north, shows indications in the face of a near approach to a large ore-body. The new incline shaft goes ahead with dispatch, and a new level will soon be opened from it and run southwest into the vast ore-body that is known to exist there. The mine was never in so good condition to be thoroughly worked as at the present time, and when the new mill gets ready to take some of the ore a magnificent showing can be made.

"The usual force is at work in the Chloride mine, and good headway has been made in all three of the tunnels. The winze will soon connect with the second tunnel level and give it good ventilation, which is now needed very much. A large quantity of fine ore is being taken out of the upper workings, and the ledge looks encouraging at all points. The face of the lower tunnel is now in hard ground.

"The new shaft of the Eagle mine was sunk 14 feet during the past week, and shows good developments in the bottom. As soon as a depth of 100 feet is reached, new and heavy hoisting machinery will be put up and the shaft carried to the lower tunnel level. The upper tunnel still continues to yield a good quality of ore. The lower tunnel is in about 240 feet from the point where the contractors started. All work is being carried ahead as fast as possible."

Mining.

WILLIAM S. CLARK, President. JOHN R. BOTHWELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

CLARK & BOTHWELL, Rooms 16, 17, 18, 19, No. 2 Nassau-st., corner of Wall, New-York.

PROMOTERS and MANAGERS of mining properties, offer for sale or exchange the stock of the following companies, which are under their direction:

HITE GOLD QUARTZ COMPANY.—Mines and mills, Mariposa County, California.

MENLO GOLD QUARTZ COMPANY.—Mines and mills, Grass Valley, California.

SATEMO GOLD QUARTZ COMPANY.—Mines and mill, Tangier, Nova Scotia.

SARAGROVE SILVER MINING COMPANY.—Mine and mill, Lewis, Nevada.

STORMONT SILVER MINING COMPANY.—Mines and mill, Silver Reef, Utah.

EAGLE SILVER MINING COMPANY.—Mines and mills, Lewis, Nevada.

SAN BRUNO COPPER COMPANY.—Mine and mill, Lower California.

Persons desirous of investing in safe and profitable mining stocks are invited to communicate with us.

INYO CONSOLIDATED MINING AND MILLING COMPANY. Mines and Mill, Inyo County, Cal. CAPITAL, $600,000. PAR VALUE, $5. OFFICE, No. 58 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ROBINSON CONSOLIDATED MINING CO. Mines: Robinson, Colorado. CAPITAL, 200,000 SHARES, PAR, $50. Office, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

SILVER NUGGET MINING COMPANY.—Transfer Office, 52 Broadway, N. Y. Rooms 55 and 56.

TREASURER'S OFFICE NORTH STATE MINING COMPANY, 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

STOCKHOLDERS in the COPPER KNOB and CROWELL Gold Mining Companies are hereby notified that the NORTH STATE MINING COMPANY is now prepared to issue its stock in exchange for either of the above stocks in accordance with the terms of sale.

WILLIAM BRANDRETH Treasurer.

STARR-GROVE SILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1881.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the STARR-GROVE SILVER MINING COMPANY, for the ELECTION of SEVEN TRUSTEES, will be held at the company's office, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed October 9, and reopen October 20, 1881.

THOMAS L. CARPENTER, Assistant Secretary.

STATE LINE GOLD MINING CO., No. 2, No. 39 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of a Board of Trustees to manage and transact the business of the company for the ensuing year will be held at the above office on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, 1881, at 12 o'clock.

Transfer books will close October 19, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

D. F. VERDENAL, Secretary.

STATE LINE GOLD MINING CO., No. 3, No. 39 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of a Board of Trustees to manage and transact the business of the company for the ensuing year will be held at the above office on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, 1881, at 2 o'clock.

Transfer books will close October 19, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

D. F. VERDENAL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PLATA VERDE SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 2 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1881.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of this COMPANY for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of October, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m. Transfer books close October 5, 1881. JNO. R. LOWTHER, Secretary.

THE CHEYENNE CON. MINING CO., Located in the Black Hills, D. T. CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000. PAR VALUE, $1. COL. G. M. TOPPEN, Pres't. R. MCNAMARA, Sec'y. OFFICE No. 55 BROADWAY, 2nd Treas.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., NEW-YORK, October 1, 1881. No. 33 WALL-ST.,

THE stockholders of the MORNING STAR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY have voted to reduce the capital stock of the Company from $6,000,000 to $1,000,000, and from 300,000 shares of the par value of $20 each, to 100,000 shares of the par value of $10 each. The transfer books of this Company will be closed at the close of business on October 3, 1881, and reopened at the opening of business on October 11, 1881.

By order of the board. WILLIAM ADAMS, Sec'y.

Dividend Notices.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 47 WILLIAM-ST., NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1881.

A DIVIDEND of ONE AND A HALF PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this company, PAYABLE OCTOBER 11, 1881, to stockholders of record 3 p. m., September 24, 1881, when transfer-books will close, to reopen October 12, 1881.

WILLIAM M. SPACKMAN, Treasurer.

ROBINSON CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY, 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1881.

DIVIDEND No. 7. The Board of Trustees have this day declared the regular MONTHLY DIVIDEND of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, making one hundred thousand dollars, payable on and after October 15, 1881, at the office of the company, 18 Wall-st.

Transfer books will close at 3 p. m. of the 5th and remain closed until 10 a. m. of the 17th inst.

JAMES K. SELLECK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHRYSOLITE SILVER MINING COMPANY, 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1881.

THE BOARD of TRUSTEES has this day declared a DIVIDEND (No. 9) of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, being FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE of the capital stock, payable to stockholders of record on the 10th day of October, prox.

Transfer books will close September 30, at 3 p. m., and open October 11.

HENRY C. COOPER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING STAR MINING CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1881.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend (No. 18) of 5 per cent on the capital stock, payable October 11, at the office of Messrs. Adams & McHarg, No. 23 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed on the 8th inst. and reopened on the 12th.

HENRY K. MCHARG, Treasurer.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1881.

THREE (3) per cent will be paid October 1, 1881, upon all of the Income Bonds of this Company out of the net earnings, on presentation of the bond at the Metropolitan National Bank of New-York. Per order of Board. B. G. MITCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOMBSTONE MILL AND MINING COMPANY, 432 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, 1881.

19TH DIVIDEND.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular Monthly Dividend of $50,000, being ten cents on each share of the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after October 15 at this office. Trans er books close from 10th to 15th inclusive.

GEORGE BURNHAM, President.

W. J. CHEYNEY, Secretary.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, August 11th, 1881.

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York.

Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next (November 8), the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A Secretary of State in the place of JOSEPH B. CARR.
A Comptroller in the place of JAMES W. WADSWORTH.
A Treasurer in the place of NATHAN D. WENDELL.
An Attorney-General in the place of HAMILTON WARD.
A State Engineer and Surveyor in the place of HORATIO SEYMOUR, Jr.
An Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals (for a full term) in the place of FRANCIS M. FINCH (appointed by the Governor in the place of Charles J. Folger, elected Chief Judge), whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.
A Representative in the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the 9th Congressional District, in the place of FERNANDO WOOD, deceased.
A Representative in the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the 11th Congressional District, in the place of LEVI P. MORTON, resigned.
Six Senators for the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Senate Districts, comprised in the City and County of New-York, and one Senator for the 5th Senate District, comprising the County of Richmond (and part of the City and County of New-York.
County Officers also to be elected for said County:
Twenty-four Members of Assembly.
A District Attorney in the place of DANIEL G. ROLLINS.
Two Justices of the Marine Court in the place of CHARLES GOEPP and JAMES B. SHERIDAN.
One Coroner in the place of MORITZ ELLINGER.
Nine Justices of District Courts, for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Judical Districts of said City and County.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Respectfully yours, JOSEPH B. CARR, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, COUNTY COURT HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 13, 1881.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

PETER BOWE, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so.

PETER BOWE, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Furniture.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE, LIBRARY TABLES, BOOKCASES, &c., Manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Agent for the CELEBRATED WOOTON DESK. FINE DESKS FOR HOME USE. REVOLVING BOOKCASES.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, Oct. 9—P. M.

Both the export and import movements of merchandise at the port of New-York last week were unusually small. Yet the value of the imports, which was $7,958,237, exceeded the value of the exports, and was only $382,025 less than the value of the imports for the same week in 1880. The exports for the week ended last Tuesday were valued at $7,537,795, which is $709,734 less than was the value for the same week of last year. The imports of specie last week amounted to $877,351, not including $424,900 that arrived yesterday. The total imports of specie and bullion (principally gold) since January 1, this year, have been $10,620,800 greater than for the same time last year, and the exports of specie and bullion (principally silver) have been $1,564,985 greater than last year. The following shows the imports and exports, other than of securities, at New-York, since January 1, for 1880 and 1881:

IMPORTS.

	1880.	1881.	Differences.
Merchandise	$384,290,052	$338,615,207	Dec. $45,682,845
Specie	36,740,796	47,361,596	Inc. 10,620,800
Total imports	$421,038,848	$385,976,803	Dec. $35,062,045

EXPORTS.

	1880.	1881.	Differences.
Merchandise	$314,863,702	$296,149,686	Dec. $18,714,016
Specie	7,235,629	8,800,614	Inc. 1,564,985
Total exports	$322,099,331	$304,950,300	Dec. $17,149,031
Balance against the port	98,939,317	81,026,303	Dec. 17,913,014

Thus, while on the merchandise account the balance against this port on the business since January 1 is only $42,465,521 against a balance of $69,434,350 at same date in 1880, a decrease of $26,968,829, including the specie movement the debt balance now is $81,026,303 against $98,939,317, a decrease of only $17,913,014.

Generally, guesses of what changes yesterday's bank statement would show underestimated the amount of actual cash that was remitted to the interior and the other Atlantic cities. So the statement, when published, showing a loss of $3,108,800 in specie, was both a surprise and a disappointment. But it should not have been the occasion of either sensation. The banks began the week with an amount of specie not far from $700,000 less than the amount reported for the average of the week ended September 30. On the last day (Friday) of last week the banks lost $789,602 specie to the Sub-Treasury. These two items counted as an average loss from the preceding statement of $831,600. On the other hand, during the first five days of last week the banks gained from the Sub-Treasury the sum of $4,474,363 specie, which in the statement averages a gain of $3,059,383. During the time that the banks were gaining the $4,474,363 from the Sub-Treasury, however, the interior demand was so large that $1,975,000 gold was withdrawn from the Bank of America, the general depository, on Clearing House certificates. The figures indicate shipments to the interior aggregating $6,400,000, or $4,200,000 greater than the average gain from the Sub-Treasury, less the sum of about $700,000 shortage of the preceding statement. It is probable that the statement's figures of the amount of specie more nearly than usual approximate the actual amount held at the end of the week. Another mistake the "street" makes in its calculations is that in supposing all the loans on stock collateral that are called in are a contraction of loans at bank. Such is not the case; many stock loans are called in to be made on merchandise, particularly this season for the movement of cotton to an unusual amount. So although there were large liquidations of stock loans, the contraction shown by the bank statement is only $4,373,500. The decrease reported in deposits ($9,620,200) is $2,274,400 greater than the decrease called for by the other changes and offsets a discrepancy of about the same amount in the other direction that was noted in the preceding statement. The result of the whole movement is a further deficit of $577,250, making the deficit from the rule of 25 per cent now $3,333,275.

The following are the comparative totals of the statements of October 1 and October 8:

	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Differences.
Loans	$330,497,400	$326,123,900	Dec. $4,373,500
Specie	36,013,200	36,534,400	Dec. 3,108,800
Legal-tenders	14,730,300	14,856,800	Inc. 126,500
Deposits	308,313,100	298,692,900	Dec. 9,620,200
Circulation	19,859,100	19,867,100	Inc. 8,000

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposit liabilities:

	Oct. 1.	Oct. 8.	Changes.
Specie	$36,013,200	$36,534,400	Dec. $3,108,800
Legal-tenders	14,730,300	14,856,800	Inc. 126,500
Total reserve	$74,373,500	$71,391,200	Dec. $2,972,300
Reserve required against dep'ts	$77,128,525	$74,724,475	Dec. 2,405,050
Deficit reserve	$2,755,025	$3,333,275	Inc. $577,250

The banks now hold $8,230,600 in specie and legal-tenders less than they held at this date last year. Yet the loans now are $12,602,700 greater than they were then, but the deposits are $2,115,700 less. The reserve required by the 25 per cent rule now is $528,925 less than was required a year ago, but the smaller amount of cash held now than then leaves a deficit of $3,333,275 against a surplus then of $4,368,400, and the proportion of the total reserve to the deposits is now 23.89 per cent against 26.45 at the same date in 1880.

The following are the total of the statements at the corresponding date for preceding years:

	1878.	1879.	1880.
Loans	$248,634,300	$268,791,800	$315,521,200
Specie	43,026,100	23,509,300	66,030,200
Legal-tenders	42,050,300	36,138,500	12,029,600
Deposits	210,041,200	232,780,500	301,013,600
Circulation	19,503,100	22,080,100	18,571,700
Total reserve	56,041,300	59,004,800	78,621,800
Surplus reserve	3,551,600	8,097,075	4,368,400
Per cent of reserve	26.63	25.35	26.45

The monetary situation was the subject of chief interest in financial circles last week. The local money market was undeniably stringent, and there was not a single indication that it was so from any but natural causes. Of course, all speculative eyes were turned toward the Treasury as the source of relief, the immediate personal interest blinding the sight to the inevitable results of the application of the principle of paternal government in matters of finance. There has been a widespread misapprehension of the amount of the Treasury's available cash, and extraordinary efforts have been made to create the impression that the amount now held is unusually large. The fact is that on October 1, 1881, the amount of available cash in the Treasury, without counting accrued but undue interest, was $142,501,208 against $149,625,797 on October 1, 1880—a reduction of available funds amounting to $7,124,589. Since the date of the statement of this year the Department has purchased $4,000,000 bonds and will purchase $2,000,000 more to-morrow, making $6,000,000 in the ten days, which sum is at least $3,000,000 in excess of the revenue received in that time over accruing expenses and interest. But it is urged that there is about $20,000,000 of matured bonds with interest that are not presented for payment and that some method should be devised by which the sum held to meet those bonds should be released. As it is not held that those bonds will never be presented, and as they daily are coming in in greater or less amounts and may come in all at once, it manifestly would be improper to make a permanent appropriation of the funds held for their payment by the purchase of other bonds. How else, then, can the money be employed? The answer is promptly made, to wit: by depositing that money in National banks on pledge of security to be repaid on demand.

The proposed method would serve a temporary purpose; but what would be the result when the money was withdrawn? Evidently the owners of the unpresented bonds are not of the class which loans money on stocks or merchandise, or the bonds would not remain unpresented, and it is a question if, when the funds are called to meet the bonds on presentation, they will not more completely disappear from sight than they now are, while swelling the amount in the Treasury's vaults. But suppose the plan is adopted. Is the money to be deposited without interest? If so, what banks in each State and what State are to be the recipients of so great a boon? Of course nothing but Government bonds is suggested as collateral. Yet few banks are the possessors of any amount of bonds over those pledged for circulation. Are the National banks which are speculative holders of Government bonds entitled to a Government boon in preference to those other National banks which are doing a legitimate banking business in the discounting of mercantile paper? These are only a few of the practical objections and causes for dissensions which an adoption of the proposed plan would give rise to. But beyond all that, history furnishes, almost without exception, evidence that any unnatural or extraordinary methods by the Government to relieve monetary stringency result in future greater evils. In October, 1872, the monetary stringency was very great, and stock speculators were obliged to pay as high as ¼ to 1 per cent a day for money for several days, and a stock panic was imminent. At the critical moment Secretary Boutwell issued $10,000,000 legal-tenders, and deposited them in the New-York banks. The panic was stayed, money became easy and stock values had a temporary advance. Because of a panic, the doors of the Stock Exchange were closed at mid day on September 20, 1873, and remained closed until September 30. Secretary Richardson followed by liberal purchases of bonds, and finally increased the issue of legal-tenders by $26,000,000; but while in October, 1872, an issue of $10,000,000 gave temporary relief, in the winter of 1873-'74 an issue of $26,000,000 was as little effective as is a sieve for the purpose of a water-dam.

The foreign exchanges were demoralized by the stringency of money and the actual rates for prime bankers' bills declined to $4 78½ and $4 82 for long and short sterling respectively, and Continentals were down to $5 27 and $5 23¼ for francs, 93¾ and 94⅜ for reichmarks, and 39½ and 39¾ for guilders. At the close, however, the market was firmer without any actual advance in prices. The weekly statement of the Bank of England was a surprise, not so much because of the loss of £1,374,000 bullion during the week, principally withdrawn for shipment to Egypt, as because of the startling decline of 11 1-16 per cent—from 41¼ to 30 3-16—in the reserve, the percentage of reserve to liabilities now being 14 13-16 less than it was at the same date a year ago. The domestic exchanges on New-York at the interior and other Atlantic cities steadily ruled against New-York until yesterday, when, as is reported, at Boston the rate suddenly advanced from 25 cents discount to 50 cents premium (!). There is no imported gold remaining unpaid for in the Assay Office, except the $424,900 that was received yesterday.

At the Stock Exchange the markets for all kinds of securities were weaker and there was a sharp decline in the prices for nearly all the shares. Other influences than that of money affected the market, because although every day except Saturday money commanded a premium, the stringency was much less severe than the stock market before has borne for many days without yielding more than fractions of 1 per cent, and because the idea was encouraged and generally entertained that some relief would be afforded by some act of the Treasury. Indeed, efforts were made to create the impression that nothing but money was the cause of the decline in prices, while those most eager to give currency to that idea were the largest sellers of stocks at every favorable opportunity.

Government bonds were irregular, but there was a general yielding of figures, so that at the end the final bids show declines for the week as follows: Continued 6s, ⅛; 4½s and 4s each ⅛, and continued 5s, ½ per cent. On Monday the offers to sell 3½ per cents to the Treasury amounted to $6,770,500, of which $2,000,000 was accepted at par and interest. The features that the Government purchases have revealed is that so large an amount of the continued bonds are held by other than permanent investors. The offers and purchases thus far show that nearly $9,000,000 was held for a market. How much larger the amount may be cannot be known.

State bonds were less active, but prices were very well sustained and the Arkansas 7s to the railroads lost only 1½ per cent of the preceding week's large advance. There was little of special significance in the dealings in railroad bonds beyond that for some of he speculative issues; there were unusual fluctuations that generally followed the movements of the share market. The market for stocks was active, and the transactions for the West amounted to 2,471,243 shares against 1,576,030 for the preceding week (5 days). In the decline the Vanderbilt stocks have suffered the most of the general list, but there are a few exceptional stocks like Reading (which shows a final loss of 8¼ per cent) that declined more. Manhattan, for an exception on the other side, shows a gain of 10 per cent. The week closed with an apparent better feeling than had prevailed during the early part of the week; but it will be difficult to say how much of it was assumed to give significance to rumors of Cabinet changes and how much of it was because of the buying in of "shorts." The real situation, both in and out of the market, was unchanged, and there was no buying, either for the long account or to close contracts, except by professional dealers.

WEEKLY RANGE OF PRICES.

Name.	For the week. Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Oct. 8	Oct. 1	No. Shares Sold.
Alton & T H	50	51	50¾	52	700
Do preferred	93	90	93	93	400
Boston Air Line	66¾	64	66¾	65	120
B C R & N	..	..	..	79	..
Cedar Falls	21	21	21	21	500
Central Pacific	94	90¾	93¾	94	2,000
Chic St L & N O	78	78	78	79	600
Canada Southern	63	58	59	61	23,300
C C C & I	98¾	97	98	97¾	3,200
C & A	21	19	20	21	2,000
Clev & Pitts	28¾	27	28	29	1,700
Do 3d pref	30½	29¾	30½	31	625
Do 1st pref	40	38	38	40½	1,510
C, B & Q	159¾	153¾	155¾	159¾	14,100
Chi & Rock Island	124¾	124	124¾	125¾	5,411
Chicago & Alton	136	127	128	130	1,577
Clev & Pitts	140	135½	140	138	231
C, St P, M & O	42½	38¾	41	42½	18,750
Do pref	103½	100	101¾	102¾	27,914
Chic & N W	129½	120¾	123¾	128¾	59,425
Do pref	135¾	128¾	134	135¾	2,000
Chi, Mil & St P	111½	108¾	110¾	111½	78,323
Do pref	143	139	143	143	525
Chi, R & I	47	45½	47	50	1,100
Central Iowa	37½	37½	37½	..	100
Dub & Sioux City	..	..	..	88	..
Del L & W	125¾	124¾	125¾	126¾	234,862
Do Ex Div	123¾	122¾	123¾	..	..
Del & Hud	108¾	106¾	107¾	108¾	17,500
Den & Rio Grande	85¾	80½	83¾	84½	24,200
E Tenn, Va & Ga	15¾	13¾	14¾	15¾	15,100
Do pref	28¾	26	26¾	29¾	1,150
Hous & Tex	89¾	82	84	90	900
Han & St Jo pref	114	112	114	115¾	9,000
Illinois Central	130½	128¾	130	130½	2,000
Indi B & W	44½	41¾	43½	46	3,200
Keokuk & D M	..	..	..	20	..
Do pref	50	50	50	52	100
Long Island	..	..	..	56	..
Lake Erie & Western	47½	41¾	44	47½	16,050
Louis & Nash	54¾	50½	53	54¾	53,800
L N A & Chic	70	69¾	69¾	70	400
Lake Shore	122¾	117¾	119¾	122¾	194,992
Manhattan Railway	29	18	28	18	73,700
Manhattan Beach	24	20	20	27½	400
Man & Cin 1st pref	16	16	16	16	200
Man & Cin 2d pf	9	9	10	11½	600
Met Railway	88	84	85¾	86	7,800
Michigan Central	91¾	86	88¾	91¾	101,034
Mobile & Ohio	36¾	34¼	35	37½	900
Mo, Kan & Tex	40¾	36¾	39¾	40¾	48,435
Mo & Pac	105¾	102	104¾	105¾	36,900
Morris & Essex	126	122½	122½	126¾	300
Mich & Chicago	77	75	72	78	2,000
Mil, L S & W	51	46½	47	50½	3,000
Nash, Chat & St L	84	79	..	84¾	4,500
New-Jersey Central	94¾	89¾	92¾	94¾	72,700
N Y & N H	181	180	180	180¾	44
N Y C & H	141¾	135¾	137¾	141¾	84,677
N Y Elevated	117	110¾	111¾	117	1,100
N Y, L E & W	44½	41¾	44¾	44½	149,000
Do pref	87¾	84¾	85¾	85¾	4,000
Northern Pacific	39¾	36½	38	39¾	15,450
Do pref	79½	76¾	78¾	78¾	41,215
NY, Out & Wn	33¾	30	32¾	32¾	36,062
Nor & Western	25	25	25	24½	10
Do pref	57	53	54¾	56¾	7,150
Ohio Central	27¾	25	26	27¾	7,265
Ohio Southern	24	24	24	25¼	100
Oregon R & Nav	150	153½	153½	160	1,600
Ohio & Mississippi	44¾	41¼	44¾	45	7,655
Do pref	106	105	106	106¾	10
Pitt, Ft Wayne & Chi	138	138	138	139¼	39
Pullman Palace C Co	127½	127½	127½	130	100
Phil & Reading	74¾	65¾	64¾	75¾	111,050
Peoria, Dec & Ev	40½	36½	38¾	40½	7,075
Rich & Pitts	29	28	28	28½	500
Rom & Saratoga	..	..	..	140	..
Rome, W & Og	36	30	30	32¼	160
Richmond & Al	..	..	..	47	..
St P Duluth	..	..	..	35	..
Do pref	79½	77½	79¼	..	100
St. P. M & M	103¼	102	102	103	1,720
St L & San Fran	42	40	42½	45¼	7,100
Do pref	73	66	71	74½	4,175
Do 1st pref	108¾	104	106¼	107¾	2,585
Tol, Del & Bur	25	23½	23½	25	400
Texas & Pacific	51¾	45¾	48¾	50¾	89,673
Union Pacific	119½	116¾	119¾	118¾	161,721
Wabash, St L & P	49½	44¾	45¾	49¾	54,729
Do pref	89¾	86¾	88¾	89¾	45,275
Am Dist Tel	55	52	52	58	750
Western Union Tel	86¾	82¾	85¾	86	214,673
Adams Express	139	137¾	139	137¾	297
American Express	93½	90	91	94¼	877
U S Express	71½	71	71	70	941
Wells, Fargo Express	131	129½	129½	134	115
Pacific Mail	50½	47¾	49	50	34,410
Col Coal & Iron	52	47½	50	54	8,180
Cam Coal	39½	38½	39	40	2,000
Maryland Coal	..	..	..	26	..
New Central Coal	25	25	25	27	300
Pennsylvania Coal	..	..	..	240	..
Central Mining	⅝	..	..	2	..
Deadwood Mining	6	6	6	5½	150
Excelsior Mining	2½	2½	2½	..	60
Little Pitts Mining	2¾	2¾	2¾	2½	200
Mariposa Mining	..	..	..	2½	..
Ontario Mining	..	..	..	36	..
Standard Mining Co	22½	22½	22½	22½	800
Sutro Tunnel	1½	1⅜	1½	1½	5,300
Quicksilver	13½	13	13	14¼	500
Do., pref	59	59	57	60	200

Total shares sold for the week.....2,471,243

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1881.

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
Water Power	7⅛	7⅛	Lit R'k & Pt'smth	73	72
Boston Land	8¼	8¼	N Y & N Eng'lnd	60	62
A & T'p. 1st 7s	123	122	Or & L Cham. pfd	82	82
Do. sinking fund	119	119	Or & L Cham. com	43	40
Do. 2d 7s	140	140	Old Colony	129	130
Do. land 8s	118½	118½	Rutland preferr'd	27	27
Bos H & Erie 7s	60½	62¾	Rutland common	5¼	5¼
E. R. R. 4½s	110	110½	Allouez M Co. N.	3	3
K C & Lawrence 1s	110	110	Calumet & Hecla	220	220
L L & C Bluffs 7s	117½	118	Catalpa	1⅛	1⅛
Lit R'k & Pt'sm 7s	113¼	113	Copper Falls	4	4
N Y & N Eng 7s	117	117	Duncan Silver	½	½
A & Top'k R	148¾	149¼	Franklin	12	12
Bos & A R R	170	170	Madison Copper	1⅛	1⅛
Bos & Me R R	153	154	Pewabic (n'w st'k)	13	12¾
Chic Bur & Q'cy	134¾	135	Quincy	36	37½
Ch Cl Dub & Min	81	81	Ridge	4¼	4¼
Cincan & Clove	124	123¾	Silver Islet	25	29
Eastern R R	45½	45½	Wis Cen R R com	22¾	23¾
Flint & Pere Mar	29	29	Wis Cen R R pref	50	51
Do. preferred	97½	..	Flint & P M pref	—	90

The gross earnings of the following railroads are reported:

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH.

	1880.	1881.	
Fourth week in Sept	$70,448	$60,341	Dec. $10,105
January 1 to Sept. 30	1,829,395	1,627,906	Dec. 201,489

CENTRAL PACIFIC.

	1880.	1881.	
Month of September	$1,964,098	$2,293,000	Inc. $328,004
January 1 to Sept 30	14,283,195	17,004,544	Inc. 2,721,349

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA.

	1880.	1881.	
Fourth week of Sept	$83,043	$142,888	Inc. $59,845
January 1 to Sept. 30	2,216,858	3,236,459	Inc. 1,019,601

The receipts of flour and grain at the principal Atlantic ports this 8th day of October were:

	New-York Canal.	Rail'd.	Tidewater.	Total.	P. ports.	Boston.
Flour, bbls	.....	13,985	485	1,461	2,650	8,808
Wheat, bush	106,100	8,400	.....	36,713	5,500	18,900
Corn, bush	81,200	107,050	1,842	43,594	31,200	50,050
Oats, bush	.....	13,666	82	4,165	17,850	18,975
Rye, bush	.....	5,680	.....	1,096	.....	.....
Barley, bush	28,400	1,350	.....	.....	11,400	.....
Total bush	215,700	136,146	1,924	85,568	65,950	87,925

The receipts and shipments at and from Buffalo Saturday were as follows:

	Receipts. By R. R.	By lake.	Shipments. By R. R.	By Canal.
Flour, bbls	2,400	10,000	10,300	.....
Wheat, bush	16,000	91,000	15,000	16,000
Corn, bush	46,000	.....	159,000	82,000
Oats, bush	16,500	.....	16,500	.....
Total bush	72,500	91,000	185,500	98,500

The following were the receipts and shipments at and from Chicago and Milwaukee Saturday:

	Receipts. Chicago.	Milwaukee.	Shipments. Chicago.	Milwaukee.
Flour, bbls	17,227	12,410	21,927	27,710
Wheat, bush	57,483	20,162	19,648	3,550
Corn, bush	366,247	2,915	391,110	525
Oats, bush	62,050	7,950	91,103	2,317
Rye, bush	9,269	5,710	11,843	2,100
Barley, bush	33,150	57,350	28,178	19,650
Total bush	470,089	74,187	541,882	28,092

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 8—12:30 p. m.—Consols, 98⅛ for money and 98⅛ for the account; United States bonds, four per cents, 119¾; five per cent bonds extended to three and a half per cent, 104¼; Erie, 44¼; New-York Central, 142¾; Illinois Central, 134½; Reading, 34½; Milwaukee and St. Paul Common 114.

LONDON, Oct. 8—2:00 p. m.—U. S. bonds, four per cents, 119¼; Erie, 45⅜; New-York Central, 143; Illinois Central, 134½; Reading, 34¼; New-York Ontario and Western, 33⅜; Atlantic and Great Western second mortgages, trustees' certificates, 21¼.

LONDON, Oct. 8—2:00 p. m.—Paris advices quote three per cent rentes 84 francs 25 centimes for