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THE Grand Central, of the Tombstone District, Arizona, is said to be a promising mine.

DR. DROWN desires us to say that he was in error in speaking of "Glendon" No. 1 pig-iron in his article last week on the Determination of Silicon. The brand so named should be "South Easton."

VERY favorable reports come from Chrysolite, which, under the new management, has not only paid off the heavy debt left by the "California" administration, but is accumulating reserves in the mine and cash in the bank. The recent fire stopped work for a time.

MR. WALTER B. DEVEREUX, Consulting Mining Engineer, late Superintendent of the Durango Mining Company, Black Hills, has returned to New York, and can be addressed care of HENRY J. DAVIDSON, 231 Broadway.

THE Orion mine, of Arizona, held by a Philadelphia organization, is said to be a valuable property, and one which is likely to advance on the market. This company's ten-stamp mill, it is expected, will be completed within two months.

THE State Line gold mine, of Nevada, we understand, is being placed here. The mine has long been spoken of as a good property, situated in an expensive, out-of-the-way place. Some of the reports which we have recently heard of its enormous value come through interested sources, and should be taken cum grano salis.

THE Wall Street Gazette is a compact eight-page paper, in quarto form, designed to serve as a guide to investment and speculation. It is edited by Mr. J. R. REYNOLDS, who brings to his new venture the knowledge and experience resulting from the position which for a considerable period he held as financial editor of the Daily Graphic (with which journal he severed his relations in September last), and to years devoted to practical business on the "street."

where he has been for over six months examining a number of valuable mines. On his way North, Mr. RANDOLPH passes through Arizona, where he will, no doubt, visit several of the notable mines. His address will be Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., for two weeks. He is expected in New York about the 15th of November.

FROM Harshaw we have conflicting accounts. One report, based for the most part upon information derived directly from the superintendent, says that the mill in its first run produced \$24,000 (assay dollars) of bullion, and in the second and third runs produced \$50,260 in 14 days, and that the mine is looking well. On the other hand, we have information which induces us to renew the advice we gave some time ago, that, at the present prices of the stock, investors should exercise extreme caution.

WE have received the annual report of the Homestake Mining Company, of the Black Hills, and shall next week publish full extracts from it; for it is one of the most specific, elaborate, and satisfactory statements of mining account which we have yet seen. At present, we can give but a few tems:

From May, 1878, to September 1st, 1880, the company produced 278,283 ons of ore at a total direct cost per ton of \$3.44-91, distributed as follows : lining, \$1.31-60 per ton ; dead-work, including shaft-sinking and tramray, \$0.36-5; milling in the 80-stamp mill, 153,372 tons, average cost, 1.30-18 per ton, of which 27-88 cents was for water for the battery and oilers; in the 120-stamp mill, average of 121,910 tons, \$0.77-70 per ton, f which 24-77 cents was for water; ore crushing, \$0.03-72 per ton; sunries, blacksmith, foundry, saw-mill, roads, etc., \$0.67-26 per ton; total, 3.44-91 per ton. Plant, mill construction, tramway, property purhase, hoisting-works, etc., \$1.63-58 per ton. Dividends, \$600,000, or 2.15-61 per ton. Average net yield of ore, \$6.78-91 per ton.

This elaborate statement shows the large profits which can be made rom low-grade ores, even when the cost of labor and supplies is as great s in the Black Hills, the large quantity treated bringing the cost per ton own to a minimum.

ANTHRACITE COAL TONNAGE.

We have received from Mr. JOHN H. JONES the following statistics of he shipments of anthracite coal :

	Septem- ber, 1880.	Septem- ber, 1879.	Increase,	For Year 1880.	F ar	Decrease.
Philada, & Read, RR	769,552			4,264,434		1,217,525
Lehigh Valley RR Cent. RR. of N. J		362,340	95,292	3,117,411 2,477,684	3,150,797 2,776,827	299,144
Del., Lack. & W. RR Del. & Hud. Canal Co	306,499	277,889	28,609	2,530,401 1,915,337	2,754,251 2,192,533	
Pennsylvania RR Pennsylvania Coal Co	157,362	134,805	22,558	1,308,084 788,371	1,244,415 1,085,074	296,703
N. Y., L. E. & W. RR	33,834	42,338	18,504	285,188	355,012	69,825

Total...... 2,842,478 2,417,581 424,896 16,686,010 19,040,868 2,353,958

+ Decrease

The stock of coal on hand at tide-water shipping points, September 30th, 1880, was 685,738 tons; on August 31st, 619,899 tons; increase, 65,839 tons.

* Increase

It will be observed that the production for September was 2,842,478 tons, or at the rate of over 34,000,000 tons per annum, and it is well known that even this large quantity was produced and carried to market under not the most favorable of circumstances. Vessels were scarce, causing an accumulation of loaded cars at the shipping ports, and a scarcity in some cases at the mines. The ability of the mining companies to produce a great surplus of coal is already a very serious question, as bearing on the prosperity of the trade for some years to come ; but if the companies continue to increase their facilities for producing and carrying coal, there there will be but a very slight portion of them who can survive the competition that must inevitably come sooner or later.

The shipments of anthracite coal for the first nine months of this year aggregate 16,686,910 tons, or at the rate of 22,250,000 tons per annum. If the companies should work nearly full time for the remainder of the year, as some think they will do, the shipments would reach about 23,500,000 tons. This output, with a fairly cold winter, should not materially disturb next year's business.

The column of increase and decrease of production for the first nine months of this year, as compared with the corresponding period last year, illustrates several facts : First, that the Reading Company was working for tonnage last year, and that, when operating only its profitable collieries, it can not hold the position of a producer which it once assumed ; secondly, that the Lehigh Valley Railroad has some grounds for its claims for a higher percentage of production in the old combination, and, as the coal on the road is mostly produced by individual operators, the claims are legitimate; thirdly, that the Lackawanna companies are large producers even under curtailment, whether entirely from profitable mines or MR. JOHN C. F. RANDOLPH, Consulting Mining Engineer, of New York, not it is difficult to say; fourthly, that the Pennsylvania Coal Company is on his return to this city from Batopilas, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, has been complying very strictly with the spirit of its agreements with

Ост. 23, 1880.]

company that shows an increase, has been acting independently, and mining and selling all the coal it can find market for.

GREAT BRITAIN'S EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL.

Under date of October 9th, Messrs. W. W. & C. RICHARDSON, of London, furnish us with the following table of exports extracted from government returns :

	Month e	nded Sep	t. 30th.	9 Months ended Sept. 30th.			
RAILWAY IRON EXPORTED TO	1878. 1879.		1880.	1878.	1879.	1880.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
United States	34	8,431	14.531	625	22,107	173,775	
Russia	9,876	6,002	1,921	47,231	29,566	9,243	
Turkey	326	10		358	1,023	51	
British India	3.924	5,002	6,708	79,250	67,911	109,228	
British North America	4.642	15,707	7.695	29,707	53,754	77,151	
Egypt		16	33	2.380	1.481	3,939	
Australia	3.330	2,183	6,616	54.049	46,952	63,266	
Brazil	770	280	961	14.905	27,910	14,879	
Holland		761	11	103	3,702	2,051	
Spain and Canaries	205	862	683	20,270	12,420	9,563	
Sweden and Norway	1.292	25	1,568	21,440	11,116	5,794	
Chili	4	39	1.095	998	720	3,307	
Denmark	243	94	13	4.640	4,718	193	
Peru	642	102		3.004	2,298	751	
Germany. British Possessions in South	2,317	3	3	30,743	3,346	323	
Africa	515	244	390	8.122	5.027	6,610	
Italy	231	2.924	1,554	16.775	28,252	15,328	
Other countries	1,724	5,037	6,348	15,799	24,891	45,718	
Total	30,075	47,722	50,130	349,589	347,194	541,171	
Total exports from Great Brit- ain of iron and steel to all countries	197,470	287,067	297,013	1,737,603	1,980,120	3,002,498	
Estimated total of iron rails	3,388	9,378	7,130	93,253	34,952	109.86	
" " steel rails.	23,729	31,241	36,150	197,802	254,394	367,830	
Total of rails	27,117	40,619	43,280	291,055	\$289,346	477,69	
Exports of the following to the United States :			•				
Pig-iron	1.534	32,036	26,061	20,074	76.643	564.043	
Old iron for re-manufacture	289	26.549	4,571	1.176		189,15	
Steel unwrought	323	531	1,304	3,514		32,97	
Tin plates	6.837	13,342	13,865	76,592		124.15	
Hoops and sheets	154	798	2,184			38.16	
Bar, angle, bolt, and rod	476	605		3,828			

A year ago, the "boom" in iron was well under way, so that a comparison with the month of September shows in the aggregate but little change. The total exports for nine months, however, show a remarkable improvement; the increase for the first nine months of this year over the same period in 1879 and 1878, shows 1,022,378 and 1,264,895 tons respectively, or an improvement of 52 and 73 per cent. The aggregate of shipments to the United States was not so large for September of this year as last year. They were, however, sufficient to have a very important influence on our domestic market, being at the rate of over 800,000 tons per annum. The total shipments to the United States for the first nine months of this year were 1,169,304 tons as compared with 279,100 and 106,516 tons respectively during 1879 and 1878. The only important changes during September in the exports of railway iron were an increase to the United States and a falling off in those to British North America.

THE MARMORA, ONTABIO, GOLD MINES.

There are comparatively few people who know that within twenty-four hours of New York, and within a few miles of railroads, there are gold mines which have been developed to so great an extent and with such satisfactory results as to place them fairly among the few great mining properties of the continent.

The Marmora Gold Mines are situated about 30 miles north of the city of Belleville, Ontario, or about 70 miles northwest of Kingston, which is at the eastern extremity of Lake Ontario. The railroad at the village of Madoc is within 9 miles of the mines, and the roads are excellent, being macadamized and without any heavy hills. The mines are situated in a wellsettled farming district, where supplies of all kinds are extremely cheap and quite abundant. Gold was discovered in this district as long ago as 1863, when what is known as the Richardson mine was opened. This is not properly in the Marmora gold belt, but is a deposit on the contact of dolomite and chloritic slates. Out of a small pocket of decomposed rock not more than 50 cubic yards in extent, an amount of gold valued at \$150,000 was extracted, and for the most-stolen. The ore did not occur in a regular vein, and as the company had no working capital, no work of any importance has been done at the mine since the wonderful pocket first discovered was worked out.

In the year 1865, gold was first discovered in the true fissure-veins of the Marmora gold belt, and some small mills were erected to treat the gold-bearing arsenical pyrites as "free-milling" ores. The operations were all undertaken by persons both ignorant of the methods of treating sulphuret ores, and almost wholly without capital, so that while as much as \$9 and \$10 per ton was occasionally obtained, the expense

other companies; and fifthly, that the Pennsylvania Railroad, the only and the loss not only of gold but of quicksilver, caused the abandonment of the several enterprises. Though the veins on one of the properties owned by the Gatling Gold and Silver Mining Company had been opened to a depth of about 80 feet, and had been probed in length by a great number of shafts and surface openings, showing the veins to be of great width and the ores to be of a highly profitable grade, yet the old causes of lack of capital and want of experience prevented even that company from ever finishing a mill it had commenced or of working either the ores or the mines during the past seven or eight years, while the evident and well-known value of the property induced the company to hold it at such a high price that no one would buy it. This, in brief, has been the history of a district which each of the great number of experts who have examined the mines declares to be one of the most valuable mining properties on the continent, and it answers in a measure the very natural question which each in turn has asked, after having seen the property, "How has a property as valuable as this been so long neglected ?

Ten months ago, we personally visited this district, and, after a careful examination of the mines, bonded a number of properties, and for four months worked the mines with a force of from eighty to ninety men, sinking shafts, driving levels, etc., and thoroughly testing the ores on a large scale, milling about one thousand tons and sampling over six hundred tons of this in five-ton lots. Since then, the work of sinking has been continued, and the depth attained is now 150 feet. The ore for the lowest thirty feet is the richest yet found in the mine.

After this most exhaustive series of tests, the purchase of several properties was determined on, and a company with the title, The Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company, was organized under the general laws of the State of New York, and the stock, the greater part of which has been already placed, is held for the most part by prominent persons in this State and in Canada.

THE MINES OF THE CANADA CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING COMPANY. The questions which would naturally be asked concerning any mining property to which attention were directed would be about as follows :

I. Character of the veins and of the ore.

II. Extent of the property.

III. Amount of development.

IV. The average value of the ore.

V. The quantity and value of the reserves, or ore in sight.

VI. The cost of mining and milling.

VII. The net profits.

VIII. Title, taxes, wood, water, roads, supplies, cost of living, wages, capitalization, liability of stockholders, working capital, etc.

In the case of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company, all these questions are answered in the fullest manner on the authority of a number of such well-known experts as Prof. ED. J. CHAPMAN, of University College, Toronto ; Prof. W. T. RICKARD, of London, England ; JAMES DOUGLAS, Jr., of Phoenixville, Pa.; Capt. BENJAMIN PLUMMER, expert for JOHN TAYLOR & SONS, London; Messrs. FRANCIS and ROWSE, who also reported to JOHN TAYLOR & SONS ; JOHN C. F. RANDOLPH, of New York; ADOLPH THIES, at present of Alabama; Capt. THOMAS COUCH, Mine Superintendent Horn-Silver mine, Utah ; R. H. STRETCH, San Francisco ; N. B. WALKER, New York ; and R. P. ROTHWELL.

The opinions of these gentlemen are given in a pamphlet which lies before us, and they are uniformly to the effect that this is an extremely valuable property, though at the time many of the reports were made the mines were not nearly so extensively opened nor was the ore as rich as that since found in the lowest workings. Indeed, at the present time, this may safely be counted as one of the most valuable properties yet brought to the New York market.

I,-THE CHARACTER OF THE VEINS AND OF THE ORE.

The gold-bearing veins are quartz-filled true fissures in syenitic granite, with micaceous or talcoid slates forming the walls of, and horses in the veins. This talcose slaty rock is clearly the product of the chemical decomposition of syenite along the fissure, where it and quartz form the gangue for an arsenical gold-bearing iron pyrites (mispickel). The magnesia of the talc comes from the hornblende in the syenite. The mispickel is found generally in a crystalline form, though sometimes in heavy amorphous masses running in beds through the quartz. Considerable quantities of crystallized calc-spar also occur irregularly in the veins.

Some four or five parallel veins have been proved to exist in a belt of 500 or 600 feet in width, running through the property of the Canada Consolidated Company for a length of over three quarters of a mile, while the main vein has been opened on adjoining properties, making a total proved length of this great fissure of about three miles on the vein, a fact which, next to actual sinking, may be considered the best proof of the continuance in depth of the veins. Three of these veins have been proved on this property by costine pits and shafts sunk at short intervals along their outcrops, to depths varying from 15 to 150 feet. In this manner, the east or main vein has been thoroughly explored over a length of about 800 feet by shafts of from 40 to 150 feet in depth ; these have, in of carrying on the work under the disadvantages mentioned every case, been in pay-ore all the way; their lowest points are now in as good ore as has been found on the property ; and they have shown this vein to have a thickness exceeding 20 feet in many places, and averaging probably 10 or 12 feet ; while the middle and west veins, though smaller, have still apparently a thickness of three feet and upward.

The gold is found as free gold principally in the arsenical sulphurets, but it occurs also in the quartz, where it is often plainly visible. The proportion of sulphurets to quartz in the vein has been ascertained by repeated tests ; it varies from 10 to 60 per cent in weight of the entire vein-stuff, and these sulphurets carry from thirty to several hundred dollars per ton, while the entire filling of the vein, without any sorting whatever, has been found, by careful sampling of over six hundred tons in five-ton lots, to run an average of nearly \$19 gold per ton. Selected samples have been found to carry over a thousand dollars to the ton.

The veins are beyond all doubt true fissures in syenitic granite-very similar to the famous mines of Cornwall, Saxony, and other parts of the old world, where they have been worked with profit for a hundred years -while their great proved length and thickness on this property put beyond any reasonable doubt their continued productiveness to the greatest depths.

It is not, of course, expected that the veins will be of uniform thickness throughout, or that the ores will be equally rich in every place; on the contrary, the fissures will open out in some places and pinch in others, and the ore itself will be far richer in some parts of the vein than in others; but the fact that not a single one of the five-ton samples (representing over 600 tons) carried less gold than would leave a handsome profit after deducting the cost of mining, milling, and loss in treatment, justifies the belief that pay-ore will be found throughout the entire length (nearly 1000 feet) already proved of the main chimney.

In our next number, we shall continue the description of this valuable property, answering in their order the questions suggested above, and illustrating the property by maps and sections.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER.

On Wednesday, October 6th, a special meeting of the Court of Common Council was held at the Guildhall, London, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, to present the freedom of the City to Sir Henry Bessemer, F.R.S., M. Inst. C.E. The Lady Mayoress and other ladies were present, besides a large number of the general public and of the members of the Court of Common Council. The master, past-master, and other members of the Turners' Company, of which Sir Henry is a member, occupied seats on the dais. The Town Clerk read the following resolution :

on the dais. The Town Clerk read the following resolution : "That the freedom of the City, in a suitable gold casket, be presented to Sir Henry Bessemer, F.R.S., M.I.C.E., in recognition of his valuable discoveries, which have so largely benefited the iron industries of this country, and of his scientific attainments, which are well known and appreciated throughout the world." The gold casket presented, specially designed and manufactured, illus-trates the process of the conversion from the raw material to the applica-tion of the steel. It is of solid English design, surmounted by a finely-modeled figure of Commerce, standing between a stack of pig-iron and the converter. She commends the invention on account of the impetus that cheap steel gives commercial enterprise. The overflowing cornu-copia at the base signifies this success. On each side of the rounded cover are vignettes, in *repoussé* work, of a L. & N. W. Railway locomotive, entirely constructed of this steel, and standing on its steel rails, and of a Steel-clad ship. The two curved ends contain the enameled arms of the City, with the dragons modeled in high relief. On the center panel is the medal which Sir Henry Bessemer gives annually to the Iron and Steel Institute. The inscription is on the reverse. Shields for the Bessemer arms and monogram complete the whole, which rests on a platform of Bessemer steel. Bessemer steel.

The following is the reply of Sir Henry Bessemer to the address of the City Chamberlain ; cheers and cries of "hear, hear!" being freely interspersed :

spersed : "My Lord Mayor, Mr. Chamberlain, and Gentlemen : It would have been impossible for me to have listened to the very kind and complimen-tary address of the distinguished Chamberlain, and at the same time to have received at the hands of this honorable Court the high honor that has just been conferred upon me, without a deep feeling of gratitude; for I am well aware that the honorary freedom of this, the greatest and wealthiest city in the world, has for generations been esteemed a fitting gift for princes, warriors, and statesmen, who have ever felt ennobled by the presentation. But this honorable Court, appreciating the importance of trade and commerce, has, on the present occasion, elected to pay this distinguished honor to one who can only claim to have devoted himself with some success to the study and improvement of one of the staple in-dustries of this great commercial nation. Such a deviation from the beaten path, while it clearly shows the intelligent appreciation of this honorable Court, adds, in my estimation, greatly, and I may say im-measurably, to the value of the honor thus exceptionally conferred, and also to the great pleasure it has given me. In the address of your honor-able Chamberlain, some mention has been made of the advantages result-ing from the employment of steel for railway and other construction purable Chamberlain, some mention has been made of the advantages result-ing from the employment of steel for railway and other construction pur-poses, and perhaps it would not be out of place if I were to explain to you as briefly as possible how it is that steel can now be obtained in the short space of fifteen or twenty minutes, instead of requiring from two to three weeks, as formerly, and why it now costs only $\pounds 6$ or $\pounds 7$ per ton, instead of $\pounds 50$ or $\pounds 60$." After a technical description of the mode of manufactur-ing steel under the old system, the speaker continued : "Under the pro-cess which I have had the honor of inaugurating, we dispense with every

one of the intermediate processes formerly employed. We have no smelting of pig-iron; we have no puddling; we have no converting fur-naces. You will readily understand that with a process which is so rapid, and which is so entirely devoid of the use of expensive fuel and of all those various skilled manipulations which were necessary at every stage the various same in manufacture when were necessary at every stage of the old process, the cost of manufacture is now so exceedingly small as it has proved to be. I have lately seen in the large works of Sir John Brown 20 tons of crude cast-iron converted into 20 tons of cast-steel in the small space of 23 minutes. The value of that material, taken at $\pounds 4$ per ton, would be $\pounds 80$ at its commencement; its value, after conversion, at that particular time, could not have been less than $\pounds 100$ per ton, or $\pounds 2000$ altogether. That is, of course, an exceptional case; but it is a fact. £2000 altogether. That is, of course, an exceptional case; but it is a fact. At the time when my invention was introduced into Sheffield, the entire make of steel was 51,000 tons in the year. Last year, we had 830,000 tons of Bessemer steel, being sixteen times what was the produce tweaty years ago. It is anticipated that on the continent of Europe, this year's make will reach 2,000,000 tons, and our own 1,000,000. The value of these 3,000,000 together may be taken at £10 per ton, or £30,000,000 sterling; and if that metal had been made by the old process, it would have been impossible to have brought it into the market under £50 a ton, or £150,-000,000 sterling. Gentlemen, I have again to thank you for the great kindness with which you have received me, and for the honor which you have conferred upon me this day." have conferred upon me this day."

In the evening, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress entertained Sir Henry and Lady Bessemer and about 300 other guests at the Mansion House. The following is what Sir Henry Bessemer said :

House. The following is what Sir Henry Bessemer said : "When I reflect, gentlemen, on the events of the day, my mind is in-stinctively drawn to the contrast between my own lot and that of the great pioneers of old, whose labor and talent laid the foundation, and whose energy and perseve ance reared the mighty fabric of the British iron trade. If we look ba k to the days of Queen Elizabeth, we find that Sussex was the chief s at of the iron manufacture of this country. Numerous small furnaces were scattered over Sussex, Kent, and Surrey, and, although the production at that period did not exceed 17,000 tons annually, the vast forests that previously existed had been cut down to supply fuel for these numerous furnaces. So great, indeed, was the destruction of timber that the government, in alarm lest the supply of oak for ship-building should become exhausted, passed the most stringent laws for its protection. No tree of over one foot in diameter was allowed to be cut down under severe penalties, and no timber of any kind whatever based for simperforming should become exhausted, passed the most stingent laws for its protection. No tree of over one foot in diameter was allowed to be cut down under severe penalties, and no timber of any kind whatever was allowed to be cut within twenty miles of the City of London. These and other restrictions greatly discouraged the manufacture and reduced the production of iron. While at this low ebb, a most important inven-tion was made in 1640 by Dud Dudley, of Tipton, by means of which iron was successfully smelted with mineral fuel. It is impossible to over-estimate the advantages which the world has gained by that important discovery, but poor Dudley did not rest on a bed of roses. The whole trade rose up against him as their natural enemy, who they said was bringing ruin and destruction on their already declining industry. His works were pulled down by a riotous mob. His patents were evaded, while sums of money were expended in attempts to secure his rights, and he was at last cast into prison for debt. How many of the hundreds of intelligent and persevering men, to whose inventions we owe the highly-developed state of the iron manufacture, have shared with Dudley the misfortunes of being an inventor, while comparatively few have reaped a rich reward for the services they have rendered to their country ! It has been my lot to come on the scene when the iron trade of this country had reached being an inventor, while comparatively few have reader a fich reward for the services they have rendered to their country ! It has been my lot to come on the scene when the iron trade of this country had reached almost its highest attainable extent of production, and, as a system, a degree of perfection in its various branches which seemed to leave no room for any but the most trifling ameliorations. But this is just the condition when all great changes in the mechanical arts take place. Thus, it was not until the high-roads of this country and our mail-coach system had by degrees attained the highest state of perfection, and had become the ad-miration and envy of every other nation, that the iron road and the steam horse came and swept it away forever. So it has been with the hand-printing press, which was gradually and steadily improved, from the days of Caxton to those of Applegarth and Cowper, during which time it be-came so perfect an instrument that nothing more could be expected from it. Then came the steam printing-machine, with its type cylinder and miles of endless paper, before which the printing press quictly disappeared. It is ever thus with the advancing tide of scientific research and mechani-cal improvement, which inaugurates new systems as the old ones ripen and die out. It has been my good fortune to assist in one of these great cal improvement, which inaugurates new systems as the old ones ripen and die out. It has been my good fortune to assist in one of these great and quiet industrial revolutions, which is as surely inaugurating the age of steel, as that of iron succeeded to the age of bronze. I can not but con-gratulate myself, my Lord Mayor and gentlemen, on having fallen in better times than poor Dud Dudley, when the intelligent sympathies of every citizen are with and not against those who devote their lives to scientific studies and the advancement of those manufactures to which this country is so greatly indebted for its wealth and position. My Lord Mayor and fellow-citizens, I can not sit down without again thanking you most warmly and cordially for the great honor which has been conferred upon me by you. I have received so high a mark of your confidence and esteem to-day that it is to me the greatest pleasure which has ever fallen to my let " to my lot."

THE WINSLOW (ME.) TIN ORE DEPOSIT.

EDITOR ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL: SIR: In a recent issue [ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL, October 2d], you publish a letter from Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, calling attention to the fact that no credit had been given to him for his early description of the fact that no credit had been given to him for his early description of the tin mine at Winslow, Me., in your notice of my paper upon the same deposit, read at the Boston meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. If the paper had been reported in full, Dr. Hunt would have seen his name mentioned, with disapproval of his view as to the age of the inclosing formation. Will he not give us in the columns of your JOURNAL his reasons for referring these Winslow beds to the horizon of the typical Montalban of New Hampshire? Yours, respectfully, C. H. HITCHCOCK, HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 18, 1880.

PARLEY'S PARK, LITTLE : COTTONWOOD, FRISCO AND SILVER REEF, UTAH. machinery, and accounts for the delay at the Sullivan mill as well as for

Special Correspondence of the Engineering and Mining Journal

Special Correspondence of the Engineering and Mining Journal. The superintendent of the Ontario mill says if the grade of the ore holds up, he will run out during the present month \$250,000. The mine is showing remarkably well, and the west drifts are pushed ahead rap-idly. The Parley's Park shaft is down to the 400, and north and south drifts have been commenced and are driving forward to catch a vein. The grading for the new works on the Lowell is nearly finished, and the Griffiths & Wedge prospecting engine will arrive this week. A Cornish pump, the first ever used in Utah, will be put in this mine. The Haw-keye shaft is now down 75 feet, and is sinking at the rate of 3 feet per day. The flow of water is increasing, and the vertical Knowles pump will be placed very soon. Two station pumps are on the way to the mine. The vein, it is expected, will be cut by the shaft at 300 feet. The vein in the Glencoe is strong and regular, carrying a good ore-seam the entire length of the tunnel—275 feet; 125 tons of ore lie on the dump, but it is base. The property is owned by Marshal Shaughnessy and Richard Grant, and bids fair to become a good mine. The Empire ore-house is finished; work on the new mill progresses, and the vein from the 400 level in the mine is to be cut in a few days. Since Marshal Shaughnessy sold out to the Ontario Company, work on the Henrietta has been discontinued. The Jones Bonanza main shaft is going down, and within a few months, I think this will be a leading mine. I thas always had a strong vein of rich ore on the surface, and considerable water at a depth of 40 feet. The machinery, now in successful operation, will ena-ble the company to thoroughly develop the vein to a depth of 400 feet. LITLE COTTONWOD.

LITTLE COTTONWOOD.

LITTLE COTTONWOOD. The proposed consolidation on the Virginia, Flagstaff, and other prop-erties, has fallen through. The Joab Lawrence continues to ship 'about fifteen tons of 100-ounce ore per day, and reserves of a better quality of rock are constantly making. The City Rock has on the dump fifty tons of ore. On the Big Cottonwood side, the new shaft on the Eclipse is driving down for the 400-foot level, which it is believed will develop a bonanza equal to the Flagstaff in its best days; in fact, that it will catch that great ore-pipe. The Kessler or Carbonate, sold a few years ago to a New York company, was recently leased to a miner who had formerly worked in the mine, and two or three days afterward he struck a fine body of high-grade galena in the Sailor Jack tunnel, and is now taking out five or six tons daily. The Ophir and the Maxfield continue shipping. shipping.

FRISCO.

The Horn-Silver Company has begun the erection of a five-stack smelter on Little Cottonwood Creek, opposite the Germania Works, seven miles south of Salt Lake City. With these ample works, the company will be able to make very handsome bullion shipments. In the mean time, the conduct of Fried will be hort surplus

able to make very handsome buildon shipments. In the mean time, the smelter at Frisco will be kept running. The Stormont and other Silver Reef properties keep up their bullion shipments with great regularity, and the leading mines of the district never showed better than they do now. In Bingham, the work goes steadily forward on the Live Pine, Florence & Prince of Wales, Queen, Utah, and Tiewaukee. The Lead mine is re-ceiving steam hoisting-works. The mines on the gold-bearing lode are quiet; they all seem to be waiting for Professor Holden to see if the ore can be they all seem to be waiting for Professor Holden to see if the ore can be made to pan out.

The Great Basin mine, of Stockton, is making large shipments of ore to this market.

In Tintic, the Crismon-Mammoth Company is working a full force of miners, and is increasing the capacity of its mill by three pans and a smelter.

All of the mines are getting in their winter supplies. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 14.

YOSEMITE.

MAINE MINING NEWS.

Special Correspondence of the Engineering and Mining Journal.

At the Blue Hill, this week is devoted to moving buildings and repair-ing machinery. Last week, shaft-house No. 2 was moved 100 feet or so north, and close to the highway, where it will be used for an engine-house. They are now moving shaft-house No. 1 to a position over shaft-house No. 2. This will make a very large and convenient set of buildings for No. 2. The engine-house is 30×50 feet, and the shaft-house 30×80 feet. Shaft No. 1 has not been worked any for some four months, and no further use will be made of it at present. Captain Moyle has a new fore-man for the underground work of the mine, who comes from the Cen-tral Mine at Lake Superior. The buildings will probably be in position so that the pump can be started Monday (the 18th); and if so, it is prob-able that underground work will be resumed on Tuesday. One power drill will be worked in the shaft, and one in the drift. At the Douglass, they are doing their usual amount of work in the

At the Douglass, they are doing their usual amount of work in the mine, and taking out some very good ore. Mr. Bradford, the inventor of the concentrators in their mill, is in town making some changes in the mill, and I understand that he expects to bring its capacity up to 100 tons

A hoisting-engine has recently been set up at the Revere. A hoisting-engine has recently been set up at the Revere. At the Granger, they are starting their north cross-cut. The Twin Lead is working as usual, and taking out ore. It is rumored that the Atlantic mill will soon resume work. I am un-the to state whether there is any foundation for the report, but it is to be able to state whether there is any foundation for the report, but it is to be hoped it is true. BLUE HILL, ME., Oct. 15.

DIRIGO.

At last, the-long-looked for bullion from the Sullivan mine has made its

the difficulty at the Douglass mill. If no more breaks occur in the machinery at the Sullivan mill, a steady

If no more breaks occur in the machinery at the Sullivan mill, a steady output of bullion may now be expected, and it will soon be known how much the ore will mill to the ton. Our assayer here in Ellsworth picked an average sample from the dump and obtained an assay of about forty ounces silver to the ton, while the ore now exposed in the bottom of the shaft will give a somewhat higher result. At the Waukeag, every thing progresses favorably. The winze shows a well-mineralized vein, three feet wide, and the western drift continues on the vein, which is improving in both quality and quantity. The dump in the ore-house is beginning to assume quite encouraging dimensions.

dimension

At the Milton, shaft No. 1 is sinking in very favorable rock. The cross-cut in shaft No. 2 in now in about 70 feet, and in very hard rock. The Golden Circle mine continues to take out good ore, containing both gold and bismuth. Very favorable-looking ore has been found on another part and bismuth. Very favorable-looking ore has been found on another part of the island belonging to this company, and a mill for the treatment of the ore will be erected as soon as possible. I have seen some fine ore from the Little Sue recently. Work has been

resumed on the Narraguagus mine at Sprague's Falls, in Cherryfield. This mine shows a vein nearly 12 feet wide, with a clay seam about one inch wide on the foot-wall, and three feet of a soft substance resembling clay under the hanging-wall, which is well mineralized, while between is a

under the hanging-wall, which is well mineralized, while between is a body of partially mineralized quartz and chloritic rock. They have gone down over 30 feet, and are now preparing to erect a shaft-house. At the Hercules, the coffer-dam is progressing rapidly. The ore re-moved to allow for the construction of the dam has been put into sacks, and a half-ton has already been sent to Boston, and ten tons are now ready for shipment to New York. At the Grant, the cross-cut is in about 36 feet, and they are beginning to find some supressent of ore marking their part approach to

to find some quartz and stringers of ore, marking their near approach to the vein. DOUGLASS.

ELLSWORTH, ME., Oct. 18.

MINING DECISION-TITLE BONDS TO MINING PROPERTY.

MINING DECISION-TITLE BONDS TO MINING PROPERTY. In the Circuit Court of the United States, an important ruling was made in the case of Smith and Downs vs. A. E. Reynolds and others, touching the validity of the title bonds to mining property which are now com-monly in use. The complaint was a bill for specific performance, based upon a title bond executed by three of the defendants to complainants, in pursuance of which they bound themselves to convey three fifths of the Terrible mine to the plaintiffs, upon the payment of certain sums, therein named, within a specified time. Before the expiration of the time, the said three defendants had sold and conveyed the property to John H. Maugham, and he had conveyed to Albert E. Reynolds. Rey-nolds set up in his answer that the title bond was given without considera-tion. The complainants excepted to this portion of Reynolds's answer. The exception was argued by Col. M. B. Gerry and Charles S. Thomas, Esq., for complainants, and by Thatcher and Gast for defendants. Although the Court had given a slight intimation of its views upon this question in the Matchless mine case (Tobert A. Wright vs. Timothy A. Foley) at the last May term in Denver, the point was not squarely in issue. In the Terrible case, the point was directly presented by the exception of Reynolds's answer. Upon this particular exception, Judge Hallett in substance said : As to the exception to separate answer of Reynolds, alleging that the bond excented by three of the defendants to the plaintiffs was a voluntary

Reynolds's answer. Opon this particular exception, oldge francet in substance said: As to the exception to separate answer of Reynolds, alleging that the bond executed by three of the defendants to the plaintifs was a voluntary bond, executed without any consideration, in my opinion it is not well taken. This exception must be overruled. Such bonds are of no effect whatever unless carried out by the obligees tendering the whole or some part of the agreed price, and the obligees tendering the same. To say that such a bond is capable of being enforced is to assert that one party is bound while the other is not. If the purchaser is not bound, neither is the vendor. It is not the case of a contract founded upon mutual promises, which is always enforceable. When there is a promise to sell, but no promise to buy, there is no contract. It is a promise without con-sideration. Of course, if the seller, when it is still within his power to sell, accepts the money, or some part of it, he is bound to make the conveyance ; or if the consideration be that the obligee shall sink a shaft until mineral is struck, or that he shall do other work on the mine, the case would be different. In that event, there would be no want of mu-tuality. It would be the case of an ordinary agreement, based upou a consideration. onsideration.

consideration. But in the case before us, the plaintiffs did not agree to take the prop-erty. Is it possible that Clark, Patton, and Ottman were bound to sell, while Downs and Smith were not bound to buy? This I do not under-stand to be the law. I have always regarded this class of bonds as being without validity. I know there are some good lawyers who maintain that such a bond may be treated as a continuing offer during the time limited therein, and that the offer may be accepted at any time during that period. But this is not my view of the law. Mr. Thomas stated that he could furnish some authorities which lay down a different doctrine. I now think this part of the answer presents a good defense. At the final hearing, upon a more extended examination of the authorities, my views may be modified ; but, as at present advised, my conviction is, that this bond is without validity.—Pueblo (Colo.) Chieftain.

OHIO RIVER COAL TRADE COMBINATION.—The Ohio River coal trade having Pittsburg as its headquarters proposes to pool its issues and form a combination to carry on the business so as to prevent losses due to "cut" rates. Many suggestions have been made, but the latest in this direction is that of the formation of a big pool embracing all the large coal interests, with a sufficient capital for that purpose, which shall have the management of the entire coal interest south and west of Pittsburg. This combination will assume charge of all the coal sent down the river, and thereby relieve the individual operators from all trouble and expense necessary in its disposal. Another suggestion is, that a gigantic corpora-At last, the-long-looked for bullion from the Sullivan mine has made its appearance. Last week, the mill made its first clean-up, the result of which was five silver bricks. The first one went through here on its way to the office of the company in Boston, last Wednesday. It value was estimated at \$400. The ore in Maine is harder than that found in the Western States, and the machinery does not seem to be quite strong enough to treat our ores, although the machinery from the came manu-facturers does excellent work in the West. This opens a field for new

REPORT ON THE PROPERTIES OF THE STORMONT SILVEE MINING COMPANY, AT SILVER BEEF, UTAH.

By Prof. J. S. Newberry,

By Prof. J. S. Newberry. MR. A. J. JOHNSON : DEAR SIR : I have just returned from Silver Reef, where I made a care-ful examination of the properties of the Stormont Silver Mining Com-pany. These properties consist of the Buckeye, Last Chance, and Stor-mont claims on the Buckeye Reef, the Thompson & McNally mines on the White Reef, and the Stormont mill on the Virgin River, four miles from the Stormont mine. These properties have been so fully and accurately described in the reports of Messrs. Rothwell and Couch that it would be quite superfluous for me to attempt a complete review of them or to repeat here what they have said. My observations fully confirmed all the generalities of their reports, and I take pleasure in commending them as giving a graphic and truthful view of your property and its surroundings, and as reflecting great credit on their authors for their thoroughness and accuracy. There are, how-ever, two or three questions in regard to the geological structure of the Silver Reef District which particularly attracted my attention, and which I was able to settle, at least to my own satisfaction. As these have been much discussed, have given rise to considerable difference of opinion, and have an important practical bearing on the permanence and und of the other thoroughness of opinion, and have an important practical bearing on the permanence and value of the silver impregnations which constitute the most striking and characteristic feature in this mining district, I will briefly refer to them.

These questions are, 1st. What is the geological age of the silver-bear-ing sandstones? 2d. What is the source of the impregnation? 3d. Are there two reefs, or is one broken down and duplicated by a fault?

The first of these questions has been left unanswered by a rault ? The first of these questions has been left unanswered by all who have written on the geology of the district; but I was able to obtain conclusive evidence that the sandstones are of Triassic age, and are a part of the great sheet of Triassic rocks which extends through Southeastern Utah, Southern Colorado, New Mexico, the Indian Territory, etc. In the Cedar Mountain, which reaches down from the north nearly to Silver Reef, I found the complete succession of the rocks of this region—Carboniferous, Permian Trias. Jura and Cretacous each containing its characteristic

found the which features of the rocks of this region—Carboniferous, Permian, Trias, Jura, and Cretaceous, each containing its characteristic fossils. I also found some representatives of the sandstones which form the reefs everywhere present in the Triassic group, and everywhere con-taining silver and copper. The question is then finally settled. In regard to the source of the silver impregnation, I had, before going to Silver Reef, accepted and repeated the theory promulgated by those who have written on the subject, namely, that silver solutions, coming up through fissures where the volcanic rocks have broken the sedimen-tary formations, had spread through and more or less perfectly saturated the more porous strata—the sandstones—converting them into sheets of ore. I am now inclined to believe, however, that the silver, like the cop-per which the sandstones contain, was deposited with them and not introduced subsequently. The evidence of this is furnished by the facts that the extension of the sandstones through the unbroken table-lands east of Silver Reef, and along Cedar Mountains as far north as Beaver, *all contain silver*, though rarely more than seven or eight ounces to the ton. Another fact which seems irreconcilable with the theory of the recent diffusion of the silver solution is, that some of the richest ore is in the sine clay-shale that lies in sheets and lenticular masses in the sandstone.

This material is nearly impervious, and it seems improbable that a solu-tion flowing through the sandstone should have made any considerable

tion flowing through the sandstone should have made any considerable deposit of silver in it. This question has perhaps little bearing on the value of your mines—for the diffusion of silver would be sufficiently extensive according to either theory—but the view that the impregnation ex-tends in greater or less richness over hundreds of square miles is in the strongest contrast with that entertained by some that the ore is local and exhaustible. By whatever means introduced, I am thoroughly satisfied that the ore will be found to extend, not uniformly, but in patches, as hitherto met with, as far as the sandstone ledges can be pene-trated. trated.

The question whether there are two silver-bearing sandstone beds at Silver Reef, or whether the lower or Buckeye Reef has been broken off from the upper or White Reef by a fault, has divided the inhabitants of the town into two parties, and is just now quite warmly discussed. As it seriously affects the value of all the mines located on Buckeye Reef, and is of vital consequence to the Stormont mine, I gave special attention to it. to it.

to it. If there are two reefs, the Stormont, Buckeye, and Last Chance mines can be profitably worked perhaps for a mile down the dip of the reef; but if there were but one, they could be worked only to the line of the fault—perhaps 1500 feet at the Buckeye, and not more than 300 feet at the Stormont. This would render the Stormont comparatively worthless, and greatly reduce the prospective value of the Buckeye and Last Chance. I am able, however, to allay any fears that may have been excited by this theory of a faulted reef; for at the Stormont mine I found both reefs ex-posed in the same cliff, and an unbroken series of sandstone and shale beds filling the space between them, thus establishing the fact claimed by Messrs. Rothwell and Couch that *there are two reefs*.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY.

The results of my inspection of the mines and mill belonging to your company are briefly as follows :

company are briefly as follows: I found work progressing with energy and system in the Buckeye and Last Chance mines, with a daily output of from 65 to 70 tons of ore, that would average about 35 ounces in silver per ton. The ground above the water-level is being well opened with drifts and winzes, which show in many places strata of ore of fair thickness and quality. Enough such ore-sheets are already in sight to guarantee a maintenance of the present output for months to come, and these show no indications of being exhausted exhausted.

thausted. The new shaft on the Buckeye is now down about 100 feet, and ma-ninerv for hoisting and pumping is being placed in position. It is exchinery for hoisting and pumping is being placed in position. It is ex-pected that this shaft will be completed and already in service as a new outlet to the mine within sixty days. This will open a large area of new ground, and with the increased facilities it will afford, it may be reasona-

bly expected that the output of the mine will be considerably greater than at present

bly expected that the output of the mine will be considerably greater than at present. Just what will be found in the ground which lies beyond the present workings can not now be predicted; but the general character of the reef, as far as it has yet been opened at this point, gives encouragement to expect that the future of the Buckeye and Last Chance will not be un-like their past; that is, that a succession of ore-bodies of greater or less dimensions will be met with which will give a fair degree of regularity and stability to the working of these mines for an indefinite period. On the whole, I may say that my impressions were highly favorable as to the permanence and value of this property, and my anticipations, drawn from the descriptions I had read of it, were more than realized. The Stormont mine, also located on the Buckeye Reef, is as yet but im-perfectly opened; but it affords every indication of becoming as produc-tive as the Buckeye or Last Chance. The present workings consist of an incline which follows down the ledge at an angle of 45° to the depth of 000 feet, with stopings extending perhaps 100 feet on the north and 50 or 60 feet on the south side. Until recently, the incline was nearly filled with water; but this had been mostly pumped out at the time of my visit, and hoisting-works were being erected preparatory to the resumption of active mining operations. No ore has been taken from the Stormont mine since the change of ownership, and no accurate information could be obtained in regard to the average richness of that removed by the former proprietors. Good faces of ore are, however, shown in the incline and lateral workings, and numerous assays made from specimens taken at different places indicate that the grade of the ore is not below that of the Buckeye. From all the facts observed at the Stormont, I was led to re-gard it as a valuable property ; and I think that, when put in working order, its output will help materially to increase the revenues of your company. company.

My inspection of the Thompson & McNally mine did not result in as favorable an impression as I received from my examination of the Buck-eye, Last Chance, and Stormont. The former, as you are aware, is located on the White Reef, which I am led from some facts to consider as less thoroughly impregnated with silver, and as affording less good mining ground than the lower or Buckeye Reef. Still there is so much territory to be worked over in the White Reef, that any generalization of this character must be considered as somewhat premature. Perhaps all that it is now safe to say is, that, as far as explorations have yet been carried, the Buckeye Reef has shown the largest and most continuous bodies of ore of good grade. Some excellent deposits of ore were found in the upper workings of the Thompson & McNally; but these terminated somewhat abruptly, and although an extensive and intelligent system of exploration has been followed below, nothing very promising has been found there. It should be said, however, that there is a very large area of the ledge be-longing to these claims below all the present workings which remains to be tested before the value of the property can be accurately determined. My inspection of the Thompson & McNally mine did not result in as

be tested before the value of the property can be accurately determined. Owing to the slope of the hill, the silver-bearing ledge can be reached at no great depth, 1000 feet or more, below its outcrop. Hence, I would advise that at some convenient time a series of shafts, trial-pits, or dia-mond-drill holes be sunk through the ledge at various points on this unexplored area. Should this be done, I am confident that it will result in the discovery of valuable bodies of ore; for I can not conceive that the silver impregnation should be confined to the limited space yet thoroughly examined.

examined. The stamp-mill belonging to this company I found apparently in excel-lent order and doing its work regularly and well under the judicious management of Mr. Gillespie. It seems very complete in all its appoint-ments, and my only regret in connection with it is, that it is not located nearer the mines. Where it is now placed, it has the advantage of being cheaply driven by water-power; but this is more than com-pensated by the necessity of hauling the ore between four and five miles to it, at an expense of \$2.30 per ton. According to my estimates, a saving of about \$1 per ton would be effected by the removal of the mill to a point conveniently near the Buckeye, Last Chance, and Stormont mines, and the substitution of steam for water as a motive power. At present, such a removal would probably not be wise; but should the output of the mines be materially increased, it may be ques-tioned whether it would not be better to erect a new mill at the mines than to double the capacity of the old one, and add to the daily loss of profit by adding to the expense of transportation. In conclusion, I would say, that I can sincerely congratulate your com-pany on the possession of what I regard as a fine mining property. It seems to me to include the cream of the silver deposits of Silver Reef; in the hands of Mr. Layson and Colonel Allen, to be under good manage-ment; and to contain all the elements of permanence and success. Yours respectfully, J. S. NEWBERRY. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Aug. 15, 1880.

Yours respectfully, J. S. Newberry. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Aug. 15, 1880.

PETROLEUM IN CAPE BRETON, CAN.—Several American oil operators are at present prospecting in the Cape Breton oil regions. The prospects were never better since the work first began. Seven wells have been put down by Boston parties, who began operations last fall, and the work of pumping has begun; but the water has proved more troublesome than was anticipated, necessitating the use of some extra machinery which has to be imported.—*Chignecto Post*.

has to be imported.—*Chignecto Post.* WE have received the following note from the Dittmar Powder Manu-facturing Company ; and as it must interest other manufacturers and consumers of high explosives, we give it a place in our columns : "We learn by telegraph that the United States Circuit Court, for Cal-ifornia, Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, presiding, has declared dynamite reissue letters-patent 5799 wholly void ; this being the patent on which the Giant companies have brought all their recent actions, and all their other reissues having been previously declared void, the patents of Carl Dittmar stand unchallenged upon the record, and all manufacturers, vendors, agents, or consumers of either Giant or Hercules, or Atlas, or Vulcan, or Vigorite, or Lake Superior, or Ætna or similar powders, are clearly infringers upon the patents of Carl Dittmar, and subject to all the penalties and damages consequent thereupon. "Respectfully, THE DITTMAR POWDER MANUFACTURING Co,"

PARLEY'S PARK, LITTLE COTTONWOOD, FRISCO AND SILVER REEF, UTAH.

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Special Correspondence of the Engineering and Mining Journal. The superintendent of the Ontario mill says if the grade of the ore holds up, he will run out during the present month \$250,000. The mine is showing remarkably well, and the west drifts are pushed ahead rap-idly. The Parley's Park shaft is down to the 400, and north and south drifts have been commenced and are driving forward to catch a vein. The grading for the new works on the Lowell is nearly finished, and the friffiths & Wedge prospecting engine will arrive this week. A Cornish pump, the first ever used in Utah, will be put in this mine. The Haw-keye shaft is now down 75 feet, and is sinking at the rate of 3 feet per day. The flow of water is increasing, and the vertical Knowles pump will be placed very soon. Two station pumps are on the way to the mine. The vein, it is expected, will be cut by the shaft at 300 feet. The win in the Glencoe is strong and regular, carrying a good ore-sean he entire length of the tunnel—275 feet; 125 tons of ore lie on the dump, but it is base. The property is owned by Marshal Shaughnessy and Richard Grant, and bids fair to become a good mine. The Empire ore house is finished ; work on the new mill progresses, and the vein from show at the work on the new mill progresses, and the vein from show at the Work on the new mill progresses, and the vein from show at strong vein of rich ore on the surface, and considerable water at a depth of 40 feet. The Jones Bonanza main shaft is going down, and whith a few months, I think this will be a leading mine. It has always a strong vein of rich ore on the surface, and considerable water at a depth of 40 feet. The machinery, now in successful operation, will ena-ble the company to thoroughly develop the vein to a depth of 400 feet. LITLE COTONWOR.

LITTLE COTTONWOOD.

LITTLE COTTONWOOD. The proposed consolidation on the Virginia, Flagstaff, and other prop-erties, has fallen through. The Joab Lawrence continues to ship 'about fifteen tons of 100-ounce ore per day, and reserves of a better quality of rock are constantly making. The City Rock has on the dump fifty tons of ore. On the Big Cottonwood side, the new shaft on the Eclipse is driving down for the 400-foot level, which it is believed will develop a bonanza equal to the Flagstaff in its best days; in fact, that it will catch that great ore-pipe. The Kessler or Carbonate, sold a few years ago to a New York company, was recently leased to a miner who had formerly worked in the mine, and two or three days afterward he struck a fine body of high-grade galena in the Sailor Jack tunnel, and is now taking out five or six tons daily. The Ophir and the Maxfield continue shipping. shipping.

FRISCO.

FRISCO. The Horn-Silver Company has begun the erection of a five-stack smelter on Little Cottonwood Creek, opposite the Germania Works, seven miles south of Salt Lake City. With these ample works, the company will be able to make very handsome bullion shipments. In the mean time, the smelter at Frisco will be kept running. The Stormont and other Silver Reef properties keep up their bullion shipments with great regularity, and the leading mines of the district never showed better than they do now. In Bingham, the work goes steadily forward on the Live Pine, Florence & Prince of Wales, Queen, Utah, and Tiewaukee. The Lead mine is re-ceiving steam hoisting-works. The mines on the gold-bearing lode are quiet; they all seem to be waiting for Professor Holden to see if the ore can be made to pan out.

made to pan out.

The Great Basin mine, of Stockton, is making large shipments of ore to this market.

In Tintic, the Crismon-Mammoth Company is working a full force of miners, and is increasing the capacity of its mill by three pans and a smelter

All of the mines are getting in their winter supplies. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 14.

YOSEMITE.

MAINE MINING NEWS.

Special Correspondence of the Engineering and Mining Journal.

At the Blue Hill, this week is devoted to moving buildings and repair-ing machinery. Last week, shaft-house No. 2 was moved 100 feet or so north, and close to the highway, where it will be used for an engine-house. They are now moving shaft-house No. 1 to a position over shaft-house No. 2. This will make a very large and convenient set of buildings for No. 2. The engine-house is 30×50 feet, and the shaft-house 30×80 feet. Shaft No. 1 has not been worked any for some four months, and no further use will be made of it at present. Captain Moyle has a new fore-man for the underground work of the mine, who comes from the Cen-tral Mine at Lake Superior. The buildings will probably be in position so that the pump can be started Monday (the 18th); and if so, it is prob-able that underground work will be resumed on Tuesday. One power drill will be worked in the shaft, and one in the drift. At the Douglass, they are doing their usual amount of work in the mine, and taking out some very good ore. Mr. Bradford, the inventor of the concentrators in their mill, is in town making some changes in the mill, and I understand that he expects to bring its capacity up to 100 tons per day. At the Blue Hill, this week is devoted to moving buildings and repair-

per day. A hoisting-engine has recently been set up at the Revere.

At the Granger, they are starting their north cross-cut. The Twin Lead is working as usual, and taking out ore. It is rumored that the Atlantic mill will soon resume work.

machinery, and accounts for the delay at the Sullivan mill as well as for the difficulty at the Douglass mill. If no more breaks occur in the machinery at the Sullivan mill, a steady

If no more breaks occur in the machinery at the Sullivan mill, a steady output of bullion may now be expected, and it will soon be known how much the ore will mill to the ton. Our assayer here in Ellsworth picked an average sample from the dump and obtained an assay of about forty ounces silver to the ton, while the ore now exposed in the bottom of the shaft will give a somewhat higher result. At the Waukeag, every thing progresses favorably. The winze shows a well-mineralized vein, three feet wide, and the western drift continues on the vein, which is improving in both quality and quantity. The dump in the ore-house is beginning to assume quite encouraging dimensions.

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At the Milton, shaft No. 1 is sinking it or assume that the theorem of the order of the order of the order of the theorem of the order of the theorem of the theorem of the theorem of the theorem of the order of the theorem o

and a half-ton has already been sent to Boston, and ten tons are now ready for shipment to New York. At the Grant, the cross-cut is in about 36 feet, and they are beginning to find some quartz and stringers of ore, marking their near approach to the vein. DOUGLASS.

ELLSWORTH, ME., Oct. 18.

MINING DECISION-TITLE BONDS TO MINING PROPERTY.

MINING DECISION-TITLE BONDS TO MINING PROPERTY. In the Circuit Court of the United States, an important ruling was made in the case of Smith and Downs vs. A. E. Reynolds and others, touching the validity of the title bonds to mining property which are now com-monly in use. The complaint was a bill for specific performance, based upon a title bond executed by three of the defendants to complainants, in pursuance of which they bound themselves to convey three fifths of the Terrible mine to the plaintiffs, upon the payment of certain sums, therein named, within a specified time. Before the expiration of the time, the said three defendants had sold and conveyed the property to John H. Maugham, and he had conveyed to Albert E. Reynolds. Rey-nolds set up in his answer that the title bond was given without considera-tion. The complainants, excepted to this portion of Reynolds's answer. The exception was argued by Col. M. B. Gerry and Charles S. Thomas, Esq., for complainants, and by Thatcher and Gast for defendants. Although the Court had given a slight intimation of its views upon this question in the Matchless mine case (Tobert A. Wright vs. Timothy A. Foley) at the last May term in Denver, the point was not squarely in issue. In the Terrible case, the point was directly presented by the exception of Reynolds's answer. Upon this particular exception, Judge Hallett in substance said : substance said :

As to the exception to separate answer of Reynolds, alleging that the bond executed by three of the defendants to the plaintiffs was a voluntary bond, executed without any consideration, in my opinion it is not well taken. This exception must be overruled. Such bonds are of no effect whatever unless carried out by the obligees tendering the whole or some part of the agreed price, and the obligees tendering the same. To say that such a bond is capable of being enforced is to assert that one party is bound while the other is not. If the purchaser is not bound, neither is the vendor. It is not the case of a contract founded upon mutual promises, which is always enforceable. When there is a promise to sell, but no promise to buy, there is no contract. It is a promise without con-sideration. Of course, if the seller, when it is still within his power to sell, accepts the money, or some part of it, he is bound to make the conveyance ; or if the consideration be that the obligee shall sink a shaft until mineral is struck, or that he shall do other work on the mine, the case would be different. In that event, there would be no want of mu-tuality. It would be the case of an ordinary agreement, based upou a consideration. tuality. It we consideration.

consideration. But in the case before us, the plaintiffs did not agree to take the property. Is it possible that Clark, Patton, and Ottman were bound to sell, while Downs and Smith were not bound to buy? This I do not understand to be the law. I have always regarded this class of bonds as being without validity. I know there are some good lawyers who maintain that such a bond may be treated as a continuing offer during the time limited therein, and that the offer may be accepted at any time during that period. But this is not my view of the law. Mr. Thomas stated that he could furnish some authorities which lay down a different doctrine. I now think this part of the answer presents a good defense. At the final hearing, upon a more extended examination of the authorities, my views may be modified ; but, as at present advised, my conviction is, that this bond is without validity.—Pueblo (Colo.) Chieftain.

The twin Lead is working as usual, and taking out ore. It is rumored that the Atlantic mill will soon resume work. I am un-able to state whether there is any foundation for the report, but it is to be hoped it is true. BLUE HILL, ME., Oct. 15. DIRIGO. At last, the long-looked fer bullion from the Sullivan mine has made its appearance. Last week, the mill made its first clean-up, the result of to the office of the company in Boston, last Wednesday. Its value was estimated at \$400. The ore in Maine is harder than that found in the Western States, and the machinery does not seem to be quite strong facturers does excellent work in the West. This opens a field for new OHIO RIVER COAL TRADE COMBINATION .- The Ohio River coal trade

REPORT ON THE PROPERTIES OF THE STORMONT SILVER MINING COMPANY, AT SILVER BEEF, UTAH.

By Prof. J. S. Newberry.

ME. A. J. JOHNSON : DEAR SIR : I have just returned from Silver Reef, where I made a care-ful examination of the properties of the Stormont Silver Mining Com-pany. These properties consist of the Buckeye, Last Chance, and Stor-mont claims on the Buckeye Reef, the Thompson & McNally mines on the White Reef, and the Stormont mill on the Virgin River, four miles from the Stormont mine. These properties have been so fully and accurately described in the reports of Messrs. Rothwell and Couch that it would be quite superfluous for me to attempt a complete review of them or to repeat here what they have said. My observations fully confirmed all the generalities of their reports, and I take pleasure in commending them as giving a graphic and truthful view of your property and its surroundings, and as reflecting great credit on their authors for their thoroughness and accuracy. There are, how-ever, two or three questions in regard to the geological structure of the Silver Reef District. which particularly attracted my attention, and which I was able to settle, at least to my own satisfaction. As these have been much discussed, have given rise to considerable difference of opinion, and have an important practical bearing on the permanence and value of the silver impregnations which constitute the most striking and value of the silver impregnations which constitute the most striking and value of the silver impregnations which constitute the most striking and characteristic feature in this mining district, I will briefly refer to them. MR. A. J. JOHNSON :

and characteristic feature in this mining district, I will briefly refer to them. These questions are, 1st. What is the geological age of the silver-bear-ing sandstones? 2d. What is the source of the impregnation? 3d. Are there two reefs, or is one broken down and duplicated by a fault? The first of these questions has been left unanswered by all who have written on the geology of the district; but I was able to obtain conclusive evidence that the sandstones are of Triassic age, and are a part of the great sheet of Triassic rocks which extends through Southeastern Utah, Southern Colorado, New Mexico, the Indian Territory, etc. In the Cedar Mountain, which reaches down from the north nearly to Silver Reef, I found the complete succession of the rocks of this region—Carboniferous, Permian, Trias, Jura, and Cretaceous, each containing its characteristic fossils. I also found some representatives of the sandstones which form the reefs everywhere present in the Triassic group, and everywhere con-taining silver and copper. The question is then finally settled. In regard to the source of the silver impregnation, I had, before going to Silver Reef, accepted and repeated the theory promulgated by those who have written on the subject, namely, that silver solutions, coming up through fissures where the volcanic rocks have broken the sedimen-tary formations, had spread through and more or less perfectly saturated

up through hasures where the volcanic rocks have broken the sedimen-tary formations, had spread through and more or less perfectly saturated the more porous strata—the sandstones—converting them into sheets of ore. I am now inclined to believe, however, that the silver, like the cop-per which the sandstones contain, was deposited with them and not introduced subsequently. The evidence of this is furnished by the facts that the extension of the sandstones through the unbroken table-lands east of Silver Reef, and along Cedar Mountains as far north as Beaver, all contain silver though productions there are no eight curves to the tage.

east of Silver Reef, and along Cedar Mountains as far north as Beaver, all contain silver, though rarely more than seven or eight ounces to the ton. Another fact which seems irreconcilable with the theory of the recent diffusion of the silver solution is, that some of the richest ore is in the fine clay-shale that lies in sheets and lenticular masses in the sandstone. This material is nearly impervious, and it seems improbable that a solu-tion flowing through the sandstone should have made any considerable deposit of silver in it. This question has perhaps little bearing on the value of your mines—for the diffusion of silver would be sufficiently extensive according to either theory — but the view that the impregnation ex-tends in greater or less richness over hundreds of square miles is in the strongest contrast with that entertained by some that the ore is local and exhaustible. By whatever means introduced, I am thoroughly satisfied that the ore will be found to extend, not uniformly, but in patches, as hitherto met with, as far as the sandstone ledges can be pene-trated.

patches, as hitherto met with, as far as the sandstone ledges can be pene-trated. The question whether there are two silver-bearing sandstone beds at Silver Reef, or whether the lower or Buckeye Reef has been broken off from the upper or White Reef by a fault, has divided the inhabitants of the town into two parties, and is just now quite warmly discussed. As it seriously affects the value of all the mines located on Buckeye Reef, and is of vital consequence to the Stormont mine, I gave special attention to it.

and is of vital consequence to the Stormont mine, I gave special automato to it. If there are two reefs, the Stormont, Buckeye, and Last Chance mines can be profitably worked perhaps for a mile down the dip of the reef; but if there were but one, they could be worked only to the line of the fault—perhaps 1500 feet at the Buckeye, and not more than 300 feet at the Stormont. This would render the Stormont comparatively worthless, and greatly reduce the prospective value of the Buckeye and Last Chance. I am able, however, to allay any fears that may have been excited by this theory of a faulted reef; for at the Stormont mine I found both reefs ex-posed in the same cliff, and an unbroken series of sandstone and shale beds filling the space between them, thus establishing the fact claimed by Messrs. Rothwell and Couch that there are two reefs.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY.

The results of my inspection of the mines and mill belonging to your

The results of my inspection of the mines and mill belonging to your company are briefly as follows: I found work progressing with energy and system in the Buckeye and Last Chance mines, with a daily output of from 65 to 70 tons of ore, that would average about 35 ounces in silver per ton. The ground above the water-level is being well opened with drifts and winzes, which show in many places strata of ore of fair thickness and quality. Enough such one-sheets are already in sight to guarantee a maintenance of the present output for months to come, and these show no indications of being exhausted. exhausted

exhausted. The new shaft on the Buckeye is now down about 100 feet, and ma-chinery for holsting and pumping is being placed in position. It is ex-pected that this shaft will be completed and already in service as a new outlet to the mine within sixty days. This will open a large area of new ground, and with the increased facilities it will afford, it may be reasona-

bly expected that the output of the mine will be considerably greater

bly expected that the output of the mine will be considerably greater than at present. Just what will be found in the ground which lies beyond the present workings can not now be predicted; but the general character of the reef, as far as it has yet been opened at this point, gives encouragement to expect that the future of the Buckeye and Last Chance will not be un-like their past; that is, that a succession of ore-bodies of greater or less dimensions will be met with which will give a fair degree of regularity and stability to the working of these mines for an indefinite period. On the whole, I may say that my impressions were highly favorable as to the permanence and value of this property, and my anticipations, drawn from the descriptions I had read of it, were more than realized. The Stormont mine, also located on the Buckeye Reef, is as yet but im-perfectly opened; but it affords every indication of becoming as produc-tive as the Buckeye or Last Chance. The present workings consist of an incline which follows down the ledge at an angle of 45° to the depth of 200 feet, with stopings extending perhaps 100 feet on the north and 50 or 60 feet on the south side. Until recently, the incline was nearly filled with water; but this had been mostly pumped out at the time of my visit, and hoisting-works were being erected preparatory to the resumption of active mining operations. No ore has been taken from the Stormont mine since the change of ownership, and no accurate information could be obtained in regard to the average richness of that removed by the former proprietors. Good faces of ore are, however, shown in the incline and lateral workings, and numerous assays made from specimens taken at different places indicate that the grade of the ore is not below that of the Buckeye. From all the facts observed at the Stormont, I was led to re-gard it as a valuable property ; and I think that, when put in working order, its output will help materially to increase the revenues of your gard it as a valuable property; and I think that, when put in working order, its output will help materially to increase the revenues of your company.

company. My inspection of the Thompson & McNally mine did not result in as favorable an impression as I received from my examination of the Buck-eye, Last Chance, and Stormont. The former, as you are aware, is located on the White Reef, which I am led from some facts to consider as less thoroughly impregnated with silver, and as affording less good mining ground than the lower or Buckeye Reef. Still there is so much territory to be worked over in the White Reef, that any generalization of this character must be considered as somewhat premature. Perhaps all that it is now safe to say is, that, as far as explorations have yet been carried, the Buckeye Reef has shown the largest and most continuous bodies of ore of good grade.

ore of good grade. Some excellent deposits of ore were found in the upper workings of the Thompson & McNally; but these terminated somewhat abruptly, and although an extensive and intelligent system of exploration has been followed below, nothing very promising has been found there. It should be said, however, that there is a very large area of the ledge be-longing to these claims below all the present workings which remains to be tested before the value of the property can be accurately determined. Owing to the slope of the hill, the silver-bearing ledge can be reached at no great depth, 1000 feet or more, below its outcrop. Hence, I would advise that at some convenient time a series of shafts, trial-pits, or dia-mond-drill holes be sunk through the ledge at various points on this unexplored area. Should this be done, I am confident that it will result in the discovery of valuable bodies of ore; for I can not conceive that the silver impregnation should be confined to the limited space yet thoroughly examined.

silver impregnation should be connied to the limited space yet throughly examined. The stamp-mill belonging to this company I found apparently in excel-lent order and doing its work regularly and well under the judicious management of Mr. Gillespie. It seems very complete in all its appoint-ments, and my only regret in connection with it is, that it is not located nearer the mines. Where it is now placed, it has the advantage of being cheaply driven by water-power; but this is more than com-pensated by the necessity of hauling the ore between four and five miles to it, at an expense of \$2.20 per tom. According to my estimates, a saving of about \$1 per ton would be effected by the removal of the mill to a point conveniently near the Buckeye, Last Chance, and Stormont mines, and the substitution of steam for water as a motive power. At present, such a removal would probably not be wise; but should the output of the mines be materially increased, it may be ques-tioned whether it would not be better to erect a new mill at the mines than to double the capacity of the old one, and add to the daily loss of profit by adding to the expense of transportation. In conclusion, I would say, that I can sincerely congratulate your com-pany on the possession of what I regard as a fine mining property. It seems to me to include the cream of the silver deposits of Silver Reef; in the hands of Mr. Layson and Colonel Allen, to be under good manage-ment; and to contain all the elements of permanence and success. Yours respectfully, J. S. NEWBEERY. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Aug. 15, 1880.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Aug. 15, 1880.

PETROLEUM IN CAPE BRETON, CAN.—Several American oil operators are at present prospecting in the Cape Breton oil regions. The prospects were never better since the work first began. Seven wells have been put down by Boston parties, who began operations last fall, and the work of pumping has begun; but the water has proved more troublesome than was anticipated, necessitating the use of some extra machinery which has to be imported.—*Chignecto Post.*

has to be imported.—Chigneeto Post. WE have received the following note from the Dittmar Powder Manu-facturing Company ; and as it must interest other manufacturers and consumers of high explosives, we give it a place in our columns : "We learn by telegraph that the United States Circuit Court, for Cal-ifornia, Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, presiding, has declared dynamite reissue letters-patent 5799 wholly void ; this being the patent on which the Giant companies have brought all their recent actions, and all their other reissues having been previously declared void, the patents of Carl Dittmar stand unchallenged upon the record, and all manufacturers, vendors, agents, or consumers of either Giant or Hercules, or Atlas, or Vulcan, or Vigorite, or Lake Superior, or Ætna or similar powders, are clearly infringers upon the patents of Carl Dittmar, and subject to all the penalties and damages consequent thereupon. "Respectfully, THE DITTMAR POWDER MANUFACTURING Co,"

PROGRESS IN SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

Technical Brevities .- The art of diamond-cutting is reported to have **Technical Brevities.**—The art of *diamond-cutting* is reported to have been developed to a high state of excellence in this country. The report of the special Census Agent on this subject has the statement that our dealers are receiving the best Amsterdam-cut gems from abroad to be recut here and returned.—Apropos of the recent newspaper state-ments to the effect that De Lesseps had succeeded in interesting a power-ful syndicate in behalf of his canal scheme, and that large amounts had been subscribed, later information received indicates that neither of these statements is reliable. On the other hand it appears at an enter of these been subscribed, later information received indicates that neither of these statements is reliable. On the other hand, it appears at present as though De Lesseps would not be able to get a sufficient amount subscribed to warrant him in commencing operations. It is semi-officially stated that parties in this country who had agreed to participate in the scheme now decline to do so until they are assured that the larger portion of the funds required has been guaranteed.——Dieulafait has shown the pres-ence of copper in the ashes of plants grown on primitive rocks. In many cases, the amount of copper found was considerable enough to give a distinct reaction with ammonia, from one grain of the ash.——It has been a favorite theory with some that the form of a lightning-rod had a decided influence on its electrical conductive capacity, the favorite notion being that, the greater the extent of surface, the better. This idea. has been a favorite theory with some that the form of a lightning-rod had a decided influence on its electrical conductive capacity, the favorite notion being that, the greater the extent of surface, the better. This idea, though it never had any scientific supporters, has been effectually dis-posed of by the English electrician, Preece, who has lately made a series of experiments with a number of conductors of various shapes—ribbons, tubes, and solid cylinders—all of the same weight. He found no appre-ciable change in the resistance, and the fact was experimentally proved that the extent of surface does not affect the rapidity of neutralization of an electrical discharge, and that, whether in the form of a cylindrical rod, tube, or wire rope, a lightning-rod is equally effective. —It is reported that works for the manufacture of glass from slag have been started at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., though with what success we are not informed. The process has met with considerable success abroad, and there should be no difficulty in making it profitable here. —The *iron-clad Italia*, 14,000 tons, covered throughout with armor plating three feet thick, and said to be the most powerful vessel ever constructed, was successfully launched a few days ago. —Our neighbor, the Sanitary Engineer, makes the astonishing statement that the city of Paterson, N. J., has increased by emigration 15,000 during the past six months. It would be interesting to know how long it would take, at that rate, to depopulate the town. —The town of Leeds, in England, it is reported, is supplied with gas at a cost of 1s. 10d, per 1000 cubic feet. This is said to be the lowest price at which gas has ever been sold in Great Britain—and we may safely add —or elsewhere. The cheapening of price, it is added, has greatly stimu-lated the general use, in the borough, of gas for fuel and for running gas-engines.—At the Düsseldorf meeting of the British Iron and Steel Institute it was stated, as the result of experience, that, although the plant as yet introdu continuity Bessemer operation. —One of the industries that, within the past few years, has attained a position of great importance in the Southern States is the manufacture and refining of cotton-seed oil. This product is so admirably manipulated that it is largely used as a substitute for olive-oil, not only in this country but also in Italy. Of the six millions of gallons of cotton-seed oil exported from this country during last year, nearly all went to that country, and most of it doubtless found its way back again in the guise of genuine olive-oil. —The Railroad Gazette of October 8th reports the construction of 3938 miles of new railroad up to that date during the present year, as against 2828 miles constructed for the same period of 1879, 1320 miles in 1878, 1505 miles in 1877, and 1719 miles in 1876. At the rate in-dicated, the year 1880 will not fall far short of 5000 miles of new railroad. The same journal has an editorial on the traffic of the proposed Panama Canal, in the light of the figures lately presented by Mr. Nimmo, the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The Gazette places a high value on the figures and conclusions in question, and expresses the opinion that all other so-called estimates of the traffic that would use the canal have been merely guesses in comparison with these carefully collected and detailed Ingures and conclusions in question, and expresses the opinion that all other so-called estimates of the traffic that would use the canal have been inerely guesses in comparison with these carefully collected and detailed statistics, the preparation of which is a service to the world, by which it is likely to profit, and is extremely creditable to the Bureau.—The Women's Silk Association of the United States, with head-quarters in Philadelphia, shows signs of vigorous vitality. At the late State Agri-cultural Exhibition, held in the Main Building of the Centennial Exhibi-tion, the Society had an admirable display of silk-worms, coccons, and reeled silk, which attracted universal interest, and which was properly acknowledged by the award of a number of prizes.—The London Telegraphic Journal editorially doubts the accuracy of the conclusions drawn by Professor Graham Bell, expressing the opinion that, while it is possible that Professor Bell may have made more numerous experiments than those described by him in his paper, those detailed are hardly conclusive on the point that the observed phenomena were due to the action of light-rays alone. The Journal is statements, the conclusions he draws from his experiments appear to be incontrovertible.—The use of the telephone in the collieries of the United Kingdom is extending. The latest issue of Iron contains an account of two collieries in which this instrument has been introduced as a means of ready communication to the miners.—The same journal conveys the in-formation that Messre, Bolckow, Yauchan & Co. who will be receibed by two collieries in which this instrument has been introduced as a means of ready communication to the miners. — The same journal conveys the in-formation that Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., who will be recalled by our readers as the first to test the practicability of the *Thomas-Gilchrist dephosphorizing process*, have been very successful with the preliminary trials of their two new 15-ton converters, working on Cleveland iron. The quality of the steel produced has proved to be very satisfactory. — Mr. J. D. Weeks, Secretary of the Western Iron Association, who has just re-turned from an examination of the iron one-beds in the vicinity of Lynchburg, Va., prohounces them to be the greatest he has ever seen, not even excepting the Iron Mountain or Lake Superior dis-tricts.—At present writing, nearly 400 men are reported to be at work on the *Cape Cod Ship-Canal*. Its undertakers expect to have the work finished within two years. The length of the water-way will be about 8

miles; the canal will have a width at bottom of 66 feet, and at top of 250 feet. The cost of building is estimated at \$2,500,000.—The French patent of MM. Barbieux & Rosier, under the title of Savon de Benzine, describes a method of saponifying all the natural mineral oils, as well as those obtained from schist, asphalt, and similar sources, by adding to the oils in question about 15 per cent of stearic acid, and then three parts of animal grease to two parts of the acidified petroleum. Such a process, if it works smoothly, should possess great practical value.

CARDIFF COAL EXPORTS.—The statistics of the coal and export trade of Cardiff show that the activity prevailing during the first half of the present year has not been maintained during the past three months. As compared with the shipments of the first-mentioned period, those of the latter period show a falling off of some 37,000 tons, or, in other words, the total shipments of the present year up to the 30th of September are about 37,000 tons less than the total of June 30th would have led us to anticipate. The falling off is principally noticeable in the shipments to France, Egypt, the West Indies, China, Germany, and Spain. In the shipments of the last three months, there has been a noticeable increase in those to Italy, the East Indies, Brazil, Turkey, and Japan.

IMPENDING ABOLITION OF PUDDLING.—Recent information from Europe concerning the dephosphorization process of converting pig-iron, fur-nished by M. Pourcel, of Terre Noire, France; Mr. Pink, of Hoerde, Westphalia; Professor Von Tunner, of Leoben, Austria, and other metal-lurgical experts, renders it probable that the laborious and unhealthy process of puddling will be shortly superseded. These and other eminent men differ as to the precise nature of the product of the pig-iron de-phosphorized in the Bessemer converter ; but all unite in regarding the material so produced as being certain to render puddled iron almost unnecessary. The ingot iron or steel made from phosphoric pig in the Bessemer converter is malleable, will weld, and bears severe tests for ductility, contraction of area, etc. This being the case, finished iron should be materially cheapened when the process has made greater progress. In Germany, dephosphorization is conducted on a large scale, and new works, with a total capacity of 600,000 tons per annum, are erecting there and elsewhere on the continent. IMPENDING ABOLITION OF PUDDLING.-Recent information from Europe

CANADIAN NAVIGATION.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION. A project has been brought forward for the construction of a few works, to make available for continuous barge navigation some extensive Canadian lakes and rivers. Large steamers now ply on Rice Lake, Stur-geon Lake, Cameron's Lake, Chemong Lake, Lake Simcoe, and Lake Couchiching, and on the rivers Trent and Otonabee. The distance to be connected by means of locks and a few short cuttings forms but a small portion of the extent of navigation which would be opened up in their construction, there being now between the Bay of Quinte and Lake Sim-coe 136 miles of existing navigation, which is for the most part now used for the purpose of local trade. It is not, therefore, a canal which is to be built, but a series of short works, which will allow present facilities for water transportation to be utilized. By recent surveys and examinations by Mr. Stark, C.E., it has been demonstrated that a connection can be made between Bay Quinte and Georgian Bay by a five-foot canal, with 136 miles of clear navigation and 62 lockages, at a maximum cost of \$3,000.000. It is urged that this outlay would make it possible to secure for the Trent Valley route a large share of the great and growing trade of the Northwest. of the Northwest.

PETROLEUM STATISTICS.

10.0	1880.	1880.	1879.	1879.
42 Gallons = 1 Barrel.	August. 31 days:	Septemb'r 30 days.	August. 31 days.	Septem'r. 30 days.
Production for the month, bbls Daily average Stock at the wells	69,588	68,501	61,402	1,856,700 61,890
Iron tank stock	14.413.944	15,216,339	7,390,945	7,620,525
Total stock	14,410,844	10,210,000	1,000,010	7,620,525
Number of producing wells	515		258	270
" " completed			383	200
ii ii duur holos	16		11	11
Aggregate daily production of new wells	8,713			4,746
Aggregate daily production of new wells	23 4-10			23 7-10
Number of rigs building	469			286
Total shipments out of the region	1,394,129	1,252,635	1,808,239	1,627,120

-Stowell's Petroleum Reporter.

MAROUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Marquette is situated on the south shore of Lake Superior, and has one of the finest harbors on the lake, which, under the protection of the gov-ernment breakwater, may be entered without difficulty during the most severe storms. Some twenty-five years since, the town was a mere hamlet; but with the development of the local iron mines, it has grad-ually improved, and now it numbers about 5000 inhabitants. Its site is very picturesque and attractive. A high range of quartzite skirts the southern limits of the city, and near the east end is Mount Mesnard. The summit of the mount commands a fine view of the country to the north, south, and west. The north portion of the city is built upon a broad range of greenstone, and has an elevation of 80 feet above the lake. The Holly Water-Works, supplemented by additional machinery made at the Iron Bay Foundry, supply the city with lake water, containing only 2½ grains of mineral water to the gallon. Marquette is the eastern terminus of the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad, now in course of construction. The advantages which this new outlet will afford to Marquette and its mining interests are many. The road passes through an almost unbroken wilderness, the soil of which is well adapted to agricultural purposes. It will cheapen all farm products. Portions of the country which this new line traverses are heavily timbered with fine hard wood, which can not fail to attract Marquette is situated on the south shore of Lake Superior, and has one

the attention of charcoal iron-workers. The iron ore docks extending out into Marquette Bay belong to the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad Company and to the Cleveland Iron Mining Company. Their aggregate daily capacity is 10,000 gross tons.

HISTORY OF TIN MINING IN BOHEMIA AND SAXONY.

The interesting and exhaustive paper upon this subject, contributed to the Oesterreichischen Zeitschrift für Berg- und Hüttenwesen, by Dr. Eduard Reyer, of Vienna, has just been separately reprinted in pamphlet form. The history commences at the end of the twelfth century, and it appears that in 1241 the fame of the rich Bohemian tin ore had reached Dr. Berger gives appear of the rich Bohemian tin ore had reached form. The history commences at the end of the tweifth century, and it appears that in 1241 the fame of the rich Bohemian tin ore had reached England. Dr. Reyer gives, among other things, a valuable table of the prices of tin in Bohemia and in Saxony from 1479 to 1872, the earlier por-tion being taken from a manuscript in the library of the University of Prague, and the continuation from original data found in the archives of Dresden, Freiberg, Platten, and Schlackenwald. From seven Rhenish florins per centner (cwt.) in 1479, prices advanced pretty gradually in Bohemia until 1816, when they reached from 225 fl. to 236 fl., falling to 50 fl. to 60 fl. in 1866, and recovering to from 98 fl. to 105 fl. in 1872. The fluctuations in Saxony do not appear to have been so great. The tin production of Austria and Saxony has declined, the former from 12,000 to 500 centners, and the latter from 8000 to 2000 centners, the combined decline being from 20,000 centners in 1500 to 2500 centners in 1850. The produce of the ore does not latter from 8000 to 2000 centners, the combined decline being from 20,000 centners in 1500 to 2500 centners in 1850. The produce of the ore does not seem to have materially varied, ranging between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and the schlich giving from 50 to 60 per cent of metal. There is one rich lode near Graupen which yields 3 per cent of tin. The pamphlet, which is published by the author, and which can be obtained through Messrs. Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill, contains many references to early tin mining regulations, the first printed for Altenberg being in 1568, and there is much useful information, both with regard to Altenberg and Schlackenwald. The entire paper appears to have been prepared with much care and judgment, and must have involved a large amount of labor and research.—London Mining Journal.

GENERAL MINING NEWS.

ARIZONA

ARIZONA CONCENTRATION COMPANY.—The Arizona Sentinel of the 9th inst. says: The Arizona Concentration Company is now working 50 men and dry washing from 50 to 100 tons of dirt daily. The dirt goes from \$2.50 to \$25 per ton. The last clean-up of 33 tons averaged \$3.75 per ton, and one lot of 25 tons gave \$8 per ton. This company has an immense field for operation. It has machines for working 100 tons of dirt per day, and dirt enough to last for several years. It will soon have 100 machines at work, with a capacity of eight tons to each machine several years. It will soon have for incommunity to a solution of the several years. It will soon have for incommunity to a solution of the several years. The Murphy mine, Dos Cabesas District, has been sold for \$35,000 cash. The Ewell Springs mine has been bonded for \$50,000.

CALIFORNIA.

THE BODIE DISTRICT.

The Bodie News-Standard of the 11th inst, has the following local mining

of ore. SOUTH NOONDAY.—The north drift on the 550 level was advanced nine feet during the past week, giving it a total length of 145 feet. In the face of the drift, the ledge is looking well, being five feet in width of good milling ore. SUMMIT.—The upraise in East Summit ledge is up 40 feet; progress for the week, 14 feet. The ledge continues about six feet wide, with no change

to note CANADA

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Chignecto Post says that valuable discoveries of silver and lead mines have been made in Guysboro' County. Lead ore has been discovered at West River, St. Mary's, that panned out 70 per cent pure lead when taken to England. Two miles from this, the same ore has been found, and it is believed to be the main lode.

COLORADO

BOULDER COUNTY.

The Boulder Banner prints the following regarding Boulder mines : The Native Silver lode, at Caribou, is yet to see its brightest days. I assed through over 200 feet of "cap," it opens up with a rich pay-streak. Having

The Caribou mine, while "lawing" was going on, was "gophered" to the fullest extent of the art. But since all differences have been legally adjusted, the mine is worked systematically. In one of the drifts running east from main shaft, there is a body of good ore stripped fully 80 feet along the vein. When all is ready and stoping commences, the daily output will be worthy of note. The Seven-Thirty is working along steadily under the watchful eye of the owner, and yielding up good paying ore.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

owner, and yielding up good paying ore. CLEAB CREEK COUNTY. CONSOLIDATED COLORADO CENTRAL. -The Georgetown Courier says : This company gives employment to a force of about 80 men at present, and is produc-ing an average quantity of ore. The grade of the Marshall tunnel has been cut down so that it will average about one foot rise for each 100 feet that it enters the mountain, and the laying of a new heavy T-rail track is about completed, so that in the course of a couple of weeks work will be recommenced at driving the tunnel head, a contract for that purpose of 100 feet having been already let. On No. 10 lode, the one nearest the breast of the tunnel, sinking and raising ar going forward just east of the tunnel. Shaft No. 1, on No. 5 lode, has gained a depth of 230 feet below the tunnel level, and is still going down perpen-dicularly. A cross-cut is driving north and south near the bottom of the shaft for the ore-veins, but is not far enough in yet to reach them. The level east from this shaft is timbering. In the west level, the timbering has been completed, and work at drifting has been resumed. Shaft No. 2 is down 190 feet, and work at sinking is still prosecuted, and also the level east, to connect with the level from shaft No. 1, and the level west are driven steadily ahead. As soon as the work of sinking is completed, a cross-cut for the ore-veins will be started. Work is going forward on three of the levels on the north ore-vein, and on one of the levels the middle ore-vein is also worked. The ore-bodies have been of good size and quality since our last report, and give promise of continuing to produce in a satisfactory manner in the future. A late issue of the *Register-Call* has the following items from the Idaho Dis-trict : Work has been suspended on the Trio tunnel. The miners employed in that mine, before the recent closing down of exploration, stated to the *Register-Call* reporter that a good vein of ore had been broken into in the 100-foot weet level. Probably anot

likely that as soon as the resident agent returns from the Eagle River mines, a different line of tactics as regards development will be inaugurated ; for they are much needed, if the mine is ever put into pay. THE MIDAS TUNNEL.—This has penetrated Maryland Mountain a distance of 300 feet, and has crossed three different veins of mineral and stamp dirt. The Eida lode has a 12-foot crevice, all mill ore, which averages 3 ounces gold per cord. The Baby Mine, another of the veins intersected, carries 2 feet of crevice matter, from 6 to 16 inches of mineral, and the rest stamp-rock. Drifts have been run on both veins east and west, and a winze is sinking below the east level on the Eida lode, and has passed through ore its entire depth, that of 35 feet. The Dallas vein is 3 feet in width. A 405-tamp mill will be erected at the mouth of the tunnel. The ore is piling up awaiting the completion of the mill. The new engine and hoister recently placed over the Tropic mine are giving the best of satisfaction. The Castleton has attained a depth of 312 feet. A force of miners is engaged in driving a tunnel on the vein of that lode. The present tunnel heading is now in from its entrance to the mountain side some 300 feet, and the last several feet of ground passed through seem to have been in pinched ground. At a point 450 feet from the tunnel entrance, a 12-foot winze was sunk to more fully define and test the width and richness of the Lake View lode. At that depth, a good vein of ore is exposed, which gives a fair indication of the vein-matter so far as the lode has been explored. There is a large quantity of ore, cobbed, ready for transmission to the smelters. LAKE COUNTY.

LAKE COUNTY.

Our latest Leadville exchanges bring the following news regarding these mines : BANGKOK.—A diamond drill is about to be started up in the Bangkok shaft on the northeast end of Fryer Hill. The shaft has been sunk to about 300 feet, great difficulty being experienced in controlling the water. The drill will now be tried

BAGKOK.—A diamond drill is about to be started up in the Bangkok shaft on the northeast end of Fryer Hill. The shaft has been suit to about 300 feet, great it at an. ThursoLITE.—The Leadville Herald of the 14th says: It is as yet impossible to for a time. The first this or the Chief owing to the density of the gas. Mr. Rolker, the lower running in the Roberts shaft, as long as the Chief remains open, as be believes it will simply create a double draught which will do no good. Three here so the beneric double draught which will do no good. Three the seems to be proving a more serious obstacle than was at first believed possible. Torker visited the underground workings, and although knowing the mine has re-porter visited the underground workings and although knowing the mine has re-the work of September, the net yield from the or sold to the smelters amounted will do not september, the net yield for the series are and shore all working ex-prover visited the underground workings, and although knowing the mine has re-the work of September, the net yield for the net cost of the series amounted working each and brought but about \$10 net per ton. This shows a very high mine has produced a net yield of ver \$37,000 over and above all working ex-property are three shafts. The discovery-shaft has been such to a depth of property are three shafts. The discovery-shaft has been such to a depth of property are three shafts. The discovery-shaft has been such to a depth of proceed and brought but about side one working-shaft is the only one in active principal shaft by a drift on the second level. Two hundred and machinery, wind he greesent working-shaft, a new shaft was started last summers principal shaft by a drift on the side of the building. All is conveniently ar-ranged, and while no extravagance has been indinged in to construct extensive property are three shafts, an any staft was started last summers and proceed in depth of 110 feet, and this was first visited. Here a level poratin while here to the drift, a cros

Revel, and here a winze is making to connect the two workings. On the third level, there is a main drift 660 feet in length, running north and south. It expends 200 feet south and 400 feet north from the shaft. At 80 feet north, an up raise has been made to connect with workings above. Here a good vein of galena is followed. Returning to the second level, a drift extends to the Matchless ground. Some ore is found in patches along the entire sides of this drift. A little south from star for the bunkin, the Matchless has driven a westerly drift to the Dunkin line, and in fact it has passed two feet beyond the line. This bunkin ground, 18 feet of solid ore-body. It is at this point one of the finest howings on Fryer Hill. There is a large amount of unbroken ground in the bunkin before this face, and it seems almost a certainty that a large amount of the work doe on the Dunkin, but that recently prosecuted seems in the right work hops on the funct. This mime is turning out farge quantities of ore. The grade is not for by high in silver, running but from twenty to thirty ounces to the two, but it is entry the alarge amount of dead or unprofit detection of other ores, as well as for the silver contained in it. Only enough is the face, which is in the face, which is in the face and it seems almost a certainty that a large amount of the drift. The set of the face and it is entry by the face and it is entry by the set of the face and it is entry by the face and it is entry by the face and it. Only enough is the return of the face and the property is the set of the face and it is entry by the face and the recently prosecuted seems in the right and shows in the face, which is in the face and one or the Large and the property is the face and the face and the property is the face and the face and the property is the face and the face and the property is the face and the face and the property is the face and the face an

PARK COUNTY.

FARK COUNTY. FARNY BARRETT.—The Fairplay *Flume* says this mine under its new management is proving up very rapidly. In the lower level north of the upper level going south, there has been a large body of good-grade ore exposed within the past week. Where the miners are at work on the Mosquito side, they have just started, and have thus far followed in from the very surface upon a large vein of good-looking mineral. Two ore-houses are under course of erection, one 50×14 over the main shaft, and one 16×14 over the shaft south of the main shaft, which is sinking to connect with the levels in the lower workings. This mine is working a force of 16 miners, which number will be largely increased as soon as the buildings now going up are ready for occupancy.

SAN JUAN COUNTRY.

SAN JUAN COUNTRY. SEVEN-THIRTY.—The Silver World says that this mine is a large, well-defined vein, showing croppings on the surface over 60 feet wide. It trends almost east and west, with a heavy north dip. It is on the north side of Lake Como, and was first located in 1874 or 1875 by J. W. Thompson, who, after having held it a few years, sold to the British Consols Silver Mining Company, who drove a tunnel along the foot-wall a distance of 75 feet, making no attempt to find out what was really in the vein. The claim changed hands again last spring, being purchased with two other claims (the Anchor and Black Spar) by the Seven-Thirty Consolidated Silver Mining Company, which evidently means business. Operations began by enlarging the dimensions of the tunnel driven by the former company to 3×7 feet, and contracts have just been let for the continuation of arcos the vein to the hanging-wall. Some fine mineral has been taken out by the various owners. The mineral now taken from the foot-wall is composed of fine galena, pyrites of iron, with indications of gray copper in it, and is supposed to run both in gold and silver. There is a chasm on the north side of the vein at depth of about 250 feet, and opening up immense stoping ground. MONTANA.

MONTANA.

depth of about 250 feet, and opening up immense stoping ground.
MONTANA
MONTANA
From the Butte Miner of the 10th inst. we extract the following:
Anton, — The water column not having yet arrived, it has been deemed inexpedient by the superintendent to resume the running of the cross-cut; for if Professor Clayton's assertion that the vein at the depth of 700 feet will be found to have changed its dip to the south shall prove correct, the caution of the present manner of working will be vindicated. In all the five levels and the drifts and stopes, workmen are employed in extracting ore, which is accumulating on the dump much more rapidly than the mill can handle it.
— ArstELKO.—The stope from the 70-foot level continues to yield some rich carbonate ore, of which several slipments have been made. The drift running west from the bottom of the shaft at a depth of 105 feet has been extended to a length of 58 feet, showing up in the face a fine body of quarts, compact, clean, and rich. In the new shaft, operations are confined to stoping from the short its recently run on the cross-vein. The product pays well for handling, but is not remarkably rich.
— GAGNON.—The output of ore continues at about 30 tons per day, most of which experime the sinking of the main shaft from the 225-foot level and to ascertain to resume the sinking of the main shaft from the 225-foot level and to ascertain to resume the sinking of the main shaft from the 225-foot level and to ascertain to resume the sinking of the main shaft from the 255-foot level and to ascertain or product pays, which assays high, over 150 tons are ready for shipment. The east and west drifts on the 100-foot level, a force of men is employed in extracting or from stopes, which is separated into two classes on the dump. Of the first class, which assays high, over 150 tons are ready for shipment. The east and principal point of operation, having been sunk to a feeth of 180 feet. The vein, which is about two feet wide, is compare

NEVADA.

SUTRO TUNNEL.—The Sutro Independent says : Following is the report of progbeing 8 × 10 feet:

Number of feet driven at last report		4368	an
Number of feet driven at last report Number of feet driven since	***************************************	35	Co

Total number of feet in branch	4403
Following is the report of progress in the South Lateral Branch, for ending Oct. 8th, 1880, the header being 8×10 feet :	the week

Number of feet driven at last report	1784 62	1
Total number of feet in branch		

COMSTOCK LODE.

COMSTOCK LODE. The Gold Hill News, in its review of Comstock mines for the week ending Octo-ber 13th, says : From the California, through Ophir and into Mexican at least, possibly into Union, the ore-vein swings its hancing-wall strongly to the east. Its foot-wall holds a northerly direction. From Sierra Nevada, the east clay, as the vein makes into Union, bears strongly to the southeast, while, as farther south, the west wall has a polar trend. There is, therefore, in Ophir and Mexican and Union a great swell in the vein. It widens into a basin of hitherto unprece-tion Sierra Nevada, and Union, and in Ophir, both in the Hardy in Sierra Nevada, and Union, and in Ophir, both in the Hardy vein and in the strike on the 2000 level. The heavy vein forma-tion in Union and Ophir has been frequently commented upon and its

kindliness noted. An important step toward the development of this ore-body is about to be taken in sinking the winze below the 2500 level away off east on the Ophir-Mexican line. Its progress down will be watched with absorbing inter-est, as from it indications of the reach of the ore-body and its depth below the 2500 level will probably be gained. The fact that in Ophir, Mexican, and Union each level of increased depth has shown increased strength and promise in the vein warrants this conclusion. Belcher has its pumpsin use again, and will soon renew operations on the lower levels. Sierra Nevada is preparing to explore the ore-body found on the 2400 level and cut by the winze to the 2500 level.

PROPOSALS AND SALES.

For the benefit of many of our readers, we compile weekly such proposals and solicita-tions for contracts, etc., as may be of interest. The table indicates the character of proposals wanted, the full name and address of parties soliciting, and the latest date at which they will be received :

Construction of a Sewer, laying, Asphaltum Pavements, etc.; W. Baldwin, Department of Highways, etc., Office of Chief Commissioner,			
Philadelphia, Pa Master's Sale of Property owned by the Burlington & Southwestern Rail-	Oct.	23,	1880,
road. (See below).	44	23,	. 66
Thulstrup, Danish State Railroads, Aarhus, Demark. Cavalry Horses; M. L. Ludington, Head-Quarters Department of the Platte, Fort Omaha, Neb.	66	24,	66
Platte, Fort Omaha, Neb.	66	25,	
Grading, Paving, etc.; John Graham, Office of City Clerk, Columbus, O Consolidated Stock (\$2,800,000) of the City of New York, exempt from Taxation, Interest at 4 per cent per annum; payable in 1910, secured by the Sinking Fund; John Kelly, Comptroller City of New York, Finance	44	25,	66
Department Controller's Office	66	25,	66
	46	25,	65
	65	25,	66
Works, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y. Erection and Completion of a New Draw-bridge, Center Pier, Abutments and Approaches; W. H. McDonough, Room 67, Phoenix Building, Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	66	25.	66
Improving Rahway River, N. J.; N. Michler, U. S. Engineer's Office,		,	
 Improving Rahway River, N. J.; N. Michler, U. S. Engineer's Office, Army Building, cor. Greene and Houston streets, New York City. Sewering Main Street, Fulton Avenue, add the Boulevard in Astoria, Long Island City; Cornelius Rapelye, Commissioner's Office, Astoria, 	66	25,	86
Long Island City ; Cornelius Rapelye, Commissioner's Office, Astoria,	66	26,	
Long Island City Furnishing the City of Council Bluffs, Ia., with Water for Fire Protec- tion and Public Use ; Jacob Williams, Chairman Water-Works Commit-			
tee, Council Bluffs, Ia. Sewers, Grading, etc.; Office of Department of Public Works, New York	66	26,	46
City Furnishing and Delivering Straight Pipe, 12-inch Pipe, with Branches and Special Castings; Office of Department of Public Works, New York	66	27,	66
City	66	27,	**
Tenders for the Purchase of the Steamer Richelieu ; Mr. John Kennedy, Harbor Commissioner's Office, Montreal, Canada.	86	27,	
Rebuilding Abutments of Bridge ; D. W. Brown, Office of Board of Public Works, Cincinnati, O.	65	28.	66
Constructing a Portion of the Menominee Special Sewerage Works; George Paschen, Comptroller, Office of the Board of Public Works, Milwaukee.	66	29,	66
Dredging in Flushing Bay ; John Newton, U. S. Engineer's Office, Room 31, Army Building, cor. Houston and Greene streets, New York City. Construction of Protection Works on the Western Side of the Entrance to	66	29,	66
Rondeau Harbor, Lake Erie; S. Chapleau, Sec. Department of Public		29.	
Works, Ottawa, Canada. Construction of a Pile Dike in Canarsie Bay; John Newton, U. S. Engineer's Office, Room 31, Army Building, corner of Houston and		20,	
Greene streets, New York City. Greene streets, New York City. Dredging Newtown Creek, East River; John Newton, U. S. Engineer's Office, Army Building, New York City. Subsistence Stores; E. B. Atwood, Office of Acting Assistant Commissary	**	29,	
Office, Army Building, New York City	66	29,	
		30,	66
Plans, Elevations, Sections, etc., with Estimates for a New Town Hall; E. Wiltshier, Town Clerk, Town Office, Pietermaritzburg, Natal.	Nov	. 1,	
Medical and Hospital Supplies; Ebenezer Swift, U. S. Army Medical Pur- veying Depot, New York City. Medical and Hospital Supplies; George T. Beale, U. S. Army Medical	66	1,	66
Purveying Depot. St. Louis. Mo		1.	44
Wrought and Cast Iron Work required for the Roof of the North Wing			
Barracks-Lamps, Oil, and Wicks; D. H. Rucker, Assistant Quartermas-		4,	
Wrought and Cass Advance and Advance an	66	4,	66
Engineer's Office, No. 70 Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md.	56	4,	66
Engineer's Office, No. 70 Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md.	46	4,	66
Improvement of Harbor at Onancock, Va. ; William P. Craighill, U. S. Engineer's Office, No. 70 Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md. Construction of an Addition to the Western Pier, Cobourg Harbor, Lake Ontario; S. Chapleau, Sec. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.	60	5.	46
I Iron-Works at Moundsville for Sale; Daniel Lamb, Clerk's Office, Court		10	**
of Marshall County, West Va. Construction of Bridge, etc. ; James Bell, Office of the Board of Public		10,	
Plans and Specifications for the Aiken Court-House : W. M. Jordan, Office		10,	
of County Commissioners, County of Aiken, S. C. Mail Contract ; Gilbert Griffin, Post-Office Inspector's Office, Kingston,	66	10	
Ontario, Canada Ontario, Canada Three-story Hotel Buildings at Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs; J. Crawford Neilson, 49 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md.	66	12	66
J. Crawford Neilson, 49 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md.			

Increasiory note: Buildings at Green Brier, white Sulphur Springs; J. Crawford Neilson, 49 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md. The property owned by the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad Company, and now constructed in the State of Iowa from Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, through the counties of Lee, Davis, Van Buren, and Appanoose, in the State of Iowa, to the point in the southern boundary of the State of Iowa where said railroad intersects and crosses said State line, and the right of way therefor, road-bed, superstructure, iron, ties, chairs, splices, bolts, nuts, splikes, and all the lands and depot grounds, station-houses, depots, viaducts, bridges, materials, and property heretofore purchased or otherwise acquired for the construction and maintenance of said railway, and all the engines, tenders, cars, and machinery, and all kinds of rolling stock, and all the revenues and income of said road, and all the rights, privileges, and franchises of said Burlington & Southwestern Railway Company, and property and contracts acquired by virtue thereof, including machine-shops, tools, implements, and personal property used therein or along the line of said railway, excepting therefrom the building, machinery, and engine situated at the said railway company's water-tank at the Chariton River, on the said company's right of way in the southeast quarter (34) of the southeast quarter (34) of section twenty-six (26), township sixty-eight (68), range seventeen (17), Appanoose County, Iowa. The railroad improvement from Viele to the Iowa State line and the land belonging to the said rail-master in Chancery, U. S. C. District of Iowa. *Sale.*—One Flanders pump, 2,000,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours; can be run either by steam or water-mower or bith combined.

satser in Unancery, U. S. C. C. District of Iowa. Sale.—One Flanders pump, 2.000,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours; can be run either by steam or water-power, or both combined. Two boilers, 45 and 50 horse power, with fittings and connections all complete. One horizontal high-pressure steam-engine, 60 to 80 horse-power, 15-inch cylinder, and 30-inch stroke, with feed-pump, drving-wheel, and heater, complete and all nearly new. One Knowles steam-pump of 600,000 gallons capacity per diem, 6-inch suction and discharge pipe, all complete. All the above ma-chinery is in good order and serviceable condition. Board of Water Commissioners, Troy, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Gold and Silver Stocks,

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22. The business in mining stocks during the past week has been unusually small, and is without any feature worthy of comment. It is not likely that much attention will be given to these stocks until after the elections are over.

The Comstock shares have been quiet and weak. California records sales of 4175 shares at \$2.15@\$2@ \$2.10. Consolidated Virginia has been quiet, irregu lar, and weak, the sales amounting to 4995 shares at \$3.05@\$2.85. Ophir has been quiet and weak, with sales of 810 shares at \$9@\$8.25. Sierra Nevada has had a fair business at weak prices. The sales amount to 1845 shares at \$11%(@\$10%) @\$11. Best & Belcher has been quiet and weak. the sales aggregating 900 shares at \$11@\$9¼. Consolidated Imperial has been very quiet, but steady, the sales aggregating 400 shares at 24c. Mexican has been quiet, and was quite strong at the beginning, but lost at the close. The sales amount to 665 shares at \$8%@\$9@\$8%. Union Consolidated has been quiet, irregular, and weak, the sales aggregating 760 shares at \$151/2@\$161/8@\$151/4. Leviathan records sales of 2200 shares at 15c.

The Bodie stocks have been quiet and, with one or two exceptions, weak. Bodie records sales of 150 shares at \$4@\$3.75. Standard has had a fair business at weak prices. The sales aggregate 2370 shares at \$28@\$26%. Bechtel has been very quiet and a shade weak, the sales amounting to 400 shares at \$1.45@ Bulwer has been very quiet, irregular, and \$1.40. weak at the close. The sales amount to 570 shares at \$1.30@\$1.50@\$1.15. South Bulwer has been quite active and strong, the sales amounting to 3900 shares at 48@95@80c. Goodshaw has had a fair business, but has been a shade weak. The sales aggregate 3875 shares at 65@58c. Without the assessment paid, it sold for 30c. Tioga has been quiet and weak, the sales aggregating 530 shares at 75@65c.

The Tuscarora stocks have been quiet and, without exception, weak. Belle Isle records sales of 925 shares at 50@55c. Grand Prize has been quiet and weak, the sales aggregating 510 shares at \$1.90@\$1.-50@\$1.65. Independence has had a fair business at weak prices. The sales amount to 3570 shares at 41@30@39c. Navajo has been quiet and weak, with sales of 300 shares at 55@45c. Tuscarora has been quite active, but a shade weak, the sales amounting to 11,800 shares at 20@17c.

The miscellaneous San Francisco stocks have been quiet and fairly steady. Eureka records sales of 160 shares at \$191/2@\$19, and Caledonia, B.H., 800 shares at \$1.05@\$1.30.

The dealings in the stocks on our regular lists have been as follows : Amie has been active and a shade weak, the sales aggregating 42,100 shares at 63@54c. Chrysolite has been very active and irregular. The sales amount to 82,790 shares at \$5.13@\$6.63@\$6.38.

The Evening Post of to-day says: The election of a board of directors for the Chrysolite Company will take place within two weeks, and the present indications are, that the new management, which recently secured control of the company, will be continued in charge. They have already, it is alleged, possession of sufficient stock and proxies to decide the election as they choose, and others are being daily re-ceived. If elected, they now promise to reduce ex-penses, develop the property, work the mines legitimately in the interest of the stockholders alone, accumulate a large surplus fund, and not interfere with the stock mar-ket. All promises made by candidates for office should be received at a discount; but the reputation of men like Pro-fessor Raymond ought to have weight even in a commu-nity as distrustful as Wall street. At the mine, no work is being done, and nothing has been developed since the fire started. T he Evening Post of to-day says : start

Climax has had an active business, and has been weak The sales aggregate 54,500 shares at 84@70c. Copper Knob has been active but irregular, and a little stronger at the close. The sales amount to 10,300 shares at 39@30@45c. Deadwood records sales of 125 shares at \$14%@\$15, and Excelsior, 100 shares at \$9.75@\$9.50. Father de Smet has been quiet and steady, with sales of 300 shares at \$8. Findley has had a fair business at steady prices, the sales aggregating 5200 shares at 35@32c. Great Eastern has been active and a shade weak, the sales amounting to 9400 shares at 58@ 54c. Green Mountain has been quiet and steady, with sales of 900 shares at \$3,55@\$3.60. Horn-Silver has been quiet and was strong at the close ; the sales aggregate 255 shares at \$12%@\$18%. Hukill has been active, but irregular and weak at the close,

the sales amounting to 44,750 shares at \$1.95@ \$2.05@\$1.85. Leadville has had a fair busin at stronger prices, the sales aggregating 3700 shares at 35@49c. Little Pittsburg has been active and strong, the sale amounting to 11,425 shares at \$2.45@\$2.88. Moose has been moderately active but weak. The sales amount to 8050 shares at 56@45c. Plumas has been quiet and a little stronger, the sales aggregating 600 shares at \$1.25@\$1.35. Rising Sun records sales of 300 shares at \$1.70@ \$1.65, and Robinson Consolidated 1580 shares at \$9.25 Alice, with sales of 300 shares was quoted @\$9. at \$6.25. Battle Creek has been active, but irregular and stronger, the sales aggregating 11,800 shares at \$3.40@\$3.75@\$3.65. Bonanza Chief, with sales of 1100 shares, ranged between 25@26c. Bull-Domingo has been quiet and a shade weak, the sales amounting to 400 shares at \$5.50@\$5. Boston Consolidated has had an active business at irregular prices. The sales amount to 15,700 shares at \$1.30@\$1.50@\$1.35. Calaveras has been moderately active but irregular. The sales aggregate 7300 shares at 26@30@28c. Central Arizona has had a fair business, and was quite strong at one time, but lost it at the close. The sales aggregate 1440 shares at \$8@\$8½@\$8. Columbia Consolidated has been active and steady, with sales of 3000 shares at \$1.10@\$1.20. Durango records sales of only 400 shares at 20c.@15c. Girard has been active and strong, the sales aggregating 7600 shares at \$1.85@\$2.75. May Belle records sales of 100 shares at 18c. and Mayflower 500 shares at 45c. Quicksilver Preferred has had a fair business at weak prices, the sales amounting to 1000 shares at \$54@\$52, while Common has been quiet and steady with sales of 300 shares at \$13. Rappahannock has been moderately active and steady, the sales aggregating 3400 shares at 27@26c. Red Elephant has een active and weak, with sales of 5700 shares at 41@ 33c. Silver Cliff has had a fair business, but has been weak. The sales amount to 3400 shares at \$3.15@ \$2.95. Silver Nugget has been very active and weak. The sales aggregate 114,600 shares at 39@25c. South Hite has had a fair business at stronger prices, the sales amounting to 3400 shares at 85@98c. Sutro Tunnel has been active and weak, the sales aggregating 10,720 shares at \$1.30@\$1.13. Unadilla has been active and a shade weak, the sales amounting to 30,600 shares at 15@13c. Vandewater has been active and strong with sales of 13,200 shares at 81@92c. Leeds records sales of 1600 shares at 17@20c., and Tombstone 100 shares at \$50.

The dealings in the fancies have been as follows American Flag, 1100 shares at 33@34c.; Buckeye, 13,200 shares at 22@19c; Dahlonega, 2900 shares at 11@10c.; Gold Placer, 1600 shares at 77@70c.; Granville, 13,700 shares at 10@7c. : Lacrosse, 8000 shares at 33@28c.; Lucerne, 1700 shares at 14@15c.

UNLISTED QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Trask & Francis, under date of October 32d, 8 P.M., report the current quotations of unlisted stocks as follows :

	Bid.	Off'd.I			Bid.	Off'd.
Breece	\$0.50	\$0.55	Lowland	Chief.	.25	.50
Bald Mountain.	.16	.17	Hortense			.40
Cherokee	1.00	1.25	May Flow	ver	.45	.52
Carbonate Hill.	.20	.25	New Phil		-	.50
Empire, Utah	3.50	3.75	O. K. & W	7inn	-	.80
Father de Smet.	7.00		Penobsco		1.00	-
Freeland	2.25		Sir Rod'k			.30
Highland Chief.	10.00	11.00	Stanby			2,50
Patagonia	-	1.00	Stormont		3.50	3.70
Santa Cruz	-	1.00	Spring V	alley	4.60	4,80
Sacramento	-	3.00	Silver Nu	gget	.25	.27
Belmont	1.50	2.25	Trinity		-	2.25
Telegraph Con.	5.50	6.00	Van de W	ater G.	.90	.92
According to	teleg	raphic	advices	, the	Chry	solite

mine is still troubled with gas and smoke.

The Oro Cache Gold Mining Company has increased the number of its trustees from five to nine. The additional trustees are William K. Sutter. R. Penn Smith, Clarence F. McMurray and Edwin L Bomeisler.

The Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company is the latest mining enterprise brought out here. It comes with a large property, thoroughly tested, and the results vouched for by competent experts ; immense true fissure. veins, a large working capital, large reserves of ores opened, large prospective profits, and extremely low cost and small capitalization. The rapidity with which the stock is being applied for shows that there is plenty of capital ready to go into any legitimate mining enterprise which affords the data which prudent business men would require as a preliminary to investing in any other industry. The mines are within twenty-four hours of New York-

no inconsiderable advantage-and in probably the cheapest place on the continent for doing work

The Star-Grove Silver Mining Company has been organized with William S. Clark, LL.D., of Amherst, as president, and Mr. John R. Bothwell, late General Manager of the Daily Mining News, as secretary. The enterprise is claimed to be dividend-paying from the start. Two fifteen-stamp mills are now running. and the first dividend of \$20,000 will be paid next month. Dr. Clark is now en route to Nevada to inspect the mines

Last spring, the Stormont Silver Mining Company made an application to have its stock listed at the New York Stock Exchange, but it was not acted upon previously to the regular summer vacation of the committees, after which it was taken up, and the Committee on Mining Securities asked for a statement showing the present condition of the company. In answer to this, the following official statement was made :

Located at Silver Reef, Southern Utah. Organized for the purpose of mining, milling, and the reduction of silver and other orea. Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, July 19th, 1879.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT TO SEPTEMBER 10,	1880.
mount of bullion received from March 16th, 1880, to April 1st, 1880 mount of bullion received, month of April,	\$25,315.37
1880	38,105.55
1880. Amount of bullion received, month of June,	52,446.67
1880. Amount of bullion received, month of July,	63,373.74
1880. Amount of bullion received, month of August,	53,121.55
1880	50,888.78
the road	14,800.00
Bullion shipped and on the road prior to March	\$298,051.66
16th, 1880	21,946.00
Deduct discount on bullion and express charges	\$319,997.66 44,799.58
Cash in bank on March 16th	\$275,198.08 8,365.00
Paid for working and developing mines	\$283,563.08
Amount in bank	\$232,716.48 \$50,846.60
Less discount and express charges	50,846.60
Cash on hand as above Bullion at mill not shipped (estimated)	\$50,846.60 5,000.00
Indebtedness, with the last month's current expenses not yet reported from the mines, about.	\$55,846,60 25,600,00
Balance	\$30,246.60
RESOURCES.	
Ore in sight (more than ever before) and esti- mated at least at	\$250,000.00 15,000.00 120,000.00
	\$440,846.60
This stock was admitted to the list of the	New York

Stock Exchange on the 20th inst., but no dealings have yet taken place.

In May, 1879, R. P. ROTHWELL, Mining Engineer and Managing Editor of this JOURNAL, examined this group of mines, and estimated that the reserves of ore then in sight would yield 614,097 ounces of silver ; while, at the same time, he expressed the opinion that the mines had large additional probabilities. His estimate has already been fully realized in bullion produced, and the mines are said to have large reserves now "in sight." The company furnishes the following statement of the production since it took ession of the mines : pos

Gross output of bullion shipped from the Stormont

Company's mine, Silver Reef, Utah, to October 21st,

1000 ;		
November, 1879		\$35,529.95
December, 1879		48,073.92
January, 1880		48,088.72
February, 1880		35,346.18
March, 1880		35,375.67
April. 1880		38,105.55
May, 1880		52,446.67
June, 1880		63,373.74
July, 1880		53,121.55
August, 1880		50,888.78
September, 1880		51.826.91
To date on account of Octobe	r, 1880	23,300.00
Total		10.112.8660

Total It is difficult to arrive at the production from May to September, 1879, but it may safely be estimated at \$200,000, making a total production of \$738,477.64.

OFFICIAL LETTERS.

Alexander.-From a recent report of the ass of Eureka County, Nevada, we learn that the assay value of the mining and mill improvements of this mine is as follows: Two quartz-mills, \$35,000 ; 5 smelting furnaces, \$187,500; 92,775 tons of ore smelted from June 30th, 1879, to June 30th, 1880, \$3,512,137.63; net yield of the proceeds of the mines from June 30th, 1879, to June 30th, 1880, \$1,217, 117.29

Big Pittsburg.-A recent letter from the superintendent states that a large strike has been made in the Ypsilanti, which is within 50 feet of the Blanchard shaft. The present company has never done any work on the Blanchard shaft since coming into po of its property.

Boulder Consolidated .- A recent dispatch state that the east and west drifts in this mine are looking well, with rich ore in the slopes, particularly in the west, and that the mine is improving daily.

Boston Consolidated .- The peneral superintendent telegraphs from Breckenridge, Colo., as follows

Rob Roy looking splendid. Mineral matter in full face of Iowa tunnel. Shipped twenty tons from Union mine to smelters yesterday. Five days of snow and very cold Will ship forty tons from Union to smelters on Monday.

Bulwer Consolidated .- The superintendent writes under date of Oct. 11th, as under:

During the week ending Oct. 9th, we employed 4 miners at #4 and 1 fireman at \$5, 1 cierk at \$50 per month. The upraise on Stonewall ledge, 400-foot level (with drift), is up 18 feet, having been advanced during the week 16 feet. The ledge in this upraise is about 21/2 feet wide.

Dunkin.-A recent telegram from this mine states :

states : A fine ore-body, 15 feet in thickness, has been discovered 100 feet south from the main shaft, in a drift coming from the west, where there is a large amount of undeveloped territory. A drift is now rapidly running from the shaft to connect with the one mentioned. The Matchless mine, next east, has driven a double drift, two sets of timbers in height, to Dunkin line southeast from the main shaft, which exposes there a breast of are 18 feet thick. The Dunkin cleared over \$19,000 in September, is doing equally well at present, and will soon be able to increase i s output.

Decatur .- The superintendent telegraphs :

We are making our usual progess in the mine. The water is not quite as quick as it was two weeks ago. I shipped 28 sacks of ore to the smelter yesterday. I think I shall let a contract next week to run two levels, 100 feet each way from the shaft, commencing at a depth of 80 feat.

Freeland .- The superintendent reports, under date of the 11th inst.

The drift on the south wall, Freeland level, has been con-nected with the cross-cut. We are drifting on the south wall beyond the cross-cut. The stopes in the Freeland level are looking better at present than at any time within the last four months.

Harshaw.-A recent letter from this mine says that the mill is now running on full time, crushing 63 tons per day, which is remarkable work for a 20-stamp mill. The ore, however, is a soft chloride, and melts rapidly under the stamps. The bullion yield is about \$3000 per day. The mine is looking well, and is growing richer as depth is attained. The mine has three years' dividends in sight.

Horn-Silver .- This company is erecting a six-stack melter six miles south of here on the Utah Southern Railroad. The facilities for working ores are said to be better here than near the mines.

Little Pittsburg -- A recent letter from this mine says that it is in a more prosperous condition to-day than it has been at any time during the past six months. The shipments of the mine amount to about 30 tons per day, and the bulk of it is a fine, hard gray carbonate, containing great deal of silver and a large percentage of lead. The books of Grant & Co. will show that the entire shipments for the past month brought the company an average of over \$31 per ton over cost of treatment. The mine now shows a large

the amount of the past month if an effort should be made to increase its product.

Ontario.-A recent letter from this mines states .95 .92 .72 .72 .55 .67 .55 .67 .74 .55 .78 .91 that the bullion product of the mill, for the first seven days of October, was \$55,045.43, from 316 net tons. Ore extracted from mine during the week, 485 tons, namely, 119 from fourth, 1341/ from fifth, and 2311/ from sixth level. The stopes throughout the mine are looking and yielding well. The 200 level has been extended west eleven feet, with face of drift in good ore. Ore on hand in ore-houses on October 7th, 4304 tons.

Plata Verde .- It is stated that this company is now laying water-mains to connect with the works of Silver Cliff, which, it is expected, will be completed by the 1st of November, when it is anticipated there will be sufficient water for milling, and all other neces sary purposes

Robinson Consolidated.-A dispatch received at the office of this company states that the lower level tunnel is completed and that it has a length of 954 feet. The Robinson smelter started on the 10th and commenced crushing ore from the Snow Bank mine. In addition to the Robinson ore on han1, the smelter has been receiving supplies of lead ores from the White Quail and Snow Bank. It is also stated that a body of galena has been found in the Robinson.

San Pedro and Canon del Agua. - According to the Tribune, recent advices from New Mexico indicate that the gold mines now being operated by this company are proving very valuable. A breast of freemilling ore, 75 feet wide and 8 feet thick, is now exposed. The ore assays from \$20 to \$40 per ton, and the amount now on the dump, from development, work alone, is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The new mill is nearly ready for operations. The recent discovery of several springs, which will furnish an ample supply of water for the mill and smelters, will enable the company to increase the capacity of its mill to 40 or 50 stamps. The gold mine alone will, it is estimated, yield from \$800 to \$1000 per day with the present mill of 15 stamps.

Shawnee.-A recent letter from this company states that the new machinery has been shipped to the mine, and by the 1st of November next the mine will be drained and the miners at work.

Silver Cliff.-A recent letter from this mine reports that the mill, which for a long time has been running, on an average, only about half-time, is now working the full twenty-four hours every day. The water pipe, which has also been bothering them considerably. is now doing good service. This company shipped 135 tons of bullion on the 14th inst.

Silver Cord .- A recent letter from this mine states that a 4-foot body of high-grade ore has been struck at a depth of 380 feet and 75 feet north from the shaft. A. B. Litchfield, manager, has found this below the former workings of the mine. Ore is being shipped regularly. W. W. Weighy, attorney for the Silver Cord, is now here. He represented the company in Denver on Thursday last, and succeeded in having the suit of the Silver Wave against the Silver Cord dismissed, which leaves the latter company free to work its mines

Standard Consolidated .- From the usual weekly letter of the superintendent we quote :

letter of the superintendent we quote : During the week ending October 9th, we employed 83 miners, 24 carmen, 4 skipmen, 5 station-tenders, 3 watch-men, 3 firemen, 3 blacksmiths' helpers, 9 laborers, 1 time-keeper, 3 tram-way men, 1 woodman, at \$4; 2 shift-bosses, 7 engineers, 3 blacksmiths, 4 car-penters, and 2 pumpmen, at \$5; 1 chief-engineer, 1 blacksmith, and 1 carpenter, at \$6; 9 shaft-miners at \$4.25 and 3 at \$5; 7 ore-sorters, 2 woodmen, at \$3.50 per day; 1 foreman at \$250 and 1 clerk at \$150 per month. The new shaft has reached a depth of 955 feet in hard rock. During the week, started to cross-cut east from north drift is in 260 feet, show-ing the ledge about 5 feet wide. The east cross-cut, 500 level, is in 110 feet; progress during week, 20 feet; the ledge is 3½ feet wide. West cross-cut for upraise No. 2 (south drift) has been advanced 8 feet, and is now in 100 feet. We are now engaged timbering south drift, 550-foot level, 60 feet of which is completed at this date. The stopes are all looking well and show no import-ant change since my last report. The ledge in the stopes, same level, about 8 feet wide. We extracted and shipped to the mills during the week 1520 tons of ore from the \$85, 300, 550 foot level; the average pulp-assay for week is \$25.01; the crude bullion received, 3290 ounces, and the amount shipped to the company in San Francisco, \$50, 634. closing shipments for September, which amount to \$181,-057.

DIVIDENDS.

The Barbee & Walker Silver Mining Company ha declared its fifth monthly dividend of ten cents per number of fine ore-faces, and is able to produce twice share payable Oct. 25th, at the Mining Trust Company, ing men and operators to enter other districts, notably

Transfer-books close on the 22d, and reopen on the 26th inst

The Dunkin Mining Company has declared a dividend of 71/2 cents per share on its capital stock, amounting to \$15,000, payable on November 1st. The transferbooks will close on October 26th, and reopen on November 2d.

The Eureka Consolidate 1 Mining Company has de clared a dividend of 50 cents per share.

The Bank of California has declared a quarterly dividend of 21/2 per cent, payable on the 15th inst., to Eastern stockholders, at the office of Laidlaw & Co., 14 Wall street, New York.

The Diamond Coal Land Company announces a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable on demand. The Father de Smet, which now passes its dividend, turned out \$61.540 in twenty-nine days, ending Oc tober 1st.

It is rumored that the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company has \$2,000,000 in its treasury and that a 5 per cent dividend will be declared at the close of the

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS. Daily Range of Prices for the Week.

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Gould & Curr 446 446 44 4 334 344 344 344 3	Goodshaw.	-/2	-78	11.32	5-16		5.18	-/2
Grand Prize 1%	Gould &Cur	416	416	4				334
Hale & Nor. 4/4 4 334 334 336 336 337 33 Indep'd'nce Jackson	Grand Prize	134	184	134	156		13/	~ /4
Hillside Indep'd'nce Jackson Jusicon Jusicon Lady Wash Leeds Leopard Leviathan Mammoth	Hale & Nor.	412	4				372	376
Jackson. Julia Con. Justice. Lady Wash Leedas. Leopard. Leop	Hillside	*/4		0/4	0/4	078	078	078
Jackson. Julia Con. Justice. Lady Wash Leedas. Leopard. Narajo. North. Belle 10% 10% 916 21-32 13-16 11-16	Indep'd'nce						**** **	
Julia Con Justice	Jackson					**** **	****	**** **
Justice								850
Kentuck	Instice							
Lady Wash Leeds	Kentuck						**** *	000.
Leedas . Levopard . Levopard . Leviathan. Mammoth . Mammoth . Mankattan. May White . May White . May White . Mar White . State . Mar White . State . Noro. Notandard . North Belle . 10% 10% 9% 9% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 7% . Nono	Lady Wash							
Leopard Mammoth		**** **	**** **	**** *		** * **	**** **	**** **
Leviathan. Mammoth 7-16 1/2 7-16 1/2 Mammoth 7-16 1/2 7-16 1/2 Markantan. May Belle 1/2 Markan. May Belle 1/2 Markan. May Belle 1/2 Markan. May Belle 1/2 Markan. May Belle 1/2 Markan. North. Belle 10% 10% 9/2 8/4 9 9/2 N. Bonanza 10% 10% 9/2 8/4 9 9/2 N. Standard 10% 10% 9/2 8/4 9 9/2 Norday 20% 8/4 8/2 8/2 8/2 8/2 8/2 Noreman. 12% 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2			**** **		**** **	**** **	**** **	
Mammoth. 7-16 14 7-16 14 Manhattan. 174 174 14 14 Mar. White. 21-32 21-32 94 94 94 Mar. White. 21-32 21-32 94 94 94 McClinton. 894 894 896 895 895 814 75 Mono 9-16 21-32 13-16 11-16 11-1 11-16 11-16 11-16 Narajo. North. Belle 1075 1054 895 896 898 838 89 N. Standard 134 135 <td>Leviathan</td> <td></td> <td>**** **</td> <td></td> <td>*** **</td> <td></td> <td>**** **</td> <td></td>	Leviathan		**** **		*** **		**** **	
Manhattan. 11/2 11/2 May Belle 11/2 11/2 Mar White 21.32 21.32 9/4 9/4 9/4 McClinton. 9-16 21.32 13/4 14/4 11/6 11-16 Marxojo 9-16 21.32 13/4 10/6 11-16 North. Belle 10% 10% 9/4 8/4 9 976 N. Bonanza 8/4 8/6 8/6 8/6 8/8 8/8 Orig. K'ys'e 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 10/4 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>7.18</td><td>16</td><td>7.16</td><td>14</td><td>**** **</td><td></td></t<>			7.18	16	7.16	14	**** **	
May Belle Mar. White 21.32 21.32 94 94 94 Mar. White			1-10	114	1-10	7%		
McClinton 8% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 11% 11% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10	May Belle	**** **		178		**** **		**** **
McClinton 8% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 11% 11% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10	Mar White		01.90	91.39	34	34		
Mexican	McClinton	**** **	~T-0%	WI UN		74	94	*** **
Mono 9-16 21-32 13-16 11-16 11-1 Navajo 10% 10% 9% 8% 9 9% 14 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>93/</td> <td>834</td> <td>884</td> <td>85/</td> <td>91/</td> <td>75/</td>			93/	834	884	85/	91/	75/
Navajo North. Belle 10% 10% 9½ 8¼ 9 9% N. Standard N. Standard N. Standard 11% 10% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 11% 10% </td <td></td> <td>074</td> <td>094</td> <td>0.16</td> <td>91.39</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11,18</td>		074	094	0.16	91.39			11,18
North. Belle 10% 10% 9% 8% 9 9% N. Bonanze 10% 10% 9% 8% 9% 9% N. Standard 2 11% 11% 13% 13% 13% Noonday 2 2 13% 13% 13% 13% Ophir 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% Overman. 1% 11% 11% 14% 14% 14% 14% Potosi. 2% </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.10</td> <td>WI-OW</td> <td>10.10</td> <td>11-10</td> <td>11.10</td>				0.10	WI-OW	10.10	11-10	11.10
N. Bonanza N. Standard Ophir	North Belle	1074	108/	014	814		07/	
N. Standard Noonday		10%8	1074	078	074	0	0%8	**** **
Noonday 2 2 3% 10% 13% 13% 10		**** **					**** **	
Opin: S%						18/	13/	
Orig, K'ys'e 124 114 124 298 234 135 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 104 11 1034 104 11 114 1034 103 104 11 104			63/	QB/	814		192	
Overman. 1% 2% 1% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 11% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%	Orig K'ye'e		074	078	078	078	078	078
Potosil	Ororman	184	11/	114	114	112	112	**** **
Ray. & Ely. 1%	Potogi	262	954		206	914	178	
R. de Monte Savage 134 11/2 156 156 156 156 156 15 Scorpion Seg.Belcher Sierra Nev. 1156 1156 11 1094 111/4 1094 109 Silver King 94 954 954 956 876 8 So. Bulwer Syndicate Tioga Tuscarcra. Union Cca 15% 15% 15% 15% 16½ 16½ 15% 15	Ray & Ely	~78	~78	~74	~78	~72	~78	**** **
Sarage 134 142 156 156 156 15 Scorpion Seg.Belcher Seg.Belcher 111 1034 1114 1034 1034 103 Silver Hill Silver King 94	R de Monte		**** **					
Scorpion. Scorpion. Seg.Belcher 1136 sierra Nev. 1136 Silver Hill. 934 Sol Bulwer. 70c. Summit. 70c. Syndicate 70c. Tioga. 70c. Tuscarcra. 113% Union Cca 15% 15% 15%		18/	112	154	164	154	15/	18/
Silver Hill 11% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 11% 10% <th< td=""><td>Savago</td><td>174</td><td>172</td><td>178</td><td>478</td><td>178</td><td>178</td><td>178</td></th<>	Savago	174	172	178	478	178	178	178
Silver Hill 11% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 11% 10% 10% 11% 10% <th< td=""><td>Sog Balahan</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>*** **</td><td>*** **</td><td></td><td>**** **</td></th<>	Sog Balahan				*** **	*** **		**** **
Silver King 946 94 94 94 98 85 88 So. Bulwer,	Seg. Delcher	118/	118/	11	108/	111/	108/	108/
Silver King 946 94 94 94 98 85 88 So. Bulwer,	Gilvor Hill	1178	1198	II	1074	11/4	1094	1094
So. Bulwer	Silver Ling	01/		014	08/	97/		**** **
Summit Syndicate Tioga Tip Top Trojan Tuscarera Union Cen 15% 15% 15% 15% 16½ 15% 15 Utab	So Bulwer	079	394				0	
Syndicate Tioga Tip Top Trojan Tuscarcra. Union Cca 15% 15% 15% 15% 16½ 15% 15 Utab	Summit		*** **	100.	10-32	11-10		
Tioga 31/4 31/5 33 Tro Jan 31/4 31/6 33 Tuscarera. 31/4 31/6 33 Union Ccn 155/6 153/4 153/6 163/6 155/6 15 Utab. <					**** **			
Tip Top		**** **	**** **	****.**	**** **			**** **
Trojan. Tuscarcra Union Con 15% 15% 15% 15% 16% 15% 15 Utab.	Tioga			**** *				******
Tuscarera Union Con 15% 15% 15% 15% 16½ 15% 15 Utab	Tip Top	**** **			**** **	3%	3%	3%
Union Ocn 15% 15% 15% 15% 16% 15% 15	Trojan			**** **				**** **
Utah				1	·*****	1.1.1.1		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		10%	13%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15
Wates 198 196 194 194 194 114 114 194 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114<	Waloc	*** 402	**** **					
101. Jacaon 1 198 198 198 198 198 194 144 14	Vol Jacket	128	120	129	1 4	194	14	*** 41
	I.CI. JACKEL,	498	1 1/2	- 4%	- 4/4	1_1/4	4/4	41/4

REVIEW OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

With the exception of a slight spurt predicated on the rumored improvement on the 2340 level of the Bullion mine, the San Francisco list still continues in the depressed condition noted so frequently in these columns. The fluctuations during the week have been very slight, and the market is, judging from the prices, stagnant ; such changes as have occurred are, without exception, to lower figures. The failure to develop new bodies on the lower workings is more than ever exerting its influence in forcing the attention of min-

Ост. 23, 1880.]

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL.

			SHARE	s. 1	Ase	ESSMENTS.		I-Payin	VIDENDS.		Пібня	ST AN	D Low	EST F	RICES	PER	SHAR	E AT	WHICH	H SAT	LES WI	RE-
AME AND LOCATION OF COMPANY.	Feet on Vein.	Capital Stock.			Total	Date and		Total			Oct.		Oct.			MADE			Oct.		Oct.	
			No.	Par Val	levied to date.	amount pe	r p		Last Di	vidend.	Н.	L.						L		I.		L.
e Con. s. L Col. enta, s	1,500	5,000,000 10,000,000 1,000,000	500,000 100,000 100,000	10 100 10	100,000	Apr. 1880	23		May. 18 Feb. 18 Oct., 18	30 20	60	59	1 1					47				54
dck, G. S Col. Isle, S Nev. her, G. S Nev.		10,000,000 10,000,000 10,400,000	100,000 100,000 104,000	100 100 100	30,000 9 042 800	Feb. 1880 Aug. 1880	30	25,000 300,000 ,397,200	Feb., 18 Dec. 18	80 25 79 25	********	** ***	*****						50		55	
col. call, G	2.500	1,136,630 10,000,000 2,000,000	227,326 100,000 200,000	100 100 10	*	May. 1879		125,030	Sept. 18 Mar. 18	79 15 80 25	4.00										3.75	
DOU COL, G	1,400	54,000,000	540,000 100,000	100	****			50,000 50,000 50,000	Dec., 18 Dec., 18 Mar 18	79 50	2.15	2.10	2.15	2.05			2.15				2.10	******
lar, G. S Nev. reolite. S. L Col. tax, S. L Col. , Virginia, G. S Nev.		$\begin{array}{c} 11,100,000\\ 10,000,000\\ 2,000,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$	50 10	*		1	180.000	Apr., 18 Aug., 18	80 50 80 30	84	5.19	84	79	80	77	82	79	80	5.75	78	6.00 70
vn Point, G. S Nev.	600		540,000 500,000 100,000	100	2,473,370	June 1873 Oct., 1880		5,000 1,588 000	Sept. 18 Jan., 18	80 01 75 2 00	39	2.90 38	38		35	30	2.90 40	84		2.90 96	3.00 45	2.85 44
ka Cons., G. s. L. Nev. Islor W't'r & M. Co Cal.	525 acres	10,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000	$100,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 100,000$	100	100,000	May. 1876		4,230,000 850,000	Sept. 18	80 50 80 25	. 19%	19	1.18	******			19%	19		9.50		
er de Smet, G Dak ley, G		10,000,000 200,000 5,000,000	100,000 200,000 200,000	25	*			249,000 3,000 50,000	July 18 May. 18 May. 18	80 80 79 1c 8) 25			8.00 34	*****	8.00	34	*****					32
d &Curry, G. S Nev.	1.500	10,800,000 10,000,000 300,000	108,000 100,000 300,000	100	3,206,000 220,000 *	Aug. 1880 Dec., 1879	0 75	3,826,800 450,000	Oct. 18 Sept. 18 July. 18	70 10 00 80 0 25			1.90	1.70			1.65	1.50	57	56	1.65	54
t Eastern, G Dak n Mountain, G Cal. & Norcross, G. S Nev. iestake, G Dak	1 400	1,250,000 11,200,000 10,000,000	125,000 112,000 100,000	10 100	3,446,000	Oct., 1880 Apr. 1878	75 1	100,000 1.598.000	Oct., 18	80 05 71 5 00			3.60	3.55	3.55					*****	3.60	
estake, G Dak I-Silver, S. L Uth. Il, G. S Col. pendence, S Nev.	3,288 1,500	10,000,000 1,000,000	400,000 200,000 100,000	25		Apr., 1880	0.95	200,000 210,000 225,000	Jan., 18 Dec., 18 Sent 19	80 25 78 10 79 25	1.95	121	2.00	1.95	2.00	1.95	2.05 40	1.95	13%	1.85	1.95	
pendence, s Nev. Juck, G. s	95	3,000,000 2,000,000	30,000 200,000 200,000	100	315,000	Aug. 1880	15	1,252,000 225,000	Mar. 18 Sept. 18 Jan. 18	870 5 00 880 7%				****		40		37				
s, s	3,000 1,500	6,000,000	60,000 50,000 200,000	100	0111.000	Aug. 1880 Apr., 1880	TO	78,000 162,500	Oct 18 Dec. 18	878 13 876 50	18	17		40			20	.07	49	47	49 20	18
e Pittsburg, S. L Col. hattan, S Nev. in White, S Nev.	30 acres. 129,810 22,900	20,000,000	200,000 50,000 100,000	100	150,000	July. 1879	1 00 1	1,350,000 400.000	Aug. 18 Mar., 18 Feb. 18	80 50 77 1 00		1.10	2.55	1.15 2.45	1.10 2.55	2.50	2.80	1.00 2.65	1.05 2.88		2.88	
cons. G. Col.	39,000	2,000,000	200,000 100,000	10 100	130,000	Sept. 1880 Sept. 1880	50 10	550,000	July. 18 Mar. 18	378 25	56	53	51		53	50	51		80 51	50	50	45
& Colorado, u Col. hern Belle, s Nev. h Belle Isle			50,000 50,000 100,000	100		******		1,675,000	Sept. 18	80 50 80 15							* * **					
rio, s	1,600 acs.	$10,000,000 \\ 10,080,000 \\ 1,500,000$	100,800	100	2,947,000	Aug. 1880	1 00	3,000,000 1,603,200 173,300	Jan., 12	880 1 00	9.00		8 8.88		8.75		8.88	8.25				
nas, G Cal. nond & Ely, G. S. Nev.	5,000	$\begin{array}{c} 11,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 12,000,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 120,000 \end{array}$	-10 100	955,000	Aug. 1880	2 00 3	3.075.000	July 18 Sept. 18	373i 3 00	1.25		. 1.30		1.35							
ng Sun		1,350,000	51,000 200,000		****	*****		2,315.830 175,000	May. 18 Sept. 18				1.70						*****		1.65	
r Islet Cons Mich nont, s Uth. ge, G. S		150,000	400,000 150,000 112,000	100	5,078,000	Oct., 1880	1 00	\$0,000 4.460.000	Aug. 18	80 30				*****								·
ge, G. S Nev. a Nevada, G. S Nev. r King, S Ariz dard, S Cal.	8,650 1,500	10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000	100,000 100,000	100	4,250,000	Aug. 1880 July 1878	2 00	102,000	Jan. 18 Oct. 18	100 100 25 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		273		111%	000			101/2			. 11	******
bstone, s Ariz tern Ariz ow Jacket, G. s Nev.		12,500,000 10,000,000 12,000,000	500,000 100,000	25 100	*	Oct. 1880		350,000	Oct., 18 Oct., 18	80 10 80 75					5.00		**** *	******				*****
								dend-P													1	
Montana Mon	306 600	3,000,000 10,800,000 5,000.000	30,000 108,000 500,000	100	1,263,00	0 May. 1880 0 Aug. 1880	1 00 0 50		1													** * *
Flag, G	5,300	1,250,000	125,000	10	• ••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	****				6.25				** ***					.1 6.2	25 4c	
tel Con., G Cal. idere, G	1.500	5,000,000 10,000,000	100,000 60,000	100	147,75	0 Aug. 1880 0 Sept 1880	0 25				3.55 1.45	8.40	3.70 3.		70 3.6	0 3.	75 3.6				65	**
& Beicher, G. s Nev. Mountain Colo Inza Chief Mon	545	10,080,000 10,000,000	100,800 100,000 1.000,000	100 10	992,99	C July 1880	50					10% 1	1 10 25c		3/8 9		% 9	*****				
Domingo Colo on Con		10.000.000									5 50	1.30	1.40 1	30 1	10	1 11	50 1.5	35 1.4	0 1.3	5 1.5		30
on, G. S Nev. Cal.	9431/2	10,000,000 10,000,000	100.000	100 100	30,00	0 Aug. 1880 0 Dec., 1877	1 00 50				4 8 8 8 8 1		22c 2				2e 20		c 20		ee 18	-
Ariz veras, G			000,000	1		0 Oct. 1880						26c	30c 2				De 27				1e 28	
		12,000,000 5,000,000	100,000							1							10 01	1.2	5 8		30	
				*****							1.05 8.25 1.15	1.10	8.13 8. 1.10 .	1.	20 1.1	0 1.	51 8.1 20	. 1.2	1.1			
Pacific. G Cal.	468	50,000,000 600,000 500,000	500,000 60,000	100	1,275,00	9 July. 1880	0 10	-			1.05 8.25 1.15 24c	1.10	24c		20 1.1	0 1.9	20 	. 1.9				
Pacific, G Cal. vell N. C. onega, G Ga. Jerberg Colo	468 1,400	600,000 500,000 250,000 1,500,000	500,000 60,000 500,000 250,000 150,000	100 100 1 1 1	1,275,00 90,00	9 July. 1880 0 July. 1880	0 10 0 50	7			1.05 8.25 1.15 24c	1.10	1.10		20 1.1	9	20 0c 60	. 1.2 De	ie	- - - -	1e 10	De
Pacific, G Cal. rell N. C. oniega, G Ga. lerberg Colo ngo Dak. rd. Ariz Placer. G Col.	468 1,400	600,000 500,000 250,000 1,500,000 500,000 5,000,000	500,000 60,000 500,000 250,000 150,000 500,000 200,000	100 100 1 1 10 10 10 10 25	1,275,00 90,00 *	9 July. 1880 0 July. 1880	0 10 0 50				1.05 8.25 1.15 24c 10c 20c 1.95	1.10	24c 1.00 2.50 1. 77c	95 2.	20 1.1	0 1. 9	0e 60	1.2 De 10 	ic	11 11 15 2.7	1e 10	De
Pacific, G. Cal. vell. N. C. oniega, G. Ga. lerberg. Cold. ngo. Dak. rd. Ariz Placer, G. Col. ishaw, G. Cal. n Dale. Cal. ville, u. N. C.	468 1,400	600,000 500,000 250,000 1,500,000 500,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 300,000	500,000 60,000 500,000 250,000 150,000 500,000 200,000 100,000	100 100 1 100 1 100 1 100 1 25 100 1	1,275,00 90,00 * * 190,00	9 July. 1880 0 July. 1880 0 Oct. 1880 July. 1880	0 10 0 50	*			1.05 8.25 1.15 24c	1.10 1.85 30c	24e 1.00 2.50 1. 77e 64c 6	95 2.	20 1.1	0 1. 9 2. 70	0c 60	1.2 0e 10 2.6 0e 60	ic	11 15 15 2.7 70 60	1e 10 5e 75 0e 58	De Se
Pacific, GCal. rellN.C. JerbergColo ngoDak rfArtz Placer, GCol. Jebaw, GCal. No DaleCal. ville, uN.C. rniaColo SilverColo Colo Colo SilverColo Colo Colo Colo Colo Colo Colo Co	468 1,400	600,000 500,000 250,000 1,500,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	500,000 60,000 500,000 250,000 500,000 200,000 100,000 300,000 100,000 500,000	100 100 1 1 100 1 100 100 100 20	1,975,00 90,00 * 130,00	9 July, 1880 0 July, 1880 0 Oct., 1880 July, 1880	0 10 0 50 0 25 0 25				1.05 8.25 1.15 24c 20c 1.95 6c 10c	1.10 1.85 90c 9c	24c 1.00 2.50 1. 77c 64c 6	95 2. 12c	20 1.1	0 1.3 9 2. 7 6 10	20 0c 6(15 0c 6(0c	. 1.9 De 2.5 De 60	ie	. 11 . 11 . 15 . 70 . 60	1e 10 5e 75 0e 58 9e 7	De Se Te
Pacific, GCal rellN.C. Ortega, G. Ga. IstrbergColo ngcoDak. rfdAriz Placer, GCal. n DaleCal. n DaleCal. n DaleCal. SilverColo SilverColo SilverColo SilverColo SilverColo Col. Cose. Nev.	468 1,400 1,231 acs. 2,000 2,700 3,900	600,000 500,000 1,500,000 500,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	500,000 60,000 500,000 250,000 150,000 500,000 200,000 100,000 300,000 100,000 500,000 105,000 105,000 100,000	100 100 1 1 10 1 100 100 100 100 100	1,275,00 90,00 * 130,00 * 3,20,6,50 421,20	 9 July. 1880 0 July. 1880 0 Oct 1880 0 July. 1880 0 July. 1880 0 July. 1880 0 Aug. 1877 	0 10 0 50 0 25 0 25 0 25 0 50 0 15				1.05 8.25 1.15 24c 10c 20c 1.95 6c 10c	1.10 1.85 90c 9c	1.10 24c 1.00 2.50 1.77c 64c 10c	95 2. 12c	20 1.1		20 0c 60 15 2c 60 0c	. 1.2 De 2.5 De 60	ic	11 15 15 2.7 70 60	1e 10 5e 75 0e 58 9e 7	De Se Te
Pacific, GCal. rellN.C. Oriega, G. Ga. IstrbergCold. ngcoDak Placer, GCold. Placer, GCal. Bhaw, GCal. NateCal. Cal. Silver, Cal. Ville, GXriz PlaceCold. SilverCold SilverCold Ce, G.SNev. osseCold. Nev. posa preferred.Cal.	468 1,400	600,000 500,000 250,000 500,000 500,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	\$00,000 60,000 500,000 250,000 500,000 200,000 100,000 300,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 500,000 100,000 500,000	100 100 1 1 1 100 1 25 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1,275,00 90,00 * 130,00 3,20,6,50 421,20 825,00 1,425,00	 9 July. 1880 0 July. 1880 0 Oct. 1880 1 July. 1880 0 Aug. 1877 0 July. 1880 0 June 1877 	0 10 0 50 0 50 0 25 0 25 0 25 0 15 0 15 1 00				1.75 8.25 1.15 24c 10c 20c 1.95 6c 10c 10c 38c	1.10 1.85 30c 9c 31c	1.10 . 24c 1.00 2.50 1. 77c 64c 6	95 2. 120 120 120 120 120 11	20 1.1 		20 0c 60 15 0c 80 0c 20 20 30 30 14	. 1.2 De 2.6 De 60	ie i0 2.1 ie ie ie ie	11 11 15 17 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	1c 10 5c 0c 58 9c 7 9c 7 	Te Be
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THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL.

[Oot. 23, 1880.

Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico. A recent letter from the Comstocks says :

from the Comstocks says: The Union Consolidated cross-cut No. 1 shows no ore deposit of value. No. 2 looks better, and has 100 feet to go before reach the lateral drift. Much quartz carries metal. Low-g. The lateral drift. Much quartz carries metal. Low-g. The lateral drift. Much quartz carries metal. Low-g. The lateral drift. Much quarts and seems of promising quarts. The ore on the upper levels holds out well, seams frequently widening out into bunches of con-siderable size. At the middle mines, the work is still principally preparatory. No news from Yellow Jacket. Crown Point shows bearing quarts on its 2700 level, work-ing east. On the 2500 level, Ophir and Mexican are cham-bering for a joint winze, which is expected to develop ore there.

The Evening Post of the 20th inst. says :

The Lorentry Fost of the 20th inst. says : One of the strongest points of evidence going to show the decline and eventual collapse of the great Comstock mines is found in the sale to-day by the sheriff of Storey County, Nevada, of the Phil Sheridan mine, its hoisting-works, engines, machinery, and appurtenances, in order to satisfy a judgment for the small sum of §2548.35, and in-terest and costs. This property is located on the main Comstock lode, between the Sierra Nevada and Utah mines, both of which are regarded as belonging to the first rank, and it is not more than two years ago that the Sierra Nevada sold at the rate of \$25,000,000 for the entire mine. The Phil Sheridan al that time participated largely in its neighbor's prosperity. The sale takes place at the cour-house, Virginia City.

Ophir has been fairly maintained during the week, and opens to-day at \$8%. The company is extracting about 119 tons per week, principally obtained from the 200 level. This ore comes from the ten-foot deposit recently cut on this level. The Gold Hill News says :

says : From this vein, as from the Old Hardy vein, a consider-able amount of good milling ore may be extracted, the working of which will very materially lighten assessments. From the Union Consolidated and Sierra Nevada mines, large amounts of ore might also be extracted, and it would be a great relief to stockholders at this time, no doubt, to take out and mill all accessible ore, thus cutting down as-sessments. An ore-house is completed and ready to re-ceive the ore, and from this ore-house is a side-track to the main railroad, so there would be no difficulty about reach-ing the mills. Prospecting to a greater depth are on the present levels could go on all the same. It would only be necessary to put on a few more men to take out and handle the ore.

The quotation of the old bonanzas, California and Consolidated, are fairly maintained ; the present output from these mines is nearly equal, amounting to about 1100 tons each per week, with an average assay value of about \$22 per ton.

Assessments with Dates when delinquent.—New York, 15 cents, November 13th; Old Channel Gravel (Butte County), 1½ cents, November 13th; Commonwealth Consolidated, 10 cents, November 13th; Common, 15 cents; Mono, 50 cents; San José (White Pine), 20 cents, November 22d; Mexican Mining and Real Estate (Mexico), 25 cents, November 13th; Goodshaw, 25 cents, November 1st, and Rocky Point (Placer County), 5 cents, November 2d.

PHILADELPHIA MINING STOCKS.

Stocks.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est,	Final.	Sales Shares.
mie	\$0.60	\$0.63	\$0.59	\$0.63	5,800
rgenta	.23	.23	.20	.20	7,200
odie		4.00		4.00	200
uena	.14	.15	.13	.15	19,500
echtel		1.45	1.35	1.35	500
elle Isle		.55	.48	.50	3,500
odie Chief					
uckeye	.21	.22	.21	.21	5,200
alifornia	2.10	2.15	2.05	2.15	500
onquest					
hrysolite					
on. Pacific					
on. Imperial					
on. Virginia	3.00	3.00		3.00	50
ompromise					
ahlonega	.10	.10	.09	.10	6,400
auntless	.04	.04		.04	100
vergreen				· · · ·	
'indley	.33	.35	.32	.32	7,900
airview	.07	.09	.07	.07	29,050
lirard					
old Placer	.72	.72	.70	.70	500
Freat Eastern	.57	.57	.55	.55	1,800
ranville	.10	.11	.10	.10	5,700
rand Union	.50	.75	.50	.50	1,600
Iukill	1.95	2.00	1.95	1.95	400
ndependence					
owa Gulch		.21	.19	.20	18,700
ittle Maud					
eadville	.39	.40	.39	.40	1,000
It. Lincoln Con.		.28	.28	.26	4,400
It. Sherman					
Loose	.48	.53	.48	.51	1,700
Martin White					
lagnolia	.26	.26		.26	100
Drion					
Pizarro	18	19	.18	.19	550
Pembina	1.25	1.25		1.25	
Rara Avis		.54	.50	.50	900
sam Christian					
So. Hite	1.00	1.00	.75	.95	5,000
Sutro Tunnel					
rioga					
Tombstone					

OPF COMPART. Stock. No. Istock. No. Istock. No. Istock. <		(*************************************		-		_	CO				K									
OF COMPARY. Capital Block. No. Inst E Last Dividend. Oct. In.			SHARE	s. ·				Que	tatio	ns of Phili	New	York i	stocks ices a	re que	based steed st	on the muc	h per	share	ent of	
Am. Coal Co. 1500,000 8 Mo. Y. R ⁺ . C ⁺ nt Buck Mit Coal 50 55 52 20 25 24 20% <t< th=""><th>OF</th><th>Capital Stock.</th><th></th><th colspan="2">Ta Tart</th><th></th><th>per.</th><th>Oct</th><th>. 16.</th><th>Oct</th><th>. 18.</th><th>00</th><th>t 19.</th><th>Oct.</th><th>. 20.</th><th>Oct</th><th>. 21.</th><th>Oct</th><th>. 22.</th><th>SALES.</th></t<>	OF	Capital Stock.		Ta Tart			per.	Oct	. 16.	Oct	. 18.	00	t 19.	Oct.	. 20.	Oct	. 21.	Oct	. 22.	SALES.
Am. Coal Co. 1,500,000 8 Mo. Y. R*t. c ² nt c ² nt c 24 c 24 c 12 Buck Mit. Coal 100,000 50 100,000 100,000 50 100,000 200,400 200,	COMPANY.		No.	Par V	Divi	dend.	Rate	H.	L	H,	L.	H.	I.	н.	L	H.	L	H.	L	
Spring Mt.Cl 1,500,000 30,000 50 Dec. 79 3%	Buck Mt.Coal Col.C. & L.pr. Consol. Coal. Consol. Coal. Cumb. C. & L. Del, & & W. & K. Lehich C.& N. Leh. Vy R. R. Maryi'd Coal Montauk C'I. Mortis & Es'x. Montauk C'I. Mortis & Es'x. New Cen. C'I N. J. C. N. R. Penn. N. K. Phen. K. H. R. Survice M C'I	10,000,000 15,000,000 10,250,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 27,228,855 4,400,000 25,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 1,500,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 1,500,000 5,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	100,000 150,000 120,000 200,000 524,000 208,971 540,858 44,000 208,971 540,858 44,000 208,000 50,000 208,000 1,00,000 337,404 685,563 90,000	50 100 100 100 50 50 50 100 100 100 50 100 10	Jan. Jan. July Sept Sept Jan. July Jan. Apř Oct. Nov. Jan	77 234 76 24 76 24 76 134 79 1 76 134 79 34 79 24 79 3 79 254 79 3 79 254 79 3 79 254	e'nt 95 534 134 7 234 10 10	23 2014 8576 9356 3436 54 1 7676 6056 3496	20 8534 92% 3434 53% 76 76	2014 85% 35 53% 19% 118% 76% 96% 36%	20 85 9274 3436 113 7534 5934 8536	85% 93% 34% 113 76 59% 35%	84 4 92 4 34 4 112 4 74 59 % 34 %	20% 85 93% 34% 10% 113% 75% 59% 85%	93 34% 113% 74% 50% 35	86 95% 34% 53% 116 76% 50% 97%	85% 93% 94% 114 74%	86 95% 344 534 115% 76%	8434 935 34 53 115 745 5954 37	7,223 2,21 300 9,630 85,830 45,551 131,971

BOSTON MINING STOCKS

	.	-	-	Oct.	14.	Oct.	15.	Det.	16.	Oct	18.	Oct	. 19.	Oct.	20.	SALES.
NAME OF COMPAN	NY.	Shares.	Par.	H.	L.	H.	L.	T.	L.	H.	L.	Ħ.	L.	H.	L.	Shares
Allouez, c	fich.	80,000	\$25	31/6												20
Atlantic, c M	fe	40,000	25					LU			*****	*****	*****		****	50
Atlas	lich.									1	*****	*****			*****	
Aztec M	lich.							11/8		1 3-10	*****	*****	******	*****		400
Blue Hill, c	le	50,000	10			3%										21
Brunswick							19	20%		21	20%		*****	20	18%	20
Cal. & Hecla, c 1	lich.	100,000	25	238		240				******	235			235		51
Catalpa (Colo	300,000	10	1%	+	134		\$	5	198		198	******		******	1,700
Central, c 1	Mich.	20,000	25												*****	*****
Chrysolite	Colo											*****	*****		*** **	
Copper Falls, c. 1	Mich.	20,000	50	12						12%		13			******	170
Copp'r Harbor,c'l	Mich.	20,000	25										*****	*****		*****
Cont'tm'nt M.Co												*****			*****	
Con.Hamp.M.Co																*****
Concord M. Co., 1										Y						
Dana, C			25													
Douglass, c 1			5			3				3						10
Duncan, s			20											31-16		70
Empire				60c.	1					5716c	55c.	55c.	50c.	50c.		6,60
Franklin, c	Mich.	20.000	25			13%	1316	13%		14		1334		14	1334	1,15
Gt. Basin M. Co.	DALLAND AND D	100,000		1	1	1										
Great Western.	Mich	20.000	25													
Hanover			05				1									
Harshaw			1 \$00			1	1.000					254	25	26	24	1,17
Humboldt, c															1	
Hungarian, c			1 0:		1	1	1									
	Mich.		1 ~	514		534	516									25
International, s.			1 201	071		074	0/1					5216c	50c.			90
	Mich.		1			1	1									
	Mich.		OF		1											
	Mich.		0.5				1									
	Mich.		05		1	1	1			1		1				
	Mich.		05	*****												
	Can.	50,000					1									
	Mich.				37	3714	37	19%				37				46
	Mich.					0174		1056				194		19		37
	Mich.			20		******										
	Mich.		00													
	Mich.					512										10
	Mich.		0.			1							1			
	Mich.		05		001/	*****	*****			2884		30	29	29% 39	293/	75
	Mich.		05	411/	41	41	*****	41	4014	401		39		39		26
	Cal		05	T178	TL	TA	*****		10/2	-0/9						
	Mich.															
			20		*****		*****	******								
	Me															
			05													
Sutro Tunnel																
	Ariz.															
Union L. & C.Co.	357.3.	00 000														
Washington, c	mich.	20,000	25				******	*****								
waukeag	me	1							1 *****							
c Copper		s. Silv	or	* 0	,000,00	0	+11	3-16.	11	1 23-32		\$ 1 11-	16.	21	5-16.	
- c copper		D. DILV	01.	- 4	,000,01				4.			-		-		

Copper and Silver Stocks. Reported by C. H. Smith, 15 Congress street, Boston, Stock Broker and Member of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange.

Exchange. Bosrow, Oct. 21. The market for copper stocks continues to rule dull, although prices generally are quite firm and in some in-stances an advance is noted, confined, however, to the producing and dividend-paying mines. In the speculative stocks, there is but little animation; indeed, we do not look for much activity until after the election, unless there should be an advance or decline in ingot copper, in which case there would be a lively market. In silver stocks, the decline in Silver Islet and Harshaw are the only notable features; the former being off two points, while the latter decline disz. Calumet & Hecia is now selling at \$235, ex dividend, week.

week. Copper Falls dull at \$1246@\$13, closing \$13 bid. There is no further news in regard to the sliver find, and the price of the stocks seems to be predicated entirely upon its value as a copper-producing mine. Franklin continues in good demand, and has advanced from \$1346@\$1446. The hoisting-works of the Franklin copper mine have all been overhauled recently, and new bollers put in. Other additions and improvements have also been made, and the company's machinery and build-ings are now in a most excellent condition. Pewabic was a little heavy, and declined to \$19. Quincy strong, and shows an advance from \$2846 to \$30, closing at \$2946 bid. Oscoola declined from \$3746 to \$37, and is offered at the latter figure.

Phicenix sold at \$2. Aztec sold at \$15(@\$114. Ore Knob Mining Co. was placed upon the board to-day, and 500 shares sold at \$614.

Brunswick Antimony declined to \$19, advanced to \$21, but is lower again to-day with sales at \$18%.

In silver stocks, Catalpa declined from \$134 to \$156. Silver Islet from \$41 to \$39, closing \$3846 bid. Duncan Silver advanced from \$234 to \$336 on favorable reports from the mine.

International Silver sold at \$50@\$5234c. Harshaw declined from \$30 to \$24. This afternoon. how-ever, it rallied, and sold up to \$2734, and closed \$27 bid; about 2200 shares sold.

Empire Mining and Milling Co. declined from 571/2c. to 45c, on sales of about 6000 shares.

45c, on sales of about 6000 shares. At the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, there has been a fair amount of business transacted, and the institution seems to be gradually growing in favor with the public. The rates of commission have been reduced to correspond with the New York boards, and an increase of orders is now fully anticipated. The leading stock is Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Colorado, which shows a steadily upward; tendency, and, as it becomes better known, is gaining in public favor. The last reports from the mine are very favorable, and higher prices for the stock are predicted. Sales for the week aggregate about 8000 shares, at an advance from \$2.86 to \$3.05.

at an advance from \$2.86 to \$3.05. Colonel Ware, General Superintendent Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company telegraphed thefinancial agents last evening as follows: Have made very desirable arrange-ments to fournish Wilson's smelter, which is located here, with our are for the winter. Commenced shipping to day. This saves a great deal on freight and sacking. Have started a new cross-cut in east 70-foot level, with flattering indica-tions. Raised 15 tons fine galena ore to-day. Storm is over. Prospects of the camp very flattering. North Castine advanced from \$1.48 to \$1.67%.

Number of sales...... 128,750

Osceola deciment a val latter figure. Atlantic sold at \$16. Douglass sold at \$3. Ridge sold at \$5%. Blue Hill sold at \$3%. Alouez sold at \$3%.

Ост. 23, 1880.]

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL.

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1	5 P. M. CI	OSING P	RICES.		
Bi	d. Asked	1.1		Bid.	Asked.
llouez \$	3		klin		\$141%
tlantic 10	31/4 17		haw		
ntimony 18			n		6
	3 3	Mean	ard	1	
al. & Hecla	235	Natio	nal	134	2
atalpa		14 Osce	ola		37
opper Falls 13	14	Pour	bic		19
opper rans Ic	216 2	1/ Outin			30
		8 Bide	cy		30
			B	201/	39
mpire	30	1 SHAG	r Islet.	381/6	39
Boston Mi	able show	s the o	pening,	highest,	lowest,
nd final sales of a on Mining and Sto	ll the mi	ning stor ange, for	week e	t in at t ading O	the Bos- ct. 21st :
a	0		-		
Stocks.	Open- ing.	High est.	Low- est.	Final.	Sales Shares.
ztec	13/8	11/4	11%	11/4	300
oston Gold and	-/0	-/9	-/8	-/4	000
	2.88	3.05	2.87%	3.0216	7,450
Silver elle of Deer Isle	.55				
		.59	.58	.59	600
unswick Ant	****		****	****	
alumet & Hecla	0012	ini i	Pine 2	0001	0 111
ons. Action	.6216	.6716 278	.57%	6716 234	2,150
Cusi''	27/8 25/8	27/8	224	274	300
ıncan Silver	228	3.00	298	3.00	200
eer Isle	.75	.75	.70	.70	600
ouglass	2.871/2	2.871	2.75	2.75	400
mpire	.55	.73	.45	* .45	6,200
regory	.75	75	.65	75	1,100
olden Circle	.621/2	.70	.621	.70	1,500
ercules	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.05	
averly Golden					
Group	1				
uron					
	1.00	1.00		1.00	50
ome Silver					
ome Silver					
ome Silver wrence Silver.		1.03		1.03	600
ome Silver wrence Silver. endocino	1.00	1.03		1.03	
ome Silver awrence Silver. endocino esnard	1.00	13%		1%	150
ome Silver awrence Silver. endocino esnard orth Castine	1.00 13/8 1.48	1.671/2	1.48	186	150
ome Silver www.nce Silver. endocino esnard orth Castine E. Water Met.	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00	13%		1%	150
ome Silver wrence Silver. endocino esnard. orth Castine E. Water Met ewabic	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00	$136 \\ 1.6712 \\ 5.50 \\ \dots$	1.48	$ \begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 1.6716 \\ 5.50 \\ \dots \end{array} $	150 2,200 100
ome Silver wrence Silver. endocino esnard orth Castine E. Water Met ewabic idisill	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00 3.00	136 1.67½ 5.50 3.00	1.48	136 1.67% 5.50 2.50	150 2,200 100 100
ome Silver. awrence Silver. endo cino esnard orth Castine E. Water Met ewabic udisill ycamo re	1.00 136 1.48 5.00 3.00 1.75	136 1.6712 5.50 3.00 1.75	1.48 5.00 2.50	1% 1.67% 5.50 2.50 1.75	150 2,200 100 100 250
ome Silver awrence Silver. endocino esnard E. Water Met ewabic udisill 7camo re ar Coal	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00 3.00 1.75 10%	13% 1.67% 5.50 3.00 1.75 10%	1.48 5.00 2.50 10%	1% 1.67% 5.50 2.50 1.75 10%	150 2,200 100 100 250 100
ome Silver wwrence Silver. esnard orth Castine E. Water Met ewabic udisill coamo re ar Coal O. Hite	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00 3.00 1.75 10% 95	136 1.6712 5.50 3.00 1.75	1.48 5.00 2.50	1% 1.67% 5.50 2.50 1.75	150 2,200 100 100 250 100
ome Silver. wwrence Silver. endocino enard. orth Castine E. Water Met. ewabic. mdisill creano re ar Coal o. Hite tar Coal (8 per	1.00 1% 1.48 5.00 3.00 1.75 10% .95	$136 \\ 1.6718 \\ 5.50 \\ \\ 3.00 \\ 1.75 \\ 1014 \\ .95$	1.48 5.00 2.50 10%	$ \begin{array}{r} 186\\ 1.6716\\ 5.50\\ 2.50\\ 1.75\\ 1016\\ .95 \end{array} $	150 2,200 100 100 250 100 100
ome Silver. wrence Silver. endocino. enard. orth Castine. E. Water Met. ewabic. disill. camo re. ar Coal. o. Hite. D. Hite. camo (8 per cent).	1.00 134 1.48 5.00 1.75 1034 5	136 1.6715 5.50 1.75 1014 .95 10136	1.48 5.00 2.50 103%	$ \begin{array}{r} 186\\ 1.674\\ 5.50\\ 2.50\\ 1.75\\ 104\\ .95\\ 100.00 \end{array} $	150 2,200 100 100 250 100 100 100 100
ome Silver. wwrence Silver. endard. 	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00 1.75 10% 	$136 \\ 1.67 \\ 5.50 \\ \\ 3.00 \\ 1.75 \\ 10! \\ 4 \\ .95 \\ 101! \\ 1.05 \\ 1.05 \\ 10.15 \\ 1.05 \\ 10.15 \\ 1.05 $	1.48 5.00 2.50 10%	$ \begin{array}{r} 186\\ 1.67\\ 5.50\\ 2.50\\ 1.75\\ 103\\ .95\\ 100.00\\ 1.00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 150\\ 2,200\\ 100\\ 250\\ 100\\ 100\\ 1,500\\ 450 \end{array} $
ome Silver. wrence Silver. endocino. enard. orth Castine. E. Water Met. ewabic. disill. camo re. ar Coal. o. Hite. D. Hite. camo (8 per cent).	1.00 13% 1.48 5.00 1.75 10% 	136 1.6715 5.50 1.75 1014 .95 10136	1.48 5.00 2.50 103%	$ \begin{array}{r} 136\\ 1.67\\ 5.50\\ 2.50\\ 1.75\\ 10\\ 4.95\\ 100.00\\ 1.00\\ 40.00\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 150\\ 2,200\\ 100\\ 250\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 1,500\\ 450\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 1$

Coal Stocks.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22. The stocks are active and strong, with a rising tendency. The transactions show an increase over those of the preceding week, aggregating 445,676 shares. The most marked advance has been in Reading, the stock selling Saturday at \$33¼ and to-day at \$38¼; with these for the extreme prices, the sales have amounted to 52,172 shares. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western has been very active on sales of 149,-000 shares; the price has advanced from \$921/@\$95%. Delaware & Hudson has been quiet, the sales amounting to only 9780 shares at \$841/@\$86. New Jersey Central has been active but weak, the price fluctuat ing between \$78%@\$74.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BOXDS. The following stocks and bonds were sold at auction during the past week: 20 shares of the Mutual Wyoming Coal and Transportation Company for \$5, and \$20,000 Warren Railroad, of New Jersey, second mortgage 7 per cent bonds, due 1900, at \$12336.

Gas Stocks.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22. The market for this class of stocks is dull and strong. A sale is reported of 10 shares of Metropolitan at \$1291/2.

The following list of companies in New York and vicinity is corrected weekly by GEORGE H. PERSTRES, Broker and Dealer in Gas Stocks, No. 19 Broad street, New York. Quotations are based on the equivalent of \$100.

COMPANIES IN	Capital			DIVIDENDS.			QUOTATI'N		
Companies in New York and Vicinity.	Stock.	Par.	Rate per ann.	Am. of last.	Date of last.	Bid.	As'd.		
W'msb'g "	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 700,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 400,000\\ 100,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 315,000\\ 750,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 250,000\\ \end{array}$	1,000 100 50 50 25 1,000 100 100 20 1,000 20 100 100	6 8 10 7 6 15 7 6 5 8 6 6 		June, '80 Aug., '80 Aug., '80 Feb., '78 Oct., '80 Jan., '80 Jan., '80 Jan., '80 July, '80 July, '80 July, '80 July, '80 July, '80 July, '80 Oct., '80 Aug., '80 Oct., '80 Sept., '80	$105 \\ 40 \\ 95 \\ 28 \\ 100 \\ 75 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 102 \\ 60 \\ 100 \\ 150 \\ 150 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 70\\ 104\\ 107\\ 131\\ 104\\ 7234\\ 110\\ 46\\ 100\\ 39\\ 105\\ 80\\ 65\\ 65\\ 65\\ 104\\ 64\\ 105\\ 160\\ 180\\ 110\\ 75 \end{array}$		

* Changed from certificates to bonds, of \$1000 each ; 6 per cent per annum.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Quotations. Sales and quotations of the stocks and bonds dealt in at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the week ending

uotations are indic	1				0.1
STOCKS.	Par Value.	High'st	Lowest	Closin	g Shares.
St.L.,I.M.& S.R.Co.	100 50	53	51	51	\$ 21,365
Cambria Iron Co Penn.Salt Mf'g Co. Schuyl. Nav. Co.pf	50	.831		83	100
	50 50	738	63/ 371/	38	713 2,620
H.&B.T.Mt.RR.pf	50	12%	10 7	12	1,235 292
NorthernPonn RR	50	501%	49%		
B.&O.RR.Co.1st pf B.&O.RR.Co.2d pf	100 90	176 170		176 170	50 40
Power	Princ'l. When Due.	ben ue.	s'st.	west	
Bonds.	Paga	Int's Who Du	Hig	Low	Amount.
D., L. & W., 7s, conv "" "2d 7s M. & E., 1st con., 7s. " " 2d 7s " " 7s. 1871	1882	J. & D.	101		e1 000
M. & E.,1st con., 7s.	1915	J. & D. M. & S. J. & D. F. & A.	101 117%	1161	\$1,000 13,000
2d 78	1891 1901				
N.J.C., 1stmtge.new """ "1stmtge.,con """ convt. 7's """ Adimt bds	1900		118	1071	4,000
""" " convt. 7's	1899	Q. M. & N. M. & N. M. & N.	10916	1071/2	\$\$4,000 \$37,000
" " " Adimt bds " " " Income	1903	M. & N. M. & N.	1111 1	83	99,500 \$99,500 \$279,000
L. OL W. D., COH	1000	0	98	97	\$279,000
Am Dock & Imp 78		M. & N. J. & J.	7114		5,000 \$16,000
			1165%	881/2	1.000
" " " " " 2d, m.	1897	F. & A.	107%	10634 76	61,210 60,000 88,000
St. L. I. M. & S 1st mt """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	1891	M. & N.	•	108%	141,000
St. L. & I. M Cairo, A. & T., 1st, 7's	1897	J. & J.	10716	106	15,000
Ches. & O., 1st s'rs b " 6s, cr. int. df	1918	J. & D. M. & N		69 41	155,000 230,000
" " 6s, cr. int. df D&HCCo.,1stm.rg	1884	J. & J. J. & J			5,000
"" " " " m.loan cp	1894	A. & U.			
"" " new mge.	1009	A. & O.			
div., 7s, coup.	1	J. & D			
div., 78, rg.	1 1917	MAN			
L.V.R., 1stm. 6s.cp.	1898	8 M, & 8 J. & D J. & D 3 M. & 8	120		7,000 1,000
11 11 11 01 mg 170 mg	1910	J. & D.	1301/2	1301/4	6,000
"""" con.m.6s,rg					**********
*Pa.RR.,1st m.6s,cp "g.m.,6s,cp		J. & D J. & J J. & J J. & J 5 A. & O			
" " " 68, rg	1910	J. & J	1221/2		2,000
" " con.m.os,rg		N Q.	110%		2,000 1,000
*P.& R. R., 1st m.6s.		. J. & D	115		5,000
R. C. 43-44	188	J. & J			
*P. & R. R., 1st m.6s R. C. 48-49 *P & R. R. gen6s G (188	0 J. & J 8 J. & J	. 82	75	945 000
*P.&R.R.,gen6s,G C		8 J. & J 2 J. & J 3	43	40	345,000 2,800
" " C.m.78.cp	189	J. & D	118	117	5,000
		1 J. & D 3 J. & J	. 117%	40	38,000
" " m. 6s r. c	. 191	1 J. & D	10%		28,000
" " RR., rg. m	188	4 J & Q 7 F. & Q 4 M. & S			
" " cvt. Gold R " " m Gold R. C	189	4 M. & S	100	1001	110 000
" " con.m.7s,rg	191	4 J & Q 7 F. & Q 4 M. & S 7 J. & D 1 J. & D	. 108%	108¼ 108	110,000 27,100
DA &N V 70 D C	1 100	6 J. & D 6 J. & J	. 89		3,000
*Pa Canal, 6s.	191	J. & J			3,000
Sus. Can. 6s, ex-cp.	188	3	108	*****	17,000
*Sus.Coal, 6s, c	191	8 1 J. & J 0 J: & J	.)		
*Pa Canal, 6s *Schuyl. Nav., 6s Sus. Can. 6s, ex-cp *Sus. Coal, 6s, c *Balt.&O. RR 6s " " " 6s	188	5 A. & O			• • • • • • • • • • • • • •

BULLION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22.

The silver market has weakened in London, but a slight advance in the rate for sterling exchange here partly neutralizes the decline. The market is not firm, and is more likely to touch somewhat lower figures than to advance for the present.

DATUL RANG	P OF DITA	MIL LA LA	ADON AND	WEW TOUR	PASS UE
DATE.	London	N. Y.	DATE.	London	N. Y.
DATE.	Pence.	Cents.	DATE.	Pence.	Cents.
Oct. 16 Oct. 18 Oct. 19	521/4 52 3-16 52 3-16	113 112% 112%	Oct., 20 Oct., 21 Oct., 22	52 3-16 52 3-16 52 3-16	1127 1127 1127

BULLION SHIPMENTS.

We give below a statement showing the latest published bullion shipments, in addition to those announced in our issue of October 16th is O

of October 16th :	
2. Pioche District, one weekNev	\$34,646
4DianaCal	1,924
4. TombstoneAriz	8.258
4Tip Top	44.400
4. StandardCal	50,624
4. Northern BelleNev	6,403
5Mount Diablo "	10,500
5. Alexander, one week "	6,897
5. Richmond	16,080
	2.012
5. Young America South "	4.820
5Silver King, concentrationsAriz	31 tons.
6. DayNev	\$796
6Grand Trunk "	600
	2. Pioche District, one week. Nev. 4. Diana Cal. 4. Tombstone Ariz. 4. Tombstone Ariz. 4. Standard Cal. 4. Standard Cal. 5. Mount Diablo. Nev. 5. Alexander, one week. 5. Eureka, passing 5. Silver King, concentrations. Ariz.

et.	6Northern BelleNev	\$4,274
	7	4,087
66 C	7Mount Diablo	6,528
66		7,752
46	8. TUSCAFOFA	618
66		4,077
66	9TombstoneAriz	5,361
	9Fresno EnterpriseCal	11,838
66	9. Fresno Enterprise	6,897
65	9Cons, Virginia **	17,166 17,166
66	9. California "	17,166
6.6	9. Star	2,200
66	9Eureka, passing "	3,699
66		24,893
66	H. NOTTHETH BAILS	4,274
66	9. California, 1 week	3,280
66	9. Kent.	1,130
66		4,000
66	10. Central City bankers	7.600
68	10Germania, 1 car ; Morgan, 2 cars	
	(a)Utah	6,950
66	10. Stormont (a)	9,025
46	10Stormont (a)	2,320
46	10. Christy (a)	2,378
66	10Barbee & Walker (a)	9,781
44	10 Horn Silver (a)	5,000
44	10Horn-Silver (a)	9,909
66		7.600
66	10 Caribon	3,205
6.6	10 Richmond New	20.173
44	10. Carlial chy. Conc. 10. Carloba. Nev. 10. Richmond. Nev. 12. Brooks, 1 car ; Germania, ref. lead, 1 car (a). Utah. 21. Horn-Silver (a). Nev 12. Hillside (a). Nev	20,110
	load Loan (a) Utah	2,700
66	19 Hown Silver (a)	20,000
66	19 Hilleido (a) Nov	2,137
66	12. Ontario (a)Utah	7,487
	19 Obulater (a)	2,243
	13. Christy (a)	15,000
68	13 Ontario (a)	7,836
65	13. Ontario (a). 13. Brooks, 1 car; Germania, ref. lead, 2 cars (a). 13. Eureka, passing. Nev. (col.	1,000
	load g carry (a)	3,750
54	12 Function magging Nov	1,468
66	13. Gold Hill	28,000
86	19 Washington	1,800
66	14 Dramoush	1,120
46	14 California	3,280
66	14. California. 14. Haseltine.	1,257
66	14. Ontario (a)Utah	5.147
44	14. Ultario (a)	3.830
66	14. Hillside (a)Nev 14. Horn-Silver (a)Utah	5.000
96	14 "Derhoo & Wellion (a)	2,218
5.6	14. Barbee & Walker (a)	5,800
66		49,480
84	17 California (a) Nar	98.300
14	17. California (c)	17,200
66	17. Cons. virginia (c)	60.000
-	17. California (c). New 17. California (c). New 17. Cons. Virgnnia (c). """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	30.000
66	17. Northern Belle (C)	
	17. Mount Diablo (C)	25,600
-	17	49,500
66		19,900
66	17. Black Bear (c)	9,160
64	17. Noonday (c)	6,100
66	17. Contention or western (c) Ariz	55,300
66	18 Stormone (b)	16,025
	20Stormont	1,000

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(a) Received in Salt Lake City. (b) Received in this city. (c) Received in San Francisco during the two weeks end-ing October 17th.

ARIZONA

ARIZONA. Pima County has 11 quartz-mills and 3 smelters for the reduction of silver ore, and 1 smelter for copper ore, 10 of which are in operation or ready to operate, and the other 4 will start up within the next 60 days, making a grand total of 15 in all. Eighteen months ago, there was not a mill or smelter in the county.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA. Greenville District.-The number of stamps in the vari-ous mills in the neighborhood of Greenville are as follows : Green Mountain, 92; Gold Stripe, 39; Plumas National, 30; Ketle (Cherokee), 20; New York, 10; total, 191. The following will probably soon be running : Union & Indian Valley, 56; Crescent, 32; and Monitor, 10; making a grand total of 289 stamps. Ladian Queen _The servicery of the Indian Queen

Indian Queen.—The secretary of the Indian Queen mine has reported the bullion product of that mine for the past three months as follows:

July	
August	15,271
September	10,009

Standard.-The Standard gold mine has produced, dur ig the first eight months of the fiscal year, the following

amounts of bul February March April	\$128,593.06 140,767.75 156,247.17	July August September	162,237.32 156,456.81 181,057.34	
May June	157,581.33 162,799.25	8	1,245,740.03	
	COLOI	LADO.		

Leadville.-The Leadville Circular of Oct. 15th gives the following table of the approximate daily output of the leading mines of the camp at that time :

leading mines of the ca	imp at	that time :	
Mines.	Tons.	Mines. T	ons.
Little Pittsburg	25	Evening Star	
Chrysolite	50	Dunkin	12
Little Chief	-	Robert E. Lee	
Iron Mine		Silver Wave	
Silver Cord	25	Little Giant	
Catalpa	15	Crescent & Etna	
Fryer Hill	10	Highland Chief	65
Amie		Comstock	5
Oro La Plata		Matchless	
Pendery & Glass	10	Hibernia	
Robinson		Climax	20
Morning Star		Great Hopes	
Little Ella		Others, together	30
Argentine	35		-

Total tons.. The Iron Silver's sales of ore for September amounted to \$111,448.62, and its expenditures were \$51,610.67. For the week ending October 8th, \$17,789.88 was received from ales of ore. The Little Pittsburg Company sold about 600 tous of or o

in September for somewhere between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Over 125 men were employed, and the profits were equal to about one third of the receipts. *Gilpin County*.—The gold shipments from Gilpin County through the banks of this city for the month of Septem-ber, 1880, aggregated \$134,500. The probable output of the Golden Queen for the year 1880 will approximate \$3,000,000, and possibly overreach that sum.—*Central City Register-Call*, Oct. 14.

City Register-Call, Oct. 14. Ten Mile.—The Robinson smelter started on the 10th and commenced crushing ore from the Snow Bank mine. In addition to the Robinson ore on hand, the smelter has been receiving supplies of lead-ore from the White Quali and Snow Bank. It is also stated that a body of galena has been found in the Robinson. The furnaces will be blown in within a few days. Silver Cliff.—The Hata Verde Company, Silver Cliff, will connect its mill with the city water-works by Novem-her 1st.

Silver will com ber 1st.

DAKOTA

DAROTA. The Black Hills Times of October 9th publishes the following information from a party who had just visited Strawberry Gulch : The Sunday mill is running along con-tinuously night and day with the most satisfactory results —ten stamps on Hoodoo ore and ten on Oro Fino. The Oro Fino mine is developing at monstrous ore-body. They are now stoping ore in a 60-foot breast. The milling of ore from these mines has greatly encouraged every mine-owner in the gulch, and they have all gone to work in earnest to open up and develop their mines.

IDAHO

The Bay Horse mine, Challis, Idaho, has shipped 20 tons f rich ore to the Omaha works. This ore was freighted y wagon over 400 miles, and by rail about 1500, and still

MAINE

The Sullivan Company, of Maine, has turned out five small bars of bullion. The North Castine mine has pro-duced two small bricks, worth respectively \$65 and \$68, from a ton of ore.

MONTANA.

The Hecla Company has a smelter at Glendale, Montana, run by water-power, and a number of mines at Trapper Gulch, ten miles distant. For the last week of September, 89 tons of silver-lead bullion of an average value of \$400 per ton, or \$35,600 altogether, were produced. The com-pany's smelting operations are rendered easy by its iron, lead, and various silver ores, and limestone quarry.

NEVADA.

Barcelona.—Twenty-three tons of Barcelona ore worked in Eureka and Austin produced bullion valued at \$8804. the average assay por ton being \$363 in silver, and \$20 in gold.—Belmont Courier.

UTAH

Our regular Salt Lake correspondent, writing under date of October 16th, says: Utah bullion shipments for the week ending to day are as follows -

HOUL CARLEND OF ONLY ME CHE LONG HUT	
Ontario, 32 bars	\$51,320.20
Stormont, 8 bars	16.084.70
Christy, 2 bars	4.562.19
Barbee & Walker, 2 bars	4.544.6
Tintic, 4 bars	2,441.60
Crismon, 1 bar	1.812.8
Horn-Silver, 20 cars	50,000.00
Morgan, 4 cars	8.370.0
Brooks, 3 cars	4.550.0
Hillside, 3 cars	5,968.0
Germania, 6 cars	9,400.0

Total...... \$159,054.25 ONTARIO.

For the week ended October 8th, the Ontario mine shipped \$55,005, making a total for the first eight days of the month of \$61,790.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bullion Receipts from the Mines to New York .- Th bullion received from the mines at the various offices in this city during the week ending with yesterday, as co piled from various sources, amounts to \$288,827,17, as against \$479,968.17, reported in our last.

Exports of Gold and Silver from New York.

 Week ending Oct. 16th.
 \$233,000.00

 Corresponding week last year.
 153,207.00

 Since Jan. 1st.
 6,343,914.00

 Corresponding period last year.
 12,629,889.00

Gold Interest Paid Out by the Treasury.

 Week ending Oct. 16th.
 \$555,912.23

 Corresponding week last year.
 312,346.70

 Since Jan. 1st his year.
 47,510,595.32

 Corresponding period last year.
 49,815,391.92

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

ing week last year. The importations since the 1st of January and since the 1st of August compare as follows with the movements during the corresponding periods last

 Since January 1.
 Since August 1.

 1880.
 1879.
 1880.
 1879.

 Gold
\$35,53,565 \$\$43,844,4948 \$\$33,579,198 \$\$43,013,223
 \$31,923
 \$31,923

 Silver
 ...
 4,066,864
 6,726,747
 \$72,358
 1,387,194
 Total \$39,600,429 \$50,571,695 \$34,451,556 \$44,490,417

The Evening Post of to-day says : Since the beginning of August, the Bank of France has lost some \$36,000,000 of specie, chiefly gold, much of which has come to the United States, the remainder having gone to points in Europe and Asia. A few months ago, the bank was also subjected to a severe drain; so that, since August 1st, 1879, the amount of specie in that institution has been reduced by \$77,-000.000. a severe d of specie 000,000.

b) specie in the institution has been reduced by $\varphi_{11,\gamma}$. According to the official estimate, the total amount of gold coin in the country on the first day of the present month was \$369,881,003, and the total amount of silver coin, \$149,799,335. Of the gold, \$302,676,709 was in cir-culation and in the banks and the remaining \$67,204,293 was in the Treasury. Of the silver, \$77,344,735 was in cir-culation and in the banks and \$72,454,600 in the Treasury. These figures show the total coin in circulation to be \$519,-680,338. There lay in the Treasury \$68,040,540 gold and \$5,557,759 silver. Total gold and silver coin and bullion available for coimage, \$583,278,638.

METALS.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22. The market for metals has been quiet, although one or two articles have had a good business. There are

no indications of any immediate marked movement. Copper.-This article is in fair jobbing demand, but no large transactions have taken place. The sales have been at 18%@19c. Larger lots are held at 18%c. The existing contracts with manufacturers have nearly expired, and some new and important business will probably take place after the elections are over.

Our London advices by mail include the 11th of October, from which we glean the following : On the 6th inst., there was a slight weakening, the sales being 150 tons g. o. bs. at £60, 25 tons at £601%, both net for immediate payment without interest; and 100 tons at £601%, customary cash conditions. In forward deliveries, 25 tons sold at £601% net, three weeks fixed: 25 tons at £601/2 net, for December; and 50 tons, three months, £611/2, usual allowances. The 7th was very quiet, there being but one sale of g. o. bs. at £60¼, usual cash terms.

On the 8th, there was no anxiety to buy or sell at the prevailing rates, and business was confined to the most pressing wants of purchasers, at £601/2, usual cash terms.

Mail advices received in London on the 11th in dicated that the earthquake in Chili on the 15th of August had impaired some of the Chili mines, and that on that account the production would be reduced. About 200 tons of Chili Bars sold at £60%@£60% sharp cash and usual 14 days, and £60%@£61 three months prompts. Advices of the 12th say :

Chill Bars are steady, and sellers scarce. We note 100 tons of ordinary brands at \pounds 60½ cash, \pounds 61½ extended prompt; and 50 tons best mark at \pounds 60½ cash, \pounds 61½ extended a fair inquiry for g. o.bs. at the close at \pounds 60½ cash, sellers asking \pounds 60%, usual conditions. Wallaroo Cake remains \pounds 71@ \pounds 72; Burra, \pounds 69@ \pounds 70, but nothing doing. English quoted as follows: Tough Cake, \pounds 64@ \pounds 65; Select Ingot, \pounds 66@ \pounds 67; India Sheets, \pounds 69 \pounds @ \pounds 70; Y. Metal Sheets, \pounds 60 1-16d. per D.

Messrs. Vivian, Younger & Boud, of London, under

date of October 8th, say :

Without any fluctuations of importance during the month, a rather large business has been transacted in Chili Bars from £61 55, to £60 55. The market is easier at the close, though without pressure to sell. There is a considerable falling off in the Chili charters during the first nine months of this year, say 7750 tons, the quantities being 31,850 tons, against 39,600 tons in 1879.

There has been a fair business for India, but, partly owing to Indian holidays, there is now less demand. STATISTICS OF COPPER-JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, AS PER CUS

-Jan. 1 to Se 1880. Tons. 13,220 13,792 11,712 5,125 29,504
73,353
10,421 12,397
7,278 1,964
32,060 11,961
44,021
14,579

Es

		-Septe	mbe	r only.
		1880. Tons.		1879. Tons.
Imports	Pure in pyrites " precipitate " ore " regulus Bars, cakes, etc	1,214 1,501 1,794 360		844 960 710 782 2,389
Tot	tal	8,976	·	5,685
	(Raw (English)	1,122		1,579 1,540
Exports	Yellow metal @ 60 per cent Brass @ 70 per cent	812 270		865 261
	Total Foreign	3,626 1,486		4,245 1,705
To	tal	5,112		5,950
Imports-1	foreign	1,897	•	1,028

Tin .-- Straits in London still stand at £88 10s. Singapore quotes at \$27%, and Penang at \$26.60, with exchange at 3s. 10d. The shipments from the Straits during the first half of this month amounted to 425 tons by steam and 125 tons by sail to the United States and nothing to England. There is a good jobbing trade. We note sales of about 100 tons at 19%c. We quote Straits at 19%@20c.; L. & F., 191/c.; Billiton, 19%/c.; and Banca, 241/c.

Our London advices by mailinclude Oct. 12th, from which we glean the following : On the 6th, there were sales in the morning of about 240 tons at 831/2@ 82%s. cash, and in the afternoon, 5 tons at 82s. The 7th opened with business at 82%s., selling down to 821/s., and reacting sharply to 83%s., with sales of about 100 tons. On the 8th, there was an active market; sales are reported of 70 tons for cash at 84@ 85s.; 60 tons at 841/2@848/4s., delivery any time this year, and 25 tons at 851/s., three months fixed.

The sales during the 9th and 11th amounted to about 450 tons at 85@861/s. for cash, and 85@87s for forward delivery. About 1000 slabs of Banca sold at 85% @861/s. Our advices of the 12th say :

at 85%(@86%)s. Our advices of the 12th say : The Billiton sale went off to-day at 58 1-5 fl., equal to about 86s., laid down in Holland. Here we have had a fairly steady market, and about 50 tons Australian and Straits sold for cash at 85%(@86%)s, with a small parcel, one month, at 86%s. The final quotation was 86s cash, and a large inquiry at 85%s, which holders declined to meet. Buyers seem as if they would purchase freely, if important quantities were offered them at the nominal rates.

STATISTICS OF TIN-JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, AS PER CUSTOMS

	-Jan. 1 to 1	Sept. 30	-Sept.	only
ports,	1880. Tons. foreign 6,859 English 3,253	1879. Tons. 5,886 4,532	1880. Tons. 922 401	1879. Tons. 532 633
	10,112	10,418	1,323	1,165

E.v

1879. Tons. 9,233 12,810 10,203 5,284

5,284

72.238 12,372 7,644

33,834 46.840 12,685

Tin Plates - As intimated in our last, there was a large business done in coke tins, purchases having been made by consumers. With this exception, however, the market has been quiet. We quote, per box, as follows : Charcoal tins, 1/2 cross, Melyn grade, at \$6%. and Allaway grade, \$6@\$5%. Charcoal ternes, Dean grade, 14 × 20, \$5%, and 20 × 28, \$11%@\$11%; Allaway, 14 × 20, \$5¼, and 20 × 28, \$11%. Col tins, IC, \$5@\$4%, and coke ternes, B. V. grade, 14 × 20. \$5.

Messrs. Robert Crooks & Co., of Liverpool, under late of October 7th, say of tin and terne plates :

ance of October 742, say of the and terrie plates: "Although exports continue to be on a large scale, stocks here do not diminish much, while makers are not fully employed. This in great part, no doubt, is due to the stagnation of home demand, but it also tends to show a deplorable excess of production, which, if continued, will go far to probibit any early improvement. At the same time, prices now do not allow margin for much further depreciation, and their acknowledged unprofitableness may before long cause an enforced restriction in make."

Lead .- Sales of about 2000 tons of Richmond lead at 4.65c. are reported.

Messrs. French & Smith, of London, under date of October 7th. sav :

October 7th, say: Lead continued to droop during September. In Newcastle, rich silver from £16 declined to £15 1s. 3d., but has since rallied to £15 7s. 6d. Spanish Soft from £15 15s. declined to £15, at which quotation price is steady. English is £15 5s. to £15 12s. 6d. We estimate the imports last month at about 8000 tons. The imports and exports, January to August (eight months), were, by the Board of Trade returns : 1880. 1879. 1878. 61 970. 67.060 68.102

1878. 68,102 24,383 67,060 25,107 The shipments of lead from London and Liverpool

to the following destinations have been as follows for

τn	e nrst nine montus of 187	and 19	00;	
		1878. Tons.	1879. Tons.	1880. Tons.
To	Madras	201	260	57
	Calcutta	458	310	183
	Bombay	167	596	362
- 84	China	8.235	4.710	5,451
	Japan	854	351	192
60	Singapore and Penang	96	101	145
	Total	10.011	6.328	6.390

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THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL:

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Spelter and Zinc .- Spelter has been quiet, and is quoted at 5c. Sheet zinc has been in good demand at

Antimony.-This article is very quiet. Cookson's is quoted at 151/2c., and Hallett's & Johnson's at 141%c.

IRON MARKET REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22. The demand for iron of all kinds has been unusually quiet during the past week, and there are still no indications of an early revival. It is a well-known fact, however, that the consumption is quite large, and it is supposed that stocks in many cases must be much depleted, and a very active market is eventually expected.

American Pig.-We learn of no business in this article worthy of note. We quote No. 1 Foundry at \$25; No. 2, \$21; and Forge, \$19@\$20. Makers have the utmost confidence in the future, and are unwilling to contract for next year's delivery at current rates

Scotch Pig.-There has been an advance of about two shillings a ton in Glasgow since our last. This strengthens the views of importers, but does not lead to any business. The only sales we hear of are 200 tons of Shotts on private terms, 100 tons of Coltness at \$231/2; and 200 tons on private terms. We quote Eglinton at \$21; Coltness, \$23@\$231/2, and Summerlee, Gartsherrie, and Glengarnock \$23.

Messrs. John E. Swan & Co., of Glasgow, under date of October 8th, report 104 furnaces, against 85 at the same time last year. The quantity of iron in Connal & Co.'s stores was 474,755 tons, an increase of 1146 tons for the week. The shipments show an increase of 134,340 tons since Christmas, as compared with the shipments to the same date last year. The imports of Middlesbrough pig-iron for the same period show a decrease of 12,385 tons. The following are the quotations of the leading brands of No. 1 Pig-iron : Gartsherrie, 59s. 6d. ; Coltness, 59s. ; Langloan, 59s. 6d. ; Summerlee, 75s. ; Carnbroe, 55s. ; Glengarnock, 54s. Eglinton, 51s. 6d. Middlesbrough pig-iron was quoted as follows, f. o. b. : No. 1 Foundry, 44s. 6d. ; No. 2, 42s. ; No. 3, 39s. 6d. ; No. 4, 39s. ; No. 4 Forge, 38s. 6s.

Messrs J. Berger Spence & Co., of Manchester England, under date of Oct. 9th, say :

England, under date of Oct. 9th, say : The Northern pig-iron trade continues in a most unsatis-factory condition. Although a little better feeling was-engendered late last week principally in Scotch iron, it proved merely of a transitory character, as we anticipated, all the influences at work being too antagonistic for any improvement being sustained. Scotch warrants which late last week were at 51s. 42,d, gradually and persis-tently declined to 49s., and though they stand higher than this as we write, their position is by no means a safe one. Like the Glasgow market, that of Middlesbrough has com-pletely given way during the week, and has lost any sup-posed advantage gained by the influence of the advance in the former. On Tuesday, 38s. 3d, for 0.3 was feebly quoted, but sellers were only too glad to make business at 38s. The declaration of the net increase of stocks for prise, as considerably more was expected. Hematites are not quite so steady, and makers are disposed to quit at lower rates. Lancashire iron continues extremely quiet, and orders are very scare. Rails.—It is rumored that William H. Vanderbilt,

Rails.-It is rumored that William H. Vanderbilt, Esq., has purchased between 50,000 and 75,000 tons of English steel rails, to be laid down here at a cost of about \$63. Outside of this, we learn of no business. American rails are quoted at \$60@\$63. Iron rails are also quiet at present, and are quoted at \$45@ \$46

Old Rails.-It is stated that, since the first of October, there has been a business of about twenty thousand tons in New York and Philadelphia at prices ranging from \$25@\$27, but very few at the latter We quote Ts. at \$26, and D Hs. at \$261/2. price.

Wrought Scrap.-The sales of 2500 tons at \$251/2 are reported. We quote at \$25@\$28, according to quality, etc.

We publish the following letters from our regular correspondents:

BALTIMORE, Oct 18

R. C. HOFFMAN & Co.

The market during first part of week showed a decided weakness, and some grades of hot-blast iron were offered at \$1 per ton lower than current a week before, without producing any considerable transactions. During the last two days, however, the market shows a much firmer feel-ing and decidedly better inquiry. Very little iron could

-	and the second se			
06	bought at our inside quo	tations of to-day	y, which are for	[
		DRY IRONS.		1
		No. 1.	No. 2.	Representing th
B	anging Rock Charcoal outhern Charcoal. 'n'g Rock, Ste'l & Coke outhern Stonecoal & Coke	26.00@ 27.00 25.00@ 26.00	24.00@ 25.00	
	Amer. Scotch ".\$24.00@\$ cotch Iron 28.00@			
t		30 L IRONS.		
ZZZ	io. 1 Charcoal, Cold-short io. 1 Ste'l & Coke, Cold-sh io. 2 Ste'l & Coke, Cold-sh io. 1 Missouri and Indiana White & Mottled, Cold-shor		\$23.00@\$25.00 22.00@ 23.00 21.00@ 22.00	
NV				Alexandria Annapolis
F		D MALLEABLE IR		Apponang . Baltimore Bangor
AK	Ianging Rock, Cold Blast Labama and Georgia, Cold Centucky, Cold Blast	1 Blast	. 35.00@ 42.00 . 35.00@ 42.00 H. HULL & Co.	Bath, Me Beverly Boston, Mass
		CINCI	NNATI, Oct. 19.	Bridgeport, Con
F	Our pig-iron market co prices have settled down t	o lower ngures.	we quote:	Cambridge, Ma
P.P.P.	No. 1 Hanging Rock Char No. 2 "'' Mill "''' No. 1 Tennessee "' No. 1 Hanging Rock Coke No. 1 Jackson Co. Stone C H. R. C. B. Car-Wheels, al Southern C. B. Car-Wheel Virginia "'	coal Smelted	\$27.00@ 28.00) Charleston) Charlestown
I III	fill """""""	66	25,00@\$26.0 26,00@ 27.0	Chelsea City Point
ALL N	Ro. 1 Hanging Rock Coke	66	25.50@ 26.0	Com. Pt., Mass E. Boston
1	H. R. C. B. Car-Wheels, al	oal " l Nos		E. Boston East Cambrid E.Gr'nwich,R.
-	Virginia " "	s, all NOS "	40.00@ 43.0 40.00@ 43.0 BER & AUBERY.	0 Fall River 0 Fredericksb'g, Georgetown, D
		· Pitt	eserrea Oct 19	Gloucester
1	The market is still dull. business doing, but the fe- it was before the recent	, with a very lin eling is undoubt	nited amount o edly better that	Lambertville.
	Stocks are more firmly he ingly paid for such quar	elections in O	prices more wil	- Marblehead
ľ	wants. During the first to	wo weeks of Oct	ober, the marke	
ŀ	wants. During the first t was very weak, and price ton under pressure to sell the lost ground, but the been reached	. There has be	en no recovery o	f Milton Mystic River. N. Brunsw'k, I
t	deen reached.		4 mos	New Bedford
l	No. 1 F'dry\$26.00@\$29 No. 2 " 24.00@ 25 Gray l'orge 22.00@ 26	.00 M. & White .00 Hot Blast C	\$20.00@\$22.0 h. 28.00@ 38.0	0 New Haven 0 New London.
I	Gray l'orge 22.00@ 26	.00 Cold Blast W	A. H. CHILDS.	0 New Orleans. Newport
l	The demand for iron o	Ric medium-sized	HMOND, Oct. 18.	Newport New York Norfolk, Va
I	Great activity prevails an	nong our found	ries and machin	Norwalk, Con
l	Amer. Scotch Pig-Iron Amer. Scotch Pig-Iron American " " No " " " " " " " " " " Best Charcoal Wheel Iron Va. Cold Blast Charcoal " Warm " " Old Rails		\$24.00@\$27.0	Petersburg Philadelphia. Portland
I	American "No	0. 1	26.00@ 28.0	00 Portland 00 Portsmouth, 1 00 Portsmouth, N
l	" " Mo	ottled and W	20.00@ 22.0	00 Providence 00 Quincy Point.
1	Va. Cold Blast Charcoal	Pig-Iron, neutra	36.00@ 40.0	Rockland
I	Old Rails	•••• ••••	25.00@ 28.0	Rockport Roxbury
۱	Cast Machinery Scrap.		21.00@ 22.0	00 Saco 00 Sag Harbor
l	Horse-shoes (Tredegar) Mule-shoes		4.00@ 5.00@	Salem, Mass Saugus Savannah Somerset
I	Old Dominion nails 10c. less for 200 kegs.			Staten Island
۱		81	ASA SNYDER. LOUIS Oct 16	
I	The market is still dull ing from inquiries and	for any thing bu remarks made	t small lots. Jud by large buyer	g- Wareham Washington
I	The market is still dull ing from inquiries and it only needs the remove elections—to make a go	al of the disturb od and active r	ing elements-th narket. We quo	te Wilmington
	LOI COLOR .	LAST CHARCOAL.		Wilmington,
	Missouri		\$28.00@29.	*And disch per bridge e down. %An
	Southern		\dots 26.00@28. \dots 29.00@30.	00 down. 1 An
		KE AND COAL		C
	Missouri Southern Ohio River		\$25.00@27.	ng. 00
		ILL TRONS.		
	Cold short		\$22.50@23.	50 The coole
		AND MALLEABLE		the effect or
5	Missouri		\$30.00@35.	00 felt soon. 00 ment, but
2	Southern			Com aBrag.
1	For fix	IRON ORE.	*\$10.00@12	doing, but t
)	Brown hematite	•••••	No market.	thought that
	* Nominal.		CARD & HOFFER	ing the first broken wee
r	John H. Austin		ecial Maske	noturally 1
1		Report.	AND AND AND AND	presidentia
	STEEL RAILS26 per	Lon ton is the ge	DON, E. C., Oct. 7 neral quotation	by There is

STEEL RAILS.--£6 per ton is the general quotation by makers, with numerous inquiries from America, but at prices equal to £662,655 s.c. i. f.; consequently, business does not result. IRON RAILS.--£5 per ton, at which a little business has

MAN RAILS. - ZS per on. at which a inter obliness has been done.
 Bar Iron. - Very quiet at £5@£5 5s. per ton.
 OLD RAILS. - Very little inquiry.
 HEAVY WROUGHT SCRAF-IRON - Nothing doing.
 Bessenge Pro-Iron, Nos. 1, 2, AND 3. - 62s. 6d.@67s. 6d.
 Scorton Pro-Iron. - 50s. 6d.@60s. 9d. cash.
 MIDDLESBROUGH Pro-Iron, No. 3. - 38s. 6d.@39s. cash.

FREIGHTS.					
Coastwise Freights.					
Per ton of 2240 lbs. presenting the latest actual charters to Oct. 22d, 1880.					
presenting the	latest actual	charters to Oc	n Elizabethport, 77 rt Johnston, South 75 m boy, Hoboken P d Weehawken.		
			ith,		
	đ		Bolkouk		
	From Philadelphi	é	keth		
	del	BO	BUC BW		
PORTS.	Ila	Ith	Eliz John Weeh		
	Ph	Ba	and Joe		
	E	E	Port A m and		
	2	From	24 A B		
exandria			************		
ponang			*********		
ltimore			1 00		
ingor th, Me verly ston, Mass aintree.			1 20 1.20		
verly	1 0501 50		1.20 1.20		
ston, Mass	1.25@1.50	•••••	1.15		
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idgeport, Conn. ooklyn mbridge, Mass.	****		1.15		
impridgeport			A. 40		
arleston			1.15		
narlestown			1.15		
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ty Point m. Pt., Mass Boston ast Cambridge. .Gr'nwich,R. I. all River			1.15 1.15		
ast Cambridge.			1.15		
Gr'nwich, K. 1.	1.10		90		
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all River. redericksb'g, Va eorgetown, D.C. loucester.			*****		
artford			************		
ackensack					
ynn					
ynn arblehead edford illville			******		
illville	*** ****** ***				
ilton ystic River Brunsw'k, N.J.		*** ********			
Brunsw'k, N.J.	*********		*******		
			1.30		
ewburyport ew Haven ew London ew Orleans	1.60		1.30		
ew London					
ew Orleans					
ewport ew York	. 80		**********		
orfolk, Va orwich orwalk, Conn . etersburg	. 70		90		
lorwalk, Conn .			80		
etersburg					
hiladelphia ortland			******* ******		
ortland ortsmouth, Va. ortsmouth, N.H 'rovidence juincy Point tichmond, Va Sockland Rockport Soxbury.					
rovidence	1.40@1.60		1.30		
uincy Point	80@85				
Cockland	. 80@85		1.25		
Rockport					
Roxbury	1.60		••••••		
aco ag Harbor alem, Mass			***********		
alem, Mass			-1.15		
augus avannah omerset staten Island	. 1.20				
Somerset			90		
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* And discharg	ing. + And d		towing. 13c		
per bridge extr	a. Alongs	ide. And to	wing up and		

EPEICHTS.

extra. Alongside. And towing up and towing. ** Below bridge.

COAL TRADE REVIEW. Anthracite.

NEW YORK, Friday Evening, Oct. 22. er weather which has prevailed since our d a tendency to improve stove coal, and n grate and chestnut sizes will probably be Other sizes, however, show no improvethat there has been no weakening is en-There is a very fair amount of business the demand is not sufficient to employ the ctive capacity of the collieries. It is at there will be a suspension of mining durt week of November. This would be but a ek at the best, and the production would be small, owing to the occurrence of the l election, in which the miners will take no able part.

There is a very good demand for coal from the West, which can not be supplied, owing to the scarcity of cars, which appear to meet with unusual delay in the West.

The production of anthracite coal last week was 684,500 tons, as compared with 326,800 tons the preceding week, and 593,776 tons the corresponding week of 1879. The total production from January 1st to October 16th was 17,769,941 tons as against 20,402,-

[Ост. 23, 1880.

038 tons for the like period of last year, showing a decrease this year of 2,632,097 tons.

280

Our Philadelphia correspondent writes us yesterday as follows :

As follows: Although fresh orders are not so plenty, the old ones continue to absorb all of the most active sizes as fast as produced, and Richmond continues bare of egg and stove. The line prices are well maintained. The supply of stove has been so short here that vessels have accumulated during the week, and the freights been very weak for this time of the year. Vessels have been chartered as low as \$1.30@\$1.35 to Boston, and \$1 and discharged to Port-land. To Southern ports, which are well supplied with coal, the rates have also declined-60@65c. to Norfolk, 70c. to Washington, and 75c. to Richmond.

Bituminous.

There is a very fair business doing in this coal, although some producers report an active market and others a very quiet one. There are, unquestionably, Lack Coal delivered below 59th St. 5.00 others a very quiet one. There are, unquestionably, some concessions being made by some. The strike on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad has terminated, and the Cumberland District is working without any interruption. There is still a considerable scarcity of cars in the Clearfield District.

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

PRICES AT PITTSBURG.

Wholesale, on board. 5@6 cts. per bushel, \$1.59 per ton Estail, delivered. 8@9 " 2.39 "

AT CINCINNATI.

Wholesale, on board.... 9 cts, per bushel, \$2.37 per ton Retail, delivered.......11@12 " " 2.91

AT LOUISVILLE.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

Wholesale, on board...35 cts. per barrel, \$3.77 per ton Retail, delivered......50 ts. per barrel, \$3.83 to Bushels are rated among dealers here at 76 lbs.-2614 bushels make a ton of 2000 lbs. nearly.

bushels make a ton of 2000 lbs. nearly. CoxE. —The demand and supply still reach about 30,000 tons a week; but were the supply of cars by the railroad increased, the business would be very considerably en-larged. This shortness in the means of transportation has a very repressive effect, and prevents a fair develop-ment of the industry. Another railroad to the coke fields is much needed. Many wanting coke are prevented from obtaining it by the lack of means of carrying it away. By this lack, the consumption is greatly curtailed, and much business requiring coke is hindered, to the public as well as individual loss. Frices steady at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton of 2000 lbs., on board cars at the ovens.—*American Manu*facturer,

New York.

Wholesale Prices of Anthracite Coal Delivery f. o. b. at Tide-Water Shipping Ports, per ton of 2240

Ibs.

	-	1	-	1			GJ
*	Lump.	Steamer.	Grate.	Egg.	Stove.	Chestaut.	E.
VYOMING COAL. * Pittston at Newburg Scranton at Hoboken Lackawanna at Weehawk'n Wilkes-Barre at Pt. Johnson Plymouth R. A. at P. John.	4 00	4 30 4 00 4 00 4 00	4 00 4 00	4 20 4 20	4 45	4 10 4 00	GW J.E.E.W
LEHIGH COAL. Honey Brook at Port John. Cross Creek at Port John Up.L.&Coun.Ri'geatEliz'pt schUYLKILL COAL. At Elizabethport.	5 00		4 40	4 40	4 45	4 00	H) M
Hard White Ash Free-Burning White Ash Schuylkill Red Ash Shamokin. Lorberry. Lykens Valley (Brookside).		*****		4 20	4 55	4 00	Co
At Port Richmond, Phil- adelphia, for shipment to points beyond Capes of the Delaware. Hard White Ash. Free-Burning White Ash. Schuylkill Red Ash. Shamokin. Lorberry. Lykens Valley (Brookside).	4 65		3 00	3 85	4 20	3 00	all De sh

* Fif nts per ton additional for delivery at New York,

a never a rece or meren		
DOMESTIC GAS-COALS		
	At the	Along-
	Shipping	
Per ton of 2240 lbs.	Ports.	Nev York.
Westmoreland and Penn		
At Greenwich, Philadelphia		\$5.50
At S. Amboy.	5.00	5 50
Kanawha at Richmond	4.10	5.40
Murphy Run, West Va., at Baltimore. Fairmount, West Va., """ Newburg Orrel, Md. "	3.75	5.85
Fairmount, West Va., " "	3.75	5.70
Newburg Orrel, Md. " ".	3.75	6 00
Cannelton & Peytona Cannel, West Vi	8	10 0L
" Splint " at Richmon	ul. 6 00	7.00
" Gas Coal at Richmon 1	4.00	5.65
Batall Balan		
Retail Prices.		
Per ton of 2000 lbs Anthracite,	5,	
0.0.1	10	

STATISTICS OF COAL PRODUCTION

Farm an 0040 ana	18	380.	18	79.
TONS OF 2240 LBS.	Week.	Year.	Week.	Year.
Wyoming Region.				
D. & H. Canal Co	78,612	2,292,877	71,947	2,657,663
D. L. & W. RR. Co.	104,410	2,684,488	82,680	2,959,922
Penn. Coal Co	34,326	861,400	32,846	1,120,711
L. V. RR. Co	22,887	763,040	35,631	823,262
P. & N. Y. RR. Co	1.354	29,861	677	27,167
C. RR. of N. J	47,848	1,241,135	43,774	1,507,504
Penn. Canal Co	15,718	376,877	13,106	363,307
Tableb Darian	305,155	8,249,678	280,661	9,459,036
Lehigh Region. L. V. RR. Co	108,566	2.623.013	76,529	0 584 550
C. RR. of N. J	68,344	1,622,795	48.028	2,574,552
S. H. & W. B. RR.		1,022,795		1,649,863
S. D. & W. D. R.R		0,010	********	20,004
Schuylkill Region.	176,910	4,253,823	124,557	4,244,419
P. & R. RR. Co Shamokin & Ly-	174,665	4,544,780	164,502	5,928,243
kens Val	26,673	685,078	23,253	732,605
	201,338	5,229,858	187,755	6,660,848
Sullivan Region. St Line&Sul.RR.Co.	1,097	36,582	803	37,735
Total	684,500	17,769,941	593,776	20,402,038
Increase	90,724	2,632,097		
Total same time in 1	875		14,98	1,909 tons
45 45 45 56 7	876		13,55	4,925
	0/1		10,20	0.007
	0/0		12,93	U
The above table do	10/0	aluda the		A. U30
sumed and sold at the	he mines	s, which is a	about siz	per cent
		land Dan	and for	the and
Belvidere Delawa	re nau	roua rep	Jor Jor	the end

ing Oct. 16th: Week. 1880. 1879.

 Coal for shipment at Coal Port (Trenton)
 2,219
 38,726
 16,249

 Coal for shipment at South Amboy
 14,587
 367,684
 339,866

 Coal for distribution
 12,516
 385,065
 256,910

 Coal for company's use
 2,003
 82,316
 74,045

THE BOSCO MINING COMPANY,

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

EN. EGBERT L. VIELÉ, President. WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Treasurer. JAMES T. BARKER, Secretary. H. K. VIELÉ, Superintendent and M.E. CARPENTER & WESTCOTT, Attorneys in Leadville.

TRUSTEES:

EN. EGBERT L. VIELÉ. VILLIAM PITT SHERMAN, late Treasurer Erie Railway. W. PENCE, President Bank Minneapolis. W. ANDREWS, President American District Telegraph Company. BOUDINOT COLT, Governor Society of Useful Manufactures. W. H. FRANKLIN, with Peter Cooper & Co. IERMAN K. VIELE, E.M., E. B. Welsch, Boston, Mass.

BANKERS:

ETROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK.

REGISTRARS: FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK.

The Bosco Mining Company possesses very valuable mining properties on Little Evans Gulch, Lake County,

olorado. The property consists of the four mineral locations known as the Bosco, the William, the Prince, and the Elizabeth, Il of them in the celebrated Green Porphyry Belt, that is now yielding an annual output of several millions of dollars. evelopments have been pushed to the extent of determining beyond question the great value of this property. A few hares of the working capital may be purchased at terms that will warrant the most cautious in investing. Send for prospectus to

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Treasurer Bosco Mining Company,

137 Broadway, New York.

BANK OF LEADVILLE, COLORADO.

Cumberland Banch and Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad amounts to 486,832 tons, as compared with the corresponding period in 1879. The Production of Bituminous Coal for the reek ending Oct. 16th was as follows :

Tons of 2000 lbs., unless otherwise desig	gnated.	-
THE SECOND SE	look	Year.
Cumberland Region, Md.	ons.	Tons.
Cumberland Region, Md. T Fons of 2240 lbs	.086	1,686,008
Barclay Region, Pa.		-,,
Barclay RR., tons of 2240 lbs 8	080	338,547
Broad Top Region, Pa.	4000	
Huntingdon & Broad Top RR †		137,907
Tununguon & broad top tata	159	50,988
Cast Broad Top 1	,100	00,000
Clearfield Region, Pa.	000	43,098
Snow Shoe	900	10,000
Tyrone and Clearfield	411	1,253,948
Alleghany Region, Pa.		010 200
Pennsylvania RR 4	4777	242,528
Pittsburg Region, Pa.		
West Penn RR 4	,449	213,653
Southwest Penn. RR.	267	25,007
Peun & Westmoreland gas-coal, Pa.		
RR	661	727,000
Pennsylvania RR	.663	420,779
*For the week ending Oct. 7th.		
+ This report was not received.		
	he meet	andina
The Production of Coke for t	ne weer	enquik
Oct. 7th.		
Tons of 2000 lbs. V Penn. R.R. (Alleghany Region)	veek	Year.
Penn, R.R. (Alleghany Region)	1,016	46,710
West Penn. RR	511	62,211
Southwest Penn. RR	L,805	831,395
Penn. & Westmoreland Region, Pa. RR., 2	2,757	101,639
Pittsburg, Penn. RR 8	3,855	386,919
Total 34	.956	1,428,886

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN MOUNTAIN GOLD MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, October 14, 1880. DIVIDEND NO. 16.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE THIS day declared the sixteenth monthly dividend of FIVE CENTS PER SHARE on the capital stock of this company, payable on the 25th inst. Transfer-books close on the 18th, and reopen on the 27th of October. L. D. CORTRIGHT, tary.

OFFICE OF THE BARBEE & WALKER SILVER MINING COMPANY, of Silver Reef, Utah. Drexel Building, Room 59. New York, Oct. 16, 1880. DIVIDEND NO. 5. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held this day, a DIVIDEND OF ONE FER CENT on the capital stock of the company, or TEM CENTS PER SHARE, amounting to \$10,000, was de-clared payable on Monday, October 25th, 1880, at the Mining Trust Company. Transfer-books close on the 22d, and reopen on the 25th inst. MILTON S. LATHAM, DE LACEY LOUCKS, President. Secretary.



, Man-



\$5.00

\$5.00