#  Ghronicle. 

 A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, representing The induttrial and commercial interests of the united states.

## VOL. 4.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867.
NO. 96.

## Bankers and Brokers.


P. D. Roddey \& Co., No. 2y Wall Street, N.Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS \& CO., MOBILE, ALA.)
BANKERSAND BROKERS. Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all southern and Misce: laneous Securities. collections made on all accessible points. terest allowed on Balances.

BANKING HOUSE OF
White, Morris \& Co., 29 WALL STREET, (Established 1854.)
Members of the New York Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, and Mining Board.
Dealers in Government Securities. Special attention given to Collections. Four per cent interest allowed on Balances, subject to check at sight.
WHITE, MORRIS \& CO.
E. S. Munroe \& Co.,

80 BROADWAY \& 5 NEW ST
ealers in Government and other Gecurnmen.
Senties
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currencr, subject to check at sight. Members of New York Stock Exchange, Government Exchange and Long
Room of nitto, and also of Gold Room-where all orders will be promptly attended to.

## T. A. Hoyt,

GOLD AND EXCHANGE BROKER, 36 NEW AND 38 BROAD STREETS. Orders executed for Bankers, Brokers and Merchants
John Bloodgood \& Co., 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. DEALERS'IN GOVERENMENT AND OTHERE SECURITIES.
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight, and particular atten-
tion given to accounts of country banks and bankers.

## A. C. Graham,

BANKERANDEROKER,
3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Southern Bills on London and Paris, Bills on Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile.

## Cohen \& Hagen,

AND DEATERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES. No. 1 Wall Street.

## Drake Brothers,

 STOCK IRPOKERSAND BANKERE, NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securi tiea, Gold, Railroad, Bank and Sornment Securi-Bonds, Steamme Stocks and Bonds, Steamsinp, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petro-
leam and Mining Sto leam and Mining, stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to ment made.


NOS. 14 \& 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Receive Deposite in Currency and Gold, and allow Interest at the rate of Four Per Cent per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at right.
Will parchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.
A. M. Foute,
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank, W. W. Loring. Memphis, Tenn.
Foute \& Loring, BANKERSAND BROKERS, 33 EROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET. Government Securities of all kinds, Gold, State, Hank, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds Bought and sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections made in all the States and Canadas.
Garth, Fisher \& Hardy, BANKERS,
No. 18 NEW STREET,
Successors to Harrison, Garth \& Co. and Henry $C$.
Hardy).
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc. bought and sold at the "regular"' Board of Brokers and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commisForeign. collected.
L. P. Morton \& Co., BANEERS,
80 BROAD STTRERFT, INEW TORK STERRLING EXCHANGE

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Noten and Letters of Credit for 'Traveless' Une, on
H. P. MORTON, EUREN\& \& CO.g ( 58 Old Broad Street, London, AND TETE
UNION BANE OF LONDON, Avallable in all the principal towns and cities of Erurope and the Eiasto
Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New Foris. Levi P. Mortong,

Oharfis Fi. Mumoz,
Walter h. Burme, H. Cruger Onchti.

> Gelston \& Bussing, BANKERS \& RREOKERS
> All orders receive our Personal Attention. Wm. J. GELsTon, $\quad$ Jomy S. Bussnva.

## Bankers and Brokers.

## Travellers' Credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST.

> ISSUED FOR

Messrr. J. S. Morgan \& Co., London,

$$
\mathrm{BY}
$$

Dabney, Morgan \& Co., 53 Exchange Place.
S. G. \& G. C. W WRD, AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHEERS \& COMIPANY, 56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Duncan, Sherman \& Co., CORNER OF AN IK EIRS, CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the
worid; also world; also, COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Enrope, east of the Cape of Good Hope,
Drake Kleinwort\&Cohen

## LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative ana Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on slipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort \& Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, \&c Marginal eredits of the London Hoase issued for the same purposes. SIMON DE VISSER,
52 Etxchange Place, New York.

## John Munroe \& Co.,

## AMERECAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
parts of Europe. etc., etc. Also Ccmmercial Credits.

## Pott, Davidson \& Jones, <br> BANETERS AND EROKERE9,

Mesers. Brown Bros. \& Co.'s new buildings
$59 \& 61$ WALL STREET, NEW YOKK.
Bay and sell Stocks, Bonde, Gold and Government Securities. Accounts of Rankig, Bankerm, and Merchanter received on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits, mabject to check at sight. Telegraphic quototions furnished to correspondents.
Reprebioges: James Brown, Fioq, of Meners. Brown Brothers \& Co.; John. Q Jones, Esq., Pres Bent of the Chemical National Bank; James H.
Banker, Fisq, Vice-President of the Bank of No

## Financial.

## Fisk \& Hatch,

 bankersAND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER
No. 5 Nasgan Street, New York, RECOMMEND TO INVESTORS THE
FIRST MORTGAGE EBONDS OF THEE

## The Central

Pacific Railroad Co.,
This Company is constructing, under the patronthe western end of the

GREAT NATIONAL RAILWAY
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Their line will extend from Sacramento, Califoria, across the sling the RICHEsT AND Most popu Lous fection of California, and thence through the great mining reaions of the ''erbitories, to the vicinity of Salt Lake City.
It forms ihe sole Whestern link of the only route to the pacinc which is adopted by congress Bonds.
Their road is already completed, equipped, and anning for 94 miles from Sacramento to within 12 miles of tho summit of the Sierras, and a large amount of the work of Grading, Tunnelling, dc., beyond that point has been accomplished.
The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company atford unusual inducements of Safety and reasons, viz:
First - The rate of Interest is Six per Cent. in Fiold, payable semi-annually in the City or New Second.-The Primcipal is payable in Gold at

Third.-The cost of the Bonds, Ninety-five Per cent. and accrued interest, is ren Per cent. ess than that of the cheapest Six Per Cent. Gold he Government.

Fourth.-The United States Government pioviden neariy half the amonint necossary coinaridine entirc road, and on the iuture traffic for re-payment.

Fiptr. Owing to this liberal provision, accompanied with Extensive Grangs of Public Lands, by which the Government fosters this dered certain, and its financial stability is altogether ingependent of the contingencies which attend ordiI nary Railroad enterprises.
Sixth. - The Security of its First Miortgage Bonds is therefore ample, and their character for safety and reliability is equalled only by that of
the obligations of the Government itself.

SEvENTH.-The net earnings of the completed portion are already laruely in excess of the interest obligations Which ine Company willincur on twice the disuninterrupied payment of the Interest absolutely certain.
ientr.- At the present rate of Gold they pay neary S\% Per Cent. per annum, on the amount in rested.
The Bonds are issued in denominations of $\$ 1,000$ with semi-annual Gold Coupons attached, payable in New York, and are offered for the present at 95 January 1st.
Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the
Remittances m $\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{y}$ be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Teader Notes, National Bank Notes of other funds current in this city, and the bonds will
be forwarded to any address by express, free ot be forwarded to any address by express, free of
charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive puuctual attention.

## Fisk \& $\mathrm{H}_{\text {atch }}$,

BANEERS AND DEAEERSTN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N.Y. N.B.-All kinds of Government Securities ie ceived at the full market price in exchange for the , Also,
Ail descriptions of GovernmentSecuBought Sold or Hxchanged.
Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold, and collected.
Deposits recelved en Liberal Terms.
ubject check at enighto
Rev Collections made throughout the country. Miscellaneons Stocks and Bonds bought and and 80
Spocial attention giver: to the Ebcchange of SEVENTHIRTY NOTES of all the series for the new FIVE TWENT'Y BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terme

## Financial

## Southwest

PacificRailroadCompany

## Seven Per Cent.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
$\$ 2,000,000$ IN COUPON BONDS OF $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{EACH}$,

## TWENTY KEARS TO RUN,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE A TLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
And secured by property valued at $\$ 7,500,000$, con sisting of their completed road to the Gasconade River, 127 miles from St. Lonis, and 330,000 acres of
rich acricultaral and mineral lands on its line. By rich agricultaral and mineral lands on its line. By a provision of the mortgage, so often as lands are sold to the amount of $\$ 40,000$, this sum is to be fund
ed for the redemption of a like amount of bonds and the holders have the right at any time to take possession, in payment of the PAR value or their bonds, of any of the Company's lands at schedule rates, mineral lands excepted.
The climate of Sonthwest Missouri is remarkably salubrions, the temperature even, and the winters fhort and mild. Its agricultural resources are not minerals, lead, iron and coal are found of superior qualities and in great abnndance. The famous Granby lead mines, on the Company's land, are well
known, and recent developments show that iron ore known, and recent developments show that iron ore road in greater quantities than the total iron deposit of Pennsylvania.
The Company is now ptepared to sell these lands at from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 40$ per acre.
By a recent arrangement this road becomes the Missouri division of the Atlantic and Pacific Rail road, which has a land grant of $55,000,000$ acres, and
will form a direct and continuous railway from St. Lonis to San Francisco, shorter and of much easier gradients than any other route.
Of the present issue of bonds a limited amount is now offered for sale at the rate of so per cent., sub ject to advance at the option of the Company.
For further particulars apply to.
W ard \& Co., BANKERS,
NO. 54 WALISTREETI, NEW YORK.

## NATIONAL

Bank of the Republic,
Philadelphia, March 12, 1867.
In accordance with the provisions of the National Bani, it has been determined to incresse the Cupita Stock of this Bank to one million doll: 1 rs ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0}$. O00). Subscriptions from Stockhol.ers for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase will be payable on the second day of May next, and
will be recelved at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming Stockhoders.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD ${ }_{\text {f }}$ Cashier.

## Bankers and Brokers.

## P. HAYDEN,

 BANKERAND DEALER IN BULLION AND SPECIE, 24 Nassall Street, New Yo k. The Specle Department will be in charge
f. S. Cronise, (late of J. S Cronise \& Co. who has my authority to sign the Firm name by procu ration.
C. POWELE, GREEEN \& CO.

Bankers \& Commission

## MIERCEANTSS

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

## REMIVAL。

WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE MORE COMMODIOUS OFFICE
No. 12 WALI STHREETE
Directly opposite our former Office
Натсh, Foote \& Co., BANEERS
AND DEALRERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURI TIES, GOLD, \&C,

Bankers and Brokers. Winslow, Lanier \& Co., BANERESS

27 \& 29 Pine strect, New York.
DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILR AND NEW ORLEEANS.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, avail. able in all parts of Europe.
Interest Allowed on Dopesits:

## Vermilye \& Co.,

 BANKERS.No. 44 Wall Street. New York, Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all
UNITEDSTATES STOOKS. 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881 ?
6 Per Cent 5 -20 Bonds of 1862,
$6 \quad$ "
Per Cent 10-40 1865,
\% 3-10 Per Cent Tressury Notes, 1st, 2d, \& 3d series 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.
New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
Compound Interest Notes of 1864 \&
1865 Bought and Sold.
VERMILYE \& CO.
M. K. Jesup \& Company, BANKERS AND MIERCEANTE,

Negotiate 84 BRUADWAY.
d Loans for Railroad Cemp Contract for
Careson or steel Raillg, Locomotiven, and undertake
and budertake conmected with Railways.
D. A. Grven, of Watts, Given \& Co., Paducah, Ky. D. W. Jones, of BGyle Co., Ky. N.S. KAy, late Cash'r Com'l B'k of Ky., Lebanon, Ky

## HANKING HOUSE OF

Given, Jones \& ${ }^{\text {Co. }}$. 33 RIRAD STREEET, NEW YORK.

THE CITY BANK DF N. O., NEW ORLEANS, HA.

Orders for the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed.
Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to cheques at sight.
Special attention given to the Foreign Exchange Business. Given, Jonkz \& Co. are prepared to the Bank of Liverpool, in snms to snit purchasers. The New Orleans House will make Collections in that City and at all accessible points south, and remit on the day of payment. We refer to Bank of America ard National to any of the Kentacky Banks.

Haslett McKim. Robt. McKim. Jno. A. McKim.

## McKim, Bros. \& Co.,

 62 WALL STHRENT.Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at ight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

## Warren, Kidder \& Co., No. 4 WALL STE, NEW YORK. <br> Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly ere

 en deposits, subject to check at sight.J. Van Scfacic,

38 Broad Street,
BANEER AND STOCE EROKERO

## Financial．

W．H．Whittingham，
No． 8 Broad street，
unlixd
TELEGRAPH，
RAILROAD，
AND ALL OTHER STOCKS，
Bought and Sold on Commission．
Quotations and sales lists furnished daily on appli． cation．Orders promptly execated．

George Farnham， （Late of G．S．Robbins \＆Son．）
COMMEREIALIPAPER， Also，
STOCKS，BONDS，GOLD \＆C．BOUGHT AND
SOLD ON COMMISSION．
48 Pine Street，New York．

## Hedden；Winchester\＆Co

NO． 69 BROADWAY，NEW YORK，
Bankers and Brokers．
Stocks，Bonds，Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates，on commission only．Interest allowed on balances．Advances made on approved securities．
Particular attention given to orders for the pur－ chase or sale of the Adams，American，United States， Weis， Stocks．All orders faithfully executed． JOSIAH HEDDEN．ISAIAH C．BABCOCK， LOCKE W．WINCHESTER，ROBT．M．HEDDEN．

## Riker \＆Co．，

BROKERS IN MINING STRCKS， NO． 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY．
Gilliss，Harney \＆Co．， BANKERS，
NO． 24 BRROAD STREETT．
Buy and Sell at Market Kates
ALI UNITED STATES SECUIRITIES． Solicitaccounts from MERCHANTS，BANKERS and others，and allow interest on daily balances， suject to sight draft．
Make colliections on favo rable terms， And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or
Sald，state，Federal and Railroad Securities．
©OTTEEMNEANENOTEE。
－Edwin Q．Bell，
BANEER ANDEEOKER， In Southern Securities and Bank Bills． 30 BROADWAY \＆ 5 NEW STRRET， Now York。

Jones \＆Westervelt， ＋BANKERS \＆BROKERS， Government Securities，Stocks，Bonds，
and Gold，bought and sold on and Gold，bought and mold on
COMMERCLAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD NOS． 18 NEW CURRENCY NEGOTLATED． 14 BROAD STRPETES

## Jackson Brothers，

 DEALERS INSTOCKS，BONDS，GOLD，\＆GOVERN MIENT SECURITIES．
No． 19 Broad Street，New York．
L．S．Watkins，
NO． 11 BROAD STREET，NEW YORK， EANKER，
And Dealer in all Classes of Goverm－
ment Securities and Gold．
Collections made in all parts of the United States and British America．
John Cockle \＆Son， IBROKERS
In Foreign Exchange，Bonde，Notes， dec．，\＆ec．
82 PINESTREET，NEW YORK．
C．Sararienciss，－Moses Tayior；John Manroe \＆Co ； Hon．F．R，Spinner，Treasuarer U．S．S Washington．

## Bankers and Brokers．

## JAY COOKE，

WM．G．MOORHESD，
H．D COOKE，
$\{$ H．C．PAHNESTOCE． $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { PITT cooke．}\end{array}\right.$
Jay Coore \＆Co．， EANEERS．
Corner Wall and Nassan Sts．， New York．
No． 114 South 3d Street，
Philadelphia．

## Fifteenth Street，

## Opposite Treas．Department，

 Washington．In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No． 1 Nassaa，corner of Wall Street，in this city．
Mr．Edward Doder，late of Clark，Dodge \＆Co．， New York，Mr．H．C．Fahnestock，of our Washing－ ton House，and Mr．Pitt Cooke，of Sandasky，Ohio， will be resident partners．
We shall give particular attention to the purcease， sALE，and Exchange of government sećurities of all issues；to orders for purchase and sale of stocess， bonds and GoLd，and to all business of National Banks．
March 1， 1866.
JAY COOKE \＆CO．
Satterlee \＆Co．，
90 BROADWAY \＆ 15 NEW STRBERT。

## STOCKB AND RONBS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION．


## AKC VARITITIA，

Locкwood \＆Co．， BANKERS．
No． 94 BROADWAY \＆No． 6 WALL STREET． DEALERS IN GOVERNIIENT AND OTHHER SECURNMENT
Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Cur－ rency，sabject to Check at Sight．Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms．

## Tyler，Wrenn \＆Co．，

## N 0.18 BANKIERS，

Buy and Seli at most liberal rates，GQVERNMENT SECURITIES，GOLD，\＆c．Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks，Bonds and Gold promptiy exceuted THELER，ULEMIANN ASCO．，Chicago．

ADAMS，KHMEALI \＆MHORE， BANKERS，
No． 14 Wall Street，New York． Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securi－ ties，oi all issues，and execute orders for the pur－ Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Cur rency，subject to check at sight．

Rodman，Fisk \＆Co．， BANKERS，

AND
Dealers in Government Securities NO． 7 WALL STREET．
Gold，Stocks，Bonds，\＆c．，Bonght and Sold at market rates on Commission，Registered and Con pon Interest collected without charge．Agents for the sale of First Mortgage 6 per cent．Gold Bear ing Bonds Central Pacific RR．Co．
M．T．RODMAN，
R．H．FISK，$\}$ General Partners．
PLINY FISK，Special Partner．
J．L．Brownell \＆Bro．，
BANKIES \＆BROKERS；
28 BROAD STREET，NEW YORK．
Stocks，Bonds，Govornment Securities，and Gold Accounts of Banks，Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms．
J．H．Fonda Pres Nat Mech
J．H．Fonda Pres．Nat．Mech．Banking Ass．N．Y． C．B，BLair，Pres＇t．Merchants＇Nat．Bank，Chicago

## Bankers and Brokers．

## Taussig，Fisher \＆Co．，

 BAN̄KERS AND BROKERS，No． 32 Broad Street，Nev York．

## Buy and Sell at Market Rates，

ALL UNITED STATES SECURTTHES． Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS，BANKERS， and others，and allow interest on daily balances， subject to Sight Draft．
Make Collections on favorable terms， And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold，State．Federal，and Fail－ road Securities

## Fourth National Bank．

Capital．
$. \$ 5,000,000$
NASSAU STREET，N．E．COR．PINE STREET．
All the Government Lonans for sale．

Collections made for Dealers on best terms．

## Central National Bank， 318 BROADWAY．

captual．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．33，000，000．
Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds－ City and Country accounts received on terms moe $t$ favorable to our Correspondents．
Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas．

WILLIAM A．WHEELOCK，President． WILLLAM H．SANFORD，Cashier．

## The，Tradesmens national bank． <br> 221 BROADWAY，NEW YORR <br> CAPITAL． RICHARD BERRRY，President． ANTHONY HALSEY，Cashier

Tenth National Bank．
Capital．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1,000,0 n 0$.
NO． 336 BRDADWAY COR．WORTHSTI． Designated Depository of the Government．Bank－ ers＇and Dealers Accounts solicited．
J．H．Stout，Cashier．D．L．ROSS，President．

THE AGENCY OF THE Bank of

## British North America．

will remove on 1bt may to
NO． 17 NASSAU STREET．
Bills of Exchange on London bought and sold． on the principal towns of Canada，San Franciscr，ond Brunswick and British Columbia．Draits fur $£ 2$ and upwards granted on Scotland and Ireland．

## Offices To Let．

With all the modern improvements，splendid light and ventilation，suitable for
Banks，Bankers，Brokers，Merchants， Lawyers，Railway，Insurance， and other Companies，

In Buildings
Nos．38，39， $40,42,57,64,66,69,71$, 73,78 \＆ 80 Breadway．
Nos．5，7， $17,19,34,36,49$ \＆ 53 New $\$$ t． ALL NEAR WALL STREET．
Nos． $4,6,11,17,19,21$ a 38 Broad St
Nos． 4 \＆ 19 Wall street，
And
Non． 55 \＆ 5 ty Exchange Place。
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
GDWA HD WATETEENE，
No． 19 Eroad Sto，Room No． 30.

Western Bankers.
J.W. Ellis, Prest. Lewis Worthington, V.-Prest. Thendore Stanwood, Cashier.
THE FIRSTNATIONALBANE of Cincinnati.
Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH, and promptly remitted for. Capital Niock, \$1,000,000. Surplus Fund, \$250,000, Directers.-John W. Elis, Lewis Worthington, L. Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. s Winslow.
Gilmore, Dunlap \& Co.,
108 \& 110 West Fourih Street, CINCINNATI, OHIM.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BHNE NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS, COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LON $\operatorname{LON}$. FOR SALE.

## The Marine Company OF CHICAGO.

J. Young Scammon ................ President. Robert Reid..................Manager.
General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

NOHTH-WESTERN STATES
Geo. C. Smith \& Bro.,
48 LASALLE ST., CHICAGO, (Lake Bank of Montreal.)
Special attention given to collections.
Draw on-Drexel, Winthrop \& Co., and Winslew Lanier \& Co, New York; Drexel \& Co., Philade
phia, and Bank of Montreal, Canada.

Established 1848.
Haskele \& Co., ST. LONRERES ${ }_{\text {B O }}$
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange
L. A. Benoist \& Co., BANKERS,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on
London and Paris for sale.
Second National Bank. ST, LoUIS, MO.
Capital.. $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0 , 0 0 0 | ~ S u r p l u s . . ~} \$ 150,566$ Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents.

Scotт \& Co.,
Late Scott, Kerr dx Co.. BANKERS,
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.
Collections made on all accessible points and reitted for on the day of payment, less cu of exchange.
H. J. Rogers, V. P. Chafrese, Pres.
 of Denver,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE 0 . 8 .
Authorized Capital - - - $\$ 500,000$ Paid in Capital $=$ - $\$ 200,000$ Transact a General Banking business corner of
Blake and F. Sts. DENVERE日LORADO.
Citizens' Union Bank, (Chartered by the State of Tennessee.) MEMPHIS, TENN.
Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestie Exchange United States Securities, State of Tennersee, Shelby
County, and Memphis Bonds, and past due Coupons. County, and Memphis Bonds, and past due Coupons. Particalar attention paid to Collections.

## Southern Bankers.

 NationalBank of the Republic,

## 809 \& 811 CHESTNUT STREART,

Phifladelphia,
Capital .................................... \$500,000
Offers its services to Banke and Bankerm on liberal termg.

Joseph T. Bailey, Bdward B. Orne, Nathan Hilles, William Ervien, Benjámin Rowland, Jr., Osgood Weleh, Samuel A. Bispham, Frederis A. Hoyto William H. Rhawn Wilhuar H. Reawas, President,

Late Cashier of the Central National Bank Jobepi P. Mumpord, Cashier,

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.
Washington.
FIESTENATIONAHEANE OF WASHINGTON,
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke \& Co.), PReg't.
WM. S. HUNTLNGTON, CABhiEr. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CABHIER Government Depository and Financial We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected With the reveral departments of the Giovernment.
n with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

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#  <br> Chronicle. 

 A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 4.
SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867.
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## - he $\mathfrak{C b r a n i c l e}$.

Tar Commercial and Financial Chronicle is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A Daily Bulletin is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

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## THE CONVERSION OF THE SEVEN-THIRTIES.

Some persons are surprised at the announcement that the Treasury is buying up the Seven-thirty notes of the first issue at as high a premium as 6 per cent. Of the 300 mil lions of these notes which were issued at par in 1864, about 100 millions are now outstanding, and the Government offers to buy them before maturity at $106 @ 106 \frac{1}{s}$. At this handsome advance upon the original subscription price of $99 \frac{8}{4}$ a large amount are daily pouring into the Treasury and at the New York office alone about 6 millions have been paid off during the past week. How is it, the questioner asks, that a note which, afier its maturity in less than four months, will become a mere draft on the Treasury for 100 dollars, sells now in the open market at 106. It cannot be the rate of interest which constitutes the attraction, for that is only 7.30 per cent., and coin bearing bonds at the present price of gold pay more than this rate on the money invested in them.

Nor can it be the scarcity of these notes in the market, for they are ever to be had, and the supply offering has always been equal to the demand. The reason for the anomaly lies in the fact that the holder of the Seven-thirty note has the option on the day it matures of either receiving the 100 dollars he lent the Government, or of claiming a Five-twenty bond for that sum dated August 15, 1867, and maturing in August 15, 1887. It is this option that imparts a special value to the Seven-thirty notes, which, but for such a provision, would be selling at about par. As things are, the holder of such notes is making a handsome profit on his three years' investment, for he has not only received 7.30 per cent interest on the sum he invested, but he is also able to get over 6 per cent premium into the bargain. Hence the money he advanced to the Government to pay the expenses of the close of the war has paid, for the three years, 28 per cent., or nearly $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. This is on the supposition that he sells his note at current prices to the brokers, or accepts the present offer of Mr. McCulloch, and presents his note for prepayment at the Treasury.
One would reasonably suppose that so handsonse a percentage of interest is quite enough for our Government to pay to the creditors who helped the Treasury through a trying crisis in its financial affairs, and that the percentage is quite large enough to satisfy the desires of any of those creditors, however fond he might be of lucrative safe investments. That this is the view held by the masses of the people, is evident by the rapidity with which these notes are coming in-a rapidity which is accelerating so steadily that we may now regard it as certain that when, in August next, the notes mature, rot more than an insignificant amount will remain outstanding.

To meet the wishes of all holders of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has very judiciously availed himself of the provision of the act of 30th June, 1864, which authorizes him to give in exchange for Seven-thirties gold-bearing bonds such as he may select. The arrangement Mr. McCulloch has made under this authority has worked extremely well, and it will probably continue as long as it seems to be for the mutual convenience of the Treasury and of the public. This arrangement may be recapitulated as follows: First, Mr. McCulloch offers to buy for cash August notes at $106 \frac{1}{8}$; or, secondly, he offers to give to the public bonds of 1865 in exchange for Seven-thirty notes, aḍjusting the difference of interest on both in currency. The exchange, if made to-day, would be conducted as follows : \$1,000 bond

$\$ 1,000$
19
19 \$1,019 07



$\xlongequal[\$ 1,01420]{ }$

Hence it appears that the holder of an August Seven-thirty note will have to pay $\$ 487$ in currency, for which he will receive $\$ 1907$ of earned gold interest at par. Besides it is evident that the coin-bearing bonds are the better investment, because 6 per cent. interest in gold is better than 73.10 per cent. currency interest, even were gold 20 per cent. below the highest price it has sold at this week.
There are, however, some persons who it appears are not satisfied with this handsome return for their money. They urge that they have at present a " right" to claim gold bearing bonds bearing the date of 1867 , and having consequently a longer period to run than those which the Secretary of the Treasury offers them at present. Against this supposititious claim, an evening paper argues as follows:
That right will not be acquired until the day the notes mature. This will be seen by reference to the conditions which are printed on the back of each note, as follows: "At maturity convertible, at the option of the holder, into bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government at any time after five years, and payable twenty years from the 15 th of August, 1867, with interest at six per cent. per anaum, payable semi-annually, in coin." This condition is printed on the notes of the first series. The same is on the back of the second and third series, with the time changed to June 15th and to July 15th, 1868 . If, then the holders of any of these notes give notice on or before the day of maturity they acquire the right to the bonds of 1867 or 1868 . But if they wish previously to exchange their notes for bonds, they can choose either of two alternatives. First, they may sell their notes, and with the proceeds buy the bonds they want, or they can take their notes to the Treasury and exchange them for such bonds as the Secretary is authorized to issue for this purpose by the act of 30th June, 1864, which provides that any Treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible, at the discretion of the Secretary, into any bonds issued under the authority of this act.

Another point has been raised which has attracted more attention than its intrinsic merit probably deserves. Sup posing the holder of a Seven-thirty note neglects to avail himself of his "option" on the day his note matures, will his claim to demand a Five-twenty bond have lapsed in consequence of his neglect, or will it survive so as to be available at any time subsequently? This is the question raised. To answer it we have only to look at the words in which the option itself is expressed. These are found on the back of the note, and expressly state that the option is good at the maturity of the note. The same rule which bars the right of the holder to demand his bond before the maturity of his note seems equally to limit it after maturity. If this view be correct, the Seven-thirty note after maturity, if no prior notice has been given by the holder, will assume the character of a simple due-bill or draft on the Treasury for the amount stated on its face. We do not claim to know what view the Treasury or its legal advisers will definitely adopt in the case, but it is not improbable, from our point of view, that a short time prior to the maturity of the notes a public announcement may be made to the effect that "all holders of Seven-thirties must give notice on or before the 15 th of August whether they intend to avail themselves of the option to claim bonds, and that all notes not so sent in with the required notice will be paid off in cash," the option to convert into bonds expiring by its own limitation. It will be remembered that an attempt was made last year in Congress to pass a law enforcing the giving of the required notice 6 months before the maturity of the notes. The law, however, for obvious reasons was not regarded with favor, and it consequently failed to pass. We have been questioned as to the probable delay which will take place before the bonds of 1867 are delivered, and whether they will sell higher or lower relatively than the Five-twenties of 1862,1864 and 1865. To neither of these questions is it possible to give a satisfactory reply. The printing of the bonds and their preparation for issue will nécessarily occupy some weeks, especially if the amount should be larger than is anticipated; but the earlier the notice is given in the Treasury, the sooner will the applicant be
likely to get his securities returned to him. As to the price of the bonds of 1867 , they would in one respect be better than Five-twenties of earlier dates, because they would have longer to run. But not being so well known they might be regarded as less eligible investments, and how their market price might rule would for some time be a matter of doubt. For these and other reasons, some of which have been already suggested, the best plan for holders of the Seventhirties who wish to make the most of their securities, is without doubt to sell or to convert them without delay.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR MARCH.

The gross earnings of the under-specified railroads for the month of March, in 1866 and 186 ${ }^{\text {t }}$, comparatively and the differences (increase or decrease) between the two periods, are exhibited in the subjoined statement :


Notwithstanding the damages by the Spring floods in the West, which, this season, have been of extraordinary volume, the aggregate earnings on a less mileage of road by 50 miles, surpass those of the corresponding month of last year. This is certainly more than was anticipated, and is highly satisfactory.
The statement which follows shows the miles of road operated, and the gross earnings per mile of the same roads for the same months:
gross earnings per mile of roíd opebated.
Railroads.
Atlantic \& Great Western
Chicago and Alton A.....
Chicat Eastern
Chicago and Northwestern.
Chicago, Rock Island \& Pacific.
Erie.
Marietta and Cincinnati.
Michigan Central....
Michigan Southern
Milwankee \& Prairie du chion
Ohio and Mississippi
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and chicago.... St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.... Toledo, Wabash and Western.... Western Union...
Total ( 17 roads). $\ldots$

This shows án average gain, as compared with March, 1866 , of $\$ 10$ on the mile of road operated." The earnings of the Erie Railway have increaşed most largely, the receipts showing an excess of $\$ 340$ per mile. On the Chicago and Northwestern and the Michigan Central the increase over last year was $\$ 133$ per mile, and on the Atlantic and Great Western $\$ 98$ per mile. The Chicago and Alton, which has suffered most largely from flood damages, has lost $\$ 185$ per mile. The Ohio and Mississippi earned \$138 and the Illinois Central $\$ 124$ per mile less than in the corresponding month of 1866.

The gross earnings of the same roads for the first quarter of 1866 and 1867 , compare as shown in the following table:
regults of the 1 st quarter of 1866 and 1867, comparatively.



It is not a mere morbid curiosity, nor a diseased love for misfortune, which asks to know the full extent of the losses consequent upon the late war. Such an inquiry is essential to any well directed effort at national economy ; it is necessary for the guidance of legislation upon matters of State or federal finance; and its effect must be wholesome in checking the too prevalent tendency, inherited from more prospereus times, to run into extravagant expenditures. No people can properly regulate their expenditures, either national or individual, while they are ignorant of their liabilities; and to increase debts largely without correspondingly economizing expenditures is, to say the least, a dangerous experiment.
In this view, it is much to be regretted that there are no accessible returns showing the whole extent of the changes in the financial condition of the country within the last five or six years, the most eventful period of our history. We have precise data showing the increase of the debt of the national Government; and are also able to show the changes in the indebtedness of the several States; but of the very important obligations contracted by the counties, towns and cities, in their efforts to place their quota of troops in the field, there is no data which would justify an attempt at an approximate estimate of their aggregate. The annual reports to the several State Legislatures, however, afford the material for ascertaining the changes in the debts of the States. With much pains, we have been enabled to procure returns from nearly every State, showing their indebtedness in 1866, and below present a comparison of these figures with those of 1860 , adding also the taxable valuation of the respective States and their population, so far as it could be ascertained :
indebtedness, faluation and population of states, 1860 and 1866

|  | 1860. ${ }^{\text {Population.- }} 1865$. |  | --Taxable' | . | -Indebte | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States. |  |  | 1860. | 1866. | 1860 | 1866 |
| labama | 964,20 |  |  |  | \$5,0 | 2 |
| Arkansas | 435,450 |  | 120,475,286 | 38,723,449 | 3,092,622 | 3,252,401 |
| California | 379,944 |  | 148,193,540 | 197,654,201 | 3,885,000 | 4,974,954 |
| Connectic | 460,147 |  | 224, 2682,514 | 276,086,457 | 50,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Delaware | 112,216 |  | 39,767,233 |  | nil. | 750,000 |
| Florida. | 140,424 |  |  |  | 383,000 | 638,863 |
| Georgia | 1,057,286 |  | 672,322, 77 |  | 2,670,750 | 5,706,500 |
| Illínois. | 1,711,951 | 2,141,510 | 366,702,043 | 392,327,904 | 10,179,267 | 8,638,252 |
| diana | 1,350,428 |  | 455,011,378 | 584,607.829 | 10,286,855 | -.,868,475 |
| Wa | 674,913 | 754,732 | 197,823,250 | 215,063,401 | 322,296 | 622,296 |
| Kansas | 107,206 | 140,179 | 22,318,232 | 50,349,643 | nil. | 660,896 |
| Kentucky | 1,155,684 |  | 528,212,693 | 392,355,952 | 5,479,244 | 5.238,692 |
| Lonisiana | 708,002 |  | 400,450,747 | 225,000,000 | 10,023,903 | 13,357,999 |
| Maine | 628,279 |  |  |  | 1,037,787 | 5,803,681 |
| Maryland | 687,049 |  | 296,430,056 |  | 14,082,975 |  |
| Massachus' | 1,231,066 | 1,207\%,059. | 897,795, 326 |  | 7,175,978 | 25,555,747 |
| Michigan | 749,113 | 803,745 | 275,762,771 | 307,965,840 | 3,473,432 | 5,708.224 |
| Minnesota | 1721423 | 250, ()j9 | 35,564,493 | 57,388,511 | 2,525,000 | 2,625,000 |
| Mississippi | 791,305 $1,182,012$ |  | 349,569,260 | 332,681,668 | 23,923,0 | 7,145,9:8 |
| Nebraska | 28,841 |  | 7,426,929 | 17,835,881 |  |  |
| Nevada | 6,857 |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Hamps'e. | 326,073 |  |  |  | 82,148 | 4,169,818 |
| New Jersey. | 672,035 | 7773,700 |  |  | 95,000 | 3,395,200 |
| New York. | 3,880,735 | 3,831,77 | 412 | 59 | 34,182,975 | 51.753,082 |
| N. Carolina. | 992,622 |  |  |  | 9,129,505 | 11,433,000 |
| Ohio | 2,339,511 |  | 888,302,601 | 1,106,2 | 17,223,153 | ,,351,018 |
| Oregon | 52,665. | 65,090 | 23,886,951 | 24,872,762 | 175,372 | 218.574 |
| Penusylv'nia | 2,906,215 |  | 595,591,994 | *202,829,941 | 37,849,126 | 35, 6222,052 |
| Rhode Isla'd | 174.620 | 184,965 | 125,104,305 |  | nil. | 3,626,500 |
| S. Carolina | r03,708 |  | 489,319,128 | 90, 888,436 | 3,691,574 | 5,205,227 |
| Tennessee | 1,109,801 |  | 377,208,641 |  | 16,643,6if6 | 25,277,347 |
| Texas. | 604,215 |  | 214,626,446 | 120,793,763 | nil. | 2,320,360 |
| Vermont | 315,698 $1,246,620$ |  |  |  | n3 24.141 | $1,567,500$ $45,119.741$ |
| W. Virginia | - 349,698 |  | 148,993,962 | 195,447,170 | (in Va.) | (in Va.) |
| Wisconsin .. | 775,881 | 868,93\% | 184,062,536 | 162,320,153 | 100,000 | 2,282,191 |

* Real cetate not included in the valuation of 1866.

The changes in the totals of the debts of the States very imperfectly indicate the real increase of debt in the several sections of the country. In some instances the State was the chief borrower for war purposes ; in others, the town and county organizations borrowed for their local wants, and the State Government afforded but little direct aid. This cir-
cumstance will, in a measure, account for the great inequalities between the several States, in comparing their present debts with those of $\mathbf{1 8 6 0}$. In the three large States of Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, which contributed largely toward the prosecution of the war, there has been a decrease from $\$ 37,689,275$, their combined debt in 1860 , to $\$ 31,857,745$ in 1866. In the case of these States it is clear that a large proportion of the amounts raised for war purposes must have been borrowed by the local organizations. On the other hand, the six States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, the combined dehts of which in 1860 amounted to only $\$ 8,295,913$, have since swelled their State liabilities to $\$ 50,772,246$, Massachusetts alone having increased its debt $\$ 18,379,679$. New Jersey, from a debt of $\$ 95,000$ in 1860 , has grown to $\$ 3$,395,200 . Pennsylvania has reduced her debt over two millions; having, in consideration of her large State indebtedness, prudently thrown the onus of borrowing for war purposes upon the local governments. In New York we have swelled the State debt from $\$ 34,182,975$, in 1860 , to $\$ 51$,753,082 in 1866; yet, as showing how imperfectly this increase represents the aggregate addition to the indebtedness of the people of this State, it may be stated that the city of New York alone has added over ten millions to its debt since 1863. The Southern and border States generaily show a large increase of debts; which results not from the incurring of new obligations, but from the non-payment of interest for a period of five years. The young State of Missouri has added to its obligations $\$ 13,222,928$; while its population has been drained, and its property devastated by repeated invasions. Tennessee has not only had her resources crippled through being made the theatre of some of the most notable campaigns, but has augmented her debt \$8,633,681. In one respect the Southern States may be said to be iu a more fortunate position than others. Their liabilities contracted during the war were wiped out by their surrender; and they have no increase of State or local burthens, except what may arise from the funding of overdue interest; so sadly, however, have their resources been impaired that they are less able to sustain their fiscal burthens than the States of other sections.
The taxable valuation of the respective States, perhaps, affords the most reliable criterion of their present condition, as compared with that previous to the war. Unfortunately, however, the available statistics are not sufficiently complete to enable us to arrive at any general conclusion, under this head of comparision. The returns, so far as they go, show that there has been, in the Southern and border States, a large decrease in the taxable valuation of property; while, in other sections, there has been a slight increase. In 1860 the valuation in the seven States, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, amounted to $\$ 2,745,000,000$, and in 1866 , to only $\$ 1,527,000,000$, showing a decrease of $\$ 1,218,000,000$, or forty-four per cent. This reduction includes the loss of about $1,860,000$ slaves; which, valued at $\$ 350$ each, probably fully their assessed valuation, would amount to $\$ 650,000,000$; leaving $\$ 568,000,000$ as the nat reduction. This decline in valuation may be partially due to the fact that the present prostration of the South renders all kinds of property less valuable than it would be were its resources being actively utilised; but the figures, nevertheless, show a state of extreme depression. In the eight Western States, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Mirnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, the total taxable valuation was in $1860 \$ 2,426,000,000$, and in $1866 \$ 2,877,000$,000 ; the increase being at the average rate of 18 per cent. The largest ratio of increase occurs in California, being nearly $\$ 50,000,000$, or 33 per cent. Of the New England States
we have no returns, except from Connecticut, which shows an increase of $\$ 41,000,000$, or $18 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In the State of New York the increase is $\$ 218,000,000$, or 15 per cent. In making these comparisons it must be kept in mind that the valuation of 1860 represented gold values, while that of 1866 represents a condition of things in which all values were inflated to the extent of nearly doable the normal figures. Official valuations probably have not followed very closely the advance in the market value of property ; "but, perhaps, it may be safely asserted that they have been enhanced in a ratio exceeding the rate of increase which is shown to have occurred in the aggregate taxable value of the Western and Eastern States; and this being true, what progress can we have made in real wealth, even in the most favored sections, within the last five or six years? These statistics seem to countenance the opinion strongly held by some reflecting minds that, during the war, we consumed much more than we produced, and came out of it with a heavy loss of accumulated resources.
The returns of population presented above are incomplete, representing only one-third of the States; but they, nevertheless, throw some light upon this important branch of popular statistics. The figures from eleven States, including seven Western, show a growth of population from. 10,202,208 , in 1860 , to $11.081,793$ in 1865 ; the ratio of increase fur the five years being $8 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. This gives an average yearly rate of increase of $1 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent., against $3 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. during the last decade. It should, however, be taken into account that these returns are from States to which the tide of emigration flows steadily, and which, more than other sections, have had their war mortality compensated by the influx of foreigners. In Massachusetts, where the increase during the decade 1850-60 was 24 per cent., the growth for the five years 1860-65 was only 3 per cent., or one fourth the former rate. In New York State, according to the showing of the State census, there has been a slight decrease; while in New Jersey there has been a liberal increase, probably owing, in no small degree, to our overcrowded city population seeking relief in the neighboring State. Upon the whole, it would seem very clear, from the foregoing considerations, that the war has left us with an enormous increase of debt, a diminution of our accumulated resources, and a suspension of the wonted rate of increase in population. The moral to be drawn from these facts is very obvious. With an increase of debt and a loss of resources, the country needs a rigid economy of State and individual expenditures, and a prompt and positive veto of all propositions involving the issue of new obligations.

## RAILROAD MANAGEMENT AND ITS BEARING ON TIIE VALUE OF STOCKS.

It is a somewhat singular fact that, at the time when railroad stocks are apparently assuming a substantial, dividendpaying position, the public should conceive a marked distrust respecting them. Dealers in securities well know that for some time there has been a steady flow of stocks into Wall Street, the sellers having shown a marked preference for national securities at high rates of premium. To such an extent has this disposition to sell out railroad shares been carried, that now some of the ten per cent. stocks are quoted at about 90 , while $105 \frac{1}{2} @ 106$ is paid for national securities which yield only $73-10$ per cent. interest.

This depreciation is not owing to any reduction in the current earnings of the roads. On the contrary, the receipts prove larger than has been generally anticipated; and while it may be expected that the ultimate general decline in prices must be accompanied with a fall in the rates of freight, yet a concurrent reduction in the working expenses maybe re-
lied upon to compensate for the loss of receipts from this cause, and will probably leave the net earnings equal to what they are now. A large proportion of the roads represented on the Stock Exchange have now reached a position in which they could pay regular dividends, were their affairs administered with due prudence and economy. Out of the list of thirty-eight roads, with $\$ 350,000,000$ capital stock, on the call of the New York Stock Exchange thirty-one have paid dividends ranging from 7 to 12 per cent. per annum within the last six months; whereas, five years ago not one in four of the roads was making any division of profits among the stockholders. How is it that with such a remarkable apparent improvement in the condition of the roads, there should be a growing distrust in the public mind respecting these securities?

* We think the financial management of the roads goes far towards explaining this anomaly. In too many cases their affairs are administered in the interest of the directors rather than of the stockholders at large. The more influential directors are either well-known Wall street operators or have secret affiliations with the Stock Exchange, and their position in the directorship is used for the purpose of promoting speculation. The main object with such officials is not to work the roads to the utmost possible advantage, but to promote the widest possible fluctuations in the value of the stock, so as to create ample opportunities for speculation. It matters little to them whether the fluctuations are upward or downward. In the former case they "go long," and in the latter "short," always having an advantage over the public in knowing the course of affairs in advance. It is not for the mere honor of office, nor to secure the effective management of a corporation in whose affairs the candidates are interested as stuchiholders, that we witness such active contests for the control of the roads. When capitalists undertake to buy five or ten millions of stock at high prices, in order to secure their election as directors or presidents, it is, as would seem, with a view to gaining a platform upon which they can conduct vast speculations. It is, therefore, inconsistent with the real object for which these parties take office, to expect that the roads will be managed with a single purpose to giving their stock a steady, reliable investment value. Oscillations in the price of the stock being the chief desideratum in such management, anything that will conduce to that result commends itself to the speculative director. Sometimes dividends are paid out of borrowed funds; in other cases dividends are withheld when the company could afford to pay them; loans are effected for purposes of questionable utility; information upon the finances of the roads is suppressed, and accounts are falsified; and surpluses, which should be divided among the stockholders, are disbursed upon schemes in which the directors have an interest, but the shareholders at large none.

Another practice which is destroying confidence in rail road stocks, and perhaps the most reprehensible, is that of increasing liabilities or using the accumulated surplus for the purposes of extension, or of buying up or leasing some worthless road long since bankrupt. This evil has become so universal that no sooner does a road begin to pay regular dividends than some such plan is entered upon, visionary prospectuses being issued to the stockholders demonstrating the feasibility and profitablenèss of the new undertaking. It never occurs to the directors to organize a new company to act in conjunction with the old one, and let those who desire risk their money in it. But they prefer to saddle it upon the corporation they represent-a property paying good dividends whose stock is held in small amounts as an investment in every part of the country-and not until the dividend periods are passed without the usual dividend
notice, do these investors realize that the load was too heavy and the road has become seriously embarrassed. This system is the bane of railroad management in Great Britain as well as in this country. It has served to destroy the confidence of the public in both countries in railroad stocks, for their can be no stability in such securities so long as this practice is permitted. The advantage in these favorite operations is that they afford the opportunity of profit to those in the ring out of the stock of both the roads amalgamated. For decency's sake the form of asking the consent of the stockholders is usually gone through on these occasions; but there is never any risk of the schemes being defeated, for the promoters take the precaution of temporarily transferring under their names an amount of stock sufficient to ensure success.
It is through expedients of this sort that railroad stocks have become a mere football for the great speculators of Wall street. This species of management is of a piece with the selfishness and dishonesty with which political affairs are managed by our legislators and office holders, and is one of the many indications of that debasement of official morality which disgraces our times. Is it surprising that when our railroad corporations are thus engineered with a view to rendering the value of their stocks as unstable as possible, the public should shun sueh investments, and refuse to take the stocks except at a heavy discount? Investors desire not only a fair rate of interest, but also that they may be able to realize at any time as much for their securities as they paid for them; and they are always willing to pay a much higher price for stocks or bonds possessing this feature of stability. Were this unwise and in many cases corrupt administration of the affairs of our railroads abolished, there is nothing to prevent most of the leading roads trom attaining a steadiness of value approaching that of the most favorite investments; but so long as our railroad directors rank among our leading speculators, and are allowed to tamper with the finances of the property they represent, so long as the credit of established companies can be used almost without limit to infuse lile into bankrupt roads for selfish purposes, nothing better can be expected than that the public will refuse to purchase stocks except at a heavy discount from their real dividend value.

## SOUTH SIDE (VA.) RALLROAD.

The South Side Railroad constitutes a principal link in the chain of railroads between the seaboard at Norfolk and the Mississippi at Memphis, and prospectively a link in the line, now being constructed, via Knoxville and Cumberland Gap to the Ohio River at Cincinnati and Louisville. As a distinct work it extends from Petersburg to Lynchburg, with a branch from the first named place to tide-water at City Point, as follows :
Main line-Petersburg to Lynchburg..

123 miles.
At the commencement of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1866, the re-establishment of the roadway and stations which had been destroyed during the late war, and the necessary repairs of locomotives and cars were yot incemplete, while much remained to be done to make the rolling stock equal to the fasiness demand of the rqad. At that time also, the very important structure, the bridge over the James River, was not completed, and, in fact, was not in usable order until February 1, 1866. This, however, and all other works of immediate necessity were carried forward as rapidly as possible; but from want of means the whole property is still left in anything but a desirable condition.
Eren at the present time the equipment of the road is insufficient for the service demanded of it. It consists of 13
locomotives, 7 of which were added during the last year, and 110 cars, 29 of which are needing repairs. The train mileage of the year was 211,623 miles, viz. : passenger trains, 90,376 ; freight trains, 86,440 miles; material traine, 24,990 mileś, and switching trains 9,817 miles.
The gross earnings of the company from transportation for the year 1865-6, as compared with those of 1858-59, show the following results:


Previous to the war the revenue of the road was very largely derived from local business, and for five years of its existence previous to that period, averaged in round numbers $\$ 371,000$ per annum gross, or about $\$ 31,000$ per month. For the fiscal year last past, when its receipts have been ouly in part and not until lately drawn from the transit trade of the countre within reach of its connections, it amounted to $\$ 289,58088$ or monthly to $\$ 24,13174$. The receipts from local business were very fairly maintained from the accumu lations of products during the war (which were hurried into market) until the month of May; since which time they have settled down to the low average of $\$ 12,000$ per month. In the meanwhile the revenue from foreign freights increased from $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 16,000$, carrying the gross earnings of the road up to $\$ 29,000$ per month. Hence, it is thought that with the return of reasonable prosperity to the country through which the road passes, and the proper development of the transit trade which rightly belongs to the great route of which it forms an essential link, as between the Mississippi Valley, and the Atlantic seaboard, its future success is not doubtful.

The receipts and disbursements of the company in cash from the 1st October, 1865 to the 30th Septomber, 1866, are shown in the following abstract of the Income Account :


Of this total, $\$ 446,50112$ belonged to the accounts of 1865-66 proper. The remainder has been disbursed on account of obligations contracted prior to December $1,1865$. The total liabilities of the company, exclusive of the funded debt, and at the close of 1865-66 are shown in the following memorandum :
I-Obligations contracted prior to Dec. 1, 1865.
Less amount paid in 1865-66.
 II-Obligations contracted in $1865-66 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ III. -Interest on funded debt to Jan. 1, 1866......... 122,114 35 Less amount satisfied................ . $207843000^{-1} 95,95489$ IV.-Interest on funded debt to Jan $1,1867 \ldots . . . . . . .$. Liabilities outstanding Jan. 1, 1867. $\qquad$ . $\$ 322,64462$
The nature of this indebtedness rendered its adjustmentimpossible, except upon the basis of immediate satisfaction, and in view of the hesitancy with which foreign capital now makes investments at the South, the further issue of bonds, in subordination of liens already upon the road was deemed a useless resort. In this state of the case the last General Assembly of of the State, on the application of the company for a transfor or assignment of the State claim and mortgage upon theromad and its property, to the proper authorities of the coopany, passed an Act under the authority of which bonds for $\$ 1,000$ each, and to the amount of $\$ 709,000$, that being the balance due the State to the 1st January, 1866, on her loan of $\$ 800$,000, have been issued and duly certified by the Board of Public Works, as prescribed by the terms of the Act. These
bonds bear 8, per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons in New York, and run in even sums of $\$ 100,000$ for $18 \frac{1}{2}, 19 \frac{1}{2}, 20 \frac{1}{2}, 21 \frac{1}{2}, 22 \frac{1}{2}$ and $23 \frac{1}{2}$ years, and in the sum of $\$ 109,000$ for $24 \frac{1}{2}$ years from July 1,1866 . The successful consummation of these plans will relieve the company from all present embarrassment, and enable it to resume the payment of interest for and from the 1st July, 1866. The funded debt of the company at the close of the fiscal year 1865-66, stood as follows:
6 per cent. 1st mortgage vonds, guaranteed by Petersburg, dated 6 per cent. 3d mortgage bonds of Jan. 12, 1855. payable Jan. 1,1863 , 6 per cent. $\$ 14,900 ; 1870, \$ 200,000$, and $1872, \$ 100,000$.
6 per cent. special mortgage to City of Petersburg, of Apl $\dddot{21}, 1854$, payable Jan. 1, 1865 and 1868 , in equal instalments.. $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. 8 per cent. mortgage bonds. payable Jan. 1, 1863, $\$ 4,500 ; 1866, \$ 13$, 7 per cent. State (Va.) Loan, payable by 1 per cent annually as a redemption fund $\$ 800,000$, less amount paid to date...

## Total amount, Sept. 30, $1866 .$.

8200,00000 314,900 00 175,000 00 42,000 00 .708,102 34 $\$ 1,540,00234$

The condition of the company, according to the report of the treasurer, made for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30,1866 , is exhibited in the following abstract:
Capital stock...
Ftate loan..
Transportation account to date
Sales of old iron, \&c., in 1865-6
Bills and notes, pay-rolls, \&c., (current)
Total.
Against which are charged as follows, viz. :
Construction account

| Construction account... ${ }^{\text {Maintenance of way, }}$ | $\ddot{8,893} 9$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| General management, " | 391.87597 |
| Traysportation, " | 2,618,160 40 |
| Interest account to date. |  |
| Profit and loss, discounts, |  |
| Cost of lot at City Point |  |
| War account |  |
| Other assets, including \$8,5 |  |

The liabilities and claims against the company outside the books, and including coupons to July 1, 186.6, are stated by the Treasurer at $\$ 185,44764$.

Since the date of the report, from which most of the above facts have been obtained, the Legislature of Virginia has passed an act for the consolidation of the Norfolk and Petersburg, the South Side and the Virginia and Tennessee railroad companies into a single corporation, which, with the connecting lines in the States west of Virginia, will constitute a through line under the title of the Atlantic and Mississippi Railroad, from Norfolk (Virginia), to Memphis (Tennessee). This proceeding carries out the idea of a great Southern through-line entertain ed by the original projectors of the separate works, but which had hitherto been held in abeyance.

## Catest flonetarn and Commercial English News.

## RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON

 AT LATEST DATES.| EXCHANGE AT LONDONAPRIL 12. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON- | time. | Rate. | Latest | time. | TE. |
| Amsterdam | months. | 11.1718@11.17518 | April 12. | short. | ${ }^{11.821 / 2}$ |
| Antwerp. | months. |  |  | " | 13. 0 |
| Hambarg |  | ${ }^{25.35}$ ¢ ${ }^{15}$ | " | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{mo}{ }^{\text {cs }}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25.221 / 21 / 2}$ |
| Paris.: | shert. | ${ }_{1350}^{25.15} \underbrace{}_{\text {@25.25 }}$ | - | 8 mo's. | 25.22/8 |
| Vienna | 3 monthe. | 6.253\% $6.2631 / 4$ |  |  |  |
| St. Peter | " | 3018 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 303/8 | April 12. | 3 mo 's. | 31@- |
| Cadiz. | " | 48\% ${ }^{49}$ | April 8. | 30 days. | 53/2 |
| Milan. | " | 23.30 @ ${ }^{\text {28.50 }}$ | - | - | - |
| Genoa. | " | ${ }_{28}^{28.30}$ @ @ ${ }_{\text {@ }}$ |  |  |  |
| New Yoric | - |  | April 12. | 60 days. | 109\% |
| Jamaica |  | - | March 27. | " | $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ |
| Havena....:. |  |  | March is. | " | 24 @ |
| Rio de Janeiro |  |  | March 13. | " | 50 © $50 \%$ |
| Valparaiso.... |  |  | March 17. | " | - ${ }^{4 \pi} 1 \times 18$ |
| Pernambuco.. |  |  | March 15. |  | 48. $5 \%$ 2 $d .044 .6$ |
| Singapore..... | 60 days. | $\begin{aligned} & 48.4 d . \\ & 48.4 d . \end{aligned}$ | March 7. | 6 mos . | 48.38.d.@- |
| Ceylon.. | "" | $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{dis}$. | March 2. <br> April 2. | " | 23@@3p.c. prem 28. $6 \% \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Mombay | " | $280 d$ | March 30. | " | 28.05\% 0 d. |
| Calcatta | " | ${ }^{28} 80 d$ |  | 30 days | ${ }_{13}{ }^{28 .}$ p.c. ${ }^{03}$ |

[From our own Correspondent.]
London, Saturday, April 13, 1867.
So far as the Stock Exchange is concerned, the present week has been ne of more than ordinary excitement, and contrasts strangely with each of the previous weeks of the current year. This change from the previously existing inactivity has been caused by the unsatisfactory state of Continental politics-the affairs of the Duchy of Luxemburg, the differences with Spain in reference to the seizure of the Tornado and the Queen Victoria, and the still complicated state of the Eastern question, the latter having, more especially in the early part of the week, produced a most unfavorable impression. Those who were acquainted with the position of affairs in the Paris Bourse on Saturday evening last, and during the course of Sunday on the Boulevards, were fully prepared for the panic which resulted on Monday morning in our Stock Exchange. At the commencement of business the markets were in as paralyzed a condition as after the failure of Overend, Gurney \& Co., or as they would bave been on an announcement that war was in evitable. No precise quotations were made for any description of security. Consols were widely quoted at 90 to $90 \frac{1}{2}$, and in the course of about an hour the price was fixed at $90 \frac{1}{4}$, "sellers." But little busi ness however, was transacted, operators being anxious to ascertain the opening quotations at Paris for the three per cent. Rentes. The re ceint of these prices was delayed somewhat beyond the usual hour, and such was the anxious and excited state of many, that the market became weaker on the delay. When it was announced that a further decline had taken place in the French funds, the consol market became exceedingly depressed, and a deprreciation from the official closing price of Saturday, equal to more than one per cent was the consequence. Matters continued in this unsalisfactory state on Tuesday and Wednesday, and although the fluctuations in prices on those days were trifling, the teadency was rather more favorable, and there was decidedly less depression apparent. From Thursday morning up to the present time, the market has ruled firmer, and although the upward movement in the quotations has been very gradual, while the prices ruling to-day are beneath those of last Saturday; the markets have assumed a more satisfactory appearance. This must chiefly be attributed to the absence of political information on which reliance can be placed, which has resulted in the hope that the question of the Duchy of Luxemburg and the Spanish difficulty will be satisfactorily settled. It must also be observed that the increasing ease of the money market has operated effectively in engendering a firmer market for nost classes of securities. The highest and lowest prices of consols on each day of the present week are subjoined

Week ending Apr. 13. Monday Tuesday. Wed'y. $\mid$ Thur. $|$| Friday. |
| :--- |


There are unmistakable signs that the money market is becoming easier, and that we may shortly witness a two and-a-half per cent. min. imum rate of discount. The supply, now that the dividends have been paid, has greatly increased. But although there is an augmented sup ply seeking employment in the discount market, there is by no means a corresponding increase in the demand, and hence the downward movement in the quotations. Neither does it appear likely that increased sums will be required either for commercial or financial speculators As regards commerce, the tendency of affairs is decidedly adverse to any revival for cot only is there no disposition to embark in fresh or extensive enterprises, but owing to the continued distrust, the heavy liabilities incurred by shareholders in public companies, now defunct but on which calls are yet being paid, and others still being announced, and the unfavorable aspect of Continental politics, merchants seem to be operating with even greater caution and circumspection. With regard to the public undertakings, which have during the last 12 months been compelled to suspend payment, their liquidation progresses slowly, and it will certainly be a long period ere these matters are arranged, while it seems very probable that the settlement will be a very unsatisfactory one to the creditors. Financially, there are but few schemes likely to check the downward movement in the discount market. The chief of these is the loan for $£ 4,000,000$ for the Intercolonial Railway in Canada, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is guaranteed by the British Government, and which has now obtained the sanction of Parliament. Dring the present week, very first-class pa. per, viz, bank paper, having but a few days to run, has been taken at as low a figure as $2 \frac{8}{3}$ and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; but the more current market quotations are as under :

Per Cent. 30 to 60 days' bills

3 months' | $256 @^{3 / 4}$ | 6 months' bank bills........ | 23/ @3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $25 \% @^{7 / 8}$ | $4 \& 6$ months' trade bills.... | $3 \times 3 / 8$ | 3 months' bills.

4 months
bills....
In my last two letters $I$ advised you of an important rise in the price of silver, and of an advance in the value of fine bars to 61 d d . per" ounce. Many reasons 'Were assigned for this sudden change
of which I gave you the most important and reliable. That, however, which attributed the activity in the market to the refusal of the Indian Council here to draw, at a recent sale of bills, appears to have been the true cause, the "silver market during the present week, owing to the receipt of more satisfactory advices from Bombay, having relapsed into its former quiet state. The decline in the value of silver, from the late highest point, is about $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per ounce, fine bars being quoted at $60 \frac{\text { ged }}{}$ d., dore do., 61 d ., and Mexican dollars at 59 d . to $59 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per ounce. The West Indian packet-the Atrato-arrived at Southampton last night with $£ 55,000$ in gold, and $£ 220,000$ in silver. The steamer which left ${ }_{2}$ Southampton yesterday for Alexandria and the East, conveyed only $£ 35,000$ in silver to the East, being a much smaller sum than had been anticipated.

The imports of gold during the week have been considerable. They comprise $£ 2,000$ by the $A$ frica, from New York; $£ 22,500$ by the Lincolnshire, $£ 38,000$ by the Royal Standard, $£ 32,000$ by the Pride of the Ocean, $£ 106,000$ by the Echunga, $£ 25,000$ by the Bruce, and $£ 55,000$ by the Atrate-making a total of $£ 280,500$.
At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Christopher Newton, Brother \& Co., whose suspension was announced a few days since, it was agreed to appoint a committee, with power to send a gentleman to Australia to act in the interest of all parties. The liabilities of the firm are $£ 403,290$, while the assets amount to $£ 538,299$.
The market for American securities has been less firm, and the quotations have given way. In United States Five-twenty bonds the decline in prices has been considerable. This has arisen out of the fact that the prospect of war entertained at the commencement of the week had induced many German holders to sell, and there has, in consequence, been rather a strong disposition on the part of these hoiders to press sales. The more favorable political aspect has produced a firmer market, and the fall which took place in prices in the early part of the week has, in part, been recovered. Other American securities from like causes have participated in similar depression, but in like manner the market at the close is decidedly firmer. United States Five-twenty bonds close this evenng at 737 to 741 ; Erie Railway shares, 37毞 to 384 ; Illinois Centrals, $76 \frac{1}{2}$ to $77 \frac{1}{2}$; Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 31 to 32, and the Consolidated mortgage bonds, 22 to $22 \frac{1}{2}$. The highest and lowest prices on each day during the week are subjoined:
highest and lowest prioes of principal american securities.
Week ending Mar. 30 Monday. T'uesday. Wed'day $\mid$ Thu'day. F'riday. Sat'rday.

| U. S. $5-20$ 's | 751/2-74 | 74 | -7146 | 733/8-735/8 | 1733/8-735/8 | 733/4- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic \& G't West- |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erie Shares (\$100).. | 31-312-36\% | ${ }_{37}$ | -3712 |  | 2018-22 | 22338 | 22-2213 |
| Illinois shares (\$100) | $\|763 / 4-771 / 2\|$ | 77 | -77\% | 77 | 1761/2-... |  |  |

At Frankfort the Bourse has been in an excited state, and at one period of the week the Five-twenty bonds declined in value to the extent of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
The political news at hand caused the wheat trade to open with more firmness, at an advance in prices of 1 s . to 2 s . per quarter. Towards the close of the week the market has been quieter, nevertheless the above improvement in the quotations is supported. So far as can be judged at present, the wheat crop in this country promises well.

The cotton trade has also been affected by the political news at hand, and a considerable fall, varying from $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. to $\frac{8}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per $l \mathrm{lb}$. has taken place in the quotations.
At Manchester, and, indeed, throughout the whole of the manufacturing districts, trade shows increased contraction, and prices continue to give way. During the present week the value of cotton goods has further declined.

## English Markes Reports-Per Cable.

Good Friday and the Easter Holidays, extending over the three first days of the week, has interrupted the regular order of our market reports, and the few quotations given for those dates are merely nominal.
London Money Market.-The warlike aspect of affairs between Frauce and Prussia has created considerable alarm at London, and a panicky feeling in the money market, under the influence of which stocks of all kinds are lower. The return of American bonds from Germany had tended to lower quotations for this class of securities, but on Thursday evening there appears to have been a slight reaction, though the German market continues to decline.

|  | Fri. 19. | ${ }_{\text {Sat. }}^{90 \%} \mathrm{~S}$. | Mon.22. Tues. 23. Wed. 24. Thu. 25 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. 6 's $(1862)$ |  |  |  | 903/4 | 97 |  | 91. |
| Illinois Central shares.. |  | $7{ }^{4} / 4$ |  | 74 | 72 |  | 723 |
| Erie Railway shares.... |  | 36\% |  | 36\% | 36 |  | $363 / 4$ |
| At Frankfort prices | closed | s follow |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frankfort. |  | $74 \%$ |  | 73\% | 73 |  | 723/3 |

Liverpool Cotton Market.-The week commenced with a stock of 796,000 (including 441,000 American) bales; but the receipts to date
are less than those of last year by $248, Q 00$ bales. Sales have been light and prices at the lowest, until Thursday when there was a slight reaction with considerable activity, sales reaching 20,000 bales.
$\begin{array}{llll} & \text { Fri., 19. Sat., 20. Mon., 21. Tues., 22. Wed., 23. Thu., } 24\end{array}$ Bales sold

Sat., 20. Mon., 21. Tues., 22. Wed., 23. Thu., 24
....... Inactive. Dull. Dull. Active


Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.-There is little change in breadstuffs which have been quiet and inactive all the week. Wheat is firm, however, with a tendency to advance. Corn is 3d. lower. All other grains are without alteration in price. No qnotation for flour has been received for two weeks:

|  | Sat. 20. | Mon. 22 | Tues. 32. | We | Thu 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. d. | Firm. | Dull. | Quiet. | Quiet. | Quiet. |
|  |  |  | 139 | 13.9 | ${ }_{13}^{\text {8. }}$ d. |
| ..... | . .... | 143 | 143 | 146 | 146 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 439 | 439 | 43 | 436 |
|  |  |  | 49 | 4 | 49 |
|  |  | .... | 37 | 3 | 3 7 |
|  |  |  | 450 | 450 | $4{ }^{10} 0$ |

Wheat (Mil. red No. 1) p. ctl Corn (West. mx'd) p. 4801 bs Barley(American) per 601 lbs Flour (West.Canal) per 45 lbs Peas...(Canadian) per qtr
Liverpool Provisions Market.-The market for provisions has been remarkably quiet, and prices are unchanged. Lard, which fell off 3d on Wednesday, recovered to previous rates before Thursday's clise:

|  | Fri. 19. Sat. 20. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mon } 22 . \\ \text { Dull. } \end{gathered}$ | Ques. 23. | Wedi. 24. | Thu 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s.d. | d. d. |  |  |  |  |
| Beef(ex. pr. mess) p. 3041 lbs | .... | ..... | ..... | 1250 | 1250 | 125 |
| Pork(Etu. pr. mess) p2001bs |  |  |  |  | 77 | 77 |
| Bacon (Camb.cat) p. $112 \mathrm{ll} \mathrm{lbs}^{\text {a }}$ |  | 50.6 |  |  | 390 | 39. |
| Cheese (mid. Am.) |  |  |  | 60 | 60 |  |

Liverpool and London Produce Markets.-Dull and inactive, but without essential change in prices. Linseed is 1 s and linseed oil 10 s . per ton lower. Rosin is also weak. At the close American produce generally was quoted "dull."


## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Imports and Exports for ter Wrer.-The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods, and 2 large decline in general merchandise, the total being only $\$ 5,102,880$, against $\$ 6,467,267$ last week, and $\$ 4,759,407$ the previous week. The exports are $\$ 4,473,844$ this week, against $\$ 4,458,700$ last week, and $\$ 4,392,126$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 18,863 bales, against 10,434 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 19, and for the week ending (for general merchan lise) April 20 :
foreien imports at new york for the weik.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dry goods....... } \\ & \text { General merchandise.... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1864 \\ & \$ 1,199,047- \\ & 2,477,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1865 . \\ \$ 1,427,150 \\ 4,688,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1866 . \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 , 3 3 7 , 9 4 7} \\ 5,286,457 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1867 . \\ \$ 1,236,966 \\ 3,865,914 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total for thè | ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{\$ 3,676,260}$ | ${ }_{\text {\$6, }}^{37649.15 .329}$ |  | 5,102,880 |
| Previously reported .... | 67,315,781 | 37,649,915 | 93,115 | 4,341,038 |
| Since Jan. 1. | \$70,992,041 | \$43,765,244 | \$100,739,557 | \$79,443,918 |

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 23 : EXPOBTS FROM NEW YORE FOR THE WERE.

| For the week | $\begin{gathered} 1864 . \\ \$ 3,669,907 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1865 . \\ \$ 2,114,312 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1866 . \\ \$ 6,255,521 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1867 . \\ \$ 4,473,844 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Previously reported.... | 45,916,861 | 58,001,847 | 73,209,372 | 59,982, 557 |
| J. |  | $60,116,159$ |  |  |

Since Jan. 1............ \$49,586,768 \$60,116,159 \$79,464,893 \$64,406,701
The value of exports from this port to differant countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, is shown in the following table:

| To | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1,1867 \end{gathered}$ | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain. | \$2,175,268 | \$37,920,643 | Cuba. |
| France. | 679,657 | 4,438,418 | Hayti |
| Holland \& Belg. |  | 1,514,063 | Other W. I |
| Germany....... | 521,060 | 6,957,051 | Mexico........ |
| Other N.Europe | 270,067 | 481,311 | New Granada... |
| Spain .. ....... | 48,159 | 233,719 | Venezuela..... |
| Other S. Europe | 20,431 | 922,412 | Br. Guiana..... |
| East Indies..... |  |  | Brazil. |
| China \& Japan . | 8,000 | 773,978 | OtherS.A. ports |
| Australia | 88,972 | 825,651 | All other ports. |
| Br.N A Colonies | 10.,886 | 670,647 |  |


| This | Since |
| ---: | ---: |
| Week. | Jan. 1. |
| $\$ 75,833$ | $\$ 2,176,272$ |
| 51,765 | 355,899 |
| 120,104 | $2,171,653$ |
| 36,478 | 603,431 |
| 40,741 | $1,066,799$ |
| 16,568 | 234,595 |
| 50,118 | 429,269 |
| 63,424 | 711,430 |
| 70,720 | $1,223,119$ |
| 22,597 | 338,930 |

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 20, 1867:
 Total for the week.
Previously reported k.......


Total since Jan. 1, 1867.


The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:
April 15-St. Ocean Queen

| April 15-St. Ocean Queen, Aspinwali- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Silver............. | \$1,106 |
| Gold ............. | 6,190 |
| 16-St. Allemannia, Ham-burg- |  |
| Gold .... | 106,48C |
| 16-St. Raleigh, Havana, |  |
| Gold | 60 |

April 18 -St. Eagle, Havana-


## Total for the week

Total since January 1, $186 \%$
Treasure from California.-The steamship "New York," from Aspinwall on the 14 th , arrived at New York on Monday last (22d), with treasure to the following consignees:


The Commerce of Phladelpha.-The Philadelphia Ledger says that the river front of that city now presents the most gratifying com. mercial activity. On Saturday the arrivals and departures of vessels amounted to nearly one hundred, and on Monday to about one hundred and seventy more. Philadelphia does an extensive coasting trade, es. pecially in coal, and scores of vessels laden with this valuable production leave there daily for every port along the coast from Eastport to Aspinwall. She also transacts an extensive trade with the West Indies, her imports of sugar and molasses from Cuba and its neighborhood during the past two weeks amounting to many thousands of hogsheads. Her lumber trade with Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas is also very profitable. The well-appointed steamship lines running from I ciladelphia to Boston, New York, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, and other points, are highly popular with the mercantile community. Pbiladelphia also has an excellent steam line to Havana.

Norwich and Worcester Railwáy.-This Company has given notice of their intention to construct an extension along the west side of the Thames to New London. Application will be made to the Legislature for the necessary authority.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, published upon the 4th page of this issue. This Company having reduced its cupital, accoroing to law, to $\$ 300,000$, begins business upon a new basis; the particulars of its affairs are given in the card.

## $\mathfrak{T} \mathfrak{y} \mathfrak{B a n k e r s} \mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{z t t e}$.

## DIVIDENS.

We give in our Bulletin from day to day lists of bonds, \&c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning such as have been published through the week in the Bucuretis
will be collected and pablished in the Chronicle. Below will be found those published the last week in the Buluetin

| name ot dompany. |  | * PAYABLI. |  | books Olose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WHEN. | where. |  |
| Banks. American Ex. National. Railroads. Chic. Bur. \& Quincy, p. | 8.5 | May 1. | At Bank. at.Bk.ComNY | . 25 to |

HUSINESS AT THEETTOCKEOARDS:
The following statement shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday:

.
Railroad shares, viz. Chicago of New Jersey.. Chicago \& Alton: ... Chic. Burl. \& Quiacy. Chicago \& G. Liastern....
Chicago \& Northwestern Chicago do Northwestern.
do Pref.
Chicago, R. Isl. \& Pacific.
Clev and Col \& Cinc Clev and, Col \& Cinc... Cleveland \& Pittsburg... Cleveland and Toledo...
Del., Lack \& Western . Erie Railway...............
do do pref. $\underset{\text { Harlem, preferred }}{\text { How }}$ Hartford \& New Haven. Hudson River...
llinois Central
Michigan Central.
Michiqan Southern
Milwaukee \& St. P
Milwaukee \& St. P.....
do pref..
New York Centrai.......
New York \& N. Haven.
Ohio
Pan ama....................
Pitte., Ft. Wayne \& Chic. St. L., Aiton \& T. H...... do do do pref..
Tol., Wabash \& West'n. $\because$
do pref.
 $\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}1100 & 110 & 200 & \ldots & 24 & 160 & 494 \\ 100 & \ldots 00 & \cdots 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 100 \\ 100 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 520 \\ 100 & \cdots & \cdots & 100\end{array}$

## Miscellaneous shares, viz.

Coal-American...........
"
". Pen. \& Hudson...
". ": Pennsylvanian.... Mining-Consol. Gregory. ". Mariposa........
". $\begin{gathered}\text { do } \\ \text { Quicksilver }\end{gathered}$ Improom't-Bost.W. Pow Improom't-Bost. Telegraph-W est'n Onion
Steams $\hbar i$ in-Atlantic Mail Steams Express-Adams...... Express-Adams...

Merch'ts Union. United States...
Wells, Far. \&
 $\begin{array}{rr}11,810 & 7 \\ 6,020 & 9 \\ 3,300 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}300 & 9 \\ \cdots & 7 \\ \cdots & 1\end{array}$


The amount of Government, State and City and other bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily and for the week, are given in the following statement:

 U.S. 5 's ( $10-40 \mathrm{~B}$ ) $\quad 2, \dddot{500}$ U.S S's (old) $\quad . \quad 120.30$ notes. 124,050 State Bonds, viz. California '7's..
 New York $7, \quad 36,000$ New York ${ }^{\text {N. }}$, Carolina 6 . s . N. Carolina

Rhode Isjld $\quad 10,000$ | Rhode Isl'd 6's. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tennessee 6's. | 2,000 | Tennessee 6's..

do
5's.. Virginia 6's....
City Bonds, viz :
Brooklyn 6's...

| 62,000 | 50,000 | 29,000 | 15,000 | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{50} 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0,000 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}28,000 & 40,000 & 103,200 & 7,900 & 19,000 & 322,150\end{array}$

$\qquad$
Company Bonds, viz :
$\begin{array}{lrrrrrrr}\text { Railroad ....... } & 15,000 & 32,000 & 35,500 & 21,500 & 30,5110 & 18,000 & 152,500 \\ \text { Other......... } & \ldots & 1,000 & \ldots . & \ldots & 4,000 & 1,000 & 6,000\end{array}$ Firmay, April 26, 1867. P. M.

The Money Market.-The course of monetary affairs still tends toward ease. According to the last bank statement, the banks commenced the week with a large gain in legal tenders and deposits, and a decrease in loans and discounts. The Sub-Treasury has increased its balances within the week at the expense of the banks; but, notwithstanding, there has been a steady gain in ease. At the principal cities exchanges are in favor of this centre ; and from some points there is a moderate flow of currency hither. At the same time, the unsatisfactory results of business cause a certain amount of money to be taken out of active use, and the funds thus rendered idle seek employment in loans. Some parties who have realized upon property or stocks besitate in investing the proceeds in Government bonds at current high prices, and prefer temporarily lending their money to making investments. This tendency to accumulate idle fands appears to be gaining ground, and if carried
much further mast produce an unusual abundance of money on loan. The most general rate on demand loans, on stock collaterals is six per cent., the exceptions at five per cent., however, are extending, and judging from present indications that is likely to be the general rate within a few days; on Governments the rate is $4 @ 5$ per cent.

Discounts are without material change. There is generally more confidence in merchants' paper ; but buyers are disposed to hold out for high rates. A few very choice notes are negotiated at $6 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent., but the majority of transactions are at $7 @ 8$ per cent. Paper not strictly A 1 is scrutinized closely, and passes at very irregular rates, the range being from 10 to 18 per cent.
The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :

## Call loans. <br> Loans on bonds \& mort. <br> Prime endorsed bills, 2 <br> months..............

Cumberland Coal Quicksilver
Canton Co... Mariposa pref... New York Central Hudson River.... Reading.......... Michigan Centra Clev. and Pittsb Northwestern. . "" preferred ort Wayne......
inois Central

| $\underset{35 j 6}{\text { Mar. }}$ | Mar.22. | Mar.29April 5. |  | Apl. 12. | Apr. 18. Apr. 26 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 31 | 29 | 29/1/ | 20 |
|  | 36 | 34 | 315/8 | 283/4 | 29 | 28 |
| 47\% | 4614 | 461/3 | 45 | 431/8 | 43 | 42\% |
| 2336 |  |  |  | 21\% |  | 20 |
| 1033 | 105\% | 105\% | 101\% | 9914 | $971 /$ | 97 |
| 59\%/8 | 581/6 | 58\% | 55\% | 5714 | $551 / 2$ | 58 |
|  | 138\% |  | 136\% |  |  | 913 |
| 102疗 | 101\% | 1017/8 | 101\% | 991\% | $993 /$ | 1023 |
| 743/8 | 75\% | 751\% | 71) | 68\% | 66\% |  |
|  | 10814 | 108 | 108 |  | 107) |  |
| $893 / 8$ | 78\% | 791/2 | 76\% | 691/4 | 694 | 70 |
| 119 | 1183/6 | 1211/2 | 120 | 119 | 112 | 112\% |
| 353/8 | 353/4 | 353/4 | 3414 | 331/4 | 3116 | 33. |
| $63 \%$ | $651 / 8$ | $64 \%$ | 62\% | $603 /$ | $577 / 8$ | 59 |
| 96 | 9714 | 97\% ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | .d. $90 \%$ | 87\%/4 | 85\% | 88 |
| 961/4 | 963 | 96\%/4x | . $\mathrm{d} 933 / 8$ | 917/8 | 92, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 93 |
| 1153/8 | 116 |  | 1143/8 | 114/8 | 113\% | 13 |

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business :

| Bank sha | t. | Mon. 90 | Tues. | Wed. <br> 60 | hurs. 15 | Fri. | Week <br> 1,300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroad | 56,951 | 66,517 | 45,55 | 64,271 | 53,605 | 59,156 | 345,0,54 |
| Coal | $2 \cdot 0$ | 100 | 210 | 110 | 700 | 500 | 1,820 |
| Mining | 1,100 | 500 | 550 | 2,700 | 300 | 1,100 | 6,250 |
| Improv' | 700 | 1,100 | 1.100 | 2,200 | 2,210 | 2,000 | 9,300 |
| Telegraph " | 2,220 | 3,055 | 1,025 | 1.821 | 4.061 | 3,000 | 15,182 |
| Steamship* | 684 | 1,430 | 1,160 | 1,270 | 2,055 | 950 | 7,549 |
| Express | 5 | 472 | 1,110 | 234 | 230 | 215 | 2,266 |
| At Regular Boar | 27,395 | 18,234 | 18,169 | 30,266 | 28066 | 20,116 | 142,246 |
| At Open Board. | 34,550 | 55,030 | 33,335 | 42,400 | 35,100 | 47,060 | 247,475 |
| Total carrent week. | 61,945 | 73.264 | 51,514 | 72,666 | 63,166 | 67,176 | ,721 |
| Total Previous w | 68,1 | S0 | 80 | 78 | 116, |  | - | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Total Previous w'k. } & 68,165 & 30,762 & 80,617 & 78,635 & 116,653 & \ldots . & 424,832\end{array}$

The transactions in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement :
Week ending- Bank, Ra'd- Coal Min- Im- Tele- Steam-
Mar. ending- Bank. ro'd. Coal. ing. pro't. graph. ship. Other. Total
 $\qquad$

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week :

 The totals, weekly, since the commencement of the year are shown in the following tabulation:

| Week ending | -Govern | ents- | Stat | Company | Tota ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Friday. | Bonds. | Notes. | City Bonds. | Bonds. | amount |
| Mar. | \$1,707,950 | \$336,000 | \$5̄12,3010 | \$197,000 | \$2,753,250 |
| Mar. | 1,068,650 | 285,500 | 1,35\%,500 | 194,500 | 2,906,150 |
| Mar. 15 | 1,289,500 | 315, 250 | 1,068,000 | 159,560 | 2.83:2,250 |
| Mar, | 1,2:31,300 | 261, 850 | 738,100 | 12,000 | 2,356,150 |
| Mar. 29 | 1,750,100 | 138,480 | 687,000 | 18:3,500 | 2,759,0*0 |
| April | 823,000 | 299,750 | 297,000 | 138,500 | 1.558,250 |
| April | 1,397,000 | 166,000 | 651,500 | 121,200 | 2,335,700 |
| April 19, (5days). | 2,390,500 | 322.800 | 3:,900 | 174,200 | 3,274,400 |
| April 26. | 3,798,500 | 322,150 | 491,000 | 158,500 | 4,770 |

The Gold Market.-The excitement in the Gold Market, no ticed in our last, has been sustained by the continued threatening aspect of European politics. The opinion gains ground that war must grow out of the complications between France and Prussia the only question being a matter of time; which, together with a furtber decline in bonds, at one time to $67 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y}}$ at London, has caused a further advance in the premium, the price at one time touching 142, but subsequently reacting to 138 , at which price it closes. The advance of foreign excbange to rates closely verging ou the specie shipping point, has also had a certain influence in putting up the premium. The purchases for customs duties have not betn large. The Government having temporarily suspended the sales of new Five twenties of 1865 , has sold a portion of its receipts of coin, to prevent its cash balances from being too heavily drawn down by the purchase of Seven-thirties. The "short" interest in gold has been merely nominal, and loans have ruled "flat" to 116 per cent. per diem

The fluctuations in the gold market during the weeis closing with Friday are shown in the following table.


The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week anding Gaturday April 20, was as shown in the following formula


| Shoe and Leather. Corn Exchange .. |
| :---: |
|  |
| Commonw |
| Oriental. |
| Marine |
| Atlantic |
| Imp. \& Tr |
|  |
| -Mech. Bank'g As'n |
| North River ...... |
| rth Riv |
| East Rive |
| Manuf. \& Merch'ts |
| Fourth Nation |
| Central. |
| Second Nation |
| Ninth Nationa |
| rst National. |
| Third National |
| N. Y. Exchange |
| Tenth Nation |
| Bail's Head |
| Croton. |
| Nationa |
| Bowery National. |

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK RNDING FRIDAY, APRIL 26.)


## © he $\mathfrak{C o m m e x t i a l d i m e s . ~}$

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Business has increased in volume. The requirements of trade to meet imperative demand for consumption have increased, and regular dealers in view of the rise in gold have felt more courage to purchase. They have been less afraid of increasing their stocks. Many foreign goods have been moved more briskly at former currency quotations, so that gold prices are in some cases slightly lower.
Cotton has recovered about 2 cents per lb. from the lowest point. Breadstuffs have been excited, and the highest prices of the season-and for Flour and Spring Wheat, the highest in many years-have been made this week. Groceries show a fair business in Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, the advance in gold being mostly lost to the importer. Tobacco has been less active but firm.

In Provisions we notice a rather firmer feeling for hog products of all sorts. This is usually a dull season, whether for speculation or the regular trade. The steadiness with which prices are supported, and the relatively low quotations, as compared witl other articles of food, give great confidence to holders. Swine are coming to market in large numbers-the bigh price of corn renders feeding unprofitable-and these facts cannot fail to be felt as the season progresses. There is a slightly increased demand for Bacon for export, and Cumberland sold to-day at $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. Lard has been depressed by the low price of common butter, a circumstance not likely to long be felt. Barrel beef is firmer, but tierce beef and beef hams have declined.

Naval stores have been without movement of inportance or decided change in prices.

East India Goods have been wibhout movement of importance, and prices are nominally unchanged.

The whole market for metals has been very dull, and prices are nearly nominal at the close.

Wool has become active. There have been large sales of domestic fleece here and in Philadelphia, yesterday and today, prices ruling very full, and mostly in the range of $55 @$ 65 cents.

Freights are generally inactive.
Recelpte of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.
The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending April 26, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:


The following table, compiled from Custom House retarns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867, the principal ports of destination, and the total for the same period in 1866. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the Oeroniole from that here given:

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

爰


|  <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |








Imports of Leading Articles.
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 19, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866 :


## COTTON.

Friday, P. M., April 26, $186 \%$.
The receipts of Cotton at all the ports this week show a further slight decrease, the total reaching 26,808 bales, (against 27,790 bales last week, 31,995 bales the previous week, and 39,252 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, 1,643,336 bales, against 1,742,591 bales for the same period in 1865-6. The details of the week's receipts are as follows:
Received this week at*- Receipts. $\mid$ Received this woek at- Receipts.



In the exports we have an increase this week, which is due to the fact that New York has shipped 18,863 bales against only 10,434 bales in our last statement, making the total for the week from all the ports 51,768 bales, against 42,924 bales last week, and 65,061 bales the previous week. From the Southern ports the shipments amount to 32,905 bales, against 31,988 bales last week. Below we give the details of the movement from all the ports.


The total foreign exports from the United States since Sept. 1, now amount to $1,145,178$ bales, against $1,211,074$ bales for the same period last year, and the present stocks are 466,108 bales against 476,655 bales at the same time in 1866. On account of the manner in which cotton is stored in New York, it is almost impossible to arrive at the exact figure for the stock at present held here, and, consequently, the views of the trade are wide apart, some placing it at over 200,000 bales, and others as luw as 130,000 bales. Our es-

[^0]timate we have revised this week, and we believe that the result we have reached, 150,000 bales, to be a very close ap; proximation to the actual stock in the city. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the porls since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, \&c. :
Recenits and Exports of Coiton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

| PORT's. | $\begin{gathered} \text { REC' } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { RENCE } \\ \text { SEPT. } \end{array} . \end{gathered}$ | exported since sept. 1 to- |  |  |  |  | stock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Great Britain | France | Other for'gn. | Total. |  |  |
| N. Orleans, Alril 19 | 650,541 | 315,496 | 106,446 | 34,343 | 456,315 | 187,822 | 156,777 |
| Mobile, April 19.. | 215,763 | 111,350 | 4,362 | 3,036 | 118,748 | 55,258 | 41,775 |
| Charlestou, April 19. | 131,635 | 65,053 | 1,963 | 91 | 67,107 | 63,808 | 11,634 |
| Savannab, April 19. | 200,299 | 86,630 |  |  | 86,630 | 108,079 | 23,356 |
| Texas, April 12..... | 138,587 | 37,243 |  | 4,2\% | 41,517 | 58,641 | 30,204 |
| New York, Apr. *26. | 101,420 | 278,751 | 18,804 | 44,080 | 241,630 |  | 150,090 |
| Florida, April 19+... | 51,584 |  |  |  |  | 35,337 | 2,332 |
| N. Carolina, Apr. 26 | 35,335 | 492 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 492 | 34,843 |  |
| Virginia, Apr. 26 | 94,696 | 11,125 |  |  | 11,125 | 83,555 |  |
| Other p'ts, Apr. $26{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 23,476 | 21,348 |  | 261 | 21,609 |  | $\ddagger 50,000$ |
| Total | 1,443,3 | 927,488, | 131,605 | 86, | 1,145.178 | 627,343 | 466,1 |

The market this week has been in a very feverish and unsettled state all the week, and so closes. This has been the result of the unfavorable accounts from Liverpool, the depression at Manchester, and the rumors of war from the Continent. Early in the week "even-iniddlings" were sparingly offered, and quotations for that grade were nominally supported, but ordinary and low middlings were sold at 1 c . decline. All life and spirit appeared to have left the trade, and in the face of the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe it was impossible, notwithstanding the marked falling off in the receipts and the low price to which the staple had fallen, to infuse any confidence into buyers. Yesterday, however, there was more steadiness, and in the afternoon many samples were rolled up and withdrawn. Exporters and speculators bid the morning prices freely, although no public accounts were received of any reaction in Liverpool. This morning the report of renewed activity in Liverpool yesterday, with sales amounting to 20,000 bales, produced a marked effect on this market. Holders advanced their views two cents per lb. to 27 c . for middling uplands, but the decline in gold prevented exporters going on, and the market was dependent on the spinning and speculative demand. The sales for the week are 14,500 bales, the market closing still unsettled at the following quotations:


Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1


The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a decided increase, the total shipments amounting to 18,863 bales against 10,434 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows :
To Liverpool, per steamers-Helvetia, 2.522...Manhattan, $2.237 \ldots$. City
 To Mavre, ner steamer-St. Lanrent, 521 . ... Per ships-Thomas Dunham,
 hams Polly, 633 . ...Per bark-Aristides, 314 . Total bales To Gottenburgh, per bark-Valk rien, 650 . Total bales To Cronstadt, per bark-Riga, 949. Total bales.

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1,1866 ; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year :

[^1]Exports of Cotton（bales）from New York since Sept．1， 1866

| Exported to | eeer ending |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | Same time prev． year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 2 . \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{A p r i l}_{\mathbf{9}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A;rili } \\ & \text { if. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 23 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Liverpool Ther British Ports | 14，131 | 15，550 | 6，887 | 10，516 | $\begin{array}{r} 272,694 \\ 6,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355,044 \\ 16,798 \end{array}$ |
| Total to Gt．Britain．． | $\overline{14,131}$ | 15，550 | 6，887 | 10，516 | 273，751 | ${ }^{351,842}$ |
| Havire $\qquad$ Other French ports． | 578 | 2，070 | 924 | 4，023 | 18，798 ${ }^{6}$ | 29,653 <br> 8 |
| Total French | 578 | 2，070 | 924 | 4，028 | 18，804 | 29，661 |
| Bremen and Hanover | 1，791 | 2，5tio | 1，143 | 2，259 | 26，121 | 15,732 <br> 13,853 <br> 1 |
| Hamburg．． Other ports | 1，293 | 460 | 672 808 | 1，599 | 11，401 | $\underset{\substack{13,853 \\ 3,536}}{ }$ |
| Total to N．Europe | 3，354 | 3，020 | 2，623 | 4，319 | 42，420 | 33，121 |
| Spain，Oporto and Gibraltar All others． | 800 | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 500 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1，014 |
| Total Spain，etc．．．．． | 800 |  |  | ．．．． | 1，660 | 1，768 |
| Grand Total | 18，683 | 20，640 | 10，434 | 18，863 | 341，635 | 416，392 |

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston，Phila－ delphia and Baltimore for the last week，and since Sep－ tember 1：

|  | －Boston．－ |  | $\sim$ Philad＇phia．－ |  | －Baltimore．－${ }^{\text {co }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Last | Since |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from－ | week． | Sep． 1. | week． | Sep． 1. | week． | Sep． 1. |
| New Orleans． | 760 | 59，507 | ．． | 9，098 |  | 951 |
| Texas．．．．． |  | 13，370 |  |  |  | 207 |
| Savannah． | 5 | 13，779 | 46 | 4，166 | $\ldots$ | 6，152 |
| Mobile． |  | 27，662 | $\ldots$ | 459 |  | 200 |
| Florida |  | 86 |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 29 | 5，523 | 33 | 2，015 | 51 | 5，828 |
| North Carolina |  | 660 |  | 743 |  | 2，134 |
| Virginia |  | 8，603 |  | ．．．． | 207 | 12，623 |
| New York，\＆c＊． | 665 | 42，096 |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee，Kentucky，\＆c．．． | $63 \%$ | 23，476 |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts．．．．．．bales | 2，096 | 194，402 | 79 | ＋16，471 | 258 | 28，005 |

## ＊Reshipments．

＋This does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia．
There are no exports this week from these cities．
Shipping News．－We have given above the vessels in which the foreign shipments for the week were made from the Northern ports；we now add the same information with re－ gard to the Southern ports：
Exported this week from－ New Orleans－To Liverpool，per ships Oakland，3，920．．Victoria，
2，42．．．Veloz， $1,537 \ldots$ ．per barks Lura
Gind
Gertride． 3,110 ．
 man，1，873．．

To st．Petersburg，per bark S ．Morton， 1,155
To Barcelona，per steamship Maria， 1,405
To Havana，per steamship Daric
To Bordeaux，per bark Jans， 12
Mobile－To Liverpool，per ship Woodbury， 3,014
Charleston－To Liverpool，per bark Norton， 266 Sea Island and 1,607 Savannah－To Liverpool，per ship Endymin， 304 sea Island and $3,52 \%$ Galveston－To Liverpool，per brig Wm．Mallory，918．．．．per bark


T＇otal exborts this week frem Southern ports．．．．．．．．．．．．bales．$\overline{32,905}$ New Orleans，April 20．－The mail returns for the week ending April 19，show a slight increase in the receipts，the total for the week being 9,141 bales，against 8,405 bales last week，and 9,751 bales the previons week．The shipments for the last week were 21,071 bales，of which 10,996 bales were to Liverpool，4，793 to Havre，1，40．to Barcelona， 1,155 to St．Petersburg， 444 to Genoa， 12 to Bordaux， 70 to Havana． 71 to Philadelphia， 1,478 to Providence，and 647 to New York Stock on hand April 19，was 156,777 bales．The réceipts，sales and exporte for a series of weeks，and the stock，price of middling，rates of freight to Liverpool and New York，and price of gold at the close of each week since March 2，were as follows：
Date．
Mar．



| Price gold． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| （3）－－ |  |
| \％ 5134 ＠135\％ |  |
| （3）$-1343 / 40135$ |  |
| （1） $1343 /$（0135 |  |
| －13339＠134 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## ＊By steam．

The unfavorable reports from Liverpool and New York of the last three days（quoting middling Uplands at 115d．and 111d．at Liverpool on April 17 and 18，）have depressed the market，making prices irregular， and buyers have refused to operate preferring to a wait further advices． Sales of the week have only reached 9,450 bales．Quotations are nominal so we omit them．Domestic Exchange has exhibited a tendency in favor of buyers，bankers checking on New York at $\frac{8}{6}$ © $\frac{1}{3}$ premium． The rate for commercial has been Sterling Exchange closed at $15010150 \frac{8}{8}$ for bankers．
Cearleston，April 20．－The receipts for the week ending April 19， amount to 2,255 bales，against 2,695 bales last week．Shipments for this week amount to 2,915 bales，（against 6,192 bales last week），of which 1,873 bales were to Liverpool， 720 bales to New York， 149 bales to Boston， 40 to Philadelphia，and 133 to Baltimore．The receipts，
sales and exports for a series of weeks，and the stock，price of middling rates of freight to Liverpool and New York，and price of gold at the close of each week since March 1，were as follows：


## ＊Steam．

The week opened with cotton at 26 c ．，and so remained until Tues day，when there was a slight improvement in prices，owing to the lim－ ited supply on the market Later，however，under the influence of the Liverpool telegrams quoting middling uplands（April 17）at 11点d， the market was brought to a stand，and prices becaine nominal．Ex－ change sight on New York is bought by banks at $\ddagger$ discount，and sold．
 billa．
Savannah，April 20．－The receipts for the week ending April 19 were $2,7,2$ bales（of which 89 were from Florida），against 3,808 bules last week．The shipments this week were 6,924 bales，of which 5.999 bales were to Liverpool， 768 bales to New．York，aud 157 bales to Philadelphia．Below we give the receipts，shipments，prices，\＆c．，for a series of weeks ：


| Receipts． | Shipm＇s． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9,489 | 16.112 |
| 10,624 | 7,714 |
| 7,011 | 8,611 |
| 7,742 | 5,108 |
| 7,219 | 4,522 |
| 5,489 | 11,229 |
| 4,999 | 10,477 |
| 4,721 | 5,112 |
| 4,306 | 4,653 |
| 3,651 | 7,598 |
| 3,808 | 1,180 |
| 2,712 | 6,924 |


| Stock． | Price Mid |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26，250 | 311／＠－ |
| 29.160 | 31 （a）－ |
| 27.542 | 31 （a）－ |
| 30，376 | 301\％＠30 |
| 33，893 | 80 （1）－ |
| 28，153 | 28 い－ |
| 22，675 | 291／＠－ |
| 22，284 | 28 （a，29 |
| 21，934 | 29 （0） |
| 19，423 | 27\％＠－ |
| 22，051 | 26 ＠ |
| 23，386 | 24 （1） |

The market has been very dull and depressed this week under the influence of the Liverpool advices of April 17 and 18，quoting Middling Upland at $11 \frac{5}{8} d$ on the 17 th ，and 111 d on the 18 th and the market flat． Buyers hold off waiting further advices．The few transactions at the close have been on the basis of 24 c for middlings and 23 c for low mid－ dlings．Freights are extremely dull．We quote to Liverpool 7－16d for square，and $\frac{8}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ for round bales．Steam to New York and Buston $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ to Philadelphia $\frac{8}{4} \mathrm{C}$ and Baltimore $\$ 250$ per bale．In sailing vessels the rates are a fraction lower．
Liverpool，London and other Cotton Markets．－In reference to these markets our correspondent in London writes as follows：＊
Liverpool，A pril 13．－Two causes have contributed to depress the market for cotton this week，viz．：the position of political affairs on the Continent，and a large importation．The total sales are 57,940 bales，comprising 3,410 bales on speculation， 12,670 bales for export； and 41,860 bales to the trade．The decline in prices is general，and ranges from $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ．to $\frac{9}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ．per lb ．The fall in the quotations is thus dis．

 quotations for American cotton are now as under；
ea Island．．．
Stained．．
Upland．
Mpland．．
New Orleans．

| Ordinary and middling． |  |  | Fair and good fair |  | Good and fine． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  | 21 | 24 | 28 | 38 | 64 |
| 12 |  | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 |
| 11 | （111／2 | 12 | 141／4 | 143／4 | ．． |  |
| 11 | （1）11\％ | 121\％ | 1414． | 143／4 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 11 | （0）1男 | 1214 | 1514 | 153\％ | ．． |  |
| 11 | ＠11\％ | 1214 | 1514 | 153／4 |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Mid． | Fair． |
| Mood |  |  |
| 32 | 37 | 58 |
| 21 | 23 | 25 |
| $155 / 6$ | $171 / 4$ | $\cdots$ |
| 153 | 18 | $\cdots$ |
| 16 | 19 | $\cdots$ |
| 16 | $181 / 2$ | $\cdots$ |

The annexed statement shows the prices current of middling quali ties of cotton at this date in each of the last four years：
 of American produce afloat to these ports，are now as under


F．The actual export of cotton from Liverpool，Hull，and other outports from January 1 to date，was 174,303 bales，against 229,375 bales last year．Of this quantity 41,256 bales in 1867，and 80,004 bales in 1866 were American produce．


Total．
41，860 12 $\overline{5740}$－
＊For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph des－
atches at the close of our London letter in a preyious part of this paper．－［Ed， Commercial \＆Financial Cqronicher．


London, April 13.-The value of cotton in this market has declined during the week to the extent of $\frac{1}{d}$. to $\frac{1}{d} d$. per lb . The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan cotton :


Havee, April 11.-The market is much depressed, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of politics. Very ordinary New Orleans is now quoted 147f. to 147f. 50c. for April: 145f. for May, June and July delivery.

## TOBACCO.

Friday, P. M., April 26, 1867.
The exports of Tobacco this week are large, $1,659 \mathrm{bhds}$. having been shipped to Rotterdam from Baltimore, and about 1,000 hhds. from New York to various ports, besides liberal shipment of cases trom New York, Boston and elsewhere. Receipts are now increasing at all the ports, and stocks are therefore, becoming better. The total exports from all the ports for the week included 2,644 hhds., 1,453 cases, 313 bales, 67 tierces, and 225,681 lbs. manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in the following statement :

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866:
Exports of Tobacco from the United States oince Novem-

| To Hhds. | Cases. |  |  |  | -Stems- Pkgs. hhds. bales. \& bxs. |  |  | Manfd, <br> lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain..... 3,571 | 1,084 | 33 | 285 | .. |  |  | 346 | 904,404 |
| Germany......... 14,311 | 12,030 | 3,697 | 6 | . | 1,956 | 273 | 543 | 194,941 |
| Belgium ......... ${ }^{2,845}$ | 248 | ... |  | .. |  |  |  | 8,100 |
| Holland .......... 7 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 38 |  | . | . | 298 |  |  | 13,262 |
| Italy .............. 3,703 | 16 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ |  | ... | 36,411 |
| France.......... 3, 3,649 | 45 |  |  | .. |  |  |  | 18,215 |
| Spain, Gibralt.\&c ${ }^{3,999}$ | 481 | ... | ... | .. |  |  | 466 | 473,006 |
| Mediterranean ... 1,086 | 50 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 50 | 47,605 |
| Anstria.......... 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa, \&c........ 932 | ${ }_{1}^{217}$ | 542 |  | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 435 | 79,611 |
| China, India, \&c. $\quad$ Anstralia | 1,565 | 97 |  |  |  |  | 2 608 |  |
| Australia......... B. N. Am. Prov.. 229 | 39 | 5 | 30 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 608 982 | $1,763,959$ 107.895 |
| South America... 103 | 519 | 1,062 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 378 | 276,800 |
| West Indies...... 483 | 549 | 2,588 | $\ldots$ | . |  |  | 231 | 451,416 |
| East Indies. | 268 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico. |  | 92 |  | .. |  |  |  | 3,312 |
| Honclulu, \&c. | 93 |  | - | . |  |  | 5 |  |
| All others |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 3,906 |
| 'l since Nv. 1, '6642,047 | 17,236 | 8,106 | 321 |  | 2,25 |  | 997 |  |

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped :

| From Hhds. | Cas |  |  | Strps. hb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ms Bxs. \& } \\ & \text { bls. pkgs. } \end{aligned}$ | Lbs. mant'd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York ..........18,312 | 14,734 | 6,789 | 19 | ... 1,157 | 273 1,345 | 4,188,651 |
| Baltimore...........19,691 | 25 |  |  | 1,097 |  | 153,971 |
| Boston ...... . ...... 813 | 2,303 | 1,242 | 30 | ... ... | ... 2,202 |  |
| Portland.... ...... 20 | 14 |  | ... | ... ... | 430 |  |
| New Orleans........ 3,131 |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia........ 21 | 20 | 5 |  | ... - ... |  | 45,783 |
| San Francisco | 136 | 45 |  | … ... | $\cdots{ }^{-}$ |  |
| Virginia............ 59 | 4 |  | 96 | .. | 100 |  |
| Total since Nov. 1..42,047 | 17,236 | 8,106 | 321 | 2,254 | 4,09 | 4,388, |

The market generally is less active. Prices are supported,
but the export demand is but moderate owing to the warlike
news from the Continent. In Kentucky Leaf the sales of the week foot up about 600 hhds . at the same range of prices as last week-5 to 22c. mostly—at 8@15c. The market is firm for grades coming in the latter range, but lower grades are neglected and drooping, while the finer qualities are scarce and nearly nominal.

Seed Leaf has also been dull, and we have only to notice sales of 45 cases new Ohio at 9c.; 25 cases old Ohio $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$.; 200 cases Connecticut 2 t 14@16c., 175 cases do. on private
terms. Foreign tobacco bas been dull. The advance in gold has rendered necessary, in order to maintain gold prices, an advance in currency prices which it is impracticable to realize. Manufactured is less active; a considerable portion of the late shipments to Great Britain and elsewhere were on consignments, and there is a disposition to await results.

| quotations in currency. kentucky leaf (heds.). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light. Heavy. |  | Light. |  | , |
| Common Lags.. 4 @ 4\%c. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Geod Leaf | 10 @12c. |  |  |
|  | Fine do | 13 @14 | ${ }_{19}^{16}$ |  |
| Common Leaf...6@ ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ | Selections | 15 @ | 19 |  |
| Medium do.. 7/@ 9\%/ 9 @111/2 |  |  |  |  |
| ed leaf (boxes). |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut Wrappers, Selections.................. 55 @70c. |  |  |  |  |
| ". Fillers Run |  | 9 ¢11 |  |  |
|  |  | 6 @ 8\% |  | (11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Fillers. ........ ......... ........ .... 4 ¢ 6 .. ©... |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio and Pennsylvania Fiilers...................... 3 © 5 .. © - |  |  |  |  |




The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:
beoeipts at new york bince november 1. 1866.

| From | $\sim$ This week- |  | -Previously- |  | -Tי1 sin. Nov 1 - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 178 | 1,491 | 3,484 | 36,663 | ${ }_{1}^{3} 8882$ |  |
| Battimore |  | 97 | ${ }_{1}^{1,754}$ | 2,342 | 11,382 | ${ }_{350}$ |
| New Orie | ${ }_{462}$ | 1,283 | 11,306 | 13,249 | 12,768 | ,537 |
| Other... | .... | 73 | 124 | 750 | 124 | 853 |
| Total |  | 2,949 | 17,964 | 53,3 | 19,7 | 56,332 |

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York. for the past week :

|  | Hhds. Cases. Bales. hhds. Pkgs. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manuf., } \\ & \text { ID } \mathrm{s} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool |  |  | 3 | . |  | ${ }^{9,587}$ |
| London | 100 |  | 33 | .. |  | 41,561 |
| Havre. | 749 | 743 | 40 | $\ddot{\square}$ |  | 9,900 |
| Bremen. Hamburg |  | 365 | 45 | .. | . |  |
| Melhourne |  |  |  |  |  | 884 |
| British N. Am. Colonies | 63 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |  | - |
| Cuba. | 10 | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | 10,396 |
| Hayti. | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  | 145 |  |  | 8,183 |
| Other West |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| New Granad |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentlne Repub | 4 |  | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2 | 9,542 |
| Alexandria, Egypt. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,718 |
| Total export for | 949 | ,133 | 263 | 70 | 2 | 1,055 |

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, veritied and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.
The direction of the exports this week, from other ports, have been as follows:
From Baltimore-To Rotterdam, 1,659 hhds....To St. John, P. R., 3,268 manu factured lbs.
From Norfolk, Va.-To Liverpool, 30 hhds. and 6 tierces.
From San Francisco-To Mexico, 45 bales and 3 cases....To Tahiti, 10 cases From San Francisco-To Mexico, 45 bales and 3 cases....To Tahiti, 10 cases
...To Honolulu, 42 cases. nam, 2 boxcs....To Rritieh Provinces, 80 boxes.
From New Orleans-To Genoa, 6 hdss.
From Philadelphia-To Havana, 5 bales... To Cardenas, 1,120 manufactured
lbs....To Porto Cabbello, 238 manufactured libs.
Marfland.-At Baltimore, the receipts of Maryland and Ohio continue to improve, and the demand very active for Maryland leaf; the bulk of inspections finding ready sale to shippers at full prices within our range annexed. Of Ohio, we report sales of 100 hbds., new crop, $\$ 4 @ \$ 5 . \quad$ Market still quiet ; fine is scaice ; some little new crop coming 1u. Inspections for the week 876 hhds. Maryland ( 31 reinspected), 347 Ohio, 5 Kentucky-total, 1,228 . Cleared this week, 1,659 hhds. to Rotterdan.
Maryland frosted to com'n $\$ 1.50 @ 3.00$ Maryland grou'd leav. new $\$ 3.000$. 5.00


| " | good "، .. 5.00@ 5.50 | " brown and greenish. 6.000 @ 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | middling....... 6.000 m 8.00 | " medinm \& fine red.. 8.00015 .00 |
| " | good tofine b'wn 10.00@15,00 |  |
| " | upper country... 3.000030 .00 | yellow do. \& fancy.. 20.000330 .00 |

 k 1st Jan., 1867 ............. 19,595

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { do previously............. } & 4,733 & \text { Coastwise \& reinspected } 3,423\end{array}$

| Total................. | $\overline{25,556}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Stock to-day in warehouses and } \\ \text { on shipboard not cleared.... } 14,670\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Virginis.-At Petersburg the tobacco market has been rather active at full prices for all desirable grades in good condition. Common lugs and leaf are dull and lower, and there is no sort of demand for leaf in
soft order, and if planters continue to send tobacco to market in unsaf order, they may expect low prices They will consult their interest by prizing their tobacco in good order before shipping. We quote common primings and lugs at $\$ 150$ to 250 ; good to very good lugs $\$ 4$ to 6 good leaf $\$ 10$ to 13 ; very good $\$ 15$ to 20 ; fine $\$ 23$ to 31 : fancy $\$ 69$ to 100. The sales at the Merchants' Exchange for the week amount to 400 lots loose and hogsheads. Receipts this week, 75 hhds.; last week 89 hhds.; total since October 1, 755 hhds.
Kentucky.-At Louisville, the activity noted the previous week has been maintained, and prices fully supported, with an advancing ten dency for medium and good grades. Sales for the week $1,10 \mathrm{c}$ hhds Receipts for the week 1,012 hhds. Stock on hand 3,727 hhds. We quote common lugs 21 @ @c., fair to good $3 \frac{1}{2} @ 5$ c., common leaf $5 @ 7 c$. medium 8@1lc., fair to good 12@lic., good to fine 17@2bic., fancy wrapping $20 @ 7$ ric. -the sales on the 17 th embracing 3 bxs. at $54 @$ 76 c . p per 1 b . On the 22d the market was fully sustained for all grades offering, the breaks consisting almost wholly of low grades, light luge and nondescript leaf, and rather a small amount offering as compared with lat week. The sales were 98 hids. Prices ranged as follows



New Orleans.-The demand is very good, and the sales embrace 280 hogsheads, of which 17 hbds. Lugs and Leaf at 10c., 28 Leaf, 46 Lugs to Good Leaf at 94 c ; 50 , a mixed lot, at -, 23 do at -, 11 Lugs to Good Leaf at -, 28 Fine Leaf at 13 c ., 18 Medium Leaf at $9 \frac{1}{2}, 1$ Leaf at $18 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., 1 at $19 \mathrm{c} ., 2$ Lugs at $\mathrm{b} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}, 14$ Good Clarksville Leaf at $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. per lb Receipts have become liberal, being for the week 590 hhds. Exports receipts have become liberal, being for the week 590 hhds. Exports
for the week: To Mobile, 2 thds.; to Genoa. 6; to New York, 56 ; for the week: To Mobile, 2 hhds.; to Genoa. 6;
total, 64 . Stock on hand, 2,097 hhds. We quote:


## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, April 26, 1867, P. M.
The whole market has lately been active and buoyant in sympathy with the advance in gold. Strong accounts from Europe, and higber prices at the West, based on receipts still on a limited scale.

Flour opened the week with great depression in the inferior grades, of which arrivals were considerable from State mills, and prices for this description declined abotit 20 c . per bbl. The medium and better grades remained firm, being in light stock and supply, prices have gradually hardened. In the past day or two receipts of all kinds have fallen to very low figures, and the whole market has taken an upward turn. Yesterday there was some business in medium extra State for speculation, at or about $\$ 12$ perbbl. To day the market was less buoyant, but with receipts of only 1.500 bbls, holders were very firm and the demand steady.

Wheat has met with a steady milling demand, and prices gradually recovered the decline of last week, especially for good Spring grades. Yesterday there was some speculation on Western account, and prices advanced 5 c . per bushel above the highest point noted heretofore-good No. 2 Club selling at $\$ 270$, No. 1 having previonsly sold at $\$ 285$, was quoted at $\$ 290$. Winter wheats were firmer, but did not fully share in the advance. 'To-day there was an increased show of sam ples, but a further advance was paid-No. 2 Club sold at $\$ 2$ $73 @ \Sigma 275$. The Milwaukee market yesterday ruled at about New York prices, or, counting transportation, 35 cents above The stock there is below 400,000 bushels, and the receipts smaller than the shipments, not counting country local consumption. But it is thought that with the opening of navigation on Lake Pepin and the Upper Mississippi, supplies will presently be increased materially.
Corn advanced 6c. per bush., mainly on a brisk export demand for Ireland, the advance being favored also by higher gold. The receipts at the Western markets are large, but only about one-third is of prime quality. At to day's inarket speculation subsided, and under the decline in gold, prices fell off two cents from the highest point, closing dull.

Oats and Rye have shared in the speculative movement, and were active to-day at a material adyangce, Barley strengthens up a little, ; with: a fair demand.

The following are closing quotations:


The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:
begeipts at new yori.


| For week. ${ }^{1867}$ D'e Jan. 1. |  | --1866 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For wee | 'e Ja |
| 17,570 | 401,135 | 32,210 | 491,180 |
| 2,630 | 107,365 | 4,135 | 120,8i0 |
| 66,730 | 370,305 | 245 | 69,030 |
| 23,200 | 511,785 | 19,365 | 508,295 |
| 500 | 3,835 | 600 | 13,730 |
| 3,565 | 183,710 | 6,500 | 317,750 |
| 4,125 | 261,625 | 6,200 | 403,750 |



Weekly Reoeipts at Lake Ports.-The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending a pril 20 :


## GROCERIES.

Friday, April 26, 1867-P. M.
The Grocery trade has shown the same dulness prevalent in other business. Purchases are of the most limited amounts, and at this time even the consumption demand is very light. The fluctuations in gold consequent upon the state of feeling in Europe has unsettled prices somewhat, and caused some delay in business. But the eflect of a foreign war is probably overestimated, and with the easy money market it is generally felt that there is no real reason for the postponement of business.

TEA.
Tea has been raiher quiet and prices have been unsettled by the higher price of gold, although with the limited demand there is no ad; vance in currency prices. The sales for the week have been mostly in small parcels to the jobbing trade, and include 7,200 halifchests green, mostly at the close of last wreek, 500 do. Oolongs $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{i}}$ g Japans, and 1,800 Souchongs,

Imports of the week have been as follows, viz. : 70,000 lbs. Pouchong Ir "Albert Victor" from Whampoa ; 71,700 lbs. Twankay, 5,181 Hyper skin, 158,676 Hyson, 518,581 Young Hyson, 76,068 Imperial, and 119,916 of Gunpowder per "Andreas" from Shanghai, 874,858 lbs. Japans per "Recife" from Yokahama, and 56 pkgs. from Nassau.
The following table ehows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan the United States, from June 1, 1866, to Feb. 22, 1867, and importa. tions at New York and Boston since Jan. 1 :

| Congou \& Sou | --To Atlantic ports. |  |  | To San Francisco. pkg. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Direct } \\ & \text { at New } \\ & \text { York. } \end{aligned}$ | Indır'ct At At N. Bos- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1 to | dantic por | Same |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. 23. | Feb. | in ' 65 , |  |  | Yor |  |
|  | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |  |  | pıg | sorts. |
|  | 212,000 | 1,654,736 | 1,041,614 |  | 900,031 | From | G't Brit |
| Pouchong | 94,100 | 374,163 | 309,2 |  | 173,493 | 9,326 |  |
| Oolong \&Ning. | 337,700 | 9,947,737 | 8,141,986 |  | 7,435,223 |  |  |
| Pekoe......... |  | 611,794 | -35,944 |  |  |  |  |
| Twankay |  | 611,194 | 132,084 |  | 10,565 | 112 |  |
| Hyson |  | 1,556,775 | 1,236,838 |  | 921,638 |  |  |
| Hyson.... |  | 6,236,478 | 6,586,498 | 41,360 | 3,822,409 | From | E'tind. |
| Young Hy |  | 1,453,697 | $1,245,503$ |  | 830, 447 |  |  |
| Gmp |  | 1,508,905 | 1,521,619 |  | 892,073 | From ot | th. p'rts |
| Japan |  | 5,458,983 | 4,476,078 |  | 2,822,561 | 56 | 10,415 |


Hone Kuno, March 1, 1867.-Tea. At almost all the ports the stocks on hand appear to be larger than usual at this time of year, a natural consequence of the effect, in checking the operation of the buyers, which has been produced hy the state of the tea market at home. During the past fortnight the business has been on a limited scale and chiefly for America.

> COFFEE.

Coffer was very quiet during the early part of the week, and prices receded. Later, some business was done at about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a ceut lower rates. The market closes quiet, with our gold quotations almo thominal. The sales include 18,300 bage Rio, principally on Tuesday last, 1,000 bage Laguayra, 2,500 bags St. Domingo, and 600 bags Maracaibo
The imports of the week have amounted to 15,420 bags of Rio, 6,179 per steamer "S. America," 4,783 per "M. A. Benson," and 4,458 per "Alpha." Of other sorts, 2,951 bags Maracaibo, $4,960 \mathrm{St}$. Domingo, and 606 bags of suudries have been received. At Baltimore the "May 0nd "Grey Eagle" have arrived from Rio with cargoes, the particulars of which have not yet transpired.
The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands April 23,


Ro Janeiro, March 23 1867-Stock of coffee is reported at 70,000 bags. Exchange on London Bank 24d., private $24 \frac{1}{8} @ 24$ 용. The following vessels are reported as sailed, cleared, and loading for the United States :

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| te. Vessel. Destination. bags | Vessel. Destination. |
| Mar. 12-Gertrade.. New York.. 3,199 |  |
| Meta ......Hampton R. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 2000 |  |
| 4,000 |  |
|  | New Y |
| jerem |  |
| Grey Eagle Baltimore.. 4,816 |  |
| -Homely... Hampton R. 4,000 |  |
| May Queen Baltimore.. 2,200 | Hitterdole ......... " 3 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Wayfarer . .New York.. 3.600 | Leonard Myers .... ، . ${ }^{\text {L, }}$ |
|  |  |
|  | Eliee . ..............Hampton R. 3,700 |
|  | Total cleared and loadin | West India Cleared. sugar.

Sugar has been quite active for both raw and refined, and the price of fair to good refining is $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ higher in currency prices. At the close business is somewhat restricted by the advance in gold, and the market is less active. The sales for the week include 6,200 hogsheads Cuba and Porto Rico; 2,400 boxes Havana, and 1,800 hogsheads English Islands.
Imports at New York have continued to be large, amounting for the weet to 9,687 boxes, 9,375 hhds Cuba, and 4,770 hhds of other.
The imports of the week at all the other ports will be seen at a glance by comparing the table below with that pūblished last week.
Stocks, April 23, and imports since January 1, are as follows:

|  | Cuba- |  | Other For'gn, *hhds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { Orleans, Total } \\ & \text { *hhde } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. York stock | 39,746 |  |  |  |  | 42.190 48,108 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{790}$ |
| Same date 1866. | 56,517 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports since Jan. 1. | 48,763 | 67,326 | 13,744 | 35 | 81,155 | 10,051 | 54,540 |
| ${ }_{\text {Portland }}$ Boston do | ${ }_{8,675}^{1,078}$ | ${ }_{12,098}^{1,417}$ | 2,440 | 117 | 14,655 |  | 159 |
| Philadelphia do | 7,288 | 16,989 | 3,524 | 60 | 20,573 |  |  |
| Baltimore do | 3,934 | 3,903 | 8,622 |  | -12,525 | 4056 |  |
| New Orleans do | 4,529 | 3,398 | 523 |  | 3,921 | ,056 |  |
| Total import | 74,287 | 105,1 | 29,615 | 262 | 135,008 | 14,107 | 9 |

Havana, A pril 20.-The markets closed on Wednesday 17th as usual in Holy week, and little business has been done. Owing to the despatches received from England reporting dulness in trade and low prices there bas been iittle export demand previous to the Easter holidays. Advices from the United States are more fivorable, and next week will probably open with a better demand, 6 ? 07 rs . per arrobe for No. 12 is the latest price.
The following will show the receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas :


Molasees has been less active than last week, and notwithstanding light stocks, prices are declining. A partial revival of trade was noticed on Wednesday, but yesterday and to-day the market has been quiet. The sales include 2,100 hogsheads of all kinds but principally Cuba.

Imports at New York have not bern excessive, they amount for the week to 2,448 hids. Cuba, 1,981 hhds. Porto Rico, and 2,448 hhds. of other molasses. The imports for the past week at other ports may be seen at a glance by a comparison of the table below with that of the previous week:
Stocks, A pril 23, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

| New York, stock. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cuba. } \\ \text { *hhds. } \\ . \\ 2,850 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{cor}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{Ot} \\ \mathrm{~B}, 900 \end{gathered}$ | Fore | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } \mathbf{O} \\ & \text { bbls. } \\ & \ldots \ldots . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. Y., imp'ts since Jan. | 1. 31,453 | 9,786 |  | 8,748 | 6,831 |
| Portland | "19,496 | 4 |  | 445 |  |
| Boston, ${ }^{\text {Philadelphia }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { " }}$ |  | - 0 |  | 1,689 81 | 1,122 |
| Philadelphia " | ،، ${ }^{24,474} 5$ | $\stackrel{327}{36}$ |  | 81 563 | 984 |
| New Orlears " | " 15,911 | 108 |  |  |  |
| Total | 8,646 | 10,201 |  | 11,531 | ,om |

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

FRUITS.
Fruts have been rather more in demand, but buyers decline paying the advance caused by higher gold, and business is still restricted The receipts of green fruits have been unusually large, and prices have ruled low. Domestic óried fruits are in only moderate request, with but little variation in prices.
spices.
Spices have continued very quiet, with only a nominal jobbing demand, and with the advance in gold, quotations are almost nominal.
We annex ruling quotations:


Doty : 8 cents 㩌 gallon.

Cuba Muscovado............. 50 @ $57{ }^{2} \mid$

|  |  |  | $181 a 18$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do Layer .... .每 box | 80 @ 38 | Figs, Smyrna....go:d $\mathfrak{C B}$ ID Brazil Nuts | $2 t @ 26$ |
| do Bunch ........ | 60 (1) 65 | Filberts, Sicil | 15@ ${ }_{11}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Citron, Legh | 29 @ 30 | Walnuts, | 13 @ 14 |
| Prunes, | $2{ }^{11}$ (2) 21 | Drimidif |  |
| Dates | 12123 | Apples |  |
| Almonds, Langue |  | Blackberr Raspberri | 23@ ${ }^{23}$ |
| do Provenco | @ | Pared Peach |  |
| do Sicily, $\begin{aligned} & \text { do } \\ & \text { do } \\ & \text { Shelled... }\end{aligned}$ |  | Unpeeled |  |
| srdines............ ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $80^{(1)}$ | Cherries, pitted, | 50 - 52 |

Spices．
Cassia，in mats gold \％if Ginger，race and Af（gold） Nutmegs，No．1．．．．．（gold）

42 （a） 85 ＠
85
$\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { Pepper，．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）} \\ \text { Pimento，Jamaice．} & 211 @ 21:\end{array}\right.$


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE．

fridax，P．M．，April 26， 1867.
［ 14 The Dry Goods Market has become inactive and quite irregular during the latter part of the week．The lower price of cotton and dullness reported at Manchester encourages buyers to expect lower prices，and most kinds of the lower grades of goods are steadily declining．Some concessions have also been made upon prime brands，but the manufac－ turers have generally gaged production，so as to keep stocks light and prices of leading goods firm during the season． This renders the views of agents and buyers so far apart as to prevent business，and unless some change takes place soon trade will come to a complete standstill．The exports of dry goods and domestics continue quite liberal．The following are the details


Brown Sefetings and Shirtings have become quiet，but with light stocks of standard goods prices are quite steadily held．One or two standard makes are reduced，but without bringing additional business． The following are jobbers prices，two per cent．off for cash．Atlantic N 3.4 12，Iudian Orchard $L$ do 13 ，Conumonwealth $O$ do $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Union do E do 16t．Tremont E do 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Bedford $R$ do 12，Boott $O$ do 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Indian Orchard W do 14，Pepperell $O$ do 16，Princeton A do 20，Pacific extra Orchard W do 14，Pepperell O do 16，Princeton A do 20 ，Pacicic extra
do $19 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do H do $19 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do L do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Atlantic H do $19 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do A do 20，do L do 171，Lawrence E do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ．do C do 19，do F do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Stark A do 19，Amoskeag A do $19 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do $B$ do 19，Kenebeck do 11s，Roxbury A do 18，$\frac{1}{2}$ ，Indian Orchard B do 15，Pepperell E do $19 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Great Falls M do 15，do S do 14，Albion do 15，Pepperell R do 17 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Macon do 19，Shan－ non do $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Laconia O 9－8 17，Pequot do 24，Indian Orchard A 40 inch 18，do do ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} 16$ ，Nashua 5－4 29，Naumkeag $W$ do $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Pepperell 7－4 35，Utica do 50，Pepperell 9－4 472 ，Pepperell 10－4 $57 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Bleachè Shektings and Shirtings are also steadily held，but the demand is very light．New York Mills are the same as last fall．Globe do $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pearl River do $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Kingston do $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boott R do $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do H do 13，Waltham X 7－8 16，Putnam B do 12 ．Great Falls $M$ do 15 do S do 14，do A do 16，Lyman Cambric do 171 ，Boot C do 16，James 33 inch 18，Bartlett 33 inch $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Lewiston G 4.415 ，Pocumtuck do 15 ， Putnam A do 14，Newmarket A do 17，do C do 19，Great Falls K do $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bartletts do $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Constitutional do 14，James Steam do $21 \frac{1}{2}$, In－ dian River XX do 15 ，Attawaugan XX do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Lawrence B do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Fountain do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Hope do 20，Tip Top do $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Blackstone A A 17，Frank－ Fountain do 20，Amoskeag A do 24，Boot B do 20，Forestdale do 21，Masonville do 25，doXX do 26，Androscoggin L do 26，Lonsdale do 25．Wauregan do 25 ，Bates XX do $26 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Arkwright do $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Lyman J do 25，Wamsutta H $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do O do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Mystic Lake do 30，Lonsdale Cambric do 30，New York Mills do 40，Hill do 25，Amoskeag 42 inch $24 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Waltham do 22， Wamsutta $9-837 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Naumkeagi $W$ 5－4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Boot W do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bates do $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Wamsutta do 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag 46 inch 27，Waltham 6－4 $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Pepperell do 35 ，Allendale do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Utica do 50 ，Waltham 8.445 ，Pepperell do 45，Allendale do 40，Pepperell 9－4 55，Utica do 75，Allendale do 50，Baltic 10－4 55，Bates do 65，Waltham do 65，Allendale do 60 ， Pepperell do $67 \frac{1}{2}$ ，U Utica do 80，Masabesic 11－4，70，Amoskeag do 75 ，Pepperell do $77 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

Ticks are also quiet，but with considerable stocks，quotations are nominal．Amoskeag ACA 32 inch 46 ，do A 32 do 36 ，do B 32 do 31，do D 30 do 21，do C 30 do 26，Brunswick 20，Blackstone River 20，Hamilton 34，Somerset 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Thorndike 20，Pearl River 43，Buak erhill 42t，York 32，Cordis A A A 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Everett 22，Boston A A 30 Swift River 20，Eagle 37⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶1，Baltic $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Stripes are without important change．Amoskeag 28 and 29，Uncas ville 18 and 19，Whittenton A A $27 \frac{1}{2}$ do A $3-326$ ，do B B 2 r＇，do C 18 ， Pittsfield 3－3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Pemberton A wn 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Haymaker 20，Massabesic 6－3 27， Boston 18，American 16 and 17，Eagle 15 and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Arkwright 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ， Jewett City 17 and 18，Sheridan G 17.

Checks have been quiet and prices are nominal．Park Mills Red 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，Lanark $4 \times 2$ 18，Lanark fur $18 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ，Union $504 \times 232 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $502 \times 2$ 31，do 204 －2 30，do 20 2－2 30，Caledonia 30，do 11 inch 26，Kennebeck $27 \frac{1}{3}$ Star No． $60015 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do No． $8002 \times 220 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do No $9004-2$ 24，Cameron No $9021 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do No． 8020.

Denims and Cotronades are dull，and denims continue to decline． Amoskeag denims sell at 36c．，Haymaker 21，York 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Warren brown 20，Pearl River 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Union 21，Monitor 18，Manchester Co［．23，Suffolk 25，Arlington 23，Blue Hill 18，Fort Moultrie 30，Mount Vernon 27，and Farmers＇and Mechanics＇cottonades at 45c，Pemberton dest 421，Hod－ man＇s Ky J 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Plow L \＆Anv．50，Everett 471 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，New York Mills $57 \frac{1}{2}$.

Brown Drills are in light demand for export．Winthrop 167，Amos－ keag 21，Laconia 211，Pepperell 21，do fine jean 21，Stark A 201，

Massabesic 181，Bennington 21，Woodward duck bag 29，National bags 31，Stark A do 60，Liberty do 31.
Printing Clotis aire inactive and quite nominal at $9 \frac{2}{4}$ cents for $64 \times 64$ square cloth．
Pbints are quiet，but on account of small stocks prices are steadily maintained．American 16t \＆ 17 ，Amookeag dark 15，do purple 16，do pink 18，do shirting 15，do palm leaf 17，Merrimac D dark $16 \& 17$ ，do purple 17，do W dark 19，do purple 19，do pink 20，Sprague＇s dark 17 th， do purple 18，do shirting $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do pink 18，do turk＇y red $17 \frac{1}{7}$ ，do blue check $18 \frac{1}{4}$ ，do solid 16，do indigo blue 17，do Swiss ruby $17 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text { ，London }}$ Mourning $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Simpson Mourning 151 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag Mourning 142．Dun－ nell＇s $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Allen $16 \frac{1}{4}$ and 17，Arnolds 14，Gloucester 16，Wamsutta $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ， Pacific dark 17 and 17t，Cocheco 18，Lowell 14，Naumkeag 18，Hamil． ton 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Home 11，Empire State 10년，Lancaster 16，Wauregan light $15 \frac{1}{3}$ ．
Lawns and Ginghams are still inactive and prices are not firm． Lancastér Ginghams sell at 23 cents，Hartford 18，Caledonia（new）20， Glasgow 21，Berkshire 21，German 20，Roanoke 121 Canton Flannels are inactive at this time．Laconia 28，Rockland 16，Naumkeag 25，Nashua A 20，Extra Plush 221．
Cobset Jeans are in fair demand and prices are steady．Androscoggin 14，Bates colored $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do bleached 14，Naumkeag 20，Pepperell 21，Naumkeag satteen 23，Laconia 20，Newmarket 163，Rockport 20 ， Quinnebaug 12，Tremont 12.
Cambrics and Silesias are also in fair demand．Washington cambrics sell at 18 cents，Victory 12，do A 13，do high colors 14， Fox Hill $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Superior $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Smithfield 13．Waverly 12，S．S．\＆Sons paper cambrics at $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do high colors 18t，White Rock 17，Masonville 17 ，and Indian Orchard Silesias 20，Ward do at 20.

Woolen Goods are inactive except for a few specialities of the sea－ son，finer goods for immediate use．
Mouslin Delaines are leas active，but there ia no change in prices All dark 23，Hamilton Co．23，Manchester dark 23，Pacific dark 23，Ar－ mures dark 23，High colors 23，Pacific Merinos 40，Mourning 23，Shep－ hard checks 28，Spragues 22，Skirtings 80.

Carpets are less active，but prices are steady．
American Linen is in steady demand at eld prices．
Foreign Goods have become quite dull from the lower price of cotton and continued unfavorable foreign advices．The auction sales continue to be well supplied，but prices are very low．and but little animation is shown．A few kinds of goods，thin dress，white goods and ribbons are steady．

## IMPORTS

（othre than dry goods and speote）at the port of new york for the
［The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specifled．］

| Pkgs．V | e． | Pkga： | Value． | Pkgs． | Val |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China，Glass \＆E． |  | Raisins． | 52，388 | Cedar． | 657 |
| ware－ |  | Sauces a |  | Cork． | 2，740 |
| Bottles | 1，718 |  | 4，515 | Fustic，lbs | 202 |
| China．．．．．．．．． 37 | 2，655 | In |  | Lugwood， |  |
| Earth＇nw＇e． 1453 | 59，180 | Musical．．．．．． 46 | 4,841 | 1bs．．．．．．．． 927 | 4，269 |
| Glass．．．．．．． 58870 | 11，495 | Optical | 1，157 | Mahogany．．．．．． | 7，429 |
| Glassware．．． 118 | 5，489 | Jewelry， |  | Kattan． | 7，599 |
| Glass plate．．． 83 | 13，911 | Jewelry ．．．． 13 | 65，932 | Rosew | 6，826 |
| rugs，\＆c．－ 179 |  |  |  | Miscella | 3，132 |
| Alkali．．．．．．．． 179 Acids．．．．．．． 65 | 10，773 | Leather，Hides，ac． | 3，433 |  |  |
| Argols ．．．．．．．．． 63 | 5，242 | Boots \＆shoes． 1 | 173 |  | ，617 |
| Alum． | 996 | Hides，dress－ |  | Boxes | 321 |
| Anoline colors．． | 181 | ed ．．．．．．．．．． 59 | 29，659 | Button | 25，742 |
| Annatto | 445 | Hides，undress－ |  | Clay | 703 |
| Alum．cake．．． 30 | 698 |  | 199，2 | Cheese ．．．．．． 102 | 5，825 |
| Bark Peruv．．． 50 | 1.436 | Liquor |  | Cigars | 6，785 |
| Bismuth ．．．． 1 | 1，436 |  | 1.116 | Coal，tons．． 1293 | 3，776 |
| Blea powd．． 1492 | 28，718 | Brandy ．．．．．． 35 | 2，386 | Corks | 2，925 |
| Brimstone， |  | Gin．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{35}$ | 1，583 | Cotton，bales． 29 | 5,878 |
| tons．．． | 9，687 | Porter．．．．，． 170 |  | Clocks．．．．．． 12 | 2，297 |
| Carmin Chalk | 181 | Rum | 19，955 | Cocoa．．．．．．． 643 | 16，006 |
| Cubebs |  | Champagne， |  | Fancy go | 5¢， 369 |
| Cream tartar． 69 | 11，490 | baskets ．．． 518 | 4，317 | Fire cr | 5，244 |
| Chickory ．．． 112 | 1，902 | Metals，\＆c．－ |  | Flax．．．．．．．．． 17 | 3，909 |
| Cochineal．．．． 187 | 35，544 | Brass goods．．． 17 | 3，5 | Fi | 26，866 |
| Cudbear．．．．．． 10 | $\begin{array}{r}1,690 \\ \hline 694\end{array}$ | Chains \＆an－ <br> chors 49 |  |  | 646 |
| Cutch．．．．．．．． 145 | －694 |  | － 2,514 | Grain | 714 |
| Gums，crude 186 | 9，909 | Cutlery ．．．．．．． 43 |  | Grind | 61 |
| do arabic ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 3，626 | Guns．．．．．．．．．．． 6 |  | G | 740 |
| do copal．． 516 Glae．．．．．．． 22 | 7，918 | Hardware．．．． 230 |  | Hair．．．．．．．．．． 79 | 7，872 |
| Glue．．．．．．．．．． 22 | ${ }_{2}^{913}$ | Iron，hoop， |  | Hair cloth．．．．． 6 | 3，013 |
| Indigo．．．．．．．． 28 | 2，820 | tons． |  | Hemp ．．．．． 7185 | 180，699 |
| Ipicac | 1，442 | Iron，Pig， 690 |  | Honey．．．．．． 79 | 1，947 |
| Leeches ．．．． 715 | 212 | tons．．．． 690 | 11， | Ind．rabber．． 159 | 10，882 |
| Lic paste．．．． 150 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,868 \\ 7,686 \end{array}$ | Iron，RR．bars， |  | Machinery．．． 167 | 12，716 |
| Lic root ．．．． 403 |  | tons ．．．．．． 9471 | 56，281 | Molasses ．．． 7462 | 205，374 |
| Madder．．．． 173 | $\begin{array}{r}76,489 \\ 9 \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ | Iron，sheet， |  | Oil paintings． 25 | ¢，770 |
| Oils，ess．．． do linseed．${ }^{\text {a }} 158$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,351 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 923 \end{aligned}$ | tons ．．．．．．．30 |  | Paper hang．． 65 | 4.169 384 |
| do linseed．． 158 <br> do olive．．．． 500 | 1，713 | Iron tubes．．． 384 |  | ${ }_{\text {Plaster }}$ Perfumery ．．．．． 19 | 134 2,849 |
| Plumbag | 968 | tons．．．．．． 931 | 27，671 | Pipes．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，510 |
| Paints | 5，487 | Lead，pigs．． 9949 | 58,926 | Potato | 6，022 |
| Potash， | 1，350 | Metal goods ．． 84 | 4，432 | Provisions．．．．．．． | 1，308 |
| Manna ．．．．．．．．79 | 1，637 1,233 | Nails Need | 2，58 | Rags ．．．．．． 2949 | 53，311 9,902 |
| Soda，bi crb． 3080 | 12，527 | Nickel．．．．．．．．．． 7 | 3，6！1 | Rop | 9，386 |
| do sal．．．．． 499 | 4，075 | Plated ware．．．． 3 | 694 | Salt | 8，140 |
| do ash．．．． 946 | 33，905 | Per caps ．．．．．．． 3 | － | Seeds | 654 |
| do canstic． 188 | 4，373 | Saddlery．．．．．． 6 | 1，437 | linseed．．．．．． 100 | 527 |
| Sponges ．．．．．．． 6 |  | Steel ．．．．．．．． 4189 | 58，318 | Soap．．．．．．．． 550 |  |
| Vermillion ．．．． 1 | ${ }_{2}^{162}$ | Tin，bxs．．12，197 | ，829 | Sugar，hhde，tt |  |
| Other．： |  |  | 3，50 |  |  |
| Furs．．．．．．．． 46 | 47，781 | Wire ．．．$\quad 1.14$ | 1，530 | $\text { bgs ....... } 508$ | 1，624 |
| Fruits，\＆c．－ |  | Zinc，lbs．111，449 | 5，007 | Trees \＆plants． | 1，235 |
| Bannanas． | 4，037 | Spices，\＆c．－ |  | Tea．．．．．．．60，319 | 760，639 |
| Currant | 9，939 | Cassia．． |  | Toys ．．．．．．．．．． 6 |  |
| Dates． Figs． | 177 2,858 | Stationery，\＆c．－ | 11，769 | Tobacco．．．．．． 618 | 19，743 |
| Lemons | 20，304 | Engravings．．．．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1，792 | Wool，baies．． 783 | 64，779 |
| Nuts．． | 6，150 | Paper ．．．．．．．． 570 | 21，877 | Oth | 1，803 |
| Oranges | 33，619 | Other．．．．．．．．． 48 | 7，159 | Total | 865，91 |

Our General Pricee Current will be found on pages
541 and 542.

## (The Railmay flanion.

Erie Coal Trade.-The entire coal trade of this port in 1866 amounted to 377,990 tons, of which (including 25,000 tons of anthracite), 251,317 tons were shipped, all the remainder was bituminous obtained chiefly from Mercer, Lawrence and Beaver counties, and transported via the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad and the Erie (Pa.) canal to the docks in Erie city, whence it is taken by vessels to the ports on the upper lakes-mostly to Chicago. The return freights are made up from the iron ores of Lake Superior. The freights and tolls on the Erie Canal the season of 1866 were from $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.25$ per ton, according to distance, and the tariff by railroad was about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per ton per mile, while lake freights for coal to Chicago ranged from $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$ per ton. The port of Cleveland is the only competing port of any importance for the shipment of bituminous coal.
Ohio River Ship Canal.-Before adjournment Congress passed a joint resolution providing for the necessary survey for a ship canal around the Falls of the Ohio River. The resolution directs the Secretary of War to cause surveys, with plans and estimates of cost, to be made by an officer of the Engineer corps, for a ship canal suitable for military, naval and commercial purposes, around the Falls on the Indiana side, and to cause said officer also to estimate the expense of completing the Louisville and Portland canal on the Kentucky side. The expeuses of these operations are to be defrayed from existing appropriations; and the report will be laid before Congress at its next session for decision, whether the existing canal shall be completed or a new one be made.
Bridge at Dubuque.-The project of constructing a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at this point is now being discussed, and a company formed for the purpose of forwarding the work. The cost will not be more than $\$ 1,000,000$. Under the act of Congres,
the structure, if of continuous spans, must be 50 feet above high water mark, but only 40 feet if a draw-bridge. The legislature of Illinois has already authorized the construction of such a bridge, and it is almost a matter of course that the legislature of Iowa will legislate to the same effect. In a short time not less than a dozen bridges will span the great river between St. Paul and St. Louis.

Erif Railway Bonds.-The first mortgage bonds of this company, due July 1, 1867, are to be extended for thirty years from that date. The amount is $\$ 3,000,000$. New sheets of coupons, with an endorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore. Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending bonds or: London, Frankfort or Germany, on due notice to the company.
Union Pacific Railioad (Central Branch).-The Secretary of the Interior has received a communication announcing the completion of the third section of twenty miles of the Central Branch of the U.P. RR., said branch being the road formerly known as: the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad.
Memphis and El Paso Railroad.-The formal assent of Mem. phis, as one of the stockholders of this road, is alone necessary to give effect to a sale that is said to insure the completion of this important work. Uuder its terms the road is to be completed by Jan. 1, 1868, and the purchasers agree to assume and pay all liabilities of the present Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company. The El Paso Company is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $\$ 1,300,000$, to be used in completing and equipping the road. Two thousand tons of iron are to be delivered by Oct. 1, or so much as may be necessary for the completion of the road.

Louisville-Memphis Route.-The bridges over the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers washed away by the recent floods have been replaced, and travel between the above named terminal cities fully resumed.
$=$ COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

 umn it is expressed by the ingur
in brackets after the Co's name.

Railroad :
Allantic \& Gt. Western $(\$ 30,000,000)$
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)
2d do
$12,500,0007$

 | $1,000,000$ |
| ---: |
| $1,014,000$ |
| 7 |
| 4000,000 |
| $4,000,000$ |
| 7 | 1st Mortgare $\dot{\text { Son }} \mathfrak{k} ’$ Fund (Buff. ex

A tlanticdeSt.Lavo.1st Mort (Portland) Sterling Bond
Baltimore and ohio. Mort (S F) is isi Mortgage ( S . Fo.) of 1855
do
do
$\underset{\text { do do }}{\substack{\text { do } \\(\$ 1,745,000)}}$
18t Mortgage..
2d do
Belvidere lotaware:
1st Mort. (guar. C. and 1.
1st Mort. (guar. C.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 2d Mort. } \\ & \text { 8d Mort. } \\ & \text { do }\end{aligned}$
do
Blossburg and Corning Bonds
Boston, Conc. \& Montreal $(\$ 1,050,000)$ 1st Mortgage.
Sinking Fund Bonds
Boston and Lowell:
Bonds o Jay idju
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie ( $\$ 2,395,000$ ) 2d Mortgage
Buffalo and state Line ( $\$ 1,200,0000$ )
1st Mortgage.
Burlington \& Missouri ( $\mathbf{( 1 )}, \mathbf{9} 02,110$ )
General Mortgage
Camden and Amboy ( $\$ 10,264,463$ ):
Dollar Loans.
Dollar Loan
Consoldated ( $\$ 5,000,000$ ) Loan
and Mon and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage
Catavissa: 1st Mortgage.
Central Georgia. Ist Mortgage.
Central of New Jersey : 1st Mortgage
Od Mortgage..........
Contral Pacific of Cal.:
1st mortgage.........
Convertible Bonds.
Oheshire Bonds...
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.
2d do income.
Chic., Burl. and Quincy ( $\$ 5,754,406$ ):
Chicago and Gt. Eastern 1st Mort...
Chicago and Gt. Eastern 1
Ohicago and Milwaukee:
Chicago \& Northvest. ( $\$ 12,020,483)$ )
Preferred Sinking Fund... 1st Mortgage..
Consol. S. F. Bond

Circ., Ham. \& (new) Dayton ( $\$ 1,629,000$ ) : 1st Mortgage.
Cincinnatt Richmolalallolicago.
Vincinnati \& Zanesville
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. ( $\$ 450,000$ )
1st Mort. ( a Mable $\$ 25,000$ per yea 1st Mortgage.
Hubbard Branch.
le, Pain. \& Ashtabuia: 1st Mort. Bonds
Cleveland \& Pittsburg ( $\$ 3,872,860)$ : 2d Mortgage 3d do convertible
Clveland and Toledo ( $\$ 2,746,230)$ : Sinking Fund Mortgage
Connecticut River: 1st Mort.......... 1st Mortgasse. Mil..................
umberland Valley: ist Mort. ${ }_{2}^{2 d}$ do
Dayton and Michigan ( $\$ 3,782,430$ ): 1st Mortgage
2d do
8 d

Delaware:
1st Mortgage, guaranteed..........
Déa., Lacka. \& Western $(\$ 3,491,500)$ : 1st Mort zage, sinking fand....... Laska. and West. ist Mort Des Moines Valley ( $\$ 2,088,009$ ):
Detroit and Bonct aukee ( $\$ 5,206,680$ ) 2d Mortgage, convertible...... 1st \& $2 d$ Funded Coupon Bonds. Detroit and Pontiac R.R..........
do Detroit, Monvoe \& Toledo ( $\$ 734,000)$ :
$4,000,0007$ $2,000,000$
13
13
1 $13,058,0007$

 915,280
$1,024,750$

6 \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
$1,024,750$ \& 6 \& Jan. \& July <br>
62875 <br>
628,500 \& 6 \&

 

$1,852,000$ \& 6 \& Ap'l ${ }^{\text {do }} \&$ Oct. \& 1880 <br>
1885
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{ll}1,225,000 & 7 \\ 433,000 & 7\end{array}$

1,000,000 6 | 500,000 |
| :--- |
| 589,500 |
| 6 | 150,000 64,000

200,000

> | 44,00 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $640,1) \mathrm{C}$ | 6 |

$2,000,0007$ 500,000 7 $\begin{array}{r}1,180, \\ 600, \\ 1,700, \\ 867, \\ 4,289, \\ 499, \\ 493, \\ 141, \\ 785, \\ 900, \\ 600, \\ 2,500, \\ \hline\end{array}$
7,336,000 6 $1,509,0007$ 1673,200 6

483,0007 2,100,000 7 Jan. \& July 1893 3,525,000 8 Jan. \& July 1883 \begin{tabular}{r|l|ll|l}
$5,610,000$ \& 7 \& Ap'l \& Oct. \& 1895 <br>
861,000 \& 7 \& Jan. \& July \& 1898

 1,250,000 7 Feb. \& Aug 1885 

$3,600,000$ \& 7 \& do \& 1885 <br>
756,0010 \& 7 \& May \& Nov \& 1863 <br>
\hline

 2,000,000 7 May \& Nov. 1863 

$2,000,000$ \& 7 <br>
434,000 \& $:$ <br>
Quarterly. \& 1915 <br>
1885
\end{tabular}

| $1,397,000$ | 7 | Jan. \& July 1870 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6,000,000$ | 7 | do |

1,250,000 7 May \& Nov 1890 $560,000 \cdot 7$ 1,300
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& 795,000 \\
& 534,9,10 \\
& 1 \cdot 1,1000
\end{aligned}
$$

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1,000,

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## .. 2,0

| $2,01,000$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 300,000 | 7 | $J a n . \& ~ J u l y$ |
| 1885 |  |  |


600,000 J'ne \& Dec. 1876 109,5008 Ap'l \& Oct. 1904 109,500
108,100

| 283,000 | 7 | Jan. \& July | 1887 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,60 i, 000$ | 7 | do | 1881 |



500,0006 Jan. \& July 1875 $1,122,5007$ April \& Oct 18\%5 \begin{tabular}{r|l|l|l}
$1,663.000$ \& 7 \& Mrh \& Sep \& 1881 <br>
572,040 \& 7 \& Jan. \& July \& 1871

 

$1,740,000$ \& 7 \& Ap’l \& Oct \& 1887
\end{tabular} 1,500,000 7 May \& Nov. 1875

 | 250,000 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 250,006 | 8 |
| 8 | various. |
| Feb. \& Aug | 1886 |

924,000 7 Feb. \& Ang 1876


RAILROAD，CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST（continued）．
subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error diseovered in our Tables．


## ｜Amount

 is not given in detail in the 2 d col． $\begin{gathered}\text { outstan } \\ \text { ing．}\end{gathered}$ umn it is expressed by the figuresin brackets after the Co＇s name．

## Railroad：

Morris and Lssex ：
1 At Mortgage，sinking fund 2 d do
Naugatuck：1st Mortgage（convert． New Bedford \＆Taunton． N．Hawen \＆Northampton ．Bonds New Jersey（ $\$ 855,000$ ）：Bonds of 1853 New London Northern ：1st Mortgage New Orleans，Jackson \＆Gt．North．： 1st Mortgage
2d Mortyage
New Orleans，Opelou．\＆Gt．West．： New York Central：
Premi Sinkin． Prends of October， 1863 （renewal） Real Estate Bonds．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Sink．Fund B＇ds（assumed debts） Bonds of Angust，1859，convert． Bonds of 1865
New York and Harlem（ $\$ 6,098,045$ ）： Consolidated Mortgage
$N$ York and New Haven：
Nortgage Bonds Boston
1st Mortgage．．．．．．．．．
Improvenent Bonds．
Northern Central $(\$ 5,211,244)$ 18t Mortgag
2d do
Northern New Hampshire ：Bonds．
North Carolina：Loan．．
North Misesour ：
1st General Mortgage（ $\mathbf{\$ D}^{6,000,000}$ ） Mortgage Bonds
Norvich and Worcester（ $\$ 580,000$ ）： General Mortgage．．
Steamboat Mortgage ．．．．．．．．．．
Ogdensburg and L．Champlain：
1st Mortgage．．．．．．．
ohio and Mississipn ：
1st Mortgage．
 Bond
do
do
orange \＆A Alexanäria（\＄2，923，004）： 1st Mortgage or 1st Extension
2d do or or 2 d Extension． Oswego \＆Rome（ $\$ 657,000$ ）． Ist Mortgage（guar．by R．W．\＆O．）
 1st Mortgage
Pacific，guaranteed by Missouri． Panama：
1st Mortgage，sterling．
2d do do $\underset{\text { Peninsula }}{2 \mathrm{do}}$ dst Mortgage．．．． Pennsylvania $(\$ 18,209,040)$ ：
Phila．and Balt．Central（ 8800,000$)$ 1st Mortgage Philadelphia and Eurie（ $\$ 13,00,000$ ） 1st do（general）．
2d do（general）
Philadel．，Germant．\＆Norristowo．．．
 Philadelphia \＆Reading（\＄6，900，663） do do do
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dollar Bonds of } & \text { d } \\ \text { do do } & \text { do } \\ \text { do }\end{array}$ do do 1843－4－8－9
Dollar Bonds，convertible
Philadelphia \＆Trenton ： 1 st Mort
Philadel．，Wilming．\＆Baltimore： Mortgage Loan．
ittsburg \＆Connelisvilie（ $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0 \text { ）}}$
 2d do
Bridge O．\＆P．RR．．． Akron Branch：1st mortgage． ${ }_{2 \mathrm{~d}}^{1 \mathrm{dt}}$ Mortgage．
Quincy and Toiedo：1st Mortgage 1st mortgage bonds ext．．．．．．．．． Consolidated bonds Raritan and Delaware Bay： ${ }_{21}^{1 s t}$ Mortgage，sinking fund．
Beading and Columbia
1st Mortgage．．．
Rsnsselaer \＆Saratoga consolidated 1st Mort．Rensselaer \＆Saratoga 1st Mort．Saratoga \＆Whitehall．．．
1st Mort．Troy，S．\＆Rut．（gar．） Richmond \＆Danville（ $\$ 1,717,500$ ）： 4th Mortgage．
Richmond \＆Petersburg（ $\$ 319,000):$ Bonds，coupon \＆registered ．．．．．
General Mortgage．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ 4）： |  |
| :--- |
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| 72 |
| :--- |
| 143 |

## ． 2,5

$$
m_{2}^{2 m o m}
$$



## 2

576,0
284,1
180,0

 | $3,000,000$ | 7 | May \＆Nor． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000,000$ | 7 | Feb．\＆Aug |
| $1,000,000$ | 7 | do | 1，000，000 6

## 250,000 100,000

1500,0006 an．\＆Jüly 1881

500,0006 Jan．\＆July 1855 | 724,000 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 43.400 | 6 |
| 339000 | 8 |

$50,000 \quad 7$ | 100,000 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 300,000 | 7 | 7 Feb．\＆Aug ，000 7 April \＆Oct 18

## $\begin{array}{r}180 \\ 223 \\ 1,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> $$
\begin{array}{r} 1,11 \\ 5 \pi \end{array}
$$

400,000
$1,110,500$
E

350,000
200,000
198,500
189,000
762,000
17

， 0007 Mch \＆Sept | $4,980,000$ | 6 | Jan．\＆July | 1880 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4,904,840$ | 6 | April |  |



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\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}
$$ <br> <br> 1,0 $\mathbf{5}, 0$ 4,0

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4,0}

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## 1，

## 而




200
1,000
500

230,
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## $\begin{array}{r}1250 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$

400
340
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340,000

| 826,000 | 7 |
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140，547

| 140,547 | 7 | do | $69^{\prime} 76$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F130，500 | 7 | June \＆Dec | 1875 |
| 175,000 | 8 | Mar．\＆Sep． | 1870 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Amonnt } \\ \text { outstand }- \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | InTERRET． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Payable． |  | 家 | 要 |
| O | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 1880 |  |  |
| 1，500 |  | Jun．\＆Dec． | ＇69－12 |  |  |
| 530，000 |  | Jun．\＆Dec． | 1891 |  |  |
| 1，800，000 | 0 | Feb．\＆Aug | 18 | 127 |  |
| 946，000 |  |  | 1863 |  |  |
| ， |  | Jan \＆July | 1875 |  |  |
| $9,(x \times 1$ | 1 | Feb．\＆Aug | 1881 |  |  |
| 200，006 | 7 | Semian＇ally | 1894 | $90$ | 99 |
| 800,000 |  |  | 1894 | 74 | 74 |
| 00，000 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| － | 7 | April \＆Oct． | 1894 |  |  |
|  |  | Jan．\＆July | 1592 |  |  |
| 1，20，000 |  | Jane \＆Dec | 1882 |  |  |
| ， 000 | 0 | Feb．\＆Aug | 1900 |  |  |
| 90，000 | 7 | Jan．\＆Juy | 1875 |  |  |
| 0000 |  | Jan．\＆Jnly | 1875 |  |  |
| 500，000 | 0 | June \＆Dec | $186^{7}$ |  |  |
| ，Qen | 7 | Feb．\＆Aug | 1872 |  |  |
| 55，000 | 7 | Mar．\＆Sept | 1870 |  |  |
| $8,286,111$ $1,070,000$ | $1{ }^{5}$ | Jan．\＆July Varions． | 1886－74 |  |  |
| ，00＊ |  | Jan．\＆July | 70 |  |  |
| M0 | 6 | do | ， 7 |  |  |
| 3，000 | 6 |  | ＇65 |  |  |
| 2，000，000 |  | Jan．\＆July | 1871 |  |  |
| 000 | 1 | Jan．\＆July | 1886 |  |  |
| 1，400，000 | 7 | April \＆Oct | 18 |  |  |
| 1，180，000 | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 1870 |  |  |
| 1，600，000 | 7 | June \＆Dec | 1894 |  |  |
|  |  | Teb． |  | 8 |  |
| 9，000，000 |  |  |  |  | $81 / 2$ |
| $2,500,000$ $1,000,000$ |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & 1,500,000 \end{aligned}$ | － | May \＆ | 1878 1878 |  | 80 |
| ${ }^{1} 6000000$ |  | Apr． | 1883 | \％ |  |
| 1，000，600 | 7 | ¢． | 1871 |  |  |
| 0，000 | 7 | Jan． | 1887 |  |  |
| 300，000 | 7 | Apr． | 1885 |  |  |
| 650,000 200,000 | 7 | May | 1875 |  |  |
| 200，000 | 7 | Mar． <br> Jan． | 18882 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，500，e00 | 7 | June \＆Dece | $\begin{aligned} & 1861 \\ & 1868 \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 32 |
|  | 6 | Jan．\＆July | 883 |  |  |
|  | 7 | Fe | 1875 |  |  |
| 400，000 | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 1873 |  |  |
| SCO | 8 | AP | 18 |  |  |
| 4，819，520 | 5 | Apri |  |  |  |
| 6699,040 936,500 | 6 | Jan．\＆Jnly | 「0－7 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |
| 936，500 | 6 | Ap | 18 |  |  |
|  |  | Ja | 1890 |  |  |
| 200，000 | ${ }_{7}$ |  | 1890 1896 |  |  |
|  | 7 |  | 1896 |  |  |
| 175,000 25,000 | 6 | May | 1870 |  |  |
| 25,000 500,000 | 6 | Jan．\＆ | 1871 |  |  |
| 500，000 | 6 |  | 1877 |  |  |
| 2，356，509 | 0 | Jan．\＆July | 188 |  |  |
| 2，000，000 | 6 | Ja Ap | 184 |  |  |
| 1，699，500 | 6 |  | 181885 |  |  |
| 1，800，000 | 6 | Jan．\＆July | 1878 |  |  |
| 586，000 |  | Mch \＆Sept | 1870 |  |  |
| 752，000 | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 1865 |  |  |
| 414，15s | 6 | Quar | $18 \%$ |  |  |
| 5，434，351 | 6 |  | 1884 |  |  |
| 145，（040 | 6 | Tan．\＆July | 1：87 |  |  |
| T 66,000 | 6 | April \＆Oct | 18 |  |  |
| 590，000 | 6 | Ma | 1876 |  |  |
| 1，764，330 | 6 | Mch \＆Sept | 1872 |  |  |
| 3980,670 586,500 | 6 | Jan．\＆July May \＆Nov． | 1882 180 | 75 |  |
| 1，183，701 | 6 | Jan．\＆ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  | 18 | 64\％ | 65\％ |
| －${ }^{927,5659}$ | 6 |  | 1864 |  |  |
| 3，000，004 | $\ddot{6}$ | May \＆Ẋov． | 1883 |  |  |
| 750,000 600000 | 6 | Jan．\＆Jrly | 1878 |  |  |
| 600，000 | ＊ | Jan \＆July | 1878 |  |  |
| 2，000，000 | 7 | Jan． | 1886 |  |  |
| ${ }^{4} 92.90000$ | 7 | Jan．\＆July |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 629,0001 \\ & 417,000 . \end{aligned}$ | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 1885 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1,500,000$ $2,000,00$ | $?$ | Jan．\＆Jaly | $18-$ |  |  |
| 6，600 000 |  | Aprit \＆ug | $1 \times 81$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，000，000 | ？ | Jan．\＆Juls | 18．3 |  |  |
| ， |  | May \＆Nov． |  |  |  |

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.
subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.


PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

| Companizs. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen Wright........par 10 |  |  | Hammond .........par 20 |  |  |
| Bemis Heights.......... ${ }^{5}$ | 3 c0 | 350 |  |  |  |
| Bennehoff Ran ${ }^{\text {Bergen Coal and Oil..... } 10} 1$ | 3 < | 35 |  |  | 15 |
| Bliven .................. 10 |  |  | Mountain |  |  |
| Bradley Oil.............. ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | 250 | 450 |
| Brevoort ................... 5 |  |  | New York \& Newark... 5 |  |  |
| Buchanan Farm........ 10 | 15 | 20 | N. Y. \& Philadel........ 5 |  |  |
| Central................ 100 | 50 | 100 | N.Y,Ph. \&Balt.Cons..... 1 |  |  |
| Cherry Ran Petrol'm.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | .... |  | Oceanic.... ............ 10 |  |  |
| Cherry Run special...... 5 |  |  | Pit Hole Creek. . . . . . . . 25 |  | 50 |
| Clinton Oil............. ${ }^{10}$ |  | 150 |  |  | 20 |
| Empire City.... ........ 5 |  | 15 | Second National ........ 10 Shade River........... 5 |  |  |
| Exxcelsior....... ......... 5 |  |  | Shade River............. ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| First National ............ 5 |  |  | United Pe'tl'm F'ms..... 2 | 5 |  |
| Great Repablic.......... 10 |  |  | United States............ 10 | 325 | 425 |
| G't Western Consol..... 10 |  |  | Venango (N. Y.) ....... 10 |  | .... |

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adventure.c.......paid 3 | $\ldots$ |  | Lafayette..........paid 1 |  |  |
| बtna .................. 11 |  |  | Lake Superior.......... 2 |  |  |
| Albany \& Boston. . . . . . $253 / 4$ |  |  | Madison............... |  |  |
| Algomak................. $\mathbf{3}_{112}$ | 300 | 500 | Mandan ............... $41 / 4$ |  |  |
| American . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{1} 1^{1 / 2}$ |  |  | Mass .................... $41 / 2$ |  |  |
| Amvgdaloid............. ${ }^{17}$ |  |  | Medora................. 17/8 |  |  |
| Attas................. ${ }^{\text {Aztec............. }{ }^{2} \text { 4/2 }}$ |  |  | Mendota $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |
| Bay State..............133/4 | 450 | 500 | Mesnard |  |  |
| Bohemian..............178/8 |  |  | Milton $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 11/2 |  |  |
| Boston $\qquad$ |  | 1500 | Minnesota . . . . . . . . .18/2 |  |  |
| Calumet | 3006 | 4000 | Native ............... $2^{2}$ |  |  |
| Canada |  |  | Naumkeag............ 1 |  |  |
| Charter 0 | 205 | 215 | New Jersey Consol.... 10 |  |  |
| Central................. 5 |  |  | New York. |  |  |
| Concord <br> Copper Creek |  | 3 | North Cliff............113/8 |  |  |
| Copper Falls.............241/8 | 2425 | 2450 | Norwich........ . . . . . 11.11 |  |  |
| Copper Harbor. . . . . . . 1 |  |  | Ogima......... ${ }^{\text {P }}$. ${ }^{7} 7$ |  |  |
| Dacotah.................. 27/8 | 75 | 150 | Pennsylvania *........ 50 |  |  |
| Davidson ................- | 104 | 110 | Pewabic ................ 33/4 | 15 38 | 15 |
| Delaware ...............201s | 100 |  | Phoenix............... 15 |  |  |
| Dev $:$ n.. $\ldots . .$. ........ 1 |  |  | Pittsburg \& Boston... $51 / 2$ |  | 4000 |
| Dorchestcr.............. 11/2. ${ }^{\text {13/2 }}$ |  |  | Pontiac ….............. 10\% | 621 |  |
| Dudley................. 13/6. 31/4 |  |  | Portage Ia Princeton. |  |  |
| Edwards ................ 15/8 |  |  | Providenc |  |  |
| Empire................. $10^{10}$ |  |  | Quincy $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 300 |  |
| Everett................. 1 |  |  | Resolute................ 61/2 |  |  |
| Evergreen Bluff........ 51/2 |  |  | Ridge ................. ${ }_{12}^{8}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Rockland }}^{\text {St. }}$ Clair $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .^{12}$ | 4 |  |
| Franklin .... .......... 81/2 | 950 | 200 | St. Louis, .............. 1 |  |  |
| French C | .... |  | St. Mary's............. 51/2 |  |  |
| Girard <br> Great Western |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Salem }}^{\text {Seneca } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 1^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Hamilton.............. ${ }_{2}$ |  |  | Sharon................. ${ }^{1 / 8}$ |  |  |
| Hancock............... 1718. | 525 | 650 | Nheldon \& Columician. 21 |  |  |
| Hanover ................. ${ }_{\text {1/2 }}^{18}$ | 50 | 1 b8 | South Pewabic........ 1 |  |  |
| Hilton................. ${ }^{\text {2/3 }}$ |  |  | South Side............ ${ }_{113}^{2}$ | 5 | 103 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hope......................... 11/8 } \\ & \text { Hecla.............. } \end{aligned}$ | 2500 | 4000 | Star.........................113/4 | +50 | 12 |
| Hulbert |  |  | Toltec................... 21 | 25 |  |
| Hambold | 100 | $\pm 50$ | Tremont............... 15/8 |  |  |
| Hungarian .............. 1 |  |  | Victoria................ 11/2 |  |  |
| Huron ................. 19 | 700 |  | Valcan. |  |  |
| Indiana................ 10 |  | 800 | West Minnesota......... ${ }^{\text {23/4 }}$ |  |  |
| Keweenaw .............. 5 |  |  | Winona............. 3 |  |  |
| Knowlton.............. . 8 |  |  | Winthrop ............. 4 4 |  |  |

* Capital $\$ 1,000,000$, in 20,000 shares. $\quad$ C Capital $\$ 500,000$, in 100,000 shares $\pm$ Capital $\$ 200,000$, In 20,000 shares.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. |  | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albin. ................par 10 |  |  | Grass Valley........par - |  |  |
| Alameda Silver.......... $\overline{10}$ | 895 | 9 co |  | 3 | 420 |
| American Flag .......... 10 | 150 | 90 160 | Gunnell Union......... $-\overline{2}$ |  | 25 |
| Atlantic \& Pacific Ayres Mill \& Mining. | 150 | 160 |  | 5 | 18 |
| Rates \& Baxter .......... 50 |  | 175 | Keystone Silver........ - |  |  |
| Benton.................. 5 | ${ }^{95}$ | 110 | Knickerbock |  |  |
| Bob Tail | 200 | 250 | Kip \& Buell. ........... |  | 0 |
| Bullion Consoli |  | 130 | Liberty |  | 5 |
| Burroug |  |  | Liebig......... ........ 50 |  |  |
| Central... |  |  | Mill Creek................ - |  | 40 |
| Church Union | 320 | 330 | Monta <br> Montav |  | 40 |
| Consolidated Colorado |  | 15 | New York............. 10 | 50 | ' |
| Consolidated Gregory... 100 | 885 | 890 |  | 4 | 5 |
| Corydon ..... . . . . . . . . 25 | 720 | 745 | Ohio \& Colorado G.\& S. 45 |  | 5 |
| Crozier |  |  | Quartz Hill... ${ }^{\text {Peopl..... } 25}$ | 205 | 208 |
| Downieville............. 1 |  | 10 | Rocky Mountain....... 10 | 50 | $10^{\circ}$ |
| Echla. |  |  | Sensenderfer........... - - | 900 | 10 |
| Fall Rive |  |  | Smith \& Parmelee... .. 20 |  | 475 |
| First Nat |  |  | Symonds Forks |  | 200 30 |
| Gilpin <br> Gold |  | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Texas. Jacke } \\ & \text { Yellow } \end{aligned}$ |  | 30 50 |

## MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Conpanies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copake Iron.... .or par 5 |  |  | Tudor Lead ....... ${ }^{\text {spar }} \frac{1}{25}$ |  |  |
| Lake Superior Iron ...... 100 |  |  | Wailkrill Lead. .......... - | 45 | 51 |
| Bucks County Lead ...... 5 |  |  | Wallace Nickel |  |  |
| Denbo Lead |  |  | Rutlañd Marble | 00 |  |
| Manhan Lead |  |  | Long Island Peat........- -5 | 200 | 300 |
| Iron Tank stora |  |  |  |  |  |

INSURANCE ITEMS.
Metropolitan Insurance Company.-This company, under an Act of the Legislature just passed, has reduced its capital to three hundred thousand dollars, and has canceled its mercantile and manufacturing risks except in the old cities. All will regret the necessity for this step, for a more vigorous, prompt, liberal company never existed : but the fearful fires that have swept over the country during the past twelve months have fallen with particular severity upon it, leaving the directors no alternative. The disaster at Portland alone cost the company about $\$ 250,000$. In the new organization the expenses have been reduced greatly, and the business adjusted to the rednced capital, and with credit which has never been impaired by the refusal to pay promptly any just loss, we trust that they will soon repair the great disasters of the past, and feel warranted in again extending the company's business to its former limits. The officers commence now on a very favorable basis, having a very large amount of safe business left after cancelling the more hazardous risks.

## INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Karked thns (*) are } \\ & \text { participating, and ( }+ \text { ) } \\ & \text { write Marine Risks. } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1, 1867. |  | dividend. |  | Bid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capi |  | eriods. | aid. |  |  |
|  |  | 151,002 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Jan. and Jaly. | . 5 |  |  |
| American ${ }_{\text {American Exche }}$ | 200 |  | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| ctic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Feb, and Aug. | ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ Mar. $667 . .5$ |  |  |
| B | 200,000 | 204,790 | May and N |  |  |  |
| Be | 200,000 | 170,171 | Feb. and Aug. | Aug. ${ }^{656 . .4}$ |  |  |
| Bowery (N |  |  | June and Dec. |  |  |  |
| Br |  | 238.506 | Feb. and | $\stackrel{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{Fe}}$ |  |  |
| tral $P$ |  | 238,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens'.......... 20 | 300,000 | 344,266 | do |  |  | 80 |
| C | 210,000 |  | Feb. and Aug. | Feb |  | 07 |
| Clinton $\begin{gathered}\text { Columbia* }\end{gathered}$ | 250,000 | - 275,591 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Colummerce ( N. | 200,000 | 214,147 | do |  |  |  |
| Comserce ( |  |  | Feb. and Ang. |  |  |  |
| Commercial...... 500 |  |  | Ap |  |  |  |
| Continental *.... 100 | 500,000 |  | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Corn Exchange... ${ }^{50}$ |  |  | March and Sep |  |  |  |
| gle .............. 40 | 300,000 | 424,295 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Empire |  |  | Jan: and July. |  |  |  |
| Excelsior | 150 | 2294,065 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Firemen' | 204,000 | 241,840 | Jan. and July. | Jan. 67.5 |  |  |
| Firemen's Frnd... 10 |  |  | do |  |  |  |
| men |  |  | do |  |  |  |
| ton | 150,000 | 149,689 | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Gebhard ........... 100 |  |  | Feb. and Aug. | Fe |  |  |
| Germania ........ 50 |  |  | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Great Ẅestern* ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 100 | 1,000,000 |  | Jan, and July |  |  |  |
| Greenwi |  | 255,657 | Feb, and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Grocers | ${ }_{2200}^{200}$ | 170, 173 | April and Joct. |  |  |  |
| Hamilto | 150,000 |  | do | Jan |  |  |
| Hanover |  | 419 | do |  |  |  |
| Hoftman........... ${ }^{500}$ |  | 2,27 | do |  |  |  |
| Hope |  |  | do | July |  |  |
| Howard |  | 546 | do | Jay |  |  |
| Ulumbol | 200,000 200,000 | ${ }_{167}^{195}$ | do | July' $6 . . .6$ |  |  |
| Iuternational...... 100 | 1,000,000 |  | Feb, and Ang. |  |  |  |
| Irving. | 220 | 206,179 | March and Sep |  |  |  |
|  | 150,000 | 176,678 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Knickerbocker.... ${ }^{40}$ | 280,000 |  | do |  |  |  |
| Lafayette (B'klyn) ${ }^{50}$ |  |  | do |  |  |  |
| Lamar | 300,000 150,00 |  | do | ${ }_{\text {July }}$ |  |  |
|  | 200,000 |  | do |  |  |  |
| Lorillard |  |  | do | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  |  |
| Market** | 200,000 | 288,917 | do | Jan. '67 3\% |  |  |
| Mechan' \& Trade' | 200,000 | 22 | do | Jan. '67 |  |  |
| Mechanics (B'klyn). 50 |  | 195 | do |  |  |  |
| Mercantile ${ }^{\text {Merchants}}$......... 50 | 200,000 |  | do | Jan. |  |  |
| Metropolitan * $\dagger$... 100 | 1,000 |  | do | Tuly '65. . 5 |  |  |
| Montauk ( $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{klyn}$ ). . 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,00 \\ & 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | 161,743 259,270 | do | Jan. '67..5 |  |  |
| National | 200 , | 228,628 | do | Jan |  |  |
| New Amsterdam. |  |  |  | Jan |  |  |
| N. Y. Equitable 335 N.Y. Fire and Mar. 100 |  | ${ }_{24}^{264}$ | Jan. an | Fe |  |  |
| Niagara .......... 50 | 1,000,000 |  | Ja | Ja |  |  |
| North American*. 50 | 500,000 350,000 | 379,50 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Pacific. | 200,000 | 244,293 | Jan. and Joly. | da |  |  |
| Park | 200,0 | 212,521 |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ '67 ${ }^{\text {.. }} 5$ |  |  |
| Peter | 150,000 |  |  | Jan. ' $67 . .5$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Phernix }}+$ | 1,000,000 |  | Jan. and July | àan |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 190 | do | July, |  |  |
| Repab | 200,000 | 185, ${ }^{4}$ | do | ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ J' $66.3 \%$ |  |  |
| Ratg |  | 216,879 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| St. Mark |  |  | and July. |  |  |  |
| Secarit | 1,000,000 | 962 | and |  |  |  |
| Stand | 200, | ${ }_{195}^{226}$, | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| S |  |  |  | July '60..5 |  |  |
| Stayve | 200,000 | 199,182 | Feb. and Aug. | Aug. |  |  |
| Tradesmen: | 150,000 |  | Jan, and | J |  |  |
| United State |  | ${ }_{638}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 493,700 <br> 89 | 630,314 190,206 | and |  |  |  |
| Williamsburg City. 50 | 150,000 | - 179,008 | and ${ }^{\text {Jn }}$ | Jan. |  |  |
| ronkers \& N, \%, 100 | 100,000 | B01,944 | do | July ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ |  |  |


| Financial. |
| :---: |
| ÆtNA |
| Insurance Company, | OF HARTEORD.

Incorporated $1819 .$. $\qquad$ ....Charter Perpetual: capital. $\qquad$ ........ $\$ 3,000,000$.
L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets January 1, 1867 . \$4,478,10074 Liabilities 394,976 96
insurance against loss and damage BY FIRE.
NEW YORE AGENCY, NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.
Security Insurance Co., No. 119 BROADWAY,
Cash Capital, One Million Dollars, ( $\$ 1,000,000$.

FHRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

> A. F. HASTINGS, President.

Frank W. Ballard, Secretaty.

## Insurance.

## Sun Mutual Insurance

 COIPIPANY.
## (inguranoe bulldinab,) 49 Wall street.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENTT
This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.
Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return. premiam in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't.
Isaau H. Waleer, Sec'y.
The Mercantile Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 35 Wall street, NEW Yore.
Assets, Jan. 1st, 1867...................... $\$ 1,261,349$
ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.
Daring the past year this Company has paid to its Podicy-holders,

IN CASH,
are batement on preminms in lien of scrip. equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of TUENTY PER CENT.
Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters wifl warrant, and the nett profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.
Marine and Inland Navination make Insurance on Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risk on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Currency issund mating loses payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling,
at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. © Co po the
pool

James Freeland, $\quad$ D. Colden Mnrray, Samuel Willets, E. Maydock White, Robert L. Taylor,
William T. Frost,
D. L. McCready,
Daniel T. Willets,
William Watt, Frost, Daniel T. Willets
Henry Eyre, Henry R. Kunhardt.
Cornelius Grinnell, John S. Williams,
Joseph Slaç, $\quad$ William Nelson, Jr.
Geo. W. Hennings, A. William Heye,
Francis Hathaway, Harold Dollner,
Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford.
Ealwood Walter.
CIIAS. NEW
C. J. Dispard Secretary.
Insurance.
office of the
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY $25 \mathrm{TH}, 1867$,
The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company submit the following Statement of it affairs on the 31st December, 1866:
Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1866, to 31st De-
 1st January. 1866 .
Total amount of Marine Premiams. $10,470,346$ No Polices have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-
nected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st Janus.
ary, 1866 to 31st December, 1866..... \$7,632,236 70
Losses paid during the
same period...........
\$5,683,895 05
Returns of Premiums and
Expenses............. \$1,194,173 23
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, $\$ 6,771,88500$ Loans secured by Stocks, and other-
wise..$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$....................129,350 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, $\quad 221,26000$ Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... Premium Notes and Bills Receivable $\quad 141,86624$ Cash in Bank.

434,207 81
Total Amount of Assets.............. $\$ \overline{\$ 12,536,304} 46$

Six percentinterest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and afier Tuestlay the Fifth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue or 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their, legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Twenty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31 st December, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,
J. H. CHAPIMAN, Secretary.
trubtees:

John D. Jones, Charles Dennis, W. H. H. Moore, Heary Coit,
Wm. C. Pickerggill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, R. Warren Weston, Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow
A. P. Pillot

William E. Dodge
Geo. G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Francis Skiddy,
Daniel S. Miller.
Robert L. Taylor,
Wm. Sturgis, Henry K. Bogert, Joshua J. Henry, Dennis Perkins, Joseph Gaillard, Jr. J. Henry Bargy, Cornelius Grinnell, C. A. Hand, B.J. Howland, Benj. Babcock, Fletcher Westray, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr. Gordon W, Burnham, Frederick Channcey, James Low George S. Stephenson, William H. Webb. Paul Spofford. Shephard Gandy.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President W. H. H. MOORE, 2 d Vice-Pres't, T. D. HEWLETT, 8d Vice-Pres't.

Insurance.
Marine Insurance. The Insurance Company of North INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL 8500,000 . Assets, Jan. 8, 1867, \$1,763,287 23. Risks made binding and losses adjusted and paid in New York.
CATLIN \& SATTERTHWAITE, Agents. 61 William Street.

Germania Fire Ins. Co., NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASFI CAPITAL,............ \$500,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867 ...... 240,482 43
TUTAK ASSETS ........... \$840,482 43
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President. JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

## Niagara Fire Insurance COMIPANY. <br> NO. 12 WALL STREETT.

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CASH CAPITAL. } \\ \text { SURPLUS, JANUARY } \\ \text { ist, } \\ 1865 \ldots \ldots . & \$ 1,000,000 \\ 270,353\end{array}$
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President. P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

## Hanover Fire Insurance

## COMIPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET
Jandary 1st 1866.

 Total Liabilities............................... $\quad \$ 4,55000$ BENJ. S. WALCOTT,
J. Remgen Lane, Secretary.

President.
The Mutual Life InsuRANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1866, over $\$ 16,000,00000$ IFREDERICK S. WINSTON, Preeident. R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
gecretaries, \} ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPAKD HOMANS.
H o pe
Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY. Cash Capitale - $-10-\$ 200,00000$
Assets, March $9,1866-\$ 25255922$ Total Liabilities
Losses Paid i. $1865=26,85000$
201,58814
This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.
ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.


REMOVAL.
The North American Life INSURANCE COMPANY.
Will Remove to their New Offices, 229 iBroadway, corner of Barclay at., on May 1st.
The office now oncupied by them, 63 William Street, corner Codar is to Rent.

PRICES CURRENT．


Candles－Duty，tallow，2it sperma－ mantine， 5 cents＇$\%$ Ib．
 Stearic
Adamantine ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 19 ＠${ }_{21}$
Cement－Rosendale\％bl．．．．＠175

Coal－Duty，bituminous，$\$ 125$ 諍 ton of 28 bushels 80 io to the bushel； onhshels of 80 It 78 bushel．
Liverpool Orrel．
of 2,240 Bu．．．．©
Liverpl House
 Cardiff steam．
 Cocoa－Duty， 3 cents $\%$


Coffee．－See special report．
Copper－Duty，pig，bar，and ingot， factured， 35 \％cent ad val．；sheathing copper and yellow metal，in shoets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide， weighing 14 cents z ．
3 cents
Sheathing，new．．
Sheathing yell
Sheathing，yellow
Braziers＇．．．
Baltimore
Detroit

Manila， 21 other untarred， 3 ， 1 cents Manila，
Tarred Russia．．．．
Tarred American．．
Bolt Rope，Russia．
Corks－Duty， 50 \％月 cent
Regular，quarts\％gross Regular，
Mineral
Phial．．

## Cetton－See special report．

Drugs and Dyes－Duty，Alcoho 250 per gallon；Aloes， 6 cents \％ Zb ；
Alum， 60 cents $\% 100 \mathrm{Bb} ;$ Argols， 6
 20；Antimony，Crude and Regulus，

Bark， 80 \％$\%$ cent sd val．；Bi Carb．Sod a
1t
 Refined Borsz， 10 cents $\%$ \＃\％；Crude Brimstone，$\$ 6$ ；Roll Brimstone，$\$ 10$
\％ton；Flor Sulphur，$\$ 20$ \％ ton，and 30 ；Refined Camphor， 40 cents $\%$ 野．； Carb．Ammonia， 20 \％cent ad val．； of Fb ；Caster Oil $\$ 1$ torias， 50 cents rate Potash，6；Canstic Sode Chlo－ Citric Acid， 10 ；Copperas，$\frac{1}{8}$ ；Cream Cutch，10；Chamomile Flowers， 20 \％cent ad val．；Epsom Salts， 1 cent Benzola and Gamboge， 10 \％cent． Ginseng，20；Gum Arabic， 20 \％cent ad val．；Gum Benzoin，Gum Kow－
rie，and Gum Damar， 10 cents per to ； rie，and Gum Damar， 10 cents per It； Gum Myrrh，Gum Senega，Gum Geentad val．；Hyd．Potash and Resub－ limed Iodine，75；Ipecac and Jalap， 50；Lic．Paste，10；Manna，25；Oil 50 cents；Oil Cassia and Oil Berga－ mot，\＄1；\％ 1 开；Oil Peppermint， 50丹centid val．；Opium，\＄2 50；Oxalic $\%$ cent ad val．；Pruss．Potash，Yel－
 val．；Sal Eratus， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ 焐；Sal
 Senna， 21 \＆cent ad val．；Shell Lac，
$10 ;$ Soda Ash，$\frac{1}{1} ;$ Sugar Lead， 20 cents 10；Soda Ash，$\frac{1}{1}$ ；Sugar Lead， 20 cents val．；＇sulph．Morphine，$\$ 250 \% \mathrm{oz}$ ．； Tartaric Acid， $20 ;$ Verdigris， 6 cents
qion ；Sal Ammoniac， $20 ;$ Blue Vit－ riol， 25 cent ad val．；Etherial Pre－ parstions and Extracts，\＄1 \％\％；all
Acid，Citric．．．．（gold）
Aloes，Cape．．．．
 Aloes，
Aloes， S
Alum．．．
Annato，good to prime．
Antimony，Regulus of
Argols，Refined
Arsenic，Powdered．
Assafoetida．
Balsam Copaivi．．．．．．．．．
Balsam Tolu．．．．．．．．．．．
Balsam Peru
Berries，Persian
Bi Carb．Soda，New－
castle．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
castle．．．．．．．．．．．gold
Bi Chromate Potash．．
Bleaching Powder
Borax，Refined
Brimstone．Crude $\%$ ton ．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）． $3850 @ 4000$ of th．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Brimston phar $\ldots, \ldots, \ldots, \ldots$
Camphor， bamphor，
bond）．．．．．．．．．．（gold Camphor，

## Cartharido

## os．

…
$57(3)$
410 Cardamoms，Maiabar．． Castor Oillorses \％gal Chamomile Fiow＇sq尹id
Chlorate Potash（gold） Caustic Soda．
Carraway Seed
Coriander Seed
Cochineal，Hon（gold） Cochineal，Mexic＇n（g＇d Cream Tarar，pr．（gold） Cubebs，East India． Cutch．．
Epsom Salts．．．．．．
Fxiract Logw
Flowers，
Gamblege
Ginseng，South \＆W．．．．．
Gum Arabic，Picked．
Gum Arabic，Sorts．．．
Gum Kowrie
Gojn liedda．
Gum Dainar．．．．．．．．．．．．． Gum Myrrh，East india Gum Senegal．．．．（gold） Gum Tragacanth，Sorts Gum Tragacanth，w． Eng．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） Iodine，Resablimed．．
Ipecacuanna，Brazil．
Jalap．．．
Lar Dye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Licorice，Paste，Sicily． Iicorice Paste Spanish Solid Licórice Paste，Greek． do，French，EXF．F．do Manna，large flake．．．．． Mustard Seed，Cal．．．．
Mustard Seed，Trieste．
Nutgalls Blue Aleppo
Ofl Anis．


Oillemon．
Oil Pempen．． Opinm，Turkey
Oxalic Acid． Phosphorus．．． Prussiste Pot
Quicksilver Ruicksilver Sago，Pealle Salaratos
SalAm＇n ac，Ref（gold） Sarsaparilla，Hond
Sarsaparilla，Mex
Seneca Root．
Sonna，Alexandria
Senna，Eas
 Sulp Quinine，Amqia）oz Sulphate Morphine．．．．
Tart＇c Acid．．（g＇ld） Tapioca．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Verdigris，dry ex dry Vitriol，Blue
Duck－Duty， 30 \％cent ad va Ravers，Light．．\＆pce 1600 ＠
Ravens，Heavy．．．．．．i8 00 ＠

DYe Woods－Duty free． Camwood．．（gold）${ }^{2} 8 \mathrm{t}$ th18000＠ Fustic，Cuba．．．．．．． Fustic，Maraca
. $.2750 @ 28$ co Logwood，Laguna（gold） 3000 ＠3200 Logwood，St．Dumin．． 2210 ＠ 1020 Logwood，Cam．（gold）． $2: 15$

Feathers－Duty：30 font cental val．

Fish－Duty，Mackerel， 82 ；Herrings， \＆ 8 B bbl．；on other Fish．Pickled，Emok－ ed，or Dried，in smaller pkgs．than kar－ rels， 50 cents $\$ 140 \mathrm{Ht}$ ．
Dry Cod．．．．．7 cwt． 500 ＠ 550
 Pickled Cod．．．．${ }^{\text {P9 }}$ bbl．
Mackerel，No．
I，Mass
 Mackerel，No．N，Bay．．1：25＠1S：0
 Mac＇el，No．3，Mass．l＇ge ．．．．（a） 1420 Mackerel，No．3．H＇fas 1375 © ．．．．
Mackerel No． 3 Mass．





Fruits－See special report．

> Furs-Duıy, 10 \# cent. Beaver, Dark. $\%$ skin
 Bear，Black ………s． 500 ＠i2 00
 Cat，Wild
do Hons
Fisher，
Fos，Silver
do Cross
do Red．．
do Grey．
Lynx．．．．．
Lynx．．．．．
Mink，park
Mink，dask
Musk rat
Opossum
Racooon
Skurk，Bla
Glass－Duty，Cylinder or Windo Polished Plate not over $10 x 15$ inche $2 \frac{2}{6}$ cents ${ }^{\text {f }}$ square foot；larger and
not over $16 x 24$ inches， 4 cents square foot；larger and not over 24 $x 39$ inches 6 cents $\%$ square foot above that，and not exceeding $24 \times 6$ inches， 20 cents $₹ 8$ square foot；a above that， 40 cents $\%$ square foot Common Window，not exceeding 10x 15 inches square， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ；over that，and not over 16x24， 2 ；over that，and not over $24 \times 30,2 \frac{1}{4}$ ；all over that， 8 cents America

## American

（Subject to a discount of $8 \mathrm{C} @ 35 \%$ cent．
$6 \times 8$ to $8 \times 10$ ． $6 x 8$ to $8 x 10$ ．． 7850 ft $7 \geq 5$



 $25 \times 36$ to $30 \times 44 \ldots \ldots . .1700 @ 1100$
$80 \times 46$ to $32 \times 48 \ldots \ldots .18$ 00 $\mathbf{Q 1}_{12} 00$ $32 \times 50$ to $82 \times 56$ ．
$18000 @ 1800$
$2400 @ 1500$
English and Fronch Wind
（Single Thick）－Discount $30 @ 35$ \％8cer



I ron－Duty，Bars， 1 to $1 \frac{1}{d}$ cents 78 ib． Railroad， 70 cents 79 100 to；Boiler and Plate， $1 \frac{2}{2}$ cents 78 to ；Sheet，Band，
Hoop，and Scroll， $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ to Hoop，and Scroll， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\% 8$ to；
Pig，
$\$ 9$ cents fo to．
PIg，Scotch，No 1.
Pig，American，No．1．． 3900 ton 4200
 Bar，swedes，assorted
sizes（ingold）．．．．．．． $9500 @ 10000$ Bar swedes，assorted sar，English and A．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 16000 ican，Refined ．．．．．．．．i10 10＠11500
 Ovals and Hailf Round 1：5 50
 Hoop．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 14500 ＠l Nail Rod．．．．．． Sheet，Russia

IFory－－Duty， 10 ₹ cent ad val．

| East India，Prime | \＆th | 8 | $00 @$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| East Ind ，Billiard Ball | 8 | 2 | 2 | East Ind，Billiard

African，Scrivel．，
Lead－Duty，Pig，$\$ 2$ \％ 100 th old Lead， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ ； F ；Pipe and Sheet，
 Galena．． English．
 Leather－Duty：sole 35，upper 80 fis cent ad val．
Oak，Slaughter，light ${ }_{\text {do }}$ mide do do middle
do do heavy．
do lightt Cropped．．．
do middle do middle

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { do belties do } \\
& \text { do beml'k. B. A., \& }
\end{aligned}
$$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { do middle do } \\ & \text { do bellies do } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \text { @ } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Heml＇k，B．A．，\＆c．．，${ }^{\text {＇tit．}}$ | 30 ＠ |
| do do middle． | 3118 |
| do do heavy． | 30 （c） |
| do Califor．，light． | 29 ＠ |
| do do middle． | 21 （M） |
| do do heavy． | 29 （14） |
| do Orimo．，etc．${ }^{\text {l }}$＇t． | 21＠ |
| do do middle | 284（3） |
| do do heavy． | $27 \pm$ |
| do ${ }_{\text {do }}$ \＆B，A， |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { dam'gdall w'g's } \\ & \text { do poor do } \end{aligned}$ | 23＠ |
| do slaughin rough | 34 ＠ |
| Oak，Slaugh．in rou．，l＇t | 3）＠ |
| do do do mid． | 35 a |
| and heavy ．．．．．．．．．． | 38 （a） |
| cimie－Duty： 10 \％ce | d val |
| okland，com．\％bbl． |  |

Humber，WVoods，Staves，etc． Staves，io \＆cent ad val．；Rosewood
Spruce，East．\％M ft 2100 ＠ 2800
 White Pine Box B＇ds
White Pine Merch． White Pine Merch．
Box Boards．．．．．．．． 3800 ＠ 3800 Caths，Eastern．．．．．． $\mathbf{M i}_{8}^{80} 825$＠
Poplar and White
wood B＇ds \＆Pl＇k． 5500 ＠． 650 J Cherry B＇ds \＆Plank $80000_{60}^{00} 00$ Oak and Ash．．．．．．． 6000 ＠ 6500
 STAVES－


Molasses．－See special report．
Nails－Duty：cut $1 \frac{1}{6}$ ；wrought 2 Cut，4d＠60d 90 100tb Clinch．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．id Horse hoe，pressed．．． Yoppor．．．．．．．．．

## Zinc

Naval Stores－Duty turpentine 30 cents $\%$ gailon：spirits of trpentine，rusin，pitch，and tar， 20
 Plich Rosin，cominon
do strained andNo．．．．．
do No． 1 ．．．．．．．．．．．． $400 @$
425
5 do No． $1 \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }^{5} \ldots$
do Pale and Extra
 Dakum－Duty fr．，时 in 81（4）11： Dil Cake－Duty： 20 \％f centad val City thin obl＇g，in bbls．
West do in bags． $5100{ }_{0}^{0} 00$ Oils－Duty：linseed，flaxseed， 0 rape seed， 23 cents；olive and salad oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1:$ burning Huid， 50 aents ${ }^{\text {f }}$ gallon；palm，seal， sperm and whale or other fish（for eign flsheries，） $20 \%$ cent ad val．
Olive，qs（gold）per case 6 co＠
do in casks． 8 gall．． $160 @$
 Linseed，city．．．．8 gall．i 85 ＠ 1 do refined winter．
sperm，crude
do
Lard oil
Red oil，city distilled
Bank．
Straits

Paints－Duty：on white lead，red
lead，and litharge，dry or ground in oil， 3 cents \％for Paris white and whiting， 1 cent $78 \cdot \mathrm{Bb}$ ；dry ochres， 56
cents 100 Hb ：oxidesofzinc 17 cents \％to ；ochre，ground in oil， 150 \％ 100 fo ；Spanish brown 25 \％8 celtad val；
China clay，$\$ 5$ \％f ton；Venetian red and vermilion 25 ， 9 ＇cent ad val． white chalk，\＄10 \％ton Lead，red，City．．．．．．．．．．．
do white，Americ．．．
do white，in oil．．．．．．
do white，American
Zuie，dry．．．．．．．．．．
dry，No． $1 \ldots \ldots .$.
No．1，in oil．．．．．．
do whie，French，in
 dry．．．．．．．9 luv to 201823 Spanish brown，dry $\%$
$100 \mathrm{Ib}, \ldots . .$. Pariswh，No．1\％
do Trieste
do Cal．\＆Eng．．．．
do American．．
Venet．red（N．C．）\％fecwt 2
Carmine，city madefort 35 ＠ 80

Chalk．．．．．．．．．．．78 ubl 400 ＠ 4 kク

Peiroleum－Duty：crude， 20 cents； Perroiecum－Duty：crude
refined， 40 zents 8 gallon．

Refined，free．．．．．．．．
Vaptha，refine
Residunm
Rlen bl．．．．．尹 bbl． 425 ＠．．． Plaster Paris－Duty：lump，free； Blue N（va Scotian tor
White Novrscotia．．．is 500 ＠ 550
Jalcined，eapternif bbl ．．．．＠ 240
Jalcined city mills．．．．．© 250
Provisions－Duty：beef and pork，




Rice－Duty：cleaned 21 cents $\%$ 俭．；
paddy 10 cents，and uncleaned 2 cents

Salt－Duty：sack， 24 cents \％ 100 ID； bulk， 18 oents ${ }^{\circ}$ Cadiz．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． do fine，Ashton＇s（s＇d） 260 do fine，Worthingt＇s do do 210 Bubs． 1
do do Solar coarse．


Saltpetre－Duty：crude， $2 \frac{1}{3}$ cents； refined sade Refined，pure．．．．．$\%_{8}$ in

Seeds－Duty；linseed， 16 cts；hemp，
 ad val．
Cliver．．．．．．．．．．．．．7 血 16 ＠ 18


 Shot－Duty：2i cents \＃if．

silk－Duty：free．All thrown silk， 35 क cent．
Tsatlees，No．1＠3．\％Pith 1150 ＠12 50 No． 1 ＠saperior， 025 Q1100 do medium，No3＠4．$\quad 050$＠110 00 Canton，re－reel．Nol＠2， 8 ； 5 ＠ 900 Japan，superior．．．．．．． 1050 ＠13 00 do Medium ．．．．．．．． 1000 ＠10 50 1100 ＠20 0 Skins－Duty： 10 那 cent ad val．
 Soap－Duty： 1 cent $\% \mathrm{FB}$ ，and 25 \％ centad val．
Castile．．．．．．


Spices．－See special report．
Steel－Duty：bars and ingots，valued at $\frac{6}{}$ cents $\frac{8}{8} \frac{10}{}$ or under， $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents；
 and 10 \＆f cent ad val．（Store prices．） English，cast，\％it
American，spring．
English，spring
English bister
knglisn machinery
$\begin{array}{ll}18 @ & 23 \\ 1+@ & 16 \\ 12 @ & 15\end{array}$ Sicily．．．．．．．\％\％ton．． 15000 ＠225 00

Tallow－Duty ：1 cent fo Ib
try and city ${ }^{9} \mathrm{~F}$ In．．． 10 （a 11
Teas．－See special report．
Tin－－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 \％ cent ad val．Plate and sheets and Banca．．．．．\％Ib（gold）© 25

 do Terne Coke．．．． 9 87＠ 9
Tobacco，－See special report．
Wines and Liquore－Liguors gsllong other liquors，$\$ 2.50$ ．Wrwper Duty：value net over 50 cents $\%$ gal－
lon 20 cents $\%$ gallon sind $25 \%$ cent Ion 20 eents $\%$ gallon and $25 \%$ cent ad valorem；over 50 and not over 100 ，
50 oents $\%$ gallon and 25
48 coint ad lon and 26 \％
 Wire－Duty：No． 0 to 18，uncovered No． 0 to $18 \ldots . .00 .15$ \＆ 20 \％ct．off list．
 Ne． 27 to 36 ．．．． 80 to 11
 $\underset{\text { Copper }}{\text { Brass（less } 1.5 \mathrm{pur}}$
Wool－DUTY：Imported in the＂or－ dinary condition as now and hereto－
fore practiced．＂Cusss 1－Clothing Woots－The value whereof at clothing last place whence exported to the United cent．ad val． over 32 cents 98 it， 12 cents． 98 to and 10 \％f cent．ad val，when imported washed，double these rates．Class
2．－Combing Woots－The value where－ of at the last place whence exported

 cent．ad val．；over
cents $\%$ is and 10 fent．ad val．
Class 3．－Carpet Wools and other simeilar Wools－The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the
 imported scoured thre all classes duty as if imported unwashed

| mer．，Sax．fleece \％${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{bb}$ | $62 \mathrm{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| do full bl＇d Merino． <br> do and Merino．． |  |
| Extra，pulled |  |
| Superfine | $40{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| No．1，pulled |  |
| Californis，unwashe |  |
| do com |  |
| Texas |  |
| Peruvian，unwashed． |  |
| Valparaiso，unwashed．． | 28 a |
| S．Amer．Mestiza，unw．． | 82 ＠ |
| do common，unw． |  |
| Entre Rios，washed． | 32 ＠ |
| 8．American Cordova | 40 ＠ |
| African，nnwashed |  |
| do washed |  |
| Mexican，unwashed |  |
| Smyrna，unwashed |  |
| do washed | 85 ＠ |

Zinc－Duty：pig or block，$\$ 150$ \％
 Rreights－


## Commercial Cards.

FIOTR, GRA胃N, SEEDS AND PROVISIONS.

## Blair, Densmore \& Co.,

## COMCMISSION MERECEANTS,

165 WASHINGTON STREET.
Chicago, 1lle.

## Yaeger \& Co.,

RECEIVERS OF FLOUR,
08. $148,150,152,154, \& 156$ N. SECOND STRREET BETWEEN WASHINGTON AVENUE AND GREEN STREET.

ST. LTUIS, NIO.

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## Fxtensive Advertising,

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## A. L. Cummins, COTMTON BROKER,

MEyMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Tannahill, McIlwaine \& Co.,
COMMMISSION MIERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF PRODUCE AND PURCHASE -
No. 79 Front Street, New York.
Martin \& Tannahill,
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Mcllwaine \& \& Cotersburg, Va.,


Caldwell \& Morris,
Successors to BREWER \& CALDWELL, COTTTON FACTORS, AND
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Wm. G. England \& Co., OOTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
65 Commerce Street, Mobile, Ala.
Norton \& Co., (Establiched 18á8.)
MILLERS \& COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
138 HASAHLE STR., CHICAGO, HLL., PROPRIETORS OF
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oriental Mills, } & \text { Chicago, Ill. } \\ \text { Lockport Hydraulic Mills, } & \text { Lockport, Ill }\end{array}$ Lockport Hydraulic Mills, Lockport, Ill. A full supply of our wellknown brands of rlour always on hand.
Eastern orders will have prompt attention at low on the railroad track cars are loaded with Flour, Middlings, Bran, \&c., to all points Fast, saving expense and damace from cartage. Orders for purchase of erain, Flour, or provisions in this market will be faithfully attended to.

## E. W. Blatchford \& Co.,

 Manufacturers ofLINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CHICAGO, HLL.

## I. S. Bush \& Co., HIDE FROEIERS,

155 Kinzie Street, Chicago.
Orders will receiveccarefal and prompt attention.

Steamship and Express Co.'s. © 7 SAMUEL THOMPSON \& HPHEN of Liverpoof Packets, and Natown Steamers, sailing evtry week. Passage office 73 Broadway, corner of Rector Street (formerly 275 Pearl Street). Sight Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireand, paya le in all its Branches, and on C. Grimand and Wales. Bankers süpplied with Sterling drafts and through tickets from the Old Country to any part of the United States.


STEEAM COMINUNICA. TION HETWWEEN NEWIE AND AUSTRAL SIA via PANATIA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 2 tth of the Australian Colo ies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacitic Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Coion) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following
rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or o Sydney or Melbourne, $\$ 346$ to $\$ 364$ for first class, and $\$ 218$ to $\$ 243$ for second class.
The above rates include the transit across the sthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for cabin, latter $\$ 25$ additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold
agion of Hokitika. New Zealand region of Hokitika, New Zealand children under three years, free; under eight male servants, one-half fare : female do., three-quarters fare ; men servants berthed forward, women do. in ladies' cabin.
mited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.
he Pacifter information, application to be made to
 Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THIROUGHE LINE
To California,
 And Carrying the United LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 13t of every month (except when those dates fall on unday, and then on the preceding Saturday, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO. 1st-Arizona, connecting with Golden City. ith-HENRY CHAUNCET, connecting with St. Lou Departiores of 1st and teamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for entral American Ports. Those of 1 st touch at Manzanillo.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds Aned each adult
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and For passage tickets or further information, apply the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

> Miscellaneous.
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { WILSON, SON \& CO. } \\ & \text { WI: SON. }\end{aligned}$
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$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of the Novelty Iron Works, } \\ \text { New York. 18th December, } 1 £ 66 .\end{array}\right\}$ Messrs. Lewis Lillie \& Son,
Gentlemen,- We have subjected the sample of
donble-chilled iron you furnished ns to the most double-chilled iron you farnished us to the most seere tests (as regards drilling through it) we could It is our opinion that it can only be penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power with days of time, and we hink it impossible for a burglar with his time and power to penetrate it at all.
Yours truly,

ISAAC V. HOLMES. Supt.

Hingley and Williams Works,
Boston, Masse, January 22, 1867 . We having made an attempt to drili a sample o double chilled iron furnished us by merers. Hine \& ( $5 / 6$ ) of an inch, after hours of labor, teel that we can endorse the above Novelty Iron Works' certificate in all particulars.

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Philadelphia; Pa., February 25, 1867 Mesgrs. Lewis Lillie \& Son,
Gentlemen,-We have tried a sample of druble Works, New York; and our experience with it is about the same, viz: that it can only be penetrated by a long continued operation of the most skillful mechanics and the best tools.
W. H. BECHT ELL,

Foremen in Messrs. Merrick \& Son's Southworth Foundry, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Office Union Foundriy Works, Chicago, Ill., March 13, 1867 .

Messrs. M Chicago, Ill.
Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.
Gentlemen,--We subjected the sample of combination of metals for safes sent us by yon to as thorough tests of the drill as we could, and fail ed to pentrate the metal at all. We think it won'd be impossible for burglars to enter the safes made o this metal by means of the drill during the longes time in ordinary business they could have acce-s to drill.
N. S. BOUTON \& CO

Office of Northwestren Man'f'g Co., Chicago, March 11, 186
Messrs. Murray \& Winne,
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ished us (of a new nised in the manufacture ofbination of metals to be verest testy manufacture of Lillie's Safes) to the setempered drills our skill and experill, with the best duce.
After operating upon it with different drills seve ral hours without penetrating it more than half an inch and it that point nuable to make further pro gress, we became satisfied that if not atterly im penetrable, it wonld at least require days of time, a trate through it; and that it was entirely out of the power of even the most skilful burglar to penetrate a safe made of this material.
R. T. CRANE, President.

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LEWIS LILLIE, President
198 BROADWAYGNEW 耳ORE


[^0]:    * In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, \&c., we deduct Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shippea from Florida to Savanah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deucted as the same shipment appears in the Filorida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.

[^1]:    *The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee Kentucky, dic., not otherwise enumerated

    + These are the receints at all the ports of Florida to April 19, except Apalachicola, which are only to April 12.
    $\ddagger$ Estimated. The stock at New York is also estimated.

