BROOKLYN'S GAS MONOPOLY.

THE CONCESSION THAT IS TO BE MADE TO PUBLIC OPINION.

A Possible Benefit of $200,000 to the Public, and $2,000,000 to the Holders of Gas Stocks—Some Men who are to be Enriched.

A director in one of the Brooklyn gas companies that are to be merged into the proposed gas monopoly in that city, said yesterday that everything had been done to make their combination as free as possible from all the offensiveness of a monopoly, and to that end the companies had unanimously agreed that the price of gas should never exceed $2.25 a thousand cubic feet. On the present basis of consumption, that determination would give the consumers of gas the benefit of $200,000 the first year, and probably the same the next year. As it is now, while the Brooklyn Company might offer to sell gas at $2, the Nassau and Citizens' could not, and men who held stock in both would vote down any proposed reduction of the price of gas by the stronger company, to protect the weaker. In the consolidated company the price of gas could be lowered and raised all over the city simultaneously. The managers of the monopoly expected to be content with an eight or ten per cent. dividend, and beyond that the public would, in one way or another, reap the benefit. Nearly $25,000 in salaries would be saved by the consolidation, and the President of the new company, with its capital of $10,000,000 of stocks and bonds, would probably not receive more than $7,000—the present salary of Mr. Arthur W. Benson, the President of the Brooklyn Gas Company. There was some opposition to the consolidation among the stockholders, but when the plan was fully explained to them the consent of the requisite two-thirds of the shares of the various companies would doubtless be obtained.

"Is there likely to be any demonstration against the job of consolidation?"

"No; because every interest in Brooklyn is represented, and opposition is stifled. The subject might enter into the campaign, to be used as against the Republican ticket. But leading Democrats as well as leading Republicans are enriched by it. Hugh McLaughlin, "the Boss," owns stock in the Metropolitan, Nassau, and Brooklyn. James Jourdan, President of the Police Board, Mr. William C. Kingsley, Mr. Abner C. Keeney, Justice McCue—in fact, all of the influential men in Brooklyn are interested in the consolidation. Their property will be enhanced in value by the arrangement."

It is estimated that the consolidation will add $2,000,000 to the aggregate value of the investment in the different stocks, and that these figures represent the gain in riches in the last two months of those in the pool, taking the market value of the stock as a basis. The agreement to consolidate was signed many days ago, and it is contended that those in the scheme kept the fact a secret within a narrow circle for their individual profit. Large blocks of stock have been bought by some of those who were in the secret. One Montague street broker was fair enough to say to officers of gas stock, "Don't sell your stock. I can answer no questions. Now if you want to sell I will buy." The stockholders who sold without warning because there was no improvement in the market, are now naturally indignant at the discovery that those who purchased will make from 20 to 30 per cent. profit. Many instances are reported of retired widows, who had been frightened by the prominence of the new rival in the field, on receiving an offer for their stock better than the latest quotations, gladly parted with it. They measure their losses by what they would have gained if the expectations to consolidate had been realized fairly and above board. No defence is offered by those engaged in the scheme of the secrecy with which they surrounded it.

The Mutual Gaslight Company, which, under the title of the Fulton Municipal Gaslight Company, is to enter into the combination, surrendered its franchise from the Brooklyn Common Council on Jan. 17, 1876, there being only one dissenting vote. No conditions were attached to the resolution, and no guarantees were required to insure any benefit in return for the grant. It was merely a promise of the company to furnish better gas at a cheaper rate. Mayor Schroeder was about to veto the franchise, alleging that a similar grant had been made without guarantee or security in 1871 to the Metropolitan Company which had made fair promises that had never been fulfilled. In that case Mayor Kalbfleisch vetoed the resolution granting the franchise, but his veto was overruled. The Metropolitan Company soon after made a bargain with the old companies, which left the city without relief, and turned a strong opponent into a powerful ally of the existing monopoly. Mayor Schroeder refused to consent to a repetition of this, and to prevent his veto the Common Council passed a resolution requiring the Mutual Gaslight Company to give bonds to be approved by the Mayor. Over a year passed and nothing was done by the company to take advantage of its franchise, and in his next annual message the Mayor Schroeder recommended the repeal of the charter. The Common Council failed to do this, and at length in June, 1877, the company came forward with a bond, the conditions of which were such as to compel it, under a penalty of $50,000, to furnish within one year from the 28th day of May, 1877, gas of the same quality as existing companies are required to furnish, at a reduction of twenty per cent. below the price then charged to private consumers by the old companies, and at a still greater reduction to the city. The company was to expend the sum $200,000 in the year next succeeding the 28th day of May, 1877, and in case of failure, in addition to other penalties imposed, was to forfeit its charter. It was required to extend its pipes for the supply of gas annually, until the whole city should reap the benefit. The bond was to be made to the owners of buildings. The company was to have the benefit of any delay caused by legal proceedings. The bond was afterward referred to the Law Committee of the Common Council for examination, to determine whether the city's interests were fully protected. The Law Committee reported that the sureties were insufficient, as two were non-residents, whose property could not be reached by any process of the State courts, and the third, if sued for a judgment, could only be compelled to pay $1,000, and, under the liberties of the franchise, the company could do the city much greater damage than that sum. A minority report was submitted from Francis B. Fisher and W. H. Jay of the Law Committee, which showed the confidence reposed in the company at that time, and the expectation that it would prove a rival, instead of an ally, to the old gas companies, and would keep its promises to furnish cheap gas.

This minority report vouched for the assertion that one-half of the company's capital ($100,000) had been paid in, that it had proved its ability men to work, and would soon have 500 more, and that all they wanted was a fair field. The public would gain cheap gas, and if the old companies attempted to freeze the Mutual out by competition, there was a healthy law which would compel them to serve all customers alike. The minority of the Committee defended the bond as all that was required.

A compromise resolution was passed in October, 1877, calling upon the Mayor to procure resident sureties to the bond. This was never done. It is now claimed that the company forfeited its franchise and the penalty of $50,000 by not complying with the conditions of its bond. A lawyer said yesterday that as the city had taken any steps to declare the charter forfeited when the company became subject to action, that probably the company could successfully set up the delays caused by litigation as its defence. There is, however, a prevailing opinion in Brooklyn that the company is liable to the city for its failure to carry out the conditions of its bond, and that if it has forfeited its charter it has, at least, forfeited the penalties.

A Ponca Chief Shot Dead for Resisting Arrest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Some time ago a report was received from the Ponca Reservation, in the Indian Territory, that Big Snake, chief of a band of Poncas, had threatened to kill the Agent, Mr. Whiteman, who last summer had caused Big Snake's imprisonment for a month at Fort Reno, for disorderly conduct. Upon the receipt of the news of his threats of vengeance, his rearrest was ordered, and a detachment of soldiers from Fort Reno was employed to effect it. A telegram received from Agent Whiteman to-day announces that Big Snake resisted arrest and was shot dead by a soldier. This caused much excitement among the Indians; but it was soon quieted, and at last accounts there was no further difficulty.

Two Prisoners.

John Wilson, gray-haired and well known in the police courts of this city, and George Dittner, a pale-faced, yellow-haired boy of 8 years, were prisoners in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. The boy cried bitterly while he told Justice Otterbourg that Wilson came to him where he was playing, on Pier 33, North River, and, pointing to an overcoat that was thrown on a box, said that if he would give him five cents to bring it to him, cautioning him not to let anybody see him. The boy said that he thought the coat was Wilson's, and when he was taking it away a man ran after him and caught him and Wilson.

Justice Otterbourg committed Wilson and held the boy as a witness.

After Thirteen Years.

Thirteen years ago Moses Taylor and Edward Minton, New York capitalists, put the steamboat Sea Bird on the line between New York and Red Bank, N. J. The boat was in charge of Capt. H. H. Parker and Capt. F. A. Little, and it was generally understood that these boatmen had convinced the capitalists that there was money in the enterprise, and that it had been agreed that when the profits should reach a certain figure the two Captains were to become owners each of one-quarter of the property. Within a few days the agreement made thirteen years ago has been carried out.

Illegal Arrests by Federal Marshals.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Advices from Wheeler County, Texas, say much feeling exists there owing to arrests of persons by United States Deputy Marshals on blank issued warrants filled to suit the cases. The arrested parties were released on writs of habeas corpus in the State courts, but were rearrested by the United States Marshals. These marshals also swore out warrants against officers of the State courts for interference with Federal officers, and with a squad of soldiers from Fort Elliott have gone to make arrests. Trouble is anticipated. It is said that the subject has been reported to Attorney-General Devine, and that he has instructed the Federal Judge of the Dallas district to investigate.

A Defaulting Bank Manager.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—William Dempster, the manager of the Ingersoll Branch of Molson's Bank, has been arrested on a charge of defrauding the bank to the amount of $20,000. The bank holds guarantee bonds for security to the amount of $6,000, and will stand to lose about $12,000, less whatever may be realized out of Dempster's effects, which it is expected will be considerable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Nov. 1.

UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS (IN $1,000s).

10 U 8s.581.r	102½	60 U 5s.4s.c	102½
30 U 5s.c.81.c	103½	7 Dist. C 3-65s.c	87
90 U 5s.81.c	103½	10 Ala., class C	37
1 U 5s.48r	102½	25 La. consols	43½

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000s).

225 R. H. & S. 1st c	47½	153 Mo., K. & T., con. as	93 @ 93½
11 R. C. R. N. 1st	85½	11 Can. So. 1st	85½ @ 86
25 Chi. & Q. sk. c	57½	5 N. Y. S. 1st	113
54 Ch. & O. ds. c'y mt. d	28½ @ 29½	100 A. M. 2d c	61½
2 R. W. & Pot.	44	50 Ohio & M. 2d	113
6 C. R. N. J. 1st	114½	6 Cen. P. L. G	101½
17 L. & W. R. con. as	22	5 West. Pac. 6s	101½
5 St. P. con. s.f	110	2 Un. Pac. 1st	110 @ 110½
1 St. P. C. L. & D. E.	105½	24 Pac. G. 1st	112½
5 N. W. con. s.f	117½	16 Pac. of Mo. 2d	100½
1 N. W. con. g	115	15 K. P. D. & G. C. as	103 @ 102½
6 D. & R. G. 1st	104½	P. C. & C. 1st	79
6 Rich. con. 1st	110½	25 C. C. A. I. C. 2d, 7 So. Car. as	30
323 N. Y. P. & W. 2d Assess.	84 @ 85½	70 R. W. & O. 1st	66½ @ 66¾
95 N. Y. L. E. & W. 2d sk mtd	81 @ 81½	9 St. L. & S. M. 1st Alt. Br	102
4 Hud. & St. Jo. sk. cv	77 @ 78½	4 St. L. & I. M 1st, C. A. T	90½
70 Mich. & O. Deb. 1st	60 @ 61	4 St. L. & I. M 1st, p. in	79½ @ 80
22 Mich. & O. Deb. 2d	39 @ 42	1 N. No. 1st	114
1 Mich. & O. Int	93	6 T. & W. 1st x c	108½
10 Met. El. 1st	102½ @ 103	15 St. P. & Sy. City 1st	104½
757 Mo. K. & T. 2d in	46½ @ 47	8 L. S. & Mine 4s	84½ @ 85
		50 Tex. Pac. L. g. inc	9 @ 58

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

400 Bos. W. P.	116 @ 116½	100 Rome, W. & O.	23
300 Can. South	75½ @ 75	2500 North. Pac.	37 @ 36½
1200 Canton	50½ @ 50½	2500 N. Pac. pf	69 @ 68
800 Cent. N. J.	28½ @ 28	200 N. Y. Cent.	130½
520 Chic. & O.	14½ @ 15	700 N. J. South	6½ @ 6
200 Ch. & Alt. 1st pf	79 @ 77	6700 Ohio & Miss	24½ @ 24
800 Ch. & Alt. 2d pf	42½ @ 40	800 O. & Miss. pf	54 @ 53½
80 Chic. & Alt.	86½	23300 Pacific Mail	39½ @ 39¼
23300 C. & N. W.	91½ @ 90	15800 Pacific Silver	19½ @ 18
4400 Ch. & N. W. pf	105½ @ 104½	2900 Quick. pf	56½ @ 55½
600 Ch. R. I.	116	72901 M. & S. as	56½ @ 55
1000 C. B. & Q.	129	10200 Kan. C. & N.	6 @ 4½
1940 St. Paul	75½ @ 74½	19200 K. C. & N. pf	17½ @ 16
900 St. Paul pf	90½ @ 89	5900 Union Pac.	95 @ 93½
2935 Ohio & Al.	104	200 St. P. & Minn.	47
300 C. C. C. & I.	70½	300 Sutro Tunnel	3½ @ 3½
2300 C. C. & I. C.	17 @ 16	100 St. P. & Sioux City pf	56½
1000 Del. L. & W.	90½ @ 90	3100 St. L. & S. F.	26½ @ 27½
3100 Del. & Hud.	80½ @ 79½	5000 St. L. & S. F. pf	55½ @ 55½
6140 Erie com	42½ @ 40½	200 St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	95 @ 94½
1800 Erie pf	65½ @ 65½	33400 Wabash	6½ @ 6
17200 Ill. Cent.	118 @ 116½	4600 West. U. T.	103½ @ 102½
12600 L. & N. Jap.	63½ @ 61½	800 Amer. Dis. T.	71½ @ 71
400 Iowa & Tex.	51½ @ 51	100 Am. & P. Tel.	12½
400 Ill. Cent.	77½ @ 77	100 Pull. C. Co.	114½
8200 Ind., Cin. & L.	39½ @ 37	400 Amer. Ex.	58½ @ 58
2600 Kan. & Tex.	20½ @ 20	100 Adt. Ex.	105½
600 Lake Sh.	101½ @ 100½	100 U. S. Exp. s.d.	51
200 Lake E. & W.	24½ @ 24	200 Ho. M. Co.	40
4250 Mich. Cen.	39 @ 38½	200 Ont. Mining	40
400 Mob. & Ohio	10½ @ 10	100 Atlantic Mail	29½
5300 Mob. & O. pf	36½ @ 34½	600 La Plata Min.	3
600 Manh. El.	50 @ 50½	200 Cent. Pac.	36½ @ 36
400 Met. El.	123 @ 123	600 Maryld. Cons.	31 @ 30
200 Marietta & C.	11½ @ 10½	20 Pt. of N. A.	34
2400 Nash., Ch. & St. L.	39½ @ 38½	Total sales, 371,000 shares.	

CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, '81	104½	104¾	Morris & Essex	100½	101
U. S. 5s, '81	102¾	103¼	Mich. S. & A.	104½	105
U. S. 5s, '81, c.	102¾	103¼	N. J. Central	78½	79½
U. S. 5s, '81, r.	102¾	103¼	Northwestern	90½	90¾
U. S. 4½s, 1907	102½	103½	Northwest pf.	115	115½
U. S. 4s, 1907	102½	103½	N. Y. C. & Hud.	120	120½
U. S. Cur. 6s, '95	122	125	N. J. Southern	5½	6½
U. S. Cur. 6s, '96	123	126	Ohio & Miss.	23½	24
U. S. Cur. 6s, '97	123	126	Ohio & Miss. 2d	54	55
Ala. & Tenn.	90½	100	Ontario Mining	40	40½
Canada South	74½	75	Stand. Mining	29	29½
Cent. Pacific	76½	76¾	Pittsburgh	120	121½
Ind., Cin. & L.	16½	17	Pacific Mail	38½	39
Chic., B. & Q.	119½	120	Rock Island	147½	148
Chic. & Alton	99	99½	St. Paul & Minn.	40½	47
Chic. & E. I.	74½	75	St. L. K. C. & N.	45	46
Del., L. & West.	89½	89½	St. L. K. C. & N. pf.	70½	70½
Del. & H. Can.	79½	79¾	St. L. & S. F. pf.	55½	56½
Del. & Pot.	41½	41½	Union Pacific	93½	93¾
Erie Railway pf.	65½	65½	Wabash	6½	6½
Fort Wayne	113½	114	Am. & Pac. Tel.	42½	42½
Ill. Cent.	116½	116¾	West. Un. Tel.	103½	103¾
Ind. & St. Jo. pf.	64½	65	Am. Dis. Tel.	71½	72
Harlem	158	164	Adams Ex.	100½	106
Illinois Cen.	98	98½	Am. Express	57½	58½
Iron Mountain	38½	38¾	U. S. Express	51	52
Kansas Pacific	85	85½	Wells Fargo Ex.	101	103½
Lake Shore	109½	109½	Quicksilver	19	19½
Lake S. & Mash.	78	78½	Quicksilver pf.	55½	56½
Mich. Central	84½	85	Sutro Tunnel	3½	3½
Mil. & St. Paul	74½	75			
Mil. & St. P. pf.	99½	99½			
Mo., K. & Tex.	29½	30			

* Ex dividend.

SATURDAY, Nov. 1.

The stock market was moderately active at advancing prices till toward the close, when prices receded a fraction, except for a few specialties, of which Mobile and Ohio and Hannibal and St. Joseph were the most conspicuous. The final changes were: Advanced—C., C. and I. C. 1; Canada Southern, 1⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, ¾; Northwestern preferred, 1; Northwestern common, ¾; St. Paul preferred, 1⅛; St. Paul common, ¾; Iron Mountain, 1; Michigan Central, ¾; Western Union, ⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 1⅛; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, ⅞; Delaware and Hudson, 1; Kansas and Texas, 1⅛; Mobile and Ohio, ⅝; Union Pacific, ½; St. Paul and Minn., ⅞; Quicksilver preferred, 3⅜; Erie common, 1⅛; Jersey Central, ¾; Pacific Mail, ¾; C., C., C. and I. C., 1; Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 2⅛; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 3⅜; Kansas City and Northern, 1; Kansas City and Northern preferred, 1⅞; St. Louis and San Francisco preferred, 2; Wabash, ¾. Declined—New York Central, ¾.

Governments were quiet. Railroad bonds were active for Boston, Hartford and Erie first mortgages, which advanced 5⅝, and Kansas and Pacifics, and they advanced, but the close was not at the best prices of the day. The money market showed little progress toward returning ease, and the rates for call loans were ⅞@⅞ and the legal interest. The European steamers which arrived to-day brought $1,150,000 in gold coin and bars. The imports of the week are valued at $6,299,157, of which $5,022,579 general merchandise, the remainder dry goods.

The bank statement to-day was less favorable than was generally anticipated, as follows:

	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.	Differences.
Loans	$269,493,300	$271,808,300	Inc. $1,800,300
Specie	27,082,600	29,075,300	Inc. 1,992,700
Legal tenders	29,143,700	28,315,900	Dec. 1,828,800
Deposits	231,698,000	234,412,000	Inc. 2,744,000
Circulation	22,448,700	22,600,500	Inc. 151,800
Deficit in legal reserve	82,700	311,800	Inc. 229,100

The market closes buoyant, and with many of the speculative fancies at the highest prices that have yet been recorded. The obstacles to the free certification of checks found in the National Banking law do not seem to have interfered with buying, and the funds liberated by to-day's disbursements of interest and dividends naturally help swell the stock of available money. Of course, there must be an end of the upward movement some day, but at present it seems far off.

Bank stocks are bid for as follows: America, 141; American Exchange, 110; Butchers' and Drovers', 103; Chase National, 121; Citizens', 102; Commerce, 135; Continental, 104½; Corn Exchange, 135; First National, 500; Hanover, 114; Importers' and Traders', 212; Manhattan, 140½; Marine, 104; Market, 116; Mechanics', 137; Merchants', 128; Merchants' Exchange, 74; Metropolitan, 132; Nassau, 80; New York, 134; Ninth National, 90; Pacific, 109; Phenix, 96; Republic, 108¾; Union, 145.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Nevada Bank in San Francisco to-day it was decided to reduce the capital stock from $10,000,000 to $3,000,000. This act has been in contemplation for several months. The reason assigned is excessive taxation. The reduction will save the stockholders about $100,000 per annum under the present system of assessment, and a still larger sum under the system expected to prevail when the new State Constitution goes into full force. The reserve fund is the same as before—$3,000,000. The old officers were re-elected.

Gas stock quotations are: New York, 90 to 96; Manhattan, 150 to 155; Metropolitan, 115 to 125; Mutual, 56 to 60; Municipal, 139 to 150; Jersey City, 135 to 145. The shares of the Brooklyn companies have not materially changed since the first favorable effect was felt of the consolidation scheme. The New York Company of this city failed to pay its usual semi-annual dividend to-day, the first time it has done so for over thirty years.

It is rumored that Secretary Sherman will ask Congress at its next session for authority to refund the 6s of 1880 and 1881, in advance of their maturity, by giving for them 4½ cents at par, it being assumed that the current premium on that class of bonds will be an equivalent for the difference of interest for the unexpired period of the 6s.

In the absence of official figures, a statement of the business of the Erie Railroad is in circulation, making the gross earnings for the year ending Sept. 30, 1879, $16,000,000, and the running expenses 67 ⅌ cent. This would make the net earnings about $5,280,000, which is just about enough to pay the full annual interest and other fixed charges of the company.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company declared a semi-annual dividend to-day of 2½ ⅌ cent.

The Standard Consolidated Mining Company declared to-day a regular monthly dividend of 50 cents per share, payable Nov. 12, at the agency of the Bank of Nevada, 62 Wall street. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 13th.

The exports of specie for the past week were $124,165, mostly of silver.

The production of anthracite coal for the week just ended was 595,709 tons, an increase of 1,933 tons over the previous week. The production during the corresponding week of 1878 was 486,148. The total output from Jan. 1, 1879, to Oct. 25, was 20,998,046 tons, as against 13,416,738 tons for the same period of 1878, showing an increase this year of 7,581,308 tons. The production of the several companies during the week was as follows: Delaware and Hudson, 74,096 tons; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 89,759; Pennsylvania Coal, 34,320; Philadelphia and Reading, 165,815; Lehigh Valley, 97,221; Sullivan and Erie, 1,128; Shamokin, 21,545; Pennsylvania Canal, 14,557, and Central of New Jersey, 96,591. The increase in the production for the year has been as follows: Philadelphia and Reading, 2,151,827; Delaware and Hudson, 1,568,235; Central of New Jersey, 1,422,711; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1,368,401; Lehigh Valley, 914,727; Pennsylvania Coal, 492,053; Shamokin, 142,307; Pennsylvania Canal, 83,918.

The Pullman Palace Car Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend, payable Nov. 15.

Several of the Stock Exchange brokers who do extensive commission business, especially for the heaviest operators in the market, informed their customers to-day that hereafter they would receive orders only at their offices. In the present state of the speculation they have feared that forged or counterfeit orders might be delivered to them in the Board, which would, if obeyed, prove disastrous to both principals and brokers; hence the request.

After the first call of grain at the Produce Exchange to-day, the members of the grain trade held a formal meeting, and adopted unanimously a resolution requesting the Board of Managers to rescind their action adopting the central system, so far as transactions in grain were concerned. Mr. H. T. Kneeland, in offering the resolution, said that the introduction of the system had seriously interfered with and threatened to destroy the business in options. The trade had tried patiently and faithfully to use the system, but found it impracticable. No one business interest make the necessary calculations; the people in the country could not be made to understand it, and he believed that Congressional legislation alone, making the system universal and devising means to educate the people in it, would make a success of the attempted adoption. These remarks were fully concurred in by the brokers. A supplementary resolution instructing the latter to call January options hereafter in baskets was also unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned with a round of cheers.

There was much excitement on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange yesterday. The brokers who had sold for the October delivery, were mostly unable to produce the staple and were compelled to submit to a farthing per pound penalty, decided upon by the Cotton Brokers' Association, besides the difference in price, which, in many cases, was a penny per pound.

The Treasury now holds $363,097,400 in United States bonds to secure bank circulation, United States bonds deposited for circulation during the week ending to-day, $1,613,050, United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week ending to-day, $331,050, National bank circulation outstanding—currency notes, $335,754,298; gold notes, $1,447,120.

A circular was issued by the Treasury Department to-day announcing that proposals will be received at the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York until noon of Saturday, the 18th inst., for the sale to the Government of $10,000,000 of any of the 6 ⅌ per centum interest-bearing bonds of the United States, at which time the bids will be opened and awards cleared, the bonds purchased to be applied to the sinking fund as provided in section 3,694 of the Revised Statutes. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and under what acts they were issued, and may be for any amount not less than $5,000. The offers must be for the sale of the bonds and accrued interest to and including the 8th inst., and each proposal must enclose a certified check for 5 ⅌ cent. of the amount of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, and waive any defects.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad at a special meeting to-day resolved to declare a semi-annual dividend of 2½ ⅌ cent.

The London *Standard*, in its financial article this morning, says: "The shares of the Anglo-American Cable Company rose on a rumor of a compromise with the new French Cable Company." The *Daily Telegraph* attributes the rise to rumors of a working arrangement with the new company.

A Constantinople despatch says the Porte has communicated to the Ottoman Bank to form a syndicate of bankers to receive all the indirect taxes (except customs), the surplus revenue of Cyprus and the Ancient Roumelian tribute, half the syndicates' receipts to be applied to the payment of bondholders, and the remainder partly to the payment of the local bankers who furnished the money for the Porte, and partly to guarantee the new loan.

The London *Economist* of this week says: "The rate of discount for bank bills, 60 days, is 1⅛@1⅛ ⅌ cent., and three months, 1⅛@1⅜ ⅌ cent., and for trade bills, three months, 2@2½ ⅌ cent. The American railway market this week has shown signs of a probable approaching change, the movement being in favor of purchases in excess of what was warranted by the traffic returns and prospects."

The debt statement issued to-day places the total debt, principal and interest, at $2,246,694,357.88; cash in the Treasury, $229,844,811.92; debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,016,849,546.96; decrease of debt since Oct. 1, 1879, $10,352,453.04. The current liabilities of the Treasury are: Interest due and unpaid, $3,348,795.12; debt on which interest has ceased, $23,079,035.26; interest thereon, $1,192,471.69; gold and silver certificates, $20,726,850; United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit, $22,405,000; cash balances available Nov. 1, 1879, $159,092,659.85; total, $229,844,811.92. Available assets: Cash in the Treasury, $229,844,811.92. Legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, $15,710,959.91.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, Nov. 1.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Prices rather firmer, but trade slow. Superfine Western and State, $4.40@$4.75; fine do, $3.75@$4.25; extra State, &c., $4.60@$5.90; Western spring XX and XXX, $5.85@$7.25; do. winter shipping extras, $4.70@$5; do. winter extra family, $5.25@$7.25; Minnesota patents, $6.75@$8.50; city shipping extras, $5.60@$6.25; Southern bakers' and family brands, $5.75@$7.75; Southern shipping extras, $3.80@$4.50. Rye flour, $3.25@$5.25. Corn meal—Western, &c., $2.75@$3; Brandywine, $3.20@$3.40. Wheat feed, ⅌ ton, $14.50@$20. Buckwheat flour, $2.10@$2.25@$2.30.

GRAIN—Wheat—No sales reported; nominally unchanged. Corn—No sales reported; nominally unchanged. Rye—No sales reported; nominally unchanged. Barley—No sales reported; nominally unchanged. Barley malt—No sales reported; nominally unchanged. Oats—Mixed, 40@40½c. for white; including No. 2 mixed at 41@41½c.; do. white at 41½@42c. Indian corn—No sales of grain reported; nominally unchanged. Corn on the cob, 120,000 bush., including No. 2 mixed at 50½c., delivered; unwarranted, 50@50½c. for future delivery, 184,000 bush. No. 2 mixed at 50½@50½c. for November, and 62½c. for December.

GROCERIES—Rio coffee was very quiet, but steady at 14½@17½c. for ordinary to prime cargoes; no sales to-day reported. Mocha, nominally held at 25c. Rice and molasses were firm, and only in small sale. Raw sugars remained strong, with fair to good refining Cuba quoted at 8@8½c., and Porto Rico, nominal. Refined sugars were firmer, but quiet, for all the grades offered in our sale, and firm at 9½@9¾c. for standard "A," and 10@10½c. for barrels.

PETROLEUM—Naval stores quiet, but rosins firm at $1.75 for good strained; spirits turpentine easy at 46c. Petroleum was steady, but unusually quiet at 7½c. for refined, in bbls. Tallow steady and in fair sale at 7½@7¾c. for prime city. Wool—Prices nominally unchanged at 25@45. Ocean freights were firmer and moderately active; grain to London, by steam, 8½d.; do. to Bristol, by steam, 8d.; to ask for cotton, 5-16d. ⅌ pt.; naphtha and residuum to Antwerp, 4s. 7½d.; crude petroleum, 5s. 3d.; and cases, 27½c.

Wanted—Females.

OPERATORS wanted on common shirts; work given out; references required. 426 East 55th st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, a forelady; also girls on collar boxes. N. W. cor. Franklin and Centre sts.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Machine lace workers on Willcox & Gibbs machines to work on the premises.

Custom shirt finishers to work on the premises.

Operators on ladies' and children's underwear to work at home or on the premises.

Positively the highest prices will be paid.

SEWING machines, wholesale and retail; Howe, Home, Domestic, W. & W., Singer, &c., new, from $15 to $35; discount to dealers. BLUMS, 52 Murray st., 2d floor.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds, $10, $12, $15, $21; new from $23 to $35; warranted. BROWN, 282 Grand st.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds, $7; warranted for 3 years. 304 East Broadway, junction of Grand.

SEAL PICKERS Wanted—25 girls; good prices. Apply to NICHLS BROTHERS & CO., 550 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced operators on fine cambric shirts; also operators for stock work; workroom entrance on 29th st.

LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st.

WANTED—An active, intelligent young saleswoman for fancy goods; also a learner; answer in writing of applicant. BROADWAY, Sun uptown office, 1,278 B'way.

WANTED—10 young ladies for the stage; also ladies and gentlemen for Uncle Tom's Cabin. Address Miss WESTON, box 133, Sun office.

WANTED—First-class hands on silk or lined garments; steady work at home to competent parties. Apply to HARRIS & RUSSAK, 497 Broadway.

WANTED—An experienced quilter on the Singer machine on seal cloth jackets. Apply at C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS', 184 5th av.

WANTED—Buttonhole makers and finishers on fine coats. Inquire during the week at 64 East Broadway, top floor.

WANTED—Power loom weavers to work on silk handkerchiefs. Address W. H. CUPCUTT & CO., Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—Experienced neck tie hands at once. RUFUS WATERHOUSE, 678 Broadway.

WANTED—25 smart cash girls. BLOOM'S, 338 and 340 Bowery.

WANTED—Experienced operators on fine white shirts at WARD'S, 341 Broadway, corner White st.

WANTED—Trimmers for millinery department at H. O'NEILL & CO.'S, 6th av. and 20th st.

WANTED—An improver, and apprentice for dressmaking; live at home. 108 West 39th st.

WANTED—100 front hair net makers at $1 per doz., at H. GUILMARD'S, 548 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced menders on Cardigan jackets. 29 Mercer st., up stairs.

WANTED—Hands to assort new cloth clippings at 192 Centre st., first floor.

WANTED—Operators on Singer machines. Call at 32 Beach st. after 8 P. M.

WANTED—Outside hands to make calico shirts. 329 to 341 East 53d st.

WANTED—A laundress and a young girl as waitress, at 206 Grand st.

Wanted—Males.

A GOOD curtain and shade hanger wanted.

Apply after 8 A. M.

STERN BROS., 32 to 36 West 23d st.

A—STERN BROS., 32 to 36 West 23d st., want a thoroughly experienced packer for fancy dry goods. Apply between 8 and 9 A. M.

A PORTER wanted in a wholesale drug store; must be well acquainted with the drug business. Address, with references, DRUGGIST, box 133, Sun office.

A—THE largest assortment in the city of men's, youths', boys', and children's overcoats and ulsters. DAVIES, successor to Cameron, 172 Bridge st., Brooklyn.

ALL 20C. NIGHT.—Knickerbocker Hotel. Comfortably furnished single rooms to yourself; $1.25 week. 122 Fourth st.

A GENTS wanted—Tea of our teas, coffees, and spices. HENNESSY, 108 Front st., one door below Fulton.

A BOY who has worked at the tinsmith trade, who resides in Brooklyn. Address E., box 187, Sun office.

A GOOD tinsmith can get a good, steady job at CLARK & MORTON'S, West New Brighton, S. I.

AN experienced knife cutter on felt skirter; come prepared to work. MORRIS FINN, 83 Leonard st.

A GENTS.—Something sells at sight or money refunded. 400 Canal st., corner Laight, room 1.

A STEAM FITTER wanted to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 144 Centre st.

BRICKLAYERS wanted.—5 lbs. tea at wholesale prices. HENNESSY, 108 Front st., one door below Fulton.

BRASS MOULDER wanted.—First-class hand on core work. 34 West 3d st.

CARPENTERS wanted.—5 pounds pure coffee, 50c. HENNESSY'S, 108 Front st., one door below Fulton st.

CUSTOM COAT TAILORS wanted. NICOLL, the Tailor, 145 Bowery.

CARPENTERS wanted. M. SNEDEKER, 2 Desbrosses st.

COOPERS wanted to trim lard tierces. Apply at cooperage, 245 East 43d st., near 2d av.

COAT HANDS wanted at WARD'S, 806 Broadway.

GOOD fur cutter wanted; also, good silk circular liners; good wages paid. M. MAHLER, 808 B'way.

KEG HOOPERS and barrel hoopers wanted. Apply corner Hicks and Nelson sts., Brooklyn.

PANTS PRESSMAN wanted. NICOLL, the Tailor, 145 Bowery.

TAILORS.—Another mass meeting on SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, at 10 A. M. Important. Don't fail to attend if you want a better price for your labor. All are invited.

By Request of the Committee.

TO JEWELLERS.—Seat ring makers wanted. Apply at our office. TRAITEL BROTHERS, 170 Broadway.

TAILORS wanted—2½ pounds tea at wholesale prices. HENNESSY'S, 108 Front st., one door below Fulton.

TO Bookbinders.—First class forwarder wanted. Apply to ARTHUR & BONNELL, 57 Liberty st.

TAILOR to work in store; good pay. Call Sunday or Monday morning. Trimming Store, 547 2d av.

TAILORS.—Firstclass coatmakers wanted, with good reference. 816 Broadway.

TO SOLICIT Prudential Insurance, no lapses. Address Box 787, New York city.

TINSMITH.—Wanted, a good man; steady work; at 344 6th av.

WANTED—By a stamped ware manufacturing firm, a thorough