$3,000,000; do. 2d mortgage, \$2,150,000; total issue, \$3,000,000; do. stock, \$5,100,000; total issue, \$22,000,000. Main line is to be sold April 15.

Oregon Railway & Navigation—Oregonian.—In the United States Circuit Court at Portland, Or., on Wednesday, Judge Deady decided the case of the Oregonian Railway Company (limited) against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Com-

pany. The former company brought suit to secure rent according to the terms of the lease, and to compel the defendant to operate the leased lines. Judge Deady gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$68,000, the amount of rent for six months. The case will probably be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Pittsburg Cincinnati & St. Louis.—The following figures have been published preliminary to the full report, which is issued later in the year:

	1884.	1883.	Decrease.
Gross earnings.....	\$4,015,257	\$4,623,740	\$578,483
Operating expenses.....	2,731,960	3,037,465	355,505
Net earnings.....	\$1,313,297	\$1,536,275	\$222,978
Other income.....	4,624	8,784	4,160
Total.....	\$1,317,921	\$1,545,059	\$227,138
Interest on bonds.....	646,999	714,490	67,500
Balance.....	\$870,931	\$330,569	159,633
Other payments.....	262,885	231,664	28,779
Profit.....	\$408,046	\$538,905	\$130,859
Net rentals paid.....	555,255	592,747	37,492
Loss for year.....	\$147,209	\$53,842	Inc. \$93,367

Pittsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago.—The officers of this road have given the necessary 30 days preliminary notice to the Stock Exchange of an intended issue of \$1,110,070 guaranteed special stock.

St. Louis Vandalia & Terre Haute—Terre Haute & Indianapolis.—The earnings of the T. H. & I. proper show a decrease of \$170,301 in 1884, and the expenses a decrease of \$88,979, showing a decrease in net earnings of \$81,321 over those of the fiscal year 1883.

The earnings of the St. Louis Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Company were \$1,490,307, being a decrease of \$210,646 over those of the fiscal year of 1883. The expenses were \$1,114,764, being a decrease of \$191,302, showing a decrease in net earnings of \$19,344.

The earnings of the Terre Haute & Logansport Railroad Company were \$342,104, being an increase of \$28,192 over those of the fiscal year of 1883. The expenses were \$340,027, showing a decrease of \$36,614, leaving only \$2,076 net earnings.

—Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons announce the opening of their new office, No. 28 Nassau Street (Mutual Life Building) Thursday, March 26th, for the transaction of a general banking business; also dealings in Government bonds and other securities. They are so well and favorably known throughout the United States that this announcement will be a matter of wide interest, and especially to their old friends and clients, who will be glad to avail themselves again of their extensive experience.

—The following appointments have been recently made by the United States Life Insurance Company, namely: J. W. Howell, manager for California; C. A. Evans, manager for Eastern Pennsylvania; W. W. McIntyre, manager for Maryland and District of Columbia; W. C. Morris, manager for North Carolina. Mr. J. W. Howell was for a number of years connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

—Attention is invited to the card of the American Finance Company in another column. This company deals in United States securities, defaulted bonds of States, cities and railroad companies, and makes call and time loans on approved collateral; also conducts railroad and other corporation reorganizations and negotiates loans. The capital is \$1,000,000, of which \$500,000 is paid in.

—Attention is called to the removal of the Guarantee Company of North America from 178 Broadway to No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, this city, to fine and commodious offices, where parties wishing bonds of suretyship will in future find this well-known company.

—The Ontario Silver Mining Company of Utah announces its one hundred and fifth dividend of \$75,000 for February. Total dividends to date, \$6,275,000.

—The Homestake Mining Company has declared its seventy-ninth dividend of \$31,250, for the month of February.

Banking and Financial.

HARVEY FISK & SONS

will open their office, 23 Nassau Street (Mutual Life Building), New York City, on Thursday, March 26, for the transaction of a general banking business; also dealings in Government Bonds and other investment securities.

HARVEY FISK,
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
CHARLES J. FISK,
PLINY FISK,
composing the firm of
HARVEY FISK & SONS.

Address P. O. Box 235

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following dividends have recently been announced:

Name of Company.	Per cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Chic. St. P. M. & O. pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	April 20	April 1 to April 22
Evansville & Terre Haute.....	1	April 1	March 22 to April 1
Missouri Pacific (quar.).....	1 3/4	April 1	March 22 to April 1
N. Y. Lack. & Western (quar.).....	1 1/4	April 1	.....
Pitts. Virginia & Charleston.....	\$1 50	March 16	.....
West Jersey.....	3	March 16	.....

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1885-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The situation of affairs has undergone no important change the past week. The disposition still is to regard the future with much hope, and to look for a gradual, though slow improvement in general mercantile business. There are signs of a revival of trade in certain quarters, and considerable confidence is felt that this will become more pronounced as the season progresses. Railroad earnings certainly are very encouraging just now, and the returns for the first and second weeks of March as far as they have come in make a very good comparison with last year. Probably with another season's crops assured, the outlook will materially improve.

In Wall Street there have been some disturbing features, which have kept the market weak. The Central Pacific refuses to abide by the action of the pool in reducing the schedule of rates from Chicago and other Western points to the Pacific Coast, and will not pro-rate with the Union Pacific on the reduced basis. The Union Pacific, on its part, threatens to retaliate by sending freight via the Oregon Short Line instead of via the Central Pacific. But the most telling influence used against the market has been the announcement by the Union Pacific (and subsequently by the Central Pacific) of its intention to discontinue the arrangement by which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was guaranteed \$95,000 a month from the Pacific roads on business to San Francisco, &c. This action has been unfavorably regarded in two ways; first as involving the possibility of a serious war of rates, and with reference to the Pacific Mail as involving a large direct loss of income. In the latter case the mistake seems to have been made of assuming that the \$95,000 per month was a bonus in that sum, whereas it means merely a guarantee of that amount of business—quite a difference.

A drop in Nickel Plate (New York Chicago & St. Louis) first mortgage bonds has also been a feature the reverse of favorable in its effects. There appears to be no more substantial basis for the present break than there was for the break in February. The decline is variously charged to inside selling, to a prospective default in interest, to an intention on the part of Lake Shore to abandon the property, and to an alleged declaration by Mr. Vanderbilt that "every tub must stand on its own bottom." What is to become of Lake Shore's investment in the road—many millions in amount—in the case of default, operators for a decline do not take the trouble to state. The fact that the bonds are a first mortgage on a completed road between Buffalo and Chicago is also considered of little consequence. It is worthy of remark that when the previous decline occurred the probability of a default on the second mortgage interest due March 1 (which was promptly paid when it matured) was assigned as the reason. Now there is to be a default on the 1st mortgage itself—coupons not due for over two months yet, June 1.

While the decline in Nickel Plate bonds is in progress, Lake Shore sells nearly six millions of its first consol mortgage bonds, to a syndicate, at a price reported to be in the vicinity of 127, at which figure the yield per annum (allowing for the extinction of premium at maturity) would be only about 4 1/2 per cent. The high price realized has been accepted not only as evidencing the good credit of the company, but as showing that the investing public still have faith in railroad property. The declaration of a 1 1/2 per cent dividend on Omaha preferred stock has also been an influence beneficial to the market. Rumors had been persistently circulated that the dividend was to be passed. Instead of that, it has been merely reduced—1/4 per cent, that is, one per cent a year, to 6 per cent. We have previously taken occasion to refer to the favorable character of the January exhibits of net earnings, and this week the Central Pacific has issued its January statement, showing a very decided improvement—\$523,000 net, against \$208,000 for January, 1884.

Rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged at 1/2 @ 1 1/2 per cent and to-day at 1 @ 1 1/2 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 4 @ 5 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a gain in specie of £708,585, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 49, against 47 last week; the discount rate was reduced from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent. The Bank of France gained 4,547,000 francs in gold and 6,514,000 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.

	1885. March 14.	Differences fr'm Previous Week.	1884. March 15.	1883. March 17.
Loans and dis.	\$303,821,800	Inc. \$1,137,100	\$351,087,200	\$319,072,000
Specie	103,715,700	Dec. 74,000	65,716,000	49,551,000
Circulation	10,931,100	Dec. 155,800	14,609,500	16,007,000
Net deposits	355,670,200	Inc. 1,013,800	351,275,500	289,015,500
Legal tenders	32,294,400	Inc. 267,400	28,726,800	17,081,100
Legal reserve	\$88,917,550	Inc. \$495,050	\$87,918,875	\$72,403,875
Reserve held	130,010,100	Inc. 193,400	91,473,700	65,633,000
Surplus.....	\$47,092,550	Dec. \$292,550	\$6,654,425	\$4,077,875

Exchange.—Sterling exchange remains quiet. The limited demand caused a decline in the posted rates on Monday of 1/4 cent, but on the announcement of the reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount, on Thursday, 60 days bills were again advanced to their former figure. Posted rates close at 4 84 @ 4 86 1/4.

The posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

March 20.	Sixty Days	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London.....	4 94	4 86 1/2
Prime commercial.....	4 82	.....
Documentary commercial.....	4 51 1/2	.....
Paris (francs).....	5 23 1/8	5 21 1/4
Amsterdam (guilders).....	40 1/8	40 3/8
Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks).....	94 1/2	95

United States Bonds.—The transactions in Government bonds continue light, and the only feature in the market is a weakening in the bids for the 3s, probably due to reports from Washington that the new Secretary may shortly issue a call for a further amount of that class of bonds.

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

	Interest	March	March	March	March	March
	Periods.	14.	16.	17.	18.	19
4 1/2s, 1891..... reg.	Q.-Mar.	*111 3/4	*111 3/4	112	*111 3/4	*111 5/8
4 1/2s, 1891..... coup.	Q.-Mar.	*111 3/4	*111 7/8	*111 3/4	*111 3/4	*111 3/4
4s, 1907..... reg.	Q.-Jan.	121 1/4	121 1/4	*121 1/8	121 1/4	121 1/8
4s, 1907..... coup.	Q.-Jan.	*122 1/8	*122 1/8	*122 1/8	122 1/8	*122 1/8
3s, option U. S..... reg.	Q.-Feb.	*101 1/2	*101 1/2	101	*101 1/2	*101
6s, cur'ey, '95..... reg.	J. & J.	*125	*125	*125	*125	*125
6s, cur'ey, '96..... reg.	J. & J.	*127	*127	*127	*127	*127
6s, cur'ey, '97..... reg.	J. & J.	*129	*129	*129	*129	*129
6s, cur'ey, '98..... reg.	J. & J.	*133	*133	*133	*133	*133
6s, cur'ey, '09..... reg.	J. & J.	*134	*134	*134	*134	*134

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—In State bonds the dealings have been a little more active than of late, extending to some of the higher-priced issues. The sales include \$16,000 North Carolina consol. 4s at 87, 85 1/2, 86; \$10,000 do. special tax at 4 1/2; \$15,000 Virginia 6s deferred at 6 1/2, 6 1/4, 6; \$1,000 Missouri 6s, 1886, at 102 1/2; \$1,000 do. 1887, at 104 1/2; \$1,000 do., 1888, at 105 1/2; \$2,000 Tennessee 6s, old, at 49 1/2; \$2,000 South Carolina 6s, non-fundable, at 3, and \$10,000 Ohio 6s, 1886, at 105 1/2.

For railroad bonds the market has been irregular. The better class of bonds remain generally steady and in some cases are higher, but low-priced issues as a rule have declined. The New York Chicago & St. Louis 1sts have been the leading feature, selling down to 75 and closing at 77, against 87 last Friday, with no apparent reason except the vague rumors above referred to. Erie 2ds close at 55 1/2, against 56 1/2 last week; 1st consols at 112 1/2, against 113 1/2; Union Pacific sinking funds 8s at 119 1/2, against 118 1/2; West Shore 5s at 34, against 35 1/2; Central New Jersey consol. assented, coupons off, at 97, against 102 1/2; Canada Southern 1sts at 98, against 99 1/2; do. 2ds at 70 1/2, against 72 1/2; Atlantic & Pacific incomes at 14, against 16 1/2.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market was dull and featureless (though inclined to weakness) till Wednesday, when Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were sharply depressed, and the downward movement in these two stocks, as well as some weakness developed by Jersey Central, adversely affected the whole market. The drop in Pacific Mail for the week reaches 12 1/2 per cent, and in Union Pacific 5 1/2.

The decline in Pacific Mail is the more noteworthy that it marks a complete change of temper on the part of the speculative community with regard to the property, since the stock has heretofore been very strong, with an advancing tendency; and the change is brought about by the fear of trouble resulting from the action of the Pacific roads, referred to above. In the case of Union Pacific, the trouble is aggravated by the difference with Central Pacific in regard to rates in the trans-continental pool, as already stated.

These are the principal influences accounting for the weakness of the market, but Jersey Central declined considerably after the meeting of the directors, at which a proposition from the Reading in regard to dividends was rejected, and adjournment was taken to await the action of Reading on the interest due the first of April.

The uncertainty in regard to the Omaha preferred dividend has been settled, as stated above, and this has had a good effect. Amid the decline in other stocks Northwest and St. Paul have been noticeably firm, and New York Central has also been well maintained. Delaware & Lackawanna is no longer the feature in point of activity it was a few weeks ago, and its fluctuations have been unimportant.

To-day the market exhibited a fair degree of strength in the morning, but in the afternoon, under a continued fall in Pacific Mail and Union Pacific, the tone was weak. The grangers however, remained firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1885.

Table with columns: STOCKS, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), Sales of the Week (Shares), Range Since Jan. 1, 1885 (Lowest, Highest), and For Full Year 1884 (Low, High). Rows include RAILROADS (Albany & Susquehanna, Boston & N.Y. Air-Line, etc.), MISCELLANEOUS (American District Tel., American Tel. & Cable Co., etc.), and EXPRESS (Adams, American, United States, etc.).

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

† Lower price is ex-dividend.

QUOTATIONS OF STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, MARCH 20, 1895.

STATE BONDS.

Table of State Bonds with columns for Securities, Bid, Ask, and descriptions of various state bonds from Alabama to Tennessee.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Large table of Railroad Bonds with columns for Securities, Bid, Ask, and descriptions of various railroad bonds from Alabama to Pennsylvania.

No prices Friday; these are latest quotations made this week.

Comps on off.

New York Local Securities.

Table with columns for Bank Stock List, Insurance Stock List, and various company names with bid and ask prices.

Gas and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds.

[Gas Quotations by GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO., Brokers, 49 Wall Street.]

Table with columns for Gas Companies, Par, Amount, Period, Rate, Date, Bid, and Ask.

[Quotations by H. L. GRANT, Broker, 145 Broadway.]

Table with columns for various stocks and bonds, including dates and prices.

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds.

Quotations in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Large table with columns for Securities, Bid, Ask, and various company names across Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

* Ex-dividend. † bare. ‡ In default. § Last price this week.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

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

Table with columns: Roads, Latest Earnings Reported (Weeks Mo, 1885, 1884), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1885, 1884). Lists various railroads like Ala. Gr. Southern, Bur. Ced. R. & W., Canadian Pacific, etc.

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending March 14, 1885:

Table titled 'Average Amount of' with columns: Banks, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Legal Tenders, Net Deposits other than U. S., Circulation. Lists banks like New York, Manhattan Co., Merchants', etc.

The following are totals for several weeks past:

Summary table for several weeks past with columns: 1885, Loans, Specie, L. Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Agg. Clear'gs.

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

Summary table for Boston banks with columns: 1885, Loans, Specie, L. Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Agg. Clear'gs.

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

Summary table for Philadelphia banks with columns: 1885, Loans, Lawful Money, Deposits, Circulation, Agg. Clear'gs.

Unlisted Securities.—Following are latest quotations for a week past:

Table of unlisted securities with columns: Securities, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Lists securities like Atlantic & Pac.—Stock, Bank & Merch. Tel. Co., etc.

* Not including earnings of New York Penn. & Ohio road.
* Not including the first six days of January, preceding time when receiver took possession.

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

Table of gold coin quotations with columns: Coin, Price. Lists Sovereigns, Napoleons, X & Reichmarks, etc.

Investment AND Railroad Intelligence.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT contains a complete exhibit of the Funded Debt of States and Cities and of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads and other Companies. It is published on the last Saturday of every other month—viz., February, April, June, August, October and December, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. Extra copies are sold to subscribers of the CHRONICLE at 50 cents each, and to others than subscribers at \$1 per copy.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy. (For the year ending Dec. 31, 1884.)

The pamphlet report for the year has not yet been issued, but the following information has been obtained from advance sheets:

Aggregate of capital stock on Dec. 31, 1884.....	\$76,450,146
Total funded debt Dec. 31, 1884.....	77,160,607
Total construction in 1884.....	4,017,953
Total equipment added in 1884.....	1,098,991

During the year 52 miles of second track were built. The total number of miles of steel rails in all tracks east of the Missouri River on Dec. 31, 1884, was 1,453, including the whole main line in Illinois and Iowa; in all tracks west of the Missouri River, 731; total, 2,184.

The general condition of the entire road and equipment has been fully maintained during the year.

The properties controlled by this company, whose operations are not embraced in this report, show a falling off in net surplus for the year of about \$300,000, having earned about \$700,000 in 1884, as against \$1,000,000 in 1883, after paying their own operating expenses and interest on their outstanding liabilities not owned by the C. B. & Q. Company. The Kansas City St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Company paid during the year dividends amounting to 5 per cent on its capital stock, yielding to this company the sum of \$263,040.

The actual length of road in operation Dec. 31, 1884, was 3,467.4 miles, against 3,322.5 miles Dec. 31, 1883, an increase of 144.9 miles. The average number of miles operated by the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in 1884 was 3,399, against 3,255 the year before. The gross earnings per mile of road operated were \$7,497.33 in 1884, against \$8,022.63 in 1883. The net earnings per mile in 1884 were \$3,351.83, against \$3,875.75 in 1883. The percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings in 1884 was 55.3, including taxes, against 51.7 per cent in 1883.

The decrease in earnings in 1884 was due to increasing competition and a falling off of business, the actual tons moved having been 119,703 tons less than in 1883, in spite of an increase of 144 miles in the average length of road operated. The increase in the ratio of expenses to earnings is due in part to the same causes, lower rates and a less volume of business, and in part to the fact that, owing to a change in the law regulating the collection of taxes in Nebraska, we paid in 1884 the taxes for 1883 and also for 1884, the amount for the latter year having been about \$300,000, which under the old law would not have been payable till May, 1885. The falling off of business in 1884 is to be attributed to the dulness of trade generally.

The earnings and net income for three years have been as follows, not including receipts from land sales:

	1882.	1883.	1884.
Miles of road operated Dec. 31....	3,223	3,322	3,467
<i>Earnings from—</i>			
Freight.....	\$15,711,509	\$19,514,161	\$18,514,432
Passengers.....	4,756,992	5,285,839	5,339,866
Mail, express, &c.....	1,082,304	1,310,369	1,629,315
Total earnings.....	\$21,550,805	\$26,110,369	\$25,483,613
Operating expenses and taxes....	11,283,963	13,496,477	14,000,746
Net earnings.....	\$10,266,842	\$12,613,892	\$11,392,867
Per cent of expenses to earnings..	52.4	51.7	55.3
Net earnings, as above.....	\$10,266,842	\$12,613,892	\$11,392,867
Interest and exchange, &c.....	452,498	324,180	566,768
	\$10,719,340	\$12,938,072	\$11,959,635
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Interest, rentals and sinking fund.	\$1,664,003	\$1,883,941	\$5,381,950
Dividends.....	5,023,599	5,566,434	5,566,580
Amount carried to renewal fund..	750,000	1,500,000	500,000
	\$7,437,602	\$8,950,375	\$11,448,530
Balance, surplus for year.....	\$281,738	\$937,647	\$511,153

Peoria Decatur & Evansville.

(For the year ending December 31, 1884.)

The report says: "The general condition of the entire road has been fully maintained. During the year three thousand tons of steel rails were laid to replace iron rails worn out. * *

"The year has been one of general depression in all commercial and industrial pursuits, and that, together with crops below the average, and prevailing low rates, has prevented your property from showing a marked increase." * * *

"The very low rates prevailing during the entire year on through traffic sufficiently accounts for the decreased earnings per ton on that business.

"The corn crop of 1883, which is principally moved in the year following, while slightly in excess of the crop of 1882, was yet much below a fair average crop. The wheat crop of

1884 was much below an average in Illinois, and about an average in Indiana, but the prices were below the views of producers, so much of the wheat is still in the country.

"Of the special fund on hand, at the beginning of the year there remained \$88,101, which has been expended, and an additional sum of \$13,516, which was charged against income account."

TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

	1882.	1883.	1884.
Miles operated.....	254	251	254
Tons of freight carried.....	397,601	357,390	427,515
Tons moved one mile.....	43,458,824	34,105,656	42,430,268
Earnings per ton per mile.....	1.25cts.	1.33cts.	1.13cts.
Passengers carried.....	270,585	264,363	275,533
Passengers moved one mile.....	5,909,095	5,919,381	6,171,500
Earnings per passenger per mile..	2.71 cts.	2.66cts.	2.63cts.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Earnings—</i>			
Freight.....	\$542,561	\$455,092	\$478,213
Passenger.....	160,321	187,515	162,612
Mail.....	16,554	14,065	14,241
Express.....	9,765	9,810	12,000
Car mileage.....	28,129	41,834	76,281
Miscellaneous.....	6,251	42,346	16,421
Total.....	\$763,584	\$721,254	\$759,768
<i>Oper. expenses, incl. taxes, track, rental and int. on equip. cert's..</i>	582,806	502,943	527,947

INCOME ACCOUNT IN 1883 AND 1884.

	1883.	1884.
Net earnings.....	\$218,311	\$231,921
Interest on 1st mortgage bonds.....	165,420	165,420
Surplus.....	\$52,891	\$66,501
Equipment certificates retired.....	10,000	47,333
Cash surplus.....	\$12,891	\$19,168

GENERAL BALANCE DEC. 31, 1884.

Road and equip.....	\$13,245,000	Capital stock.....	\$3,400,000
Sundry securities.....	18,300	Funded debt, outst'ng.....	4,845,000
For purchase of equip.....	41,500	Accrued interest.....	79,442
Material on hand.....	20,858	Accounts payable.....	61,205
Accounts receivable.....	67,625	Other liabilities.....	6,563
Cash.....	61,262	Balance, profit.....	62,335
	\$13,454,545		\$13,454,545

Kentucky Central.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1884.)

The annual report has not yet been issued, but the income account for 1884, compared with previous years, is as follows:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Receipts—</i>				
Total gross earnings.....	\$705,127	\$724,363	\$412,052	\$922,108
Operating expenses.....	490,655	415,090	485,233	603,620
Net earnings.....	\$214,472	\$309,273	\$326,819	\$318,487
<i>Disbursements—</i>				
Rentals paid.....	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$52,000	\$62,074
Interest on debt.....	70,875	130,630	214,563	256,880
Taxes & miscellaneous.....	11,617	20,412	39,731	50,402
Dividends.....	73,252			
Total disbursements.....	\$213,744	\$179,042	\$306,294	\$369,356
Balance, surplus.....	\$728	\$130,231	\$50,525	def. 50,869

The coupons due Jan. 1, 1884, were \$181,110, and deducting the surplus for the year 1883, \$50,525, there was an actual deficit of \$130,585.

The surplus account Dec. 31, 1883, showed \$260,147: received from stockholders, \$510,000; total, \$770,147; deduct deficit in 1884, \$50,869, leaving surplus Dec. 31, 1884, \$719,278.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.—The Boston *Transcript* says: "When in August, 1884, the Atchison Railroad Company, jointly with the St. Louis & San Francisco, purchased of Mr. Huntington, as the agent and attorney of the Southern Pacific, the Mojave division in California, for \$7,271,100, it was announced that the only direct obligation assumed by the Atchison Railroad Company was one-half of the interest upon the purchase price, or for the Atchison Company \$218,000 per annum. We think that it will be a surprise to our readers to learn that when this contract was signed and made public, three other contracts were signed and not made public, none of which, we believe, are to the advantage of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe. One of these contracts made concessions to the St. Louis & San Francisco upon traffic previously belonging to the Atchison. A second contract was for the optional operation of the present line to San Francisco jointly with the Southern Pacific, but upon terms much more favorable to the Southern Pacific than to the Atlantic & Pacific. The third contract called for the purchase, from Mr. Huntington, of nearly \$3,000,000 of Atlantic & Pacific securities jointly by the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, and for this the Atchison has yet to pay about \$1,500,000 cash."

The Boston *Herald* says: "It is not true, as reported, that the company loaned the Atlantic & Pacific \$1,600,000 last year to meet interest charges. That is more than the whole year's interest, and the Atchison pays only one-half, and is only obligated to pay a percentage of one-half. It is not true that the company is saddled with a \$5,000,000 bonded debt by the purchase of the California Southern road and its extension to the Atlantic & Pacific. The most Atchison will have to pay on account of the California Southern will be 6 per cent interest on \$1,500,000 to \$1,700,000, some say \$2,000,000, but no official estimate to-day reaches \$1,700,000, and for this the company acquires the whole line and extension and secures a Pacific outlet on the California coast."

Bankers' & Merchants' Tel.—American Rapid.—At Boston, March 17, Daniel S. Robeson, a stockholder in the American Rapid Tel. Co., filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court against the company, Anthony W. Dimock, and others, asking for an accounting between the two companies and the appointment of a receiver of the American Rapid Telegraph Company. A restraining order has been issued by the court.

Canadian Pacific.—The proposal of this company to the Canadian Government, which was placed in the hands of the Ministers of Railways on Thursday, asks that in the first place the Government shall raise the blanket mortgage which was given for a loan of \$30,000,000 in April last. This done, the road will be bonded for \$30,000,000, members of the company in America and on the other side of the Atlantic to subscribe for \$15,000,000 of the bonds, the remaining \$15,000,000 to be held by the Government on account of the loan of the last session. Then, in place of the blanket mortgage the company would substitute an ordinary mortgage for \$15,000,000, which will complete the Government's security for the old loan. The interest due the Government is to be paid with the company's lands in the Northwest until the earnings of the road will admit of its being paid in cash out of the revenue.

Central Pacific.—The gross and net earnings for January were as follows:

	1885.	1884.
Gross earnings.....	\$1,570,756	\$1,449,785
Operating expenses.....	1,017,748	1,241,104
Net earnings.....	\$523,008	\$208,621

Chicago & Northwestern.—The Chicago & Northwestern expects to have the 150 miles extension of the Fremont & Elkhorn Valley Line, from Valentine to White River, completed by July. This will open up the Wyoming and Black Hills cattle country.

Chicago St. Louis & Pittsburg.—The following is a comparative statement of the years ending December 31, 1883 and 1884, in advance of the annual report:

	1884.	1883.	Changes.
Gross earnings.....	\$1,398,840	\$5,293,920	Dec. \$397,030
Operating expenses.....	3,602,212	4,335,964	Dec. 733,752
Net earnings.....	\$794,628	\$957,956	Dec. \$163,328
Other income.....	80,015	27,017	Inc. 53,028
Total income.....	\$874,673	\$984,973	Dec. \$110,300
Interest, etc.....	1,100,826	799,914	Inc. 300,912
Balance.....	Def. \$226,153	Sur. \$185,059	Dec. \$411,212

Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha.—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock (a reduction of 1 per cent per annum), payable April 20, and after the July dividend is paid, dividends will be semi-annual instead of quarterly. In our editorial columns is an article containing some interesting statistics of this road.

Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pacific.—General Manager Scott and Frank S. Bond and Charles Schiff, President and Vice-President of the Queen & Crescent or Erlanger Railway system, returned from Vicksburg recently, where an arrangement of importance to the system was made. There is no bridge at Vicksburg, and the Vicksburg & Meridian and Vicksburg Sheveport & Pacific are connected by transfer boats belonging to the Vicksburg Transfer Company. The Queen & Crescent people have been paying this company \$1 10 for each passenger transferred either way, and 15 cents a hundred for freight. These rates have been found very burdensome and are to be obviated by the building of boats and incline tracks by the Queen & Crescent people. The contracts were let during the visit of the officers named to Vicksburg, and the work will be completed in four months. Six passenger cars or 12 freight cars can then be transferred at a time to or from the Shreveport Division. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Scott said that with the completion of their transfer they will put on a fast freight line between Cincinnati and Shreveport and points in Texas which are now served from St. Louis by the Iron Mountain & Southern Road. With the opening of this line they expect a large increase of business to and from Cincinnati and Eastern cities.

Connotton Valley.—The Boston Advertiser of March 17 says: "The foreclosure sale of the Connotton Valley Railroad will take place about May 1. More than 94 per cent of the security holders have signed the plan of reorganization and deposited their securities. Nearly as many of the stockholders have also joined in the plan. All those who have not made their deposits should do so before May 1, so as to enable them to get the full benefits of the reorganization."

East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia—Memphis & Charleston.—Officers of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad have served a notice on the East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company that the first-named company considers its lease to the East Tennessee Company void. A suit to annul the lease will be begun shortly. The East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia road has made arrangements to pay off \$217,000 East Tennessee divisional 6s, which became due January 1, 1885. The bonds will be paid by the company through Mitsland, Phelps & Co., New York, April 1, with interest up to that date.

Indiana Bloomington & Western—Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield.—Negotiations for the abandonment of the lease of the Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield Railway by the Indiana Bloomington & Western Company were concluded March 14. The officers appointed by the latter company will

operate the road until April 5, when the line will be delivered to the officers of the Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield Company. Mr. John D. Probst, representing the second mortgage bondholders of the Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield road, applied in the Federal Court at Indianapolis for the appointment of a receiver, and President Hammond was so appointed. The trustees and several judgment creditors were made defendants. It is simply a suit in equity to decide what method shall be taken to sell the road. It will be remembered that some time ago the trustees were instructed to proceed to sell the road preparatory to a reorganization, but there was a legal question as to the validity of the sale should they make one without a special order of the court. All parties preferred that the property should be placed in the hands of a receiver until the court should decide upon the legality of the sale. In addition to the judgments pending against the old Indianapolis Decatur & Springfield corporation, there are said to be from \$40,000 to \$60,000 of rebate claims still unsettled, which the company will be rid of by these proceedings.

Kansas City Fort Scott & Gulf—Kansas City Springfield & Memphis.—The Boston Transcript furnishes the following information as of Jan. 1, 1885, and says that the figures are absolutely correct.

	Fort Scott and branches.	Kan. C. Sp. & Memphis.
Mileage.....	358 00	2:24
Capital stock, common.....	\$1,618,000 00	\$5,250,000 00
Capital stock, preferred.....	2,750,000 00	.....
Total capital stock per mile.....	19,034 63	18,601 19
Funded and equipment debt, main line.....	*2,960,000 00	7,500,000 00
Funded and equipment debt, per mile, main line.....	18,509 09	26,373 13
Funded and equipment debt, including leased lines.....	6,032,000 00	7,500,000 00
Funded and equipment debt per mile.....	15,618 64	26,373 13
Total capitalization per mile.....	34,683 00	45,174 32
Average rate of interest.....	.0677	.06
Annual interest charge.....	411,870 60	450,000 00
Annual interest per mile per annum.....	1,059 72	1,391 38
Gross earnings, 1884.....	2,422,442 66	1,204,274 27
Gross earnings per mile.....	6,232 81	4,270 47

* Feb. 21, 1885, \$2,993,000.

Lake Erie & Western.—It is reported that Vice-President Cheney has completed negotiations for all the money required to extend the line from Bloomington to Peoria, and that work will begin May 1.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.—It is stated that the new bonds of this company were awarded on Thursday to a syndicate represented by H. B. Hollins & Co. of No. 74 Broadway, and including the banking houses of August Belmont & Co., Vermilye & Co., I. & S. Wormser, Hallgarten & Co., and Blake Brothers & Co. It was stated by persons interested in the purchase that the price paid for the bonds was 127.

Louisville New Albany & Chicago.—At the recent annual meeting the following were elected directors: Messrs. William Dowd, Elihu Root and James D. Smith, of this city; C. R. Cummings and J. B. Carson, of Illinois, and J. M. Felter, of Kentucky. The other directors were re-elected, being the following: Messrs. John J. Astor, Robert L. Kennedy, Samuel Sloan, R. G. Rolston, James Roosevelt, Robert R. Hitt, C. R. Cummings, John B. Carson, and Mr. E. D. Standiford, of Kentucky.

Louisville New Orleans & Texas.—The mortgage reported as having been recently recorded on the Louisville New Orleans & Texas Railway is for the purpose of securing the first mortgage bonds of that company. These bonds are issued at the rate of \$30,000 on main line and \$20,000 on branches per mile, which amount covers the road, equipment and terminals. Provision is made that the road, of which 511 miles are now completed and in operation, may be increased to 800 miles; all of the subsequent issues will be at the rate of \$20,000 per mile, as any additional road will be in the nature of branches. \$20,550,000 is the outside limit of bonds which could be issued on the whole 800 miles.

Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis.—The gross and net earnings for February and for the eight months since July 1 have been as follows:

	February—1885.	February—1884.	8 m. July 1 to Feb. 28—1884-5.	8 m. July 1 to Feb. 28—1883-4.
Gross earnings.....	\$174,918	\$210,495	\$1,573,198	\$1,621,393
Operating expenses.....	105,034	119,221	893,901	880,348
Net earnings.....	\$69,884	\$91,274	\$673,412	\$713,545
Interest and taxes.....	50,008	55,482	456,319	412,306
Surplus.....	\$13,276	\$35,792	\$217,062	\$301,239

N. Y. Lake Erie & Western.—Holders of \$1,000,000 of the Erie car trusts, series F and G, have expressed themselves as not willing to accept the company's proposition of a reduced rate of interest on the bonds. About \$900,000 have not been heard from, but they are believed to be averse to the proposed reduction. The holders of the Fs and Gs are confident that the company will accede to their terms.—Philadelphia North American.

N. Y. & New England.—Of the \$1,241,000 of the New York & New England car trust certificates, about \$700,000 have been deposited in trust for exchange into second mortgage bonds, and another \$100,000 is pledged to come in.

New York West Shore & Buffalo.—Judge Nixon of the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., has made an order authorizing the receivers to issue, at a price not less than par, certificates or notes, which shall be a lien prior to the first mortgage, to an amount not to exceed \$3,200,000.

The limitation contained in the order of June 21, 1884, restricting the certificates for rolling stock, &c., to \$400,000, and for right of way and stations to \$200,000, is removed. The receivers are authorized to purchase such locomotives and machinery as may be necessary to properly maintain and operate the road, and to pay for the same by the certificates. The order also provides that the certificates heretofore issued by order of the court shall, until the full payment thereof, with interest, be a charge and lien, without preference or priority, on all the property covered by the first mortgage. The receivers are also authorized to execute, subject to the approval of the court, a lease to the Union Terminal Railroad Company of all the property proposed by the terms of the contract of Feb. 7 to be leased to the Union Terminal Company. The *New York Express* of March 20 said that the amount of certificates issued to date is about \$2,500,000. From the date of the order of court in June to October 31 last, \$1,126,700 receivers' certificates have been issued; \$470,100 for labor and supplies, \$122,585 for rentals and \$534,015 on account of rolling stock. Details are not forthcoming as to the disposition of the remaining \$1,373,200 of the \$2,500,000 issued between June and the present date.

Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain.—According to the *Boston Herald*, the present amount of 6s in the Treasury is said to be about \$300,000, and the present floating debt about \$600,000. The 6s, sold at 80, would consequently retire the floating debt and leave a surplus. The fixed charges, supposing the full \$3,500,000 to be issued, would be about \$210,000 per year. The actual amount at present is said to be some \$5,000 less, by virtue of the floating debt being carried at a less rate than 6 per cent. The surplus in past years was applied to debt and betterments, no dividends having been paid upon the stock since July 10, 1876. A statement of earnings for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1885, is as follows:

	July 1 to Jan. 31, 7 mos.—	1884-5.	1883-4.
Gross earnings.....	\$384,504	\$106,722	308,169
Expenses.....	227,944		
Net earnings.....	\$156,560		\$98,534

Oregon Improvement Company.—The gross and net earnings for January and for two months, from December 1 to January 31, were as follows:

	January.		Dec. 1 to Jan. 31.—	
	1885.	1884.	1884-5.	1883-4.
Earnings.....	\$233,123	\$263,386	\$461,315	\$534,864
Expenses.....	190,173	209,757	374,667	421,379
Net earnings.....	\$42,950	\$53,629	\$86,648	\$113,485

Philadelphia & Chester County.—This road was sold in Philadelphia on Wednesday, and bid in for \$40,000 by William M. Smith, the attorney for the second mortgage bondholders.

Philadelphia & Reading.—Central of New Jersey.—The directors of this company have notified the Philadelphia & Reading Company that they will not accept the purchase of the April coupons as payment, but that payment of the interest must be made in cash. It is said that the Reading people had made arrangements for the purchase of the coupons; but they are yet prepared for the payment of the money, having secured the promise of the amount needed on the pledge of the coupons, which will not now be permitted.—*R. R. Gazette.*

—A meeting of the Board was held March 18, at which a proposition was presented from the Reading to pass dividends altogether this year and to pay 2 per cent next year, and gradually to increase the rate until the full 6 per cent is reached. This was promptly rejected, and it was decided to take steps to revive the receivership and break the lease unless satisfactory assurances are received this week that the April coupons and the overdue taxes will be paid. There will be a meeting next Monday to take further action.

—The *Philadelphia Ledger* says the United States Court has just ordered the payments on account of the Reading Car Trust, due March 15, principal and interest amounting to about \$145,000. "This the receivers have funds in hand to pay. The interest on the second mortgage 7s, amounting to \$94,500, and on the improvement mortgage 6s, \$331,000, matures April 1st, and we understand it is the receivers' intention to pry both, and for this purpose they will husband their resources. Early in April there will be also due \$182,000 for taxes to the State of New Jersey by the Reading Company, and just what policy will be pursued about this payment has not yet transpired. * * * "Nothing has yet been done to reimburse the consolidated mortgage interest advanced last December. The Reading floating debt as it falls due is arranged at present with all creditors, generally upon four months' notes, they paying the discount in cash. Very little stock is taken by anybody in the proposal for an extension of this debt for a term of years. The lenders will not change their present plan of dealing with it, and the new project meets with general disapproval, for banks and trust companies, who are the chief creditors, do not desire to tie up their assets in the manner suggested."

—The *New York Herald* states that a prominent banking house on Thursday called a loan of \$700,000 from the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and that the company was unable to respond.

Tennessee Bonds.—A dispatch to Mr. John B. Manning says that Tennessee new settlement 8s issued to date under the new funding act are \$3,860,000; settlement 5s and 6s about \$900,000, retiring about \$9,200,000 old indebtedness, which is about one-third of the entire debt. The necessary documents to place the bonds on the New York Stock Exchange have been applied for to the State officers.

Union Pacific—Central Pacific—Pacific Mail.—A comparative statement of the floating debt of the Union Pac. RR. on the 30th of December, 1883 and 1884, is as below. This statement is made to conform to the form of the United States Commissioner of Railroads, and therefore the net debt as shown by the statement for December 31, 1883, differs from the amount stated in the last annual report of the company—first by reason of the fact that the material and supplies owned by the company, valued at about two and a half millions, are not deducted by the Commissioner in arriving at the debt, while they were deducted in the last annual report; and the balance of this discrepancy is owing to a difference in classification.

	December 31.	
	1883.	1884.
Liabilities—		
Bills payable.....	\$3,398,000	\$5,707,769
Accounts payable.....	1,502,842	2,478,649
Pay-rolls and vouchers.....	2,307,612	1,691,004
Dividends unpaid.....	1,149,143	7,413
Compons unpaid.....	1,249,962	1,325,522
Called bonds.....	22,000	21,000
Total.....	\$10,229,561	\$11,306,594
Assets—		
Cash.....	\$1,111,783	\$712,962
Company stocks and bonds.....	2,099,433	3,578,159
Sinking fund in hands of trustees.....	122,947	159,110
Bills and accounts receivable.....	3,121,836	3,618,665
Total.....	\$6,747,245	\$8,068,899
Net debt.....	\$3,452,315	\$3,237,696

—In regard to the trouble between the Union and Central Pacific the *Boston Herald* says: "The Central Pacific people have erected a barrier at Ogden by refusing to accept freight from the Union Pacific except at local rates. The Central Pacific will get no freight at local rates. The order has gone forth from the Boston office of the Union Pacific to send it over the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Line to Portland, and thence by the latter's steamers to San Francisco. The Short Line and the Navigation Company will get some business, but at what rates is not an interesting subject to consider. * * * The total amount of this transcontinental business last year was less than \$2,000,000, or only about eleven per cent of the freight earnings and 7 per cent of the gross earnings of the system. If the whole of it should be sacrificed—of which there is no possibility—the net loss of income to the company would not be more than 1½ per cent on its stock."

The Union Pacific on Wednesday gave notice to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. that it did not longer propose to pay its share of the subsidy of \$95,000 a month allowed by the Pacific roads, and on Friday the Central Pacific also notified the Pacific Mail to the same effect. The *N. Y. Express* of Friday says that it is generally believed that the Pacific roads do not even now intend to enter upon a fight with Pacific Mail, but to offer a lesser subsidy before the expiration of the required notice. Some remarks made by Mr. Huntington point to this conclusion, and rumor has it that the Pacific roads would like to pay about \$75,000 a month, instead of \$95,000 as of late. Officers of Pacific Mail say that they will not accept \$75,000 a month; and if they are compelled to build up a new freight business they will not accept a renewal of the subsidy of \$95,000, but will demand the old payment of \$110,000 a month. The fact in the case is that the Pacific roads have not paid a bonus of \$95,000 a month in cash, but have made good earning deficiencies. If Pacific Mail, by its agreed maintenance of rates, earned only \$75,000 on certain classes of business, the Pacific roads made up \$20,000; if Pacific Mail earned \$80,000, the Pacific roads paid only \$15,000. In the worst case Pacific Mail loses not the whole \$95,000, but the amount which the Pacific roads have made good.

—The trustee of the Union Pacific land grant mortgage calls for proposals from holders of the bonds secured by that mortgage for the sale to him of part of the said bonds sufficient to absorb \$2,000,000 now held by him.

—The land sales in February and for two months, Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, were as follows:

	February.			
	1884.		1885.	
	Aeres.	Amount.	Aeres.	Amount.
Union Division.....	159,092	\$348,873	23,558	\$4,481
Kansas Division.....	15,303	69,873	22,676	81,817
Total.....	174,396	\$418,656	46,234	\$119,298
Decrease in 1885.....			128,161	\$299,358
	Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.			
	1884.		1885.	
	Aeres.	Amount.	Aeres.	Amount.
Union Division.....	247,831	\$621,198	55,825	\$42,650
Kansas Division.....	38,276	185,088	31,122	132,229
Total.....	286,108	\$806,286	86,950	\$214,880
Decrease in 1885.....			199,157	\$591,406

Wabash St. Louis & Pacific.—The United States Circuit Court at St. Louis issued an order March 19th under which all the Wabash Railroad cases are consolidated, under the title of the Wabash Central Trust Company et al. against the Wabash St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company and others. This takes the jurisdiction in the cases from the State courts.

—The bondholders of the Toledo Peoria & Western Railroad have appointed as a committee to enforce the terms of the mortgage the following gentlemen: Charles Moran, Thomas Denny, Cornelius B. Gold, De Comyn Moran, William H. Secor, O. H. Shepard and William H. Gebhard. The committee is invested with authority to ask for the removal and appointment of trustees. It is also empowered to purchase the property at such price as it may deem judicious.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 20, 1885.

The weather has been severely wintry during the past week. The thermometer has fallen below zero in northern latitudes, and snow fell in nearly all of the cotton States, presaging late planting in all sections. The strikes of employes on railways and in coal mines have almost uniformly terminated in favor of the strikers. Reports from many of the manufacturing industries of the country are more favorable, but bespeak fuller employment and freedom from losses rather than remunerative profits. The political news from Europe has been more peaceful in a general sense, and especially with regard to the relations of Russia and Great Britain, causing a sharp re-action against the speculations based on the warlike reports of last week. But the news from Central America has been somewhat disturbing, though no serious results of more than local importance are apprehended.

The speculation in lard was without important feature or decided change in values, until yesterday, when a material decline took place. To-day there was more steadiness, closing at 7½c. for April, 7½c. for May, 7½c. for June and 7½c. for July. Spot lard has also declined, but at the reduction there has been more doing for export, and the close is steady at 7½c. for prime city, 7½c. for prime Western and 7½c. for refined for the Continent. Pork has been dull and drooping, closing at \$13 50@13 75 for mess and \$15@15 50 for clear. Pickled cutmeats have been somewhat depressed, closing at 6½@6½c. for bellies, 5¼@5½c. for shoulders and 9¼@9½c. for hams. Smoked meats are quoted at 10¼@11½c. for hams and 6½c. for shoulders. Beef remains quiet; \$11 50@12 for extra mess and \$12@12 50 for packet, per bbl.; India mess \$22@23 50 per ton; beef hams \$20@21 per bbl. Tallow at a reduction was more active at 6@6½c. Butter has further declined, and closes at 20@30c. for new creamery. Cheese still quoted at 7½@12½c. for state factory. Fresh eggs 17@19c. The following is a comparative summary of aggregate exports from Oct. 27 to March 14:

	1884-5.	1883-4.	Inc.
Pork, lbs.....	20,944,400	17,648,600	Inc. 3,195,800
Bacon, lbs.....	199,691,801	171,800,523	Inc. 27,891,278
Lard, lbs.....	118,386,366	85,118,785	Inc. 33,267,581

The speculation in Rio coffees has been more active, and a fair business in the regular way has been done, with fair cargoes quoted ½c. dearer at 8¼c., and options closing to-day at 7½c. for April, 7½c. for June, 7½c. for August and 7½c. for September. Raw sugars have been fairly active, but close dull and weak at 4¼@4½c. for fair to good refining, and 6½c. for refined crushed. Molasses has materially declined, new crop Cuba selling to-day in Philadelphia at 18½c. for 50-deg. test. The speculation in teas has been rather quiet, but to-day 45,000 lbs. standard Japan sold at 24½c. for May.

Kentucky Tobacco is in fair demand and firm at 5¼@7¼c. for lugs and 7@11c. for leaf. Seed Leaf has been fairly active, the sales amounting to 950 cases, as follows: 300 cases 1883 crop, Pennsylvania, 8c.@12½c.; 300 cases 1881 crop, do., 6c.@11c.; 100 cases 1883 crop, State Havana seed, private terms; 100 cases 1883 crop, Wisconsin Havana seed, 13½c.@30c.; 150 cases sundries, 5c.@25c.; also, 400 bales Havana, 75c.@1 15, and 150 bales Sumatra, \$1 30@1 60.

The speculation in crude petroleum certificates has been very active at times, and prices rapidly advanced on reports indicating a reduced production. Yesterday, however, there was some re-action. To-day there was a slight further decline, closing at 80½c. Crude in barrels quoted at 7@7¼c.; refined in barrels for export, 7½c. and in cases 8¼@10½c.; naphtha, 7c. Naval stores have been less active, the speculation in spirits turpentine having subsided; but after a momentary depression prices became firm, closing at 32@32½c. Rosins have remained quiet.

Metals have been generally quiet, but there has been an improving tone to pig iron certificates. At to-day's Exchange, however, they were easier; bids \$16@16 50; offered at \$16 75 @17 25. Tin dull, closing strong at 17½c. bid for spot; futures, 17½@17½c.; 10 tons May sold at 17½c.; 10 tons March sold at 17½c. Tin plate nominal; \$4 40 asked; transferable notices issued at \$1 30. Copper easy at 10½@11c. Lead quiet; domestic offered at 3½@3½c. Spelter steady at 4½@4½c. for domestic.

Ocean freights were dull early in the week, but close more active. To-day the shipments embraced grain to Glasgow at 4½d. from store and to Liverpool at 3½d. regular; and other late business embraced oats hence to Cork for orders at 2s. 6d. and steamers with grain from Baltimore to Cork for orders at 4s. Petroleum charters include refined from Philadelphia to Hamburg at 2s. 3d.; refined hence to Bremen, 1s. 10½d.; cases to Rio, 25c.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 20, 1885.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (March 20), the total receipts have reached 32,885 bales, against 42,581 bales last week, 56,866 bales the previous week and 50,312 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1884, 4,522,366 bales, against 4,523,559 bales for the same period of 1883-84, showing a decrease since September 1, 1884, of 6,193 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	102	332	237	129	307	95	1,342
Indiana, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18
New Orleans.....	1,700	6,794	3,545	679	1,343	1,589	15,990
Mobilo.....	261	220	59	30	29	241	840
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,687	1,687
Savannah.....	295	559	202	280	102	986	2,514
Brunsw'k, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
Charleston.....	147	320	70	179	439	75	1,255
Pt Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	44
Wilmington.....	37	14	113	39	23	4	230
Moreh'd C., &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
Norfolk.....	279	485	390	218	491	552	2,415
West Point, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,934	1,934
New York.....	2,272	.....	164	766	153	.....	3,355
Boston.....	45	174	70	128	116	29	592
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	147
Philadelph'a, &c.....	69	.....	267	39	66	63	504
Totals this week	5,207	8,898	5,173	2,487	3,333	7,782	32,885

For comparison, we give the following table showing the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1884, and the stock to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of last year.

Receipts to March 20	1884-85.		1883-84.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1884.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1883.	1885.	1884.
Galveston.....	1,342	447,771	4,141	574,433	18,860	25,191
Indiana, &c.....	18	10,355	.....	8,312	.....	7
New Orleans.....	15,990	1,444,151	10,432	1,443,578	234,378	270,358
Mobilo.....	840	225,191	1,792	242,184	23,621	28,321
Florida.....	1,687	73,317	947	40,146	2	2,129
Savannah.....	2,514	695,889	4,464	635,452	21,310	30,748
Brunsw'k, &c.....	8	9,700	.....	7,681	.....	.....
Charleston.....	1,255	503,305	4,365	408,802	15,727	29,449
Pt. Royal, &c.....	44	6,269	8	13,237	43	8
Wilmington.....	230	92,714	456	89,132	1,295	5,743
M'head C., &c.....	10	9,582	92	12,309	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	2,415	532,051	7,664	558,257	16,632	19,407
W. Point, &c.....	1,934	271,857	2,527	214,180	220	.....
New York.....	3,355	59,188	1,004	91,669	339,043	344,923
Boston.....	592	76,656	3,010	144,389	6,310	7,510
Baltimore.....	147	25,955	249	19,932	16,214	12,270
Philadelph'a, &c.....	504	36,386	1,484	21,883	8,947	12,825
Total.....	32,885	4,522,366	42,635	4,523,559	702,616	788,889

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

Receipts at—	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Galveston, &c.....	1,580	4,141	19,754	5,632	13,113	4,690
New Orleans.....	15,990	10,432	29,997	13,149	38,024	27,057
Mobilo.....	840	1,792	2,610	4,154	3,734	2,341
Savannah.....	2,514	4,461	14,727	5,931	7,033	3,500
Char'lt'n, &c.....	1,299	4,373	8,722	5,905	5,424	3,996
Wilm'ct'n, &c.....	240	543	1,840	1,931	1,501	788
Norfolk, &c.....	4,349	10,191	15,154	13,857	8,723	6,240
All others.....	6,293	6,691	12,228	11,332	16,039	4,807
Tot. this w'k.	32,885	42,635	105,062	61,916	93,690	53,419

Since Sept. 1, 4,522,366 4,523,559 5,212,783 4,230,505 5,012,112 4,447,669

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

The exports for the week ending this evening, reach a total of 51,947 bales, of which 33,033 were to Great Britain, 4,415 to France and 11,469 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 702,616 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1884.

Exports from—	Week Ending March 20.			From Sept. 1, 1884, to Mch. 20, 1885.		
	Great Brit'n.	France.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	France.	Total.
Galveston.....	3,340	.....	1,850	5,199	118,939	7,476
New Orleans.....	9,754	4,018	6,400	20,172	595,507	254,141
Mobilo.....	2,231	.....	2,234	41,886	.....	700
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	3,583	.....	3,583
Savannah.....	.....	.....	1,050	178,375	11,099	199,250
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	161,142	22,259	148,716
Wilmington.....	.....	.....	.....	51,197	.....	14,040
Norfolk.....	82	.....	82	301,888	6,375	25,570
New York.....	15,427	897	2,160	17,084	328,111	32,706
Boston.....	3,945	.....	.....	3,945	97,390	418
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	167,939	8,050	89,939
Philadelph'a, &c.....	2,201	.....	2,201	46,184	.....	4,767
Total.....	36,083	4,415	11,409	51,947	2,002,412	337,700
Total 1884-85	41,822	9,161	24,310	75,923	2,031,507	397,908

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

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

MARCH 20, AT—	On Shipboard, not cleared—for				Leaving Stock.	
	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign	Coast-wise.		
New Orleans....	15,854	14,928	7,242	1,589	39,613	194,765
Mobile.....	1,200	None.	None.	2,500	3,700	19,921
Charleston....	2,000	None.	3,500	500	6,000	9,727
Savannah....	100	None.	None.	600	700	20,619
Galveston....	5,631	None.	None.	125	5,756	13,104
Norfolk.....	8,436	None.	None.	1,532	9,968	6,684
New York....	7,900	None.	6,350	None.	14,250	324,793
Other ports....	4,000	None.	500	None.	4,500	28,536
Total 1885.	45,121	14,928	17,592	6,846	84,487	618,129
Total 1884.....	37,124	15,066	21,900	11,692	85,782	703,107
Total 1883.....	08,118	16,914	76,786	13,865	175,683	708,221

There has been a dull and somewhat featureless speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market during the past week. The "bear" party, deprived of the aid which they derived from the strained relations between Great Britain and Russia, covered their contracts and retired from the field. But the "bull" party, although favored by rapidly declining stocks, a reduced crop movement, and such severe weather at the South as to delay planting work, have shown little or no disposition to take advantage of the situation. The regular room operators say that cotton is too dear to buy and under too firm control to sell; they can therefore do nothing. The next crop attracts less attention than of late. The advance on Saturday last was followed by dullness and depression, which continued down to near the close of Wednesday's business. Yesterday a sharp advance at Liverpool and better reports from Manchester were followed here by an improvement of but a few points and limited dealings. To-day the opening was lower, but the close slightly dearer. Cotton on the spot advanced 1-16c. on Saturday (when our exports to Great Britain were very large) and again on Tuesday. To-day the market was quiet and unchanged at 11 5-16c. for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 246,600 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 771 bales, including — for export, 771 for consumption, — for speculation and — in transit. Of the above, 150 bales were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week.

March 14 to March 20.	UPLANDS.			NEW ORLEANS.			TEXAS.		
	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Sat.	Mon	Tues
Ordin'y. ^{sp} _{lb}	9	9	9 1/8	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/8	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/8
Strict Ord.	9 7/16	9 7/16	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/4
Good Ord.	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 5/16	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/8	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/8
Str. G'd Ord	10 3/8	10 3/8	10 1/16	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 1/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 1/8
Low Midd'g	10 1/16	10 1/16	11	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/8	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/8
Str. L'w Mid	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 3/8	11 3/8	11 1/2	11 3/8	11 3/8	11 1/2
Middling...	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/8	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/8	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/8
Good Mid.	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 3/4
Str. G'd Mid	11 5/8	11 5/8	11 1/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 5/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 5/8
Midd'g Fair	12	12	12 1/16	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/8	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/8
Fair.....	12 1/8	12 1/8	12 1/16	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/8	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/8

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

SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	SALES OF SPOT AND TRANSIT.					FUTURES.	
	Ex-port.	Con-sump	Spec-ull'n	Transit.	Total.	Sales.	Deliv-eries.
Sat. Firm at 1/16 adv.	131	.....	.....	.....	131	78,700	1,900
Mon. Firm.....	95	.....	.....	.....	95	46,000	2,100
Tues. Q't & st'y, 1/16 adv	155	.....	.....	.....	155	19,000	1,600
Wed. Dull.....	159	.....	.....	.....	159	30,300	1,100
Thurs Steady.....	120	.....	.....	.....	120	51,400	1,600
Fri. Dull and steady.	111	.....	.....	.....	111	20,700	1,200
Total.	771	.....	.....	.....	771	246,600	9,500

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

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

Market Prices and Sales of FUTURES.	Range and Total Sales.	DAILY PRICES AND SALES OF FUTURES FOR EACH MONTH.																						
		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.											
Saturday, March 14—	Buoyant.	Aver 11-28	Aver 11-26	Aver 11-24	Aver 11-21	Aver 11-19	Aver 11-17	Aver 11-16	Aver 11-15	Aver 11-14	Aver 11-13	Aver 11-12	Aver 11-11	Aver 11-10	Aver 11-9	Aver 11-8	Aver 11-7	Aver 11-6	Aver 11-5	Aver 11-4	Aver 11-3	Aver 11-2	Aver 11-1	Aver 11-0
Sales, total.....	15,854	14,928	17,592	11,692	85,782	703,107	708,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prices paid (range) Closing.....	10-60@11-70	11-25@11-34	11-31@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35	11-34@11-35
Monday, March 16—	Lower.	Aver 11-28	Aver 11-24	Aver 11-21	Aver 11-19	Aver 11-17	Aver 11-16	Aver 11-15	Aver 11-14	Aver 11-13	Aver 11-12	Aver 11-11	Aver 11-10	Aver 11-9	Aver 11-8	Aver 11-7	Aver 11-6	Aver 11-5	Aver 11-4	Aver 11-3	Aver 11-2	Aver 11-1	Aver 11-0	
Sales, total.....	40,000	3,000	13,300	16,300	15,500	11,600	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Prices paid (range) Closing.....	10-60@11-68	11-26@11-30	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29
Tuesday, March 17—	Dull.	Aver 11-33	Aver 11-26	Aver 11-21	Aver 11-19	Aver 11-17	Aver 11-16	Aver 11-15	Aver 11-14	Aver 11-13	Aver 11-12	Aver 11-11	Aver 11-10	Aver 11-9	Aver 11-8	Aver 11-7	Aver 11-6	Aver 11-5	Aver 11-4	Aver 11-3	Aver 11-2	Aver 11-1	Aver 11-0	
Sales, total.....	19,000	3,000	13,300	16,300	15,500	11,600	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Prices paid (range) Closing.....	10-55@11-67	11-25@11-30	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29
Wednesday, March 18—	Easier.	Aver 11-32	Aver 11-25	Aver 11-21	Aver 11-19	Aver 11-17	Aver 11-16	Aver 11-15	Aver 11-14	Aver 11-13	Aver 11-12	Aver 11-11	Aver 11-10	Aver 11-9	Aver 11-8	Aver 11-7	Aver 11-6	Aver 11-5	Aver 11-4	Aver 11-3	Aver 11-2	Aver 11-1	Aver 11-0	
Sales, total.....	30,800	3,800	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Prices paid (range) Closing.....	10-58@11-64	11-25@11-30	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29	11-25@11-29
Thursday, March 19—	Firmer.	Aver 11-35	Aver 11-30	Aver 11-24	Aver 11-21	Aver 11-19	Aver 11-17	Aver 11-16	Aver 11-15	Aver 11-14	Aver 11-13	Aver 11-12	Aver 11-11	Aver 11-10	Aver 11-9	Aver 11-8	Aver 11-7	Aver 11-6	Aver 11-5	Aver 11-4	Aver 11-3	Aver 11-2	Aver 11-1	Aver 11-0
Sales, total.....	31,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Prices paid (range) Closing.....	10-62@11-69	11-35@11-36	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31	11-29@11-31
Friday, March 20—	Variable.	Aver 11-34	Aver 11-30	Aver 11-24	Aver 11-21	Aver 11-19	Aver 11-17	Aver 11-16	Aver 11-15	Aver 11-14	Aver 11-13	Aver 11-12	Aver 11-11	Aver 11-10	Aver 11-9	Aver 11-8	Aver 11-7	Aver 11-6	Aver 11-5	Aver 11-4	Aver 11-3	Aver 11-2	Aver 11-1	Aver 11-0
Sales, total.....	29,700	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Prices paid (range) Closing.....	10-62@11-70	11-33@11-35	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31	11-27@11-31
Total sales this week.	246,600	46,300	69,900	72,500	9,600	23,300	34,300	11,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Average price, week.	24.66	11.32	11.27	11.51	11.60	11.67	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70
Sales since Sep. 1, 1884.	19,935,300	2,271,500	1,605,800	1,400,300	801,500	206,600	289,500	70,400	25,800	46,800	13,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Includes sales in September, 1884, for September, 158,200; September-October, for October, 421,800; September-November, for November, 582,200; September-December, for December, 967,800; September-January, for January, 2,114,100; September-February, for February, 1,959,200.

We have included in the above table, and shall continue each week to give, the average price of futures each day for each month. It will be found under each day following the abbreviation "Aver." The average for each month for the week is also given at bottom of table. Transferable Orders—Saturday, 11-35c.; Monday, 11-30c.; Tuesday, 11-35c.; Wednesday, 11-35c.; Thursday, 11-40c.; Friday, 11-35c.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:
 12 pd. to exch. 200 May for June | 24 pd. to exch. 200 April for June.
 25 pd. to exch. 300 April for June. | 12 pd. to exch. 200 May for June.
 18 pd. to exch. 500 Mar. for June.

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 (Mch. 20), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.
Stock at Liverpool	984,000	1,035,500	931,000	776,000
Stock at London	35,000	58,000	68,300	61,000
Total Great Britain stock	1,019,000	1,093,500	999,300	837,000
Stock at Hamburg	7,000	4,000	3,200	2,300
Stock at Bremen	53,800	70,600	40,200	33,200
Stock at Amsterdam	51,000	53,000	27,000	20,800
Stock at Rotterdam	400	1,200	2,000	587
Stock at Antwerp	900	1,900	900	1,400
Stock at Havre	197,000	200,000	125,000	125,000
Stock at Marseilles	5,000	5,000	4,300	2,320
Stock at Barcelona	83,000	61,000	53,000	43,500
Stock at Genoa	6,000	12,000	8,700	7,000
Stock at Trieste	3,000	5,000	4,700	2,388
Total Continental stocks	407,100	419,700	271,000	238,205
Total European stocks	1,426,100	1,513,200	1,270,300	1,075,205
India cotton afloat for Europe	145,000	215,000	249,000	276,000
Amer'n cotton afloat for Europe	203,000	366,000	587,000	379,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe	23,000	32,000	42,000	51,000
Stock in United States ports	702,616	753,889	854,904	839,728
Stock in U. S. interior towns	156,076	147,992	251,898	227,389
United States exports to-day	17,000	17,500	7,700	6,700
Total visible supply	2,732,792	3,080,581	3,292,802	2,908,112

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

American—				
Liverpool stock	768,000	738,000	668,000	537,000
Continental stocks	299,000	327,000	187,000	131,000
American afloat for Europe	203,000	366,000	587,000	379,000
United States stock	702,616	753,889	854,904	839,728
United States interior stocks	156,076	147,992	251,898	227,389
United States exports to-day	17,000	17,500	7,700	6,700
Total American	2,205,692	2,405,381	2,586,502	2,173,817

East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock	216,000	277,500	263,000	239,000
London stock	35,000	58,000	68,300	61,000
Continental stocks	108,100	92,700	81,000	101,295
India afloat for Europe	145,000	215,000	249,000	276,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	23,000	32,000	42,000	54,000
Total East India, &c.	527,100	675,200	706,300	734,295
Total American	2,205,692	2,405,381	2,586,502	2,173,817

Total visible supply

The imports into Continental ports this week have been 30,000 bales.

The above figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night of 317,789 bales as compared with the same date of 1854, a decrease of 560,010 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1853 and a decrease of 175,320 bales as compared with 1852.

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 1853-54—is set out in detail in the following statement.

TOWNS.	Movement to March 20, 1855.		Movement to March 21, 1854.	
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.
ANKUSTA, Ga.	829	2,217	1,257	2,440
COLUMBUS, Ga.	300	1,105	4,755	1,435
MACON, Ga.	20	1,98	2,87	4,86
MONKSON, Va.	371	1,481	103,049	1,313
SELMA, Ala.	121	78,957	68,236	1,088
NASHVILLE, Tenn.	3,976	407,905	5,446	3,269
DALLAS, Texas.	11	37,437	8,097	402,718
PALESTINE, Texas.	11	19,690	672	47,656
SILVERSPRING, Ia.	652	4,641	17	7,023
VICKSBURG, Miss.	478	60,360	54	65,556
COLUMBUS, Miss.	94	1,620	2,695	121,662
GRiffin, Ga.	155	29,609	195	30,697
ATHENS, Ga.	15	40,357	85	36,173
ROME, Ga.	271	19,753	25	24,732
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	152	168,020	400	143,000
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	266	31,815	290	78,468
CHENNAH, Ohio.	3,811	62,952	285	39,335
	5,530	270,698	4,870	275,024
		218,781	12,552	220,680
Total old towns	17,353	28,533	32,347	54,564
NEWPORT, S. C.	15	15,450	200	15,162
RALEIGH, N. C.	205	30,434	121	31,682
RALEIGH, N. C.	65	14,115	61	15,634
LOUISVILLE, Ky.	398	14,111	1,537	29,889
MIDDLEBURY, Ark.	855	51,617	1,101	46,939
BREHMAN, Texas.	100	22,811	114	25,275
Houston, Texas.	1,445	386,392	2,474	490,627
Total, new towns	3,087	534,963	2,884	668,908
Total, all	20,440	2,491,796	31,417	1,701,155

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 11,180 bales, and are to-night 8,084 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at

the same towns have been 14,991 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 136,950 bales less than for the same time in 1853-54.

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 March 20.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON—					
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston	10 ³ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
New Orleans	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Mobile	10 ³ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Savannah	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Charleston	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈	10 ⁷ / ₈
Wilmington	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Norfolk	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	10 ¹ / ₁₆	11	11
Boston	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
Baltimore	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
Philadelphia	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
Augusta	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Memphis	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
St. Louis	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Cincinnati	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈
Louisville	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈	10 ³ / ₈

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

Week Ending—	RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.								
	Receipts at the Ports.			Stock at Interior Towns.			Rec'pts from Plantations.		
	1853.	1854.	1855.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Jan. 2	221,987	140,812	154,075	383,647	407,974	340,488	228,780	126,276	110,043
" 9	175,892	90,245	133,994	390,248	389,808	320,785	171,983	72,160	103,201
" 16	150,300	110,487	130,951	367,997	391,715	301,870	138,100	81,294	115,025
" 23	136,400	104,533	93,911	350,749	330,900	208,580	119,162	74,718	87,132
" 30	171,916	112,110	75,295	317,523	299,751	280,872	138,090	80,964	53,087
Feb. 6	165,883	111,481	80,785	313,581	282,475	271,700	161,929	94,202	80,703
" 13	148,130	105,921	68,821	326,793	268,000	250,045	129,942	91,515	62,878
" 20	134,443	65,013	54,394	321,421	251,450	231,291	129,078	51,904	32,510
" 27	133,921	76,487	50,312	303,417	227,265	210,482	122,914	49,392	32,563
Mch. 6	121,826	83,720	56,860	304,021	205,477	199,179	121,090	40,932	30,593
" 13	111,881	49,876	42,531	207,173	181,414	181,132	103,733	28,813	24,534
" 20	105,062	42,635	32,853	276,918	180,800	170,155	87,835	10,090	21,909

The above statement shows—1. That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1854, were 4,675,306 bales; in 1853-54 were 4,640,212 bales; in 1852-53 were 5,506,244 bales.

2.—That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 32,885 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 21,908 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 19,030 bales and for 1853 they were 87,835 bales.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN SIGHT MARCH 20.—In the table below we give the receipts from plantations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to March 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same date, so as to give substantially the amount of cotton now in sight.

	1854-55.	1853-54.	1852-53.	1851-52.
Receipts at the ports to Mch. 20	4,522,366	4,528,559	5,242,783	4,236,605
Interior stocks on Mch. 20 in excess of September 1	152,940	111,653	263,461	203,193
Tot. receipts from plantations	4,675,306	4,640,212	5,506,244	4,441,798
Net overland to March 1	501,782	461,070	216,000	353,355
Southern consumption to Mch. 1	180,000	190,000	200,000	155,000
Total in sight March 20	5,357,088	5,291,282	6,232,800	4,953,153
Northern spinners' takings to March 20	1,112,444	1,187,943	1,364,293	1,261,404

It will be seen by the above that the increase in amount in sight to-night, as compared with last year, is 65,806 bales, the decrease from 1852-53 is 875,712 bales, and the increase over 1851-52 is 403,935 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Again this week the temperature has been low in a large section of the South with snow in portions of Tennessee, Alabama and the Carolinas. Planting is beginning to make fair progress in the Southwest, but at other points this unseasonable weather is causing farm work to be very backward.

Galveston Texas.—We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and forty-nine hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 61, ranging from 47 to 74.

Indianola, Texas.—It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching seventy-four hundredths of an inch. Corn has generally been planted and cotton planting is making good progress. The thermometer has ranged from 46 to 75, averaging 62.

Palestine, Texas.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching ninety hundredths of an inch. Corn planting is about finished and other planting begun. The railroad strike has ended and traffic has been resumed. We

had a frost but not killing frost. Average thermometer 55, highest 72 and lowest 33.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and ten hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 60.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—Rainfall for the week five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 57, the highest being 74.9 and the lowest 36.3.

Meridian, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Columbus, Mississippi.—The weather has been cold and dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 51, the highest being 70, and the lowest 30.

Leland, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—It has been cloudy on one day and the remainder of the week has been fair to clear and cool. Farming is progressing favorably. The thermometer has ranged from 24 to 72, averaging 50.

Helena, Arkansas.—It has rained on one day and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached fifty-two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer, 45, highest 70, lowest 24.

Memphis, Tennessee.—It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. We had snow and sleet on Tuesday. The thermometer has averaged 46, ranging from 27 to 63.

Nashville, Tennessee.—The weather has been too cold during the week. We have had rain on three days and there has also been snow. The rainfall reached forty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 18 to 64, averaging 40.

Mobile, Alabama.—We had rain on one day in the early part of the week, but the latter portion has been clear and pleasant. The rainfall reached ninety-five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 55, highest 73 and lowest 41.

Montgomery, Alabama.—We had rain on three days in the early part of the week, and the latter portion has been clear and pleasant but cold. The rainfall reached fifty-three hundredths of an inch. We had a light frost on the 16th, and thunderstorm on the 12th. Snow fell this week in the northern part of the State. There is an increased demand for fertilizers. The thermometer has averaged 53, the highest being 74 and the lowest 34.

Selma, Alabama.—The days have been warm but the nights have been cold during the week, with no rain. Corn planting is making good progress. The thermometer has averaged 52, ranging from 34 to 70.

Auburn, Alabama.—The weather has been cold and dry all the week. Ice formed on the 19th, and we had killing frost on the 16th. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 67, averaging 58.6.

Madison, Florida.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 58, highest 78, lowest 39.

Macon, Georgia.—There has been no rain during the week. The weather continues cold and farmers are very backward in preparations for planting. The thermometer has averaged 51, the highest being 70 and the lowest 33.

Columbus, Georgia.—We have had no rain all the week. The thermometer has averaged 48, ranging from 36 to 61.

Savannah, Georgia.—It has rained on one day and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 69, averaging 55.

Augusta, Georgia.—We have had sprinkles on three days and the remainder of the week has been pleasant. The rainfall reached thirty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 50, highest 71, lowest 34.

Atlanta, Georgia.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 46.1, the highest being 66, and the lowest 30.

Charleston, South Carolina.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 52, ranging from 39 to 66.

Columbia, South Carolina.—Telegram not received.

Stateburg, South Carolina.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching thirty-two hundredths of an inch. Snow fell here to the depth of about two inches, but melted quickly. Snow fell this week in the middle and upper portions of the State. Corn planting is making good progress. Average thermometer 47.9, highest 66 and lowest 32.

Wilson, North Carolina.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching eighty-seven hundredths of an inch. Snow fell here on Tuesday night to the depth of ten inches. The thermometer has averaged 41, the highest being 53, and the lowest 28.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock March 19, 1885, and March 20, 1884.

	Mch. 19, '85.		Mch. 20, '84.	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans.....Below high-water mark	4	9	0	3
Memphis.....Above low-water mark.	25	0	31	11
Nashville.....Above low-water mark.	13	5	41	11
Shreveport.....Above low-water mark.	18	6	22	1
Vicksburg.....Above low-water mark.	31	0	48	1

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

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—We have re-arranged our India service so as to make our reports more detailed and at the same time more accurate. We had found it impossible to keep out of our figures, as cabled to us for the ports other than Bombay, cargoes which proved only to be shipments from one India port to another. The plan now followed relieves us from the danger of this inaccuracy and keeps the totals correct. We first give the Bombay statement for the week and year, bringing the figures down to March 19.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Year	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Jan. 1.			Receipts.	
	Great Brit'n.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Jan. 1.
1885	5,000	14,000	19,000	47,000	139,000	186,000	28,000	300,000
1884	24,000	10,000	34,000	158,000	182,000	340,000	53,000	495,000
1883	1,000	24,000	25,000	130,000	251,000	381,000	76,000	612,000
1882	35,000	5,000	40,000	283,000	146,000	434,000	76,000	590,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 15,000 bales, and a decrease in shipments of 15,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 151,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta Madras and other India ports for the last reported week and since the 1st of January, for two years, has been as follows. "Other ports" cover Ceylon, Tuticorin, Kurrachee and Coconada.

	Shipments for the week.			Shipments since January 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Calcutta—						
1885.....	2,500	.....	2,500	24,200	7,200	31,400
1884.....	6,000	9,000	15,000	45,000	24,000	69,000
Madras—						
1885.....	.....	.....	.....	3,600	.....	3,600
1884.....	1,000	.....	1,000	8,500	.....	5,500
All others—						
1885.....	3,000	.....	3,000	14,500	2,000	16,500
1884.....	2,000	.....	2,000	12,000	.....	12,000
Total all—						
1885.....	5,500	.....	5,500	42,300	9,200	51,500
1884.....	9,000	9,000	18,000	65,500	21,000	89,500

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 12,500 bales less than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since January 1, 1885, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments to all Europe from—	1885.		1884.		1883.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Bombay.....	19,000	136,000	31,000	340,000	25,000	381,000
All other ports.	5,500	51,500	18,000	89,500	1,500	67,000
Total.....	24,500	237,500	52,000	429,500	26,500	448,000

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, March 18.	1884-85.		1883-84.		1882-85.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts (cantars*)—						
This week....	.....	45,000	.....	15,000	.....	10,000
Since Sept. 1	.....	3,213,000	.....	2,588,000	.....	2,190,000
Exports (bales)—						
To Liverpool.....	4,000	277,000	1,000	217,000	1,000	211,000
To Continent.....	5,000	146,000	3,000	103,600	3,000	74,000
Total Europe.....	9,000	423,000	4,000	323,000	4,000	285,000

*A cantar is 93 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending March 18 were 45,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 9,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received from Manchester to-night states that the market is quiet but steady. We give the prices for to-day below, and leave previous weeks' price for comparison.

	1885.						1884.							
	32s Oop. Twist.		8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings.		Oall'n Mid. Upl's		32s Oop. Twist.		8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings.		Oall'n Mid. Upl's			
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.		
Jan 16	8 3/8	@ 9	5	7 1/2	@ 7	0	5 7/8	8 5/8	@ 9 1/8	5	10	@ 7	2 1/2	5 1/8
" 23	8 5/16	-8 15/16	5	7 1/2	@ 7	0	5 15/16	8 1/2	@ 9	5	10	@ 7	2 1/2	5 7/8
" 30	8 5/16	-8 15/16	5	7	@ 6	10 1/2	6	8 1/2	@ 9	5	5 1/2	@ 7	1	5 1/8
Feb. 6	8 5/16	-8 15/16	5	7	@ 6	10 1/2	6	8 1/2	@ 9	5	5	@ 7	2 1/2	5 7/8
" 13	8 5/16	-8 15/16	5	7	@ 6	10 1/2	6	8 1/2	@ 9	5	7	@ 7	2 1/2	5 13/16
" 20	8 1/4	@ 8 3/8	5	6	@ 6	9 1/2	6	8 1/2	@ 9	5	7	@ 7	2 1/2	5 13/16
" 27	8 1/4	@ 8 3/8	5	6	@ 6	9 1/2	6	8 1/2	@ 9	5	7	@ 7	2 1/2	5 7/8
Mch. 6	8 1/4	@ 8 3/8	5	6	@ 6	9 1/2	6 1/8	8 1/2	@ 9	5	6 1/2	@ 7	2 1/2	5 7/8
" 13	8 1/4	@ 8 3/8	5	5	@ 6	9	5 15/16	8 1/2	@ 9	5	7	@ 7	2 1/2	5 7/8
" 20	8 1/4	@ 8 3/8	5	5	@ 6	9	6	8 1/2	@ 9 1/8	5	7	@ 7	2 1/2	5 13/16

WEATHER RECORD FOR FEBRUARY.—Below we give the rainfall and thermometer record for the month of February, and previous months of this and last year and the two preceding years. The figures are from the records of the Signal Service Bureau, except at points where they have no station, and at those points they are from records kept by our own agents.

Table with columns for Rainfall (1884-1889) and rows for various states including Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

Table with columns for Rainfall (November-February) and rows for various locations including Fort Smith, Nashville, Memphis, Ashwood, Galveston, Indianapolis, Palestine, New Orleans, Fort Elliot, Cleburne, Clarksville, and Austin.

Table with columns for Thermometer (November-February) and rows for various locations including Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

* Figures prior to Sept., 1881, are for Greene Springs.

† Inappreciable.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.—At a meeting of the members last Thursday respecting the proposed abolition of the commission law (which provides that any member shall be expelled who violates it), Mr. Henry Hentz requested that the opinion of Mr. F. M. Scott, the solicitor of the Exchange, as to the legality of expulsion, should be read. It expressed Mr. Scott's belief in the right of the Exchange to expel a member for breaking the by-laws. Mr. Hentz then repeated the view he has invariably announced on former occasions, that the repeal of the commission law would break faith with those who had paid high prices for seats, in order to avoid the high rates which outsiders would have to pay. He moved that the opinion of lawyers should be printed and distributed among the members, and that the question should be referred back to the board for a subsequent meeting.

The Vice-President, Mr. Chas. D. Miller, explained that the decision of the Board of Management to propose the canceling of the by-law had been arrived at not because its legality had been called in question, but because it was believed that it was generally violated, and frequently by those who advocated its retention.

Mr. Geo. Staber said that lawyers differed on all questions; he confirmed the belief that the commission law was constantly broken, and spoke in favor of its abolishment.

Mr. George Moore was for immediate action. There was already too much law, for two suits were pending and another was in prospect. Lawyers could not be expected to be men of business.

Mr. Hentz's motion was then put to the vote and lost.

Finally the President, Mr. S. Gruner, decided that the question should take its usual course and be voted on next Tuesday.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &c.—The market has been moderately active for the past week, and bagging is moving quite freely in a small way, for the present wants of the trade. There is very little doing in large lines, buyers not caring to lay in any stocks at the moment. Sellers are steady in their views as to price, and but little shading is reported, though prompt buyers of a quantity could obtain a concession. The quotations at the close are 9c. for 1½ lbs., 9½c. for 1¾ lbs., 10¼c. for 2 lbs. and 11c. for 2¼ lbs. There is a moderate call for butts, and small parcels are being placed. There have been sales of paper grades at 1½¢@1¼¢. and bagging qualities at 2@2½¢., about 2,000 bales being reported. The demand is fair, and the market is about steady.

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 since September 1, 1884, and in previous years, has been as follows:

Yearly Receipts.	Year Beginning September 1.					
	1881-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Sept'mb'r	345,443	343,812	326,656	429,777	458,478	333,613
October..	1,090,385	1,046,092	930,584	853,193	963,318	838,492
Novemb'r	1,122,164	1,030,380	1,094,697	974,043	1,006,501	942,272
Decemb'r	1,101,211	1,059,653	1,112,536	996,807	1,020,802	956,461
January .	475,757	487,729	752,827	487,727	571,701	647,140
February.	261,449	385,938	593,598	291,992	572,729	447,918
Total year	4,399,411	4,353,604	4,862,898	4,033,511	4,598,528	4,215,929
Percentage of total receipts Feb. 23..		80.75	80.78	85.45	78.28	84.28

This statement shows that up to Feb. 23 the receipts at the ports this year were 45,807 bales more than in 1883-84 and 463,487 bales less than at the same time in 1882-83. By adding to the above totals to February 23 the daily receipts since that time, we shall be able to reach an exact comparison of the movement for the different years:

	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Tot. Feb. 23	4,399,411	4,353,604	4,862,898	4,033,511	4,598,528	4,215,929
Mch. 1....	8.	11,840	14,588	6,519	20,473	16,279
" 2....	10,707	8.	24,223	7,625	12,465	12,171
" 3....	10,336	11,144	19,836	10,803	16,505	12,432
" 4....	6,318	11,606	8.	6,913	22,115	10,056
" 5....	7,148	8,443	26,858	8.	21,006	13,404
" 6....	12,980	7,494	22,876	13,485	8.	18,229
" 7....	5,929	18,193	16,430	8,582	28,948	8.
" 8....	8.	8,128	13,081	11,056	24,435	16,415
" 9....	11,436	8.	25,695	6,673	18,576	6,724
" 10....	5,139	8,342	13,932	12,088	19,041	6,711
" 11....	5,009	8,610	8.	5,909	28,150	10,914
" 12....	4,891	7,207	19,421	8.	17,256	13,745
" 13....	10,177	19,724	16,729	10,207	8.	7,707
" 14....	5,207	11,569	24,551	10,900	25,282	8.
" 15....	8.	4,568	12,952	10,239	19,164	13,435
" 16....	8,898	8.	23,596	7,077	13,192	7,411
" 17....	5,173	7,958	12,548	13,072	14,900	6,660
" 18....	2,487	8,358	8.	9,411	18,406	4,150
" 19....	3,338	4,946	15,938	8.	15,917	10,243
" 20....	7,782	6,917	17,977	13,242	8.	11,141
Total.....	1,522,366	4,518,671	5,181,114	4,197,342	4,931,329	4,403,391
Percentage of total port receipts Mch 20		93.16	86.12	83.92	81.00	88.03

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 3,695 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1884 and 631,748 bales less than they were to the same day of the month in 1883. We add to the table the percentages of total port receipts which had been received to March 20 in each of the years named.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 67,733 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday night of this week.

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Archimedes, 933....	
Celtic, 1,626.... City of Berlin, 2,355.... Federico, 2,400....	
Lake Manitoba, 1,967.... Oregon, 1,273.... Rubens, 2,334....	12,892
To Hull, per steamer Martello, 2,535.....	2,535
To Havre, per steamer Labrador, 397.....	397
To Bremen, per steamers Donau, 300.... Fulda, 300.....	600
To Hamburg, per steamers Suevia, 600.... Wieland, 500....	1,030
To Antwerp, per steamer Pennland, 460.....	460
To Copenhagen, per steamer Hekla, 100.....	100
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Red River, 6,164....	
per ship Ryerson, 3,375.... per bark Euro, 1,869....	11,908
To Havre, per steamer Paris, 6,801.....	6,801
To Bremen, per steamer Longhirst, 2,702.... per ship	
Sophie, 4,018.....	6,750
To Antwerp, per steamer Paris, 47.....	47
To Barcelona, per bark Tres Auroras, 750.....	750
To Vera Cruz, per steamer Estabando Antuano, 411.....	411
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per bark Stormy Petrol, 2,423.....	2,423
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per barks James Kenway, 1,375....	
J. W. Holmes, 2,917.....	4,392
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per bark Eleanor, 2,409.....	2,409
To Hango, per bark Erstatigen, 1,300.....	1,300
To Genoa, per bark Giovanni, 275.....	275
WILMINGTON—To Liverpool, per bark Harriet Campbell, 1,700....	1,700
NORFOLK—To Liverpool, per bark Columbus, 3,273.....	3,273
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamers Nessmore, 1,198....	
Oranmore, 207.... Sussex, 700.....	2,103
To Bremen, per steamer Nurnberg, 330.....	330
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamers Missouri, 2,660.... Pa-	
vonia, 603.... Virginia, 1,830.....	4,695
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer Indiana, 181.....	181
Total.....	67,732

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

	Antwerp,						Total.
	Liver- pool.	Havre.	Bremen & Ham- burg.	Copen- hagen & Hango.	Barce- lona.	Vera Cruz.	
New York.	12,892	397	1,600	560	750	411	17,984
N. Orleans.	11,903	6,801	6,750	47	750		26,687
Mobile.....	2,423						2,423
Charleston.	4,392						4,392
Savannah.	2,409			1,300	275		3,984
Wilmington.	1,700						1,700
Norfolk.....	3,273						3,273
Baltimore..	2,103		330				2,433
Boston.....	4,695						4,695
Philadelph'a	181						181
Total ..	45,976	7,198	8,630	1,907	750	275	67,732

Included in the above total from New York are 2,533 bales to Hull.

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

GALVESTON—For Liverpool—March 19—Ship William, 3,340.
For Revel—March 18—Bark Brilliant, 1,859.
NEW ORLEANS—For Liverpool—March 18—Ship City of Liverpool, 4,829
For Havre—March 14—Ship Caledonia, 4,918.
For Bremen—March 16—Steamer Viola, 3,595.
For Antwerp—March 16—Steamer Clontoua, 774.
For Genoa—March 18—Bark Navigator, 1,731.
MOBILE—For Liverpool—March 14—Bark Mary Jane, 2,231.
SAVANNAH—For Barcelona—March 19—Bark Beppino, 1,050.
BOSTON—For Liverpool—March 14—Steamer Isirlan, 762.... March
17—Steamer Iowa, 2,233.
PHILADELPHIA—For Liverpool—March 18—Steamer British King, 2,201.

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

ALAMO, steamer, Bolger, from Galveston for New York, before reported ashore on Tortugas Reef, was hauled off on March 13 and arrived at Key West same day, apparently uninjured and began coaling. The master reported the machinery in perfect working order. The saved portion of the 650 bales of cotton which were thrown overboard from the vessel, and taken to Key West, will probably be put on board and the steamer will proceed to her destination.

NEOPHYTE, bark (Br.), Porter, from Mobile for Liverpool, before reported ashore at Point Ayre, Isle of Man, was got off on March 17 and towed into Ramsay Bay.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

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

* Compressed. † Per 100 lbs.

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.

	Feb. 27.	March 6.	March 13.	March 20.
Sales of the week.....bales.	56,000	39,000	35,000	43,000
Of which exporters took.....	3,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
Of which speculators took.....	6,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Sales American.....	36,000	26,000	24,000	30,000
Actual export.....	6,000	6,000	5,000	7,000
Forwarded.....	19,000	19,000	22,000	18,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	945,000	974,000	990,000	984,000
Of which American—Estim'd.....	727,000	732,000	767,000	768,000
Total import of the week.....	95,000	83,000	72,000	55,000
Of which American.....	71,000	62,000	51,000	44,000
Amount afloat.....	232,000	232,000	200,000	196,000
Of which American.....	202,000	187,000	163,000	152,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending March 20, 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.	Firmer.	Harden'g.	Quiet.	Dull and irregular.	Harden'g.	Firm.
Mid. Upl'ds	6 6 ¹ / ₁₆	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}
Mid. Orln's.	6 6 ¹ / ₁₆	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}	6 6^{1}/_{16}
Sales.....	6,000	10,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	7,000
pec. & exp.	1,000	2,000	1,000	500	1,600	1,000
Futures Market, 12:30 P.M.	Strong at 4-64 advance.	Steady at 1-64 advance.	Quiet.	Dull at 1-64 lower.	Quiet at 2-64 advance.	Quiet.
Market, 5 P.M.	Steady.	Barely steady.	More offering.	Quiet but steady.	Steady.	Barely steady.

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

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

	Sat. Mch. 14.				Mon., Mch. 16.				Tues., Mch. 17.			
	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
March.....	5 63	5 63	5 63	5 63	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	5 63	6 00	5 63	6 00
March-Apr.	5 63	5 63	5 63	5 63	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	5 63	6 00	5 63	6 00
April-May..	6 02	6 02	6 02	6 02	6 04	6 04	6 03	6 03	6 02	6 03	6 02	6 03
May-June..	6 07	6 07	6 07	6 07	6 08	6 08	6 07	6 07	6 08	6 07	6 08	6 07
June-July..	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 12	6 12	6 11	6 11	6 10	6 11	6 10	6 11
July-Aug..	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 14
Aug.-Sept..	6 17	6 17	6 17	6 17	6 18	6 18	6 18	6 18	6 17	6 18	6 17	6 18
Sept.-Oct..	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12
Oct.-Nov..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov.-Dec..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec.-Jan..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan.-Feb..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Wednes., Mch. 18.				Thurs., Mch. 19.				Fri., Mch. 20.			
	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
March.....	5 62	6 00	5 62	6 00	6 01	6 02	6 01	6 02	6 00	6 01	6 00	6 01
March-Apr.	5 62	5 62	5 62	5 62	6 01	6 02	6 01	6 02	6 00	6 01	6 00	6 01
April-May..	6 01	6 01	6 00	6 00	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 03	6 04	6 03	6 04
May-June..	6 05	6 05	6 05	6 05	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 08	6 07	6 08	6 07	6 08
June-July..	6 09	6 09	6 09	6 09	6 10	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 11	6 12	6 11	6 12
July-Aug..	6 12	6 13	6 12	6 13	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 15	6 16	6 15	6 16
Aug.-Sept..	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 19	6 19	6 19	6 19	6 18	6 10	6 18	6 19
Sept.-Oct..	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 12	6 13	6 12	6 13	6 12	6 13	6 12	6 13
Oct.-Nov..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov.-Dec..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec.-Jan..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan.-Feb..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 20, 1885.

The flour market has been somewhat irregular. Low grades in lines suitable to the filling of export orders have been comparatively scarce and have ruled quite firm, bringing in some cases rather more money. But the better and choice grades have been weak; there was a pressure to sell upon an unwilling market, and buyers have had the advantage. Western millers have wired unfavorable crop accounts and yet urged their agents to make sales. The changes in quotations, however, are neither important nor general, and the close is somewhat steadier. Rye flour and cornmeal are barely steady.

The wheat market suffered from severe depression down to the close of Wednesday's business. The advance in prices, which had been gained from the warlike news in the previous week, was wholly lost, and holders became quite disheartened. Then the crop reports became unfavorable. There was a return of wintry weather over the whole wheat-growing section, injuring the winter-sown, and threatening such delay in the spring sowing as to imperil the next crop. There was also some revival of the export demand, and brisk buying from local millers, causing some improvement in values. To-day

there was some further improvement, with about 50,000 bush. taken for export to Great Britain; but the speculation was sluggish and the best prices of the day were not sustained.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
In elevator.....	40 ¹ / ₂	90	89 ¹ / ₂	89 ¹ / ₂	89 ¹ / ₂	90 ¹ / ₂
March delivery.....	87 ⁵ / ₈	87 ³ / ₄	87 ³ / ₄	87 ³ / ₄	88 ¹ / ₂	88 ⁵ / ₈
April delivery.....	88 ¹ / ₂	88^{1}/_{2}	88^{1}/_{2}	88^{1}/_{2}	88^{1}/_{2}	88^{1}/_{2}
May delivery.....	90 ¹ / ₂	89 ³ / ₄	89 ³ / ₄	89 ³ / ₄	90 ¹ / ₂	90 ³ / ₄
June delivery.....	91 ¹ / ₂	91	91 ¹ / ₂	90 ³ / ₄	92	91 ¹ / ₂
July delivery.....	91 ³ / ₈	91 ¹ / ₄	91 ¹ / ₂	91 ³ / ₄	92	92 ⁷ / ₈

Indian corn also declined smartly during the first half of the week. Export orders were to a large extent withdrawn, and late speculative buyers became free sellers. The depression was most marked in parcels on the spot and for March delivery, but there was a renewal of export buying, speculation revived and there was a general advance in prices, the summer months improving most. To-day a further improvement took place, and about 60,000 bush. were purchased for export, but the speculation was quieter.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
In elevator.....	50	50 ³ / ₄	49 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂	50
March delivery.....	50 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂			
April delivery.....	50 ³ / ₈	50 ¹ / ₂	49 ³ / ₈	49 ³ / ₈	50	50 ¹ / ₂
May delivery.....	50 ¹ / ₂	50	49 ³ / ₄	49 ³ / ₄	50 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂
June delivery.....	50 ¹ / ₂	50	49 ³ / ₄	49 ³ / ₄	50 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂
July delivery.....	51 ¹ / ₂	51	51	50 ³ / ₄	51 ³ / ₈	51 ¹ / ₂

Rye, at some decline, has been more active for export, a large line of Canada in bond having been taken yesterday at 63¹/₂c. Barley has continued dull and nearly nominal.

Oats were depressed early in the week, No. 2 selling down to 36¹/₄c. for March, 36³/₈c. for April, 36¹/₂c. for May and 36¹/₄c. for June. A renewal of export orders caused a quick re-action. To-day the market is quiet at steady prices. The market closed slightly irregular at 37¹/₂c. for March, 37¹/₄c. for April, 37c. for May and 36³/₄c. for June.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.

Fine.....	\$ bbl.	\$2 37	2 90	Southern bakers' and	.....	.....
Superfine.....		2 75	3 10	family brands.....	\$4 75	5 50
Spring wheat extras.		3 10	3 40	Rye flour, superfine.....	3 50	3 85
Minn. clear and strat'.		3 80	5 25	Fine.....	2 50	2 80
Winter ship'g extras.		3 10	3 40	Corn meal—	.....	.....
Winter XX & XXX.		4 50	5 25	Western, &c.....	3 00	3 25
Patents.....		4 65	5 70	Brandywine, &c.....	3 25	3 30
City shipping ex.....		3 10	4 65	Buckwheat flour per	.....	.....
South'n com. extras..		3 50	4 65	100 lbs.....	2 40	2 90

GRAIN.

Wheat—				Rye—Western.....	70	71
Spring, per bush.	82	91	00	State.....	73	75
Spring No. 2.....	89	91		Oats—Mixed.....	36 ¹ / ₂	39
Red winter, No. 2	89	92		White.....	37	40
Red winter.....	80	99		No. 2 mixed.....	37 ¹ / ₂	38 ¹ / ₂
White.....	81	95		No. 2 white.....	37 ¹ / ₂	39
Corn—West. mixed	40	51 ¹ / ₂		Barley—No. 1 Canada..	88	92
West. mix. No. 2.	50	51 ¹ / ₂		No. 2 Canada.....	80	83
West. white.....	51	53 ¹ / ₂		State, two-rowed.....	61	63
White Southern.....	55	65		State, six-rowed.....	68	72
Yellow Southern..	49 ¹ / ₂	52				

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statements below, prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending March 14 and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls. 100 lbs	Bush. 60 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs	Bush. 32 lbs	Bush. 48 lbs	Bush. 50 lbs
Chicago.....	123,630	449,294	1,040,991	538,115	817,978	33,509
Milwaukee ..	12,230	216,242	4,320	26,404	131,959	7,026
Toledo.....	1,185	61,635	83,477	653	.....	.....
Detroit ..	5,107	66,873	79,304	21,795	16,706	.....
Cleveland ..	3,117	27,500	26,000	22,000	6,500	.....
St. Louis ..	24,611	84,679	442,815	127,304	61,200	9,956
Peoria.....	6,490	1,800	334,240	252,985	24,000	7,500
Duith.....	.....	64,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tot. wk. '85	170,790	966,593	2,026,267	1,634,016	658,466	37,685
Same wk. '84	151,745	978,801	2,082,436	1,608,741	290,681	50,173
Same wk. '83	176,683	944,154	3,302,391	1,242,196	453,325	115,856
Since July 28						
1884-5.....	6,582,173	85,265,655	63,370,919	39,751,535	14,103,554	3,968,734
1883-4.....	6,030,712	58,162,851	80,262,012	41,797,531	14,061,505	5,951,880
1882-3.....	6,624,633	61,619,208	59,747,632	34,161,853	12,929,323	8,368,455

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending March 14, 1885, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York	255,702	503,683	74,794	95,811	.....	2,594
Boston ..	23,755	43,250	44,808	15,778	.....	.....
Portland	24,407	40,042	7,607	2,800	.....	800
Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philad'l.	.....	137,117	10,256	.....	.....	.....
Baltim're	120,008	789,739	2,705	.....	

Exports for week to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1885. Week, Mar. 14.	1884. Week, Mar. 15.	1885. Week, Mar. 14.	1884. Week, Mar. 15.	1885. Week, Mar. 14.	1884. Week, Mar. 15.
Un.King.	Bbls 99,253	Bbls 103,850	Bush. 208,601	Bush. 313,587	Bush. 1,004,396	Bush. 702,073
Continent	1,810	3,634	215,238	203,742	888,968	140,044
S. & C. Am.	11,025	10,623	30	375	35,814	59,100
W. Indies	24,957	20,791	.....	5,000	6,918	6,322
Brit. Colonies	3,221	5,471	.....	.....	4,069	209
Oth. coun'ts	419	690	.....	.....	1,095	911
Total...	140,745	148,068	423,872	521,701	1,942,151	920,261

By adding this week's movement to our previous totals we have the following statement of exports this season and last season:

Exports since Aug. 25, to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	1884-5. Aug. 25 to Mar. 14.	1883-4. Aug. 27 to Mar. 15.	1884-5. Aug. 25 to Mar. 14.	1883-4. Aug. 27 to Mar. 15.	1884-5. Aug. 25 to Mar. 14.	1883-4. Aug. 27 to Mar. 15.
Un. Kingdom	Bbls 3,437,849	Bbls 2,060,039	Bush. 16,937,775	Bush. 14,837,328	Bush. 18,058,101	Bush. 10,411,455
Continent...	252,003	230,831	15,080,811	9,031,221	9,308,080	5,082,948
S. & C. Am...	429,895	371,102	43,344	1,209	774,709	1,109,702
West Indies	485,713	474,041	1,000	31,378	210,520	245,381
Brit. Colonies	332,250	341,508	146	9,010	49,128	98,514
Oth. coun'ts	37,127	19,073	15,278	17,567	61,419	112,899
Total.....	4,969,407	4,103,944	32,690,354	24,530,010	29,104,589	23,069,631

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, March 14, 1885, was as follows:

In store at—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York	4,911,195	553,737	452,790	210,510	12,705
Do afloat (est.)	260,097	268,329	277,804	93,335	127,150
Albany	2,000	2,500	27,500	43,000	4,200
Buffalo	1,500,000	.....	4,000	301,000	22,000
Chicago	15,807,240	2,016,997	249,360	170,961	142,328
Do afloat	142,318	136,831	.....	.....	.....
Newport News	7,537	51,510	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	5,293,575	3,377	4,623	82,880	21,129
Duluth	5,893,070	5,700	.....	.....	.....
Do afloat	101,000	.....	.....	.....	2,943
Toledo	2,787,997	21,974	14,869	7,047	.....
Detroit	1,123,613	49,647	30,883	53,300	2,500
Oswego	130,000	55,000	.....	3,107	12,242
St. Louis	2,459,525	406,474	74,958	92,154	14,355
Cincinnati	47,754	11,937	11,028	37,565	533
Boston	47,194	149,166	138,162	172,478	3,850
Toronto	323,488	1,090	1,100	35,113	17,555
Montreal	186,007	2,535	14,718	.....	.....
Philadelphia	752,319	501,339	169,957	18,191	.....
Peoria	9,264	288,202	339,055	900	.....
Indianapolis	83,600	49,000	47,300	.....	15,464
Kansas City	547,755	101,421	2,179	.....	4,807
Baltimore	1,050,155	473,939	4,832	.....	.....
Down Mississippi	.....	1,085,396	74,420	.....	.....
On rail	525,629	2,171,887	1,080,590	244,119	32,377

Tot. Mar. 14, '85.	43,772,372	8,112,178	3,029,419	1,539,660	435,210
Tot. Mar. 7, '85.	43,628,570	7,387,869	2,931,154	1,617,875	430,826
Tot. Mar. 15, '84.	30,226,660	16,880,839	4,993,518	2,039,679	2,191,292
Tot. Mar. 17, '83.	23,966,929	14,921,839	4,571,224	1,901,011	1,874,642
Tot. Mar. 18, '82.	13,415,924	18,812,896	1,990,304	1,502,106	1,073,732

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 20, 1885.

There was a fairly active business in the jobbing branches of the dry goods trade the past week, but the general demand by retailers was less spirited than at the corresponding time in former years. As an incentive to more liberal purchases, many standard makes of domestic cotton goods, prints, gingham, &c., were offered by leading local jobbers at unprecedentedly low prices, and such goods were freely taken by retailers, but the demand in the regular way was chiefly of a light, hand-to-mouth character. Accounts from distributing points in the West and Northwest continued favorable, and numerous re-orders from those sections of the country were received by commission houses and importers, but the demand from Southern markets was conspicuously small, and there was only a moderate call for re-assortments by the near-by trade, because of the still wintry condition of the weather. The most important event of the week was a large auction sale of imported silks, which attracted a numerous company of buyers, and most of the goods were disposed of at prices which probably accorded with expectations.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of domestics for the week were 5,540 packages, including 2,655 to Africa, 1,759 to Great Britain, 253 to Hayti, 205 to Brazil, 137 to U. S. of Colombia, 89 to Santo Domingo, &c. There was a steady, though strictly moderate demand for staple cotton goods at agents' hands, and no improvement in prices can be reported. Values of nearly all brown, bleached and colored cottons are so abnormally low, and the outlook so unfavorable, that agents, representing many of the leading Eastern corporations, are

urging their consignors to curtail production forthwith, and this sound advice will probably be taken in the near future, some mills having already determined to shut down many spindles early in April. The jobbing trade in staple cottons was fairly active, but the resultant profits were meagre in the extreme, owing to the exceptionally low prices at which many fabrics were sold in order to stimulate business. Print cloths were in moderate demand and "futures" ruled steady in price, but "spots" were easier on the basis of 3 1/2c. less a small discount for 64x64s, and 2 1/2c. asked for 50x60s. Prints were in light and irregular demand at first hands, and gingham, woven wash fabrics and lawns were only in moderate request by package buyers, but a very fair business in all these goods was done by leading jobbers.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There was a slight tendency toward improvement in the demand for clothing wools, but business in this department was by no means satisfactory to manufacturers or their agents. Heavy cassimeres have met with rather more attention from the clothing trade, but orders were placed with the utmost caution. Worsted suitings continued in fair request, and considerable transactions in leading makes were reported. Overcoatings and cloakings were a trifle more active in some quarters, and fair orders were placed for future delivery. Jersey cloths continued in good demand, and there was a fairly satisfactory movement in tricots, ladies' cloths and soft wool suitings and sackings for ladies' wear. Kentucky jeans ruled very quiet in first hands, and the demand for satinets was mainly restricted to small parcels of the better grades. Flannels and blankets were seasonably quiet, but steady in price. Worsted and all-wool dress goods were in light request by package buyers, and moderately active in jobbing circles, while carpets were in irregular demand.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—There was a steady, but moderate movement in imported goods from first hands, and a pretty good business in the various descriptions was done by jobbers. British and Continental dress goods continued in fair request and really desirable makes are in limited supply and steady in price. Silks were sluggish in first hands, but large lines were disposed of to fair advantage through the auction rooms and by leading jobbers. Men's-wear wools, linens, white goods, laces and embroideries were severally in moderate request, and there was a fair movement in hosiery and fabric gloves.

Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Mch. 19, 1885, and since January 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods are as follows:

Entered for consumption	Total at the port	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING		
		March 20, 1884.	Since Jan. 1, 1884.	March 19, 1885.	Since Jan. 1, 1885.	March 19, 1884.	Since Jan. 1, 1884.	
Woolen manufactures of—	537	293,571	5,883	7,315,730	415	151,236	5,360	1,913,770
Woolen manufactures of—	431	141,863	5,110	1,584,619	259	72,473	4,788	1,419,599
Woolen manufactures of—	748	130,764	2,917	1,864,898	1,172	88,983	1,964	1,019,407
Woolen manufactures of—	410	63,619	40,150	966,679	356	79,417	4,738	826,574
Woolen manufactures of—	310	47,302	5,160	526,784	472	42,012	6,630	833,753
Woolen manufactures of—	244	613,619	59,602	7,258,711	1,674	434,121	82,527	6,075,103
Woolen manufactures of—	7,854	1,974,257	96,839	26,952,347	6,441	1,901,482	84,767	21,602,018
Total at the port	9,308	2,592,870	156,441	34,211,058	8,118	2,356,603	167,295	27,677,121
Woolen manufactures of—	537	293,571	5,883	7,315,730	415	151,236	5,360	1,913,770
Woolen manufactures of—	431	141,863	5,110	1,584,619	259	72,473	4,788	1,419,599
Woolen manufactures of—	748	130,764	2,917	1,864,898	1,172	88,983	1,964	1,019,407
Woolen manufactures of—	410	63,619	40,150	966,679	356	79,417	4,738	826,574
Woolen manufactures of—	310	47,302	5,160	526,784	472	42,012	6,630	833,753
Woolen manufactures of—	244	613,619	59,602	7,258,711	1,674	434,121	82,527	6,075,103
Woolen manufactures of—	7,854	1,974,257	96,839	26,952,347	6,441	1,901,482	84,767	21,602,018
Total at the port	9,308	2,592,870	156,441	34,211,058	8,118	2,356,603	167,295	27,677,121
Woolen manufactures of—	537	293,571	5,883	7,315,730	415	151,236	5,360	1,913,770
Woolen manufactures of—	431	141,863	5,110	1,584,619	259	72,473	4,788	1,419,599
Woolen manufactures of—	748	130,764	2,917	1,864,898	1,172	88,983	1,964	1,019,407
Woolen manufactures of—	410	63,619	40,150	966,679	356	79,417	4,738	826,574
Woolen manufactures of—	310	47,302	5,160	526,784	472	42,012	6,630	833,753
Woolen manufactures of—	244	613,619	59,602	7,258,711	1,674	434,121	82,527	6,075,103
Woolen manufactures of—	7,854	1,974,257	96,839	26,952,347	6,441	1,901,482	84,767	21,602,018
Total at the port	9,308	2,592,870	156,441	34,211,058	8,118	2,356,603	167,295	27,677,121

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1885.

Commercial Cards.

Brinckerhoff, Turner & Co., Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK

And all kinds of COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES, &c., "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES.

UNITED STATES BUNTING CO.

A full supply, all Widths and Colors, always in stock No. 109 Duane Street.

Bliss, Fabyan & Co., New York, Boston, Philadelphia,

SELLING AGENTS FOR LEADING BRANDS BROWN & BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, AND SHEETINGS, PRINTS, DENIMS, TICKS, DUCKS, &c.

Towels, Quilts, White Goods & Hosiery Drills, Sheetings, &c., for Export Trade.

Joy, Lincoln & Motley, 86 & 88 FRANKLIN ST., 15 CHANCEY STREET, NEW YORK. BOSTON.

AGENTS FOR Ocean Mills Co., Atlantic Cotton Mills, Chicopee Mfg. Co., Peabody Mills, Saratoga Victory Mfg. Co., Ellerton New Mills, White Mfg. Co., Uncasville Mfg. Co., Underwear and Hosiery Mills.

BAGGING.

WARREN, JONES & GRATZ ST. LOUIS, Mo.

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of Jute Bagging. IMPORTERS OF IRON COTTON TIES.

Bullard & Wheeler,

119 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

BAGGING AND IRON TIES, (FOR BAILING COTTON.)

Agents for the following brands of Jute Bagging, Eagle Mills, "Brooklyn City," "Georgia," "Carolina," "Nevins, O.," "Union Star," "Salem," "Horicon Mills," "Jersey Mills" and "Dover Mills." IMPORTERS OF IRON TIES

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 10th day of Mar., 1885:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circulation, Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, Due from other national banks, Real estate, Current expenses and taxes paid, Premiums paid, Exchanges for Clearing House, Bills of other banks, Specie, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, National bank notes outstanding, Dividends unpaid, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, Accepted drafts, Cashier's checks outstanding, Due to other national banks, Due to State banks and bankers, Total.

Total \$25,173,184 88. State of New York, County of New York. I, DUMONT CLARKE, Cashier of the American Exchange National Bank of New York City, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. DUMONT CLARKE, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of March, 1885. J. J. BENNETT, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York Co. JOSIAH M. FISKE, W. BAYARD CUTTING, FREDERICK BILLINGS, Directors.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 10, 1885:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, U.S. bonds to secure circulation, U.S. bonds on hand, Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, Due from State banks and bankers, Real estate, furniture and fixtures, Current expenses and taxes paid, Premiums paid, Exchanges for Clearing House, Bills of other banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies, Specie, Legal-tender notes, U.S. cts. of deposit for legal tenders, Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, National bank notes outstanding, Dividends unpaid, Individual deposits subject to check, Deposits for acceptances, Demand certificates of deposit, Cashier's checks outstanding, Due to other national banks, Due to State banks and bankers, Total.

Total \$29,091,039 39. State of New York, County of New York, ss: I, HENRY BUCKHOUT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY BUCKHOUT, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1885. D. G. FANNING, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: O. D. BALDWIN, CORNELIUS N. BLISS, ROBT W. STUART, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE REGALATIN NATIONAL BANK, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 10, 1885:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circulation, Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, Due from other National banks, Due from State banks and bankers, Real estate, furniture and fixtures, Current expenses and taxes paid, Clearing House loan etc. of other banks, Checks and other cash items, Exchanges for Clearing House, Bills of other banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies, Specie, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, National bank notes outstanding, Dividends unpaid, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, Accepted drafts, Cashier's checks outstanding, Due to other National banks, Due to State banks and bankers, Total.

Total \$8,408,418 41. State of New York, County of New York, ss: I, ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. W. SHERMAN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1885. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: F. D. TAPPAN, THOMAS DENNY, A. ROOSEVELT, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 10, 1885:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circulation, Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, Due from other national banks, Due from State banks and bankers, Real estate, furniture and fixtures, Current expenses and taxes paid, Premiums paid, Checks and other cash items, Exchanges for Clearing House, Bills of other banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels & pennies, Specie, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, National Bank notes outstanding, Individual deposits subject to check, Guarantee account (accepted checks), Cashier's checks outstanding, Due to other national banks, Due to State banks and bankers, Total.

Total \$3,900,272 94. State of New York, County of New York, ss: I, EVAN G. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EVAN G. SHERMAN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1885. F. E. JOHNSON, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. Correct—Attest: L. C. MURRAY, D. A. LINDLEY, S. HASTINGS GRANT, Directors.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1885:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circulation, U.S. bonds on hand, Other stocks and bonds, Clearing House loan etc. of other banks, Due from other national banks, Due from State and private banks and bankers, Banking house, Current expenses, Checks and other cash items, Exchanges for Clearing House, Bills of other banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels & cents, Specie, Gold treasury certificate, Gold Clearing House etc., Silver coin, Legal-tender notes, Due from U.S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund, Due from U.S. Mint, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, State bank circulation outstanding, Dividends unpaid, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, Certified checks, Cashier's checks outstanding, Due to other national banks, Due to State & private banks & bankers, Total.

Total \$26,002,607 21. State of New York, County of New York. I, W. M. J. QUINLAN, JR., Cashier of the "Chemical National Bank of New York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. J. QUINLAN, JR., Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of March, 1885. ROBERT G. ROBERTS, Notary Public, N. Y. County. Correct—Attest: J. A. ROOSEVELT, ROBERT GOELLET, G. O. WILLIAMS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 10, 1885:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circulation, U.S. bonds on hand, Other stocks, bonds, &c., Banking House, Premiums paid, Current expenses, Legal-tender notes, Bills of other banks, Checks & uttl. cash items, Exch'g for Clear'g House, Due from national banks, Due from State banks and bankers, Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, National bank notes outstanding, Dividends unpaid, Deposits, Individual, National banks, State banks and bankers, Demand etc. of deposit, Certified checks, Cashier's checks outstanding, Total.

Total \$9,993,106 04. J. E. H. PULLEN, Cashier of the National Bank of the Republic of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. PULLEN, Cashier. Correct—Attest: OLIVER S. CARTER, SUMNER R. STONE, JOHN JAY KNOX, Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1885. JAMES WALSH, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Miscellaneous.

Brown, Wood & Kingman

SELLING AGENTS FOR Geo. H. Gilbert Mfg. Co., Arlington Mills, Freeman Mfg. Co., Renfrew Mfg. Co., James Phillips, Jr., Fitchburg Worsted Co., George Whitney, Continental Mills, Lincoln Mills. BOSTON, 31 Bedford Street, and NEW YORK, 58 & 60 Worth Street, and 35 & 37 Thomas Street.

FOR SALE.

Chronicle Volumes SINCE 1870. Any office possessing these volumes since 1870 has at hand for convenient reference a complete and reliable financial history of the period. Parties having the more recent volumes can obtain from the publishers most of the earlier volumes, or complete sets can be furnished. WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., 79 & 81 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Insurance.

Insurance.

Cotton.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 24, 1885.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1884:

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1884, to 31st December, 1884.....	\$3,953,039 44
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1884.....	1,447,756 70
Total Marine Premiums.....	\$5,403,796 14
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1884, to 31st December, 1884.....	\$1,036,271 04
Losses paid during the same period.....	\$2,109,919 20
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	\$787,789 40
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks.....	\$8,776,635 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise.....	2,005,100 00
Real Estate and Claims due the Company, estimated at.....	410,000 00
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	1,454,959 73
Cash in Bank.....	261,544 65
Amount.....	\$12,933,289 38

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

THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES of the issue of 1880 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Third of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A DIVIDEND OF FORTY PER CENT is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1884, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Fifth of May next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| J. D. Jones, | Edmund W. Corliea, |
| Charles Dennis, | Adolphe Lemoyno, |
| W. H. H. Moore, | Robt. B. Minturn, |
| James Low, | Charles H. Marshall, |
| David Lane, | William Bryce, |
| Gordon W. Burnham, | John Elliott, |
| A. A. Raven, | James G. De Forest, |
| Wm. Sturgis, | Charles D. Leverich, |
| Benjamin H. Field, | Thomas B. Coddington, |
| Josiah O. Low, | Horace K. Thurber, |
| Horace Gray, | William Degroot, |
| William E. Dodge, | John L. Riker, |
| William H. Macy, | N. Denton Smith, |
| C. A. Hand, | George Blas, |
| John D. Hewlett, | Henry E. Hawley, |
| William H. Webb, | William D. Mergan, |
| Charles P. Bardett, | Isaac Bell, |

JOHN D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

A. A. RAVEN, 3d Vice-President.

The United States Life Insurance Co.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, (ORGANIZED IN 1850.)

261, 262 & 263 Broadway, New York.

T. H. BROSANAN, President.
C. P. FRALEIGH, Sec'y. A. WHEELWRIGHT, Ass't Sec.
Geo. H. BURFORD, Actuary.

All the profits belong to the policy-holders exclusively. All Policies henceforth issued are incontestable for any cause after three years. Death Claims paid at once as soon as satisfactory proofs are received at the Home Office. Absolute security, combined with the largest liberality, assures the popularity and success of this Co. All forms of Tontine Policies issued. GOOD AGENTS, desiring to represent the Company, are invited to address J. S. GAFFNEY, Superintendent of Agencies, at Home Office.

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS.

	1883.	1884.
Payments to Policy-holders for Death Claims, Endowments, Annuities, Surrenders and Dividends.....	\$475,923 98	\$636,149 13
New Insurance Written.....	\$5,664,211 00	\$9,111,488 00
Insurance in force.....	\$17,167,103 00	\$19,769,864 00
Interest due and unpaid on Total Assets, December 31, 1884, NONE.		

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

57 & 59 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

ASSETS.

United States Securities.....	\$212,500 00
Bank Stocks of New York City Banks.....	90,000 00
City and other Stocks and Bonds, Loans and Cash in Banks.....	347,182 45
Premium Notes, Cash Premiums, Insurance and other Claims.....	87,553 31
Total Assets, January 1, 1885.....	\$743,961 76

W. IRVING COMES, President.
HENRY D. KING, Sec. WAINWRIGHT HADDIE, V.P.

This Company issues Certificates of Insurance, losses payable in LONDON, at its Bankers, Messrs BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

THE MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

ISSUES EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE & ENDOWMENT POLICIES
Rates Lower than other Companies.
ORGANIZED APRIL 14, 1842.
Assets, \$103,876,178 51

Steamships. ONLY

Direct Line to France.
GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC CO.

Between NEW YORK and HAVRE.
From Pier (new) 42, North River, foot of Morton St. Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in a small boat.
NORMANDIE, Frangeul. Wed., Mar. 25, 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, de Jouseille. Wed., April 1, 7 A. M.
AMERIQUE, Santelli. Wed., April 8, 11 A. M.
St. GERMAIN, Traub. Wed., April 15, 5 A. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine):—To Havre—First cabin, \$100 and \$50; second cabin, \$80; steerage, \$25—including wine, bedding and utensils. Return tickets at very reduced rates. Checks on Banque Transatlantique, Havre and Paris, amounts to suit.
Special Train from Havre to Paris.
The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique delivers at its office in New York special train tickets from Havre to Paris. Baggage checked through to Paris without examination at Havre, provided passengers have the same delivered at the Company's dock in New York, Pier 42 North River, foot of Morton St. at least two hours before the departure of a steamer.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling Green.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

Henry Hentz & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

8 South William St., New York.
EXECUTE ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY COTTON at the NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGES, Also orders for COFFEE at the NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE, and GRAIN AND PROVISIONS at the NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE and the CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
CORRESPONDENTS
Messrs. Smith, Edwards & Co., Cotton Brokers Liverpool.
Messrs. Samuel H. Buck & Co., New Orleans.

Robert Tannahill & Co., Cotton Commission Merchants,

No. 61 Stone Street, NEW YORK.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Future Contracts.
GUSTAVUS C. HOPKINS, LUCIUS HOPKINS SMITH, CHARLES D. MILLER.

Hopkins, Dwight & Co., COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 134 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE CONTRACTS EXECUTED IN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

Alexander & Cargill, COTTON BROKERS,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Entire attention given to purchase of COTTON TO ORDER for SPINNERS and EXPORTERS.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
REFERENCES.—National Bank of Augusta, Geo Henry Hentz & Co., Commission Merchants, New York; William B. Dana & Co., Proprietors COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, and other New York Houses.
WARREN EWEN, JR. JOHN M. EWEN.

Ewen Brothers, COTTON BROKERS,

Nos. 31 & 33 Broad Street, NEW YORK.

JOHN H. CLISBY & CO., COTTON BUYERS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.
PURCHASE ONLY ON ORDERS FOR A COMMISSION

Farrar & Jones, 132 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on Cotton consignments. Special attention given to orders for contracts for future delivery of Cotton.
EURE, FARRAR & CO., NORFOLK, VA.

Henry M. Taber & Co., 141 PEARL ST., NEW YORK. COTTON.

Advances made on Consignments of Cotton. Contracts for Future Delivery of Cotton bought and sold on commission.

Geo. Copeland & Co., COTTON BROKERS,

134 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

WALTER & KROHN, COTTON BROKERS,

53 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK.
James F. Wenman & Co., COTTON BROKERS,
No. 113 PEARL STREET, N. Y.
Established (in Tontine Building) 1840.

Cotton.

Woodward & Stillman,
MERCHANTS,
Post Building, 16 & 18 Exchange Place
NEW YORK.

LOANS MADE ON ACCEPTABLE SECURITIES.
Cash Advances Made on Consignments.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORDERS FOR CONTRACTS
FOR FUTURE DELIVERY OF COTTON.

COTTON, ALL GRADES, SUITABLE TO WANTS
OF SPINNERS,
OFFERED ON TERMS TO SUIT.

A. C. VON GUNDELL. CHARLES MAYHOFF.

von Gundell & Mayhoff,
COTTON BROKERS,
Nos. 2 & 4 STONE STREET, NEW YORK.

VON GUNDELL & MAYHOFF
COTTON BUYERS,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Fielding & Gwynn,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

16 and 18 Exchange Place,

POST BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Gwathmey & Bloss,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 123 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for future delivery of Cotton executed in
New York and Liverpool; also for Grain and Pro-
visions in New York.

John C. Graham & Co.,
BANKERS

AND

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 19 So. William St., New York.

SELMA, ALA.; MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Buyers of Cotton for a Commission. Orders for Fu-
ture Contracts executed in New York and Liverpool

Rountree & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 OLD SLIP,

NEW YORK,

AND NORFOLK, VA.

Special attention given to the execution of or-
ders for the purchase and sale of Cotton, Grain, and
Provisions for future delivery. Orders also executed
on the New York Petroleum Exchange and Stock
Board. Liberal advances made on consignments.

THEO. H. PRICE. FERDUS REID.
Late of Eure, Farrar & Price.

Price, Reid & Co.,

Cotton Brokers & Commission Merchants
NORFOLK, VA.

Liberal advances made on Cotton consignments.
Special attention given to the sale of cotton to
arrive or in transit for both foreign and domestic
markets. Correspondence solicited.

Tuttle & Wakefield,

COTTON

And General Commission Merchants.

84 Beaver St., New York.

Liberal advances made on cotton consignments
Special attention given to orders for contracts for
future delivery of cotton.

F. Hoffmann,

COTTON BROKER AND AGENT

38 RUE DE LA ROUISE, HAVRE.

Dennis Perkins & Co.,
COTTON BROKERS,
125 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders for Spot Cotton and Futures promptly
executed.

Cotton.

INMAN, SWANN & Co

COTTON MERCHANTS,

New York.

G. E. Staenglen,

NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS,

AGENT FOR

COTTON COMPANY OF STUTTGART.

Authorized Capital, R. M. 20,000,000.

Paid-Up Capital, R. M. 6,000,000.

G. Schroeder & Co.,

Successors to WARE & SCHROEDER.

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

POST BUILDING,

16 & 18 Exchange Place, New York.

LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & Co., LEHMAN, DURR & Co.,
New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

LEHMAN BROS.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 40 EXCHANGE PLACE,

MEMBERS OF THE COTTON, COFFEE AND
PRODUCE EXCHANGES.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 204 CHURCH STREET,
New York.

Orders executed at the Cotton Exchanges in New
York and Liverpool, and advances made on Cotton
and other produce consigned to us, or to our cor-
respondents in Liverpool, Messrs. B. Newgass & Co.,
and Messrs. L. Rosenheim & Sons.

WM. MOHR.

H. W. HANEMANN.

Mohr, Hanemann & Co.,

123 PEARL ST., 186 GRAVIER ST.,

New York. New Orleans, La.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE EXECUTION
OF ORDERS FOR FUTURE CONTRACTS.

B. F. BABCOCK & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

17 Water Street, LIVERPOOL,

Receive consignments of Cotton and other Produce
and execute orders at the Exchanges in Liverpool
Represented in New York at the office of

SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
32 Nassau Street, New York.

Fellowes & Tileston,
COTTON, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
25 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders in "Futures" executed at N. Y. Cotton Exch.

Waldron & Tainter,
COTTON MERCHANTS,
97 PEARL STREET.

DIAMOND HAMS.

S. DAVIS, Jr.'s BRAND, Cincinnati.

(From Report to State Department on American
Hog Products.)

"I had the pleasure of going through the estab-
lishment of S. Davis, Jr. & Co., Cincinnati, and of
seeing the care and expertness with which the hams
were handled, until they were packed ready for
export; and as this house may be said to represent
Ham curing in the United States, it appears to me
that no hams in the world can surpass the American
for purity, cleanliness and flavor."

Miscellaneous.

Walter T. Hatch.
Nathl W. T. Hatch.

Henry P. Hatch.
Arthur M. Hatch.

W. T. Hatch & Sons,
BANKERS,
14 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES { 132 Church Street, N. Y.,
286 Chapel St., New Haven

Personal attention given at the EXCHANGES to
the purchase and sale of STOCKS and BONDS for
cash or on margin.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—subject to check at sight
—with interest upon balances.

Special attention paid to INVESTMENTS and
accounts of COUNTRY BANKERS.

Phenix Insurance Co.
OF BROOKLYN,

Office, 195 Broadway, New York City.

Statement of Company 1st Day of Jan., 1885.

CASH CAPITAL	\$1,000,000 00
Reserve for unearned premiums	2,330,985 97
Reserve for unpaid losses	287,827 67
Net surplus	640,991 19

\$4,942,430 25

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.

WM. R. CHOWELL, Vice-President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.
WM. CHARTERS, Assistant Secretary.
FRANCIS P. BURKE, Sec'y Local Dep't.

HOME

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE 119 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	\$3,000,000 00
Reserve for Unearned Premiums	2,847,565 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses and Claims	4,5798 81
Net Surplus	1,141,726 61

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1885

\$7,395,090 55

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

Assets January 1, 1885

\$9,013,517 40

Liabilities for unpaid losses

and re-insurance fund

2,049,026 85

Capital

4,000,000 00

NET SURPLUS

\$2,964,490 55

No. 2 Cortlandt St., New York.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

North British
& Mercantile Ins. Co.

OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

U. S. Branch Statement Jan. 1, 1885.

Invested and Cash Fire Assets

\$3,301,747 61

LIABILITIES:

Reserve for Unearned Premiums

\$1,159,099 85

Reserve for Unpaid Losses

179,378 97

Other Liabilities

44,748 42

Net Surplus

1,924,555 87

\$3,301,747 61

Losses paid in U. S. to 18 years

\$15,210,332 00

U. S. BRANCH OFFICE, 54 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM. P. BLAGDEN,

Managers.

JAS. F. DUDLEY, Supt. of Agencies.

Commercial
Union Ins. Co.

(OF LONDON.)

ALFRED PELL,

Resident Manager.

Cor. Pine & William Sts