

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.  
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1868.

NO. 139.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,**  
BANKERS  
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,  
GOLD, &c.  
No. 12 WALL STREET.

**RICHARD H. FISK,**  
COMMISSION DEALER IN  
Government Securities,  
Stocks, Bonds, &c.,  
NO. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**A. W. DIMOCK & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
NO. 16 NASSAU STREET.

Government Securities of all issues, Gold and Stocks  
bought and sold upon commission only, and advances  
made upon the same on the most favorable terms.  
**Special Attention**  
given to the accounts of Banks and Bankers.  
Interest allowed upon Gold and Currency Deposits  
subject to check at sight, at the best rates.  
A. W. DIMOCK & CO.

**MANSFIELD, FREESE &  
BROWNELL,**

Bankers and Commission Merchants,  
NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Pro-  
visions Bought and Sold on Commission only.  
Liberal advances on consignments. Particular at-  
tention given to collections. Four per cent, interest  
allowed on deposit.  
J. L. MANSFIELD,  
Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill.  
J. L. BROWNELL,  
Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N.Y.  
J. M. FREESE & CO.,  
Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill.  
FREESE & COMPANY,  
Bankers, Bement, Ill.

**J. L. Brownell & Bro.,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.  
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.  
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received  
on favorable terms.  
REFERENCES:  
J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.  
C. E. BLAIR, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000  
ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres.  
J. W. FREESE, Cashier.  
Prompt attention given to collections on all accessi-  
ble points in the Northwest.

**FREESE & COMPANY,**  
BANKERS,  
Bremont, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transac-  
ted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capiti-  
alists can make desirable Real Estate Investments  
through our House. Correspondence solicited.

**J. M. FREESE & Co.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders  
for all Western product solicited. Prompt and care-  
ful attention given.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**L. P. MORTON & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**STERLING EXCHANGE,**  
At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Let-  
ters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on

**L. P. MORTON, BURNS & Co.,**  
(58 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE  
**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**

Available in all the principal towns and cities of  
Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and  
Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON. CHARLES E. MILNOR.  
WALTER H. BURNS. H. CRUGER OAKLEY.

**Belding, Keith & Co.,**

American Bankers and Merchants,  
80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DEALERS IN  
**EXCHANGE, U.S. BONDS AND ALL  
AMERICAN SECURITIES.**

Orders for American or European Products promptly  
executed. Liberal Advances made on Approved Con-  
signments. Collections made and drafts retired.

CIRCULARS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY) FORWARDED  
ON APPLICATION.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**

BANKERS,  
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,  
ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS  
OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United  
States, available in all the principal cities of the  
world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,  
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope  
West Indies, South America, and the United State

**Drake Kleinwort & Cohen**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys  
in the United States, is prepared to make advances  
on shipments 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 credits  
of the London House issued for the same purposes.  
SIMON DE VISSER,  
26 Exchange Place, New York.

**S. G. & G. C. WARD,**

AGENTS FOR  
**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,**

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**  
AMERICAN BANKERS,  
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND  
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all  
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits,

**LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV-  
ELLERS.**

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.  
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW  
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

**James G. King's Sons,**  
54 William Street.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,**  
BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.  
**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND  
OTHER SECURITIES.**  
Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency,  
subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants  
and Bankers upon favorable terms.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH. JOHN MCGINNIS, JR.  
E. W. MCGINNIS.

**McGinniss, Bros. & Smith,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.  
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange,  
Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on  
Commission.  
Deposits received and interest allowed same as with  
an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated  
for Railroad Companies.

**HOYT & GARDNER,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
NO. 5 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

**Gold a Specialty.**  
Money received upon deposit and interest allowe  
upon current balances.  
T. A. HOYT, JAMES GARDNER,  
Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange, formerly of Georgia

**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**

Have Removed their Banking House  
TO

NO. 59 WALL ST., COR. HANOVER,  
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

**SOUTTER & Co.,**

BANKERS,  
No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds  
Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable  
Securities.  
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft  
or Check.  
Advances made on approved securities.  
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.  
Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made.  
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

**Two Safes For Sale.**

One large and one small new Marvin's Safes, just  
bought, will be sold for 20 per cent. less than cost, th  
owner having now no use for them. The safes will b  
warranted new and in perfect order. Address SAFE  
P. O. Box 4,592.

**Eastern Bankers.**

**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**  
STOCK BROKERS,  
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**  
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,  
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON  
AND  
**JOHN MUNROE & Co., PARIS.**

ALSO ISSUE  
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

**Southern Bankers.**

**WASHINGTON.**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,**  
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), PRES'T.  
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give special attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

ROBT H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROBT T. BROOKE

**R. H. MAURY & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.  
N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & Co.

**Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,**

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

REFERENCES:

- Babcock Bros & Co., Bankers, New York.
- Goodyear Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.
- E. H. Bulky & Co., Brokers, New York.
- Byrd & Hall, New York.
- Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.
- Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolf & Gillespie.
- Henry A Hurlburt, late Swift & Hurlbert.
- Home Insurance Company of New York.
- New York Life Insurance Company.
- Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.
- Underwriters Agency New York.
- Charles Walsh, President Bank of Mobile.
- Henry A Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

**Western Bankers.**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO**  
Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation) under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000  
B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.

New York Correspondent, National Bank of North America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. "Telegraph Transfers," Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

**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.

**National Trust Company**

428 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

**J. F. Stark & Co.,**

BANKERS & BROKERS,  
PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business

New York Correspondents:—National Bank North America; Knaut, Nachod & Kuhne.

**Western Bankers.**

**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

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 LONDON.

FOR SALE.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF**  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.  
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS.....\$814,852 89

Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:

John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison,  
Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell,  
William Woods A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

**Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,**

BANKERS,  
CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin, } Thomas Fox,  
John Cochower, } John M. Phillips.  
Adam Poe, } GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. } Thos. Sharp.  
Harvey Decamp, } John Gates.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN  
**BANKING HOUSE OF**

**Hayden, Hutcheson & Co**

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

**The Marine Company**

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON.....President.  
ROBERT REID.....Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**JACKSON BROS.,**

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,

NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson

**TEMPLE & MARSH,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission.

No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

**FRANK & GANS,**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM. GEORGE PHIPPS.  
THOS. BELKNAP, JR.

**KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

**GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,**

BANKERS,

NO. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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 Railroad Securities.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**CAMPBELL & MILLER,**

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

NO. 6 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**DRAKE BROTHERS,**

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,  
No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. Orders Promptly Executed

**Cohen & Hagen,**

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

No. 1 Wall Street.

**VERMILYE & Co.,**

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,

6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,

6 " " 1864,

6 " " 1865,

Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,

3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series

1 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.

JAY COOKE, } H. C. FAHNESTOCK  
WM. G. MOORHEAD, } EDWARD DODGE,  
H. D. COOKE, } PITT COOKE.

**JAY COOKE & Co.,**

BANKERS.

Corner Wall and Nassau 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 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co. New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March-1, 1866

**TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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 Railroad Securities.

**HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON,**

NO 39 EXCHANGE PLACE,  
BROKERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government, and other Securities.

GENERAL PARTNERS;  
James B. Hodgskin,  
Chas. K. Randall,  
J. Lowry Hobson,

SPECIAL PARTNERS.  
John Randall,  
J. Nelson Tappan,  
Geo. G. Hobson.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,**  
**BANKERS,**

No. 18 NEW STREET,  
Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry Hardy.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc. bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.  
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

**M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,**

**BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,**

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate  
**Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,**  
Contract for  
**Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,**  
**Cars, etc.,**  
and undertake  
**all business connected with Railways.**

P. D. RODDEY  
J. N. PETTY,

R. P. SAWYERS.  
N. P. BOULETT

**P. D. RODDEY & Co.,**

No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,  
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.  
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.  
Collections made on all accessible points.  
Interest allowed on Balances

JOSEPH A. JAMESON,  
AMOS COTTING,  
Of Jameson, Cotting & Co.  
St. Louis.

JAMES D. SMITH,  
of the late firm of James  
Low & Co., New York  
and Louisville, Ky.

**Jameson, Smith & Cotting**

**BANKERS,**

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive **Deposits 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 sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

**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 purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,  
LOOKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT M. HEDDEN.

**WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED** on deposits, subject to check at sight.

**MURRAY & CHENEY,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

NO. 27 WALL STREET,

R. MURRAY, JR

P. D. CHENEY

HASLETT MCKIM, ROBT. MCKIM, JNO. A. MCKIM.

**McKim, Bros. & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

A. M. FOUTE, W. W. LORING.  
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,  
Memphis, Tenn.

**FOUTE & LORING,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

33 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.

**Government Securities of all kinds, Gold, State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds** Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collection made in all the States and Canadas.

**Financial.**

**Central National Bank,**

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHELOCK, President  
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier

**The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.**

201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President  
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**TENTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Banker and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

D. L. FOSS, Preside  
I. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE

**National Trust Company**

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

Capital, One Million Dollars.

**CHARTERED BY THE STATE.**

Darius R. MANGHAM, President.  
(Of the old firm of Garner & Co.)  
HENRY C. CARTER, First Vice-President.  
BARNET L. SOLOMON, Second Vice-President.  
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY**

RECEIVES THE ACCOUNTS OF

**Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and**

**Individuals,**

AND ALLOWS

**FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST**

ON DAILY BALANCES.

Subject to Check at Sight.

CERTIFICATES payable on demand are issued at the same rate.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for one year or more may be made at five per cent.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the various duties of similar institutions. It acts as Trustee for Corporations and Individuals, and Mortgagee for Railroads, and as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and foreign and domestic corporations, banks and bankers. It will act as administrator or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is also constituted by its charter a legal depository for money paid into Court.

**SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.**

The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over five hundred Shareholders comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock.

By its charter, no loan can be made, directly or indirectly, to any trustee, officer or employe of the Company.

The Trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and it is made the duty of the Court to see that they are properly conducted.

The charter restricts the investment of its Capital to United States Government Stocks, or New York State Stocks, or Bonds of Incorporated Cities of this State; or on Loans on Bond and Mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate in this State, worth double the amount loaned.

The Company will make loans from its Deposits and Trust Funds on Government Securities, State Stocks and City Stocks of this State; but it is not permitted to DISCOUNT or deal IN COMMERCIAL OR BUSINESS paper.

The above provisions constitute this Company a very secure Depository for Money and for trusts committed to its charge.

**ADVANTAGES TO DEPOSITORS.**

As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on all daily balances, parties can keep accounts in this institution, with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

**United States Treasury,**

February 17th 1868.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due March 1st, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,

Assistant Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE

**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,**

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb 12 1868.

Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government Tax, has been this day declared upon the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 11 Pine Street, New York, on the 3d day of March next, to holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 17th inst. The transfer books will close on the 17th inst. and be reopened for transfer on the 3d day of March next

W. M. LARRABEE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

**Insurance.**

1867.

OFFICE OF THE

**Sun Mutual Insurance Co.**

**INSURANCE BUILDINGS,**

NO. 49 WALL STREET,

New York, January 29, 1868.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th Section of the Act of its Incorporation:

Premiums on Unexpired Risks, Dec 31, 1866 \$634,733 94  
Premiums received during the year to Dec 31, 1867:

On Marine Risks.....\$965,967 96  
On Inland Risks.....72,500 00

1,038,467 96

\$1,67,251 90

The amount of Earned Premiums during the year, less return Premiums, was...\$1,236,090 60

Losses during the year:  
On Marine Risks.....\$991,285 70  
On Inland Risks.....38,969 72

\$1,030,255 42

Expenses, Re-insurance, Taxes  
Commissions, &c.....177,510 09

\$1,207,765 51

The Assets of the Company on the 31st December 1867, were as follows, viz:

Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages.....\$379,341 04  
United States Stocks, Bonds and other  
Stocks.....58,925 00

Cash.....57,007 31

\$495,273 35

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$236,671 54

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums, not matured.....213,000 00  
Cash Premiums in course of collection.....12,371 80

Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, and Sundry Salvage, Re-insurance, and other claims due the Company.....169,597 35

631,640 69

Total Assets.....\$1,126,914 04

No Fire Risks, disconnected from Marine, have been taken by the Company.

By order of the Board,  
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

Moses H. Grinnell, Frederic Sturges,  
John P Paulison, Wm. Toel,  
John E. Devlin, Thomas J. Slaughter,  
John Chadwick, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.  
William H. Macy, Alex. M. Lawrence.  
Samuel L. Mitchell, Isaac Bell,  
Fred. G. Foster, Elliot C. Cowdin,  
Richardson T. Wilson, Percy R. Pyne,  
John H. Macy, Samuel M. Fox,  
Henry Foster Fitch, Joseph V. Onativia,  
Elias Ponvert, Edward S. Jaffray,  
Simon De Visser, William Oothout,  
Jacob R. Nevius, Ernest Caylus,  
Isaac A. Crane, Frederick Chauncey,  
A. Yznaga Del Valle, George L. Kingsland,  
John S. Wright, James M. Campbell,  
Wm. Von Sachs, Anson G. P. Stokes.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-Pres.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**The Corn Exchange**

**INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF NEW YORK,

Insures against Loss by Fire and the Danger of Inland Navigation.

NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, '67...\$501,207 54

R. F. MASON, President.

J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-Pres.

GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

**Phenix**

**Mutual Life Insurance Co**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, nearly.....\$3,000,000

Annual Income.....1,500,000

Annual Dividend.....50 Per Cent.

Issues Life, Non-Forfeiting and Endowment Policies on the most favorable terms. This Company is strictly Mutual, giving to its members (in equitable ratio), all the profits. Its Annual Dividends have averaged Fifty per cent upon all its tables; it has thrown out all restrictions on Travel, Residence, Occupation, &c. It will take premiums all Cash or part Notes, as the Insured desires. The number of Dividends will always equal the number of outstanding notes, so that there are no deductions from the face of a Policy. I has been in operation seventeen years, and never con tested a claim. New York office 153 Broadway.

S. L. FRALEIGH, General Agent.

JOHN E. DEWITT, Resident Director.

# 540 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha Across the Continent.

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING WITHIN

TEN MILES OF THE SUMMIT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficientl packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock-cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

**Grand Line to the Pacific will be Completed in 1870 was never better.**

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent Bonds at the rate of from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, for which it takes a SECOND LIEN as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mlie. which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have already been paid in upon the work already done.

## EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

## FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are now offered at PAR. They pay

## SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment and have thirty years to run before maturity. Subscriptions will be received in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau Street.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall Street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 72 Wall Street.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

## A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP

showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.  
NEW YORK.

Feb 25 1868

## Insurance.

INCORPORATED 1798.

## The New York Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

January 23, 1868.

The Trustees submit the following Statement of the affairs of the Company in conformity with the requirements of the Charter:

Outstanding Premiums to Dec. 31, 1866..... \$89,855 49  
Premiums received..... 283,116 87

Total..... \$382,972 68

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.

Earned Premiums to Jan. 1, 1868..... \$307,390 93

Losses and Expenses..... \$207,661 23  
Return Premiums..... 14,418 30

The Company have the following assets:

Cash in Banks..... \$29,809 57  
United States Stocks..... 272,925 00  
Bank, City and other Stocks..... 194,790 00

Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 40,785 15  
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages..... 92,000 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... \$680,309 72

Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company..... 83,399 12

Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value..... 31,037 69

22,803 20

\$767,549 73

## SIX PER CENT.

Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit will be paid on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1868.

## TWENTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND

and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which Certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.

## FIFTY PER CENT.

of the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled to that extent.

By order of the Board,

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

## TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown, Edward Kaupé,  
Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,  
Arthur Leary, James R. Smith,  
Henry Meyer, George Mosle,  
Edward H. R. Lyman, Gustave H. Kissell,  
George Moke, Gerhard Janssen,  
E. V. Thebaud, William Paxson,  
Francis Hathaway, John H. Earle,  
Lloyd Aspinwall, Francis Skiddy,  
E. P. Fabbri.

JOHN H. LYELL, President.  
THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-Pres.

## Financial.

### MOUNT STERLING, KY.,

February 6, 1868.

I am prepared to pay one-third of the matured Coupons due on the

### Bonds of Montgomery County, Ky.,

Issued to the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, except the bonds in the hands of Sherman & Myers, of Covington, Ky). Persons holding coupons will please address me at this place and receive the amount, payable as above.

WM. HOFFMAN,

Treasurer Montgomery County, Kentucky.

## First Class Investment.

### SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

250,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the South Side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running, receipts paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by

SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 11 Broad street, New York.

## Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

### BANKERS,

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.  
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.  
Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.  
Information cheerfully given to Professional men, Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co.,  
" DABNEY, MORGAN & Co

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 6.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1868

NO. 139.

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THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 60 William Street, New York.

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Complete files of the CHRONICLE from July 1, 1866, to date can be had at the office.

## WHAT RATE OF INTEREST SHOULD GOVERNMENT PAY ON ITS DEBT.

Intermingled with the rumors of impeachment, of the removal of Mr. Stanton, the appointment of General Thomas as Secretary of War, and the changing aspects of the quarrel between the President and Congress, we learn from those enterprising gentlemen who act as Washington correspondents for the New York press, that this or that person in authority "is understood to have declared that he will not consent" to fund the public debt at a higher rate of interest than three or four, or five per cent; according as the latest gossip at the Capitol or at Willard's may chance to fix the higher or the lower figure. Such statements usually pass unheeded or unchallenged. Still it seems to be too much forgotten in some quarters that, at present, none of us is asked to yield or to withhold his "consent." The debt is already funded, or nearly so. The rate is settled both for us and the nation. Whether we assent or disapprove, the bargain is closed, and a very good bargain it was thought to be when it was completed in the darkest gloom of the financial embarrassments at the close of the war. Almost two thousand millions of the debt are funded, two hundred millions

more are under contract for funding, and a glance at Mr. McCulloch's monthly schedule, with a little common sense, will enable any man to see where the contract with our creditors binds, and how powerless the people are to enforce any immediate reduction in the rate of interest.

On the other hand, it is certain that the country is paying heavy charges on its debt, and that a great nation like the United States ought to be able in the third year of peace, to sell on better terms long gold bonds, such as we are now giving in exchange for the three years expiring Seven-Thirties. Of these, as has been said, there are at this moment some 200 millions outstanding. By the original contract the holder of each note may claim at maturity an equivalent Five-Twenty bond; or, if he chooses, he may instead be paid off in currency at par. The Government has no choice in the premises. The choice rests with the investor. Next July, unless the Five-Twenties should fall below par, a contingency which is very unlikely, these 200 millions of Seven-Thirties will be transmuted into Five-Twenties, and the funding of the debt will be finished so far as it can be done at present. Now, one does not need much sagacity to see in these vast funding operations which are now doing, one cause of the low price of Government bonds. These securities are less eligible and less rapidly absorbed because they are not fixed and stable. They are being manipulated, emitted from the Treasury and bought back again, exchanged and transformed one into another, and the market is being constantly fed with new issues. Now, if there is one thing among the subordinate attractions of an investment which frugal people, saving people, moneyed people love, it is stability; if there is one thing they chiefly hate and shrink from, it is instability and incertitude. The Government has to pay for the instability inseparable from the funding process when carried forward on so prodigious a scale as we have enforced on Mr. McCulloch. And how does the Government pay for that instability? Clearly in the lower price which its bonds command in the market; or, what is the same thing, in the high rate the Government has to pay for money.

But we are confronted with another reason for this, which must not be passed by whatever we may think of its intrinsic soundness, or of its real claims to regard. There is much foolish talk current about paying off the bonds by vast floods of greenbacks, about violating the special contracts relative to taxation of Government bonds, and other Utopian projects which are not unjustly regarded as semi-confiscation or repudiation. Nobody knows with absolute certainty what may be the fate of some of these projects, and although there is not an iota of probability that the United States, which has twice paid off its public debt, will ever consent to blacken its fair fame, ruin its credit, and jeopard

its existence as a nation by an act so foolish as repudiation ; still the stock market lives on rumors, and rumors of repudiation unsettle and depress quotations both at home and abroad. Thus we see that the sensitive and changing value of the national credit receives harm from every movement which is made by Congress in the direction of unsettling the debt whether the movement pretend to be favored by the West or by the East, whether it consist in paying off our bonds in the suicidal methods of John Law, or whether it allure us to the disasters which immortalized the assignats and the Continental money. We say again that there is no probability—it is emphatically the reverse of probable—that Congress will really enact anything whatever to disturb the stability and value of the national bonds, or to expand and depreciate the greenback currency. But what we blame in Congress is that it does not put down or kill on sight every project which looks towards a violation of the national faith, or towards an issue of more paper money whether by the banks or by the Treasury. By tolerating mischievous schemes for unsettling the public faith, by showing them favor, by making them the topics of legislative discussion and of action in Committee, Congress has done something and not a little to raise the rate at which the Government can borrow. For it has depressed and checked the demand at home and abroad for our Five-Twenties, our Ten-Forties and our other Government obligations, and it has lowered the price of these securities at New York, at London or at Frankfort.

We will not dwell upon other obvious causes which depress our Government credit. Suffice it to have mentioned, as among the chief, the supply of the market with new issues of bonds, and the agitation of impracticable, ruinous financial projects in Congress.

It is the general belief that our five or six per cent. gold bonds, judged by their merits as compared with rival securities, ought to be selling considerably above their present price. They may begin to take their true place in the market when the debt is firmly funded, and when repudiation schemes cease to find mercy in Congress. What is certain is that ill-considered and ill-timed efforts to reduce the rate of interest which Government pays on its bonds can have no other result than to aggravate existing evils, and to invite new and more formidable ones.

#### OUR METHOD OF COLLECTING TAXES.

If it be true that republics lack gratitude, it certainly cannot be charged against them, judging from our own experience, that they are wanting in patience. The ready acquiescence of our people in a system of onerous taxation, after an immemorial exemption from such burthens, is more than we presumed to expect from ourselves, to say nothing of the restiveness predicted by our foreign censors ; and still more remarkable is the good grace with which we take to the arbitrary and inquisitorial methods in which our taxes are collected. The Government invests its tax gatherers with almost unlimited powers over our taxable property ; and we submit to seizures, confiscations and exactions as passively as if we had no rights of property and of privacy which even the law is bound to respect. That lack of regard for the rights of the individual which is ever apt to characterise legislation following a civil war has crept into our revenue system, and gives to the administration of this branch of public affairs a strong dash of official tyranny.

The principle upon which our Internal Revenue system is constructed is that the people are essentially dishonest. Oaths, seizures, fines, confiscations and imprisonment are invented to compel them to act with fairness toward the

Government. To a limited extent, and under proper checks something of this kind is necessary ; but it is clearly unwise and unnecessary to assume that the average honesty which induces the people to act justly as between man and man is not to be relied upon as between the citizen and Government. Because experience has shown that there is always an exceptional few who will cheat the State of its revenues, it does not follow that our revenue system must be framed and administered so as to oppress and insult the large majority of honest people by dealing with them on the supposition that they are actuated by fraudulent intentions.

This system we conceive to be wholly wrong. It implies that the Government relies less upon the justice of its claims than its power to collect them, and so far tends to suggest to the taxpayer the idea of evasion. It holds good in every case that to treat an upright man as dishonest is to discourage every sentiment of justice and to place him, at least in feeling, in hostility to your equitable demand. And to deal thus with a whole community, including many in whom the sense of right has been but partially educated, is certainly an indirect method of training them to injustice. The employer who keeps a hired spy over his hands is the first to be cheated. And the state which governs most by the sword can least rely upon its people. Nor is it less true that the Governments most rigorous in their revenue systems have always been subject to the largest frauds in taxation. Frederick the Great had the sagacity to appreciate this principle ; and hence his reign was distinguished by the confidence he reposed in the honesty of his people and the consequent amplitude of his revenues.

Moreover, the law gives to the revenue officers powers susceptible of the grossest abuse. Backed by the government, partaking of the spirit of the law, and knowing that his superiors always sympathise with him as against the taxpayer, the tax collector becomes intrusive, inquisitorial, overbearing, insulting and abusive. He is bound by no consideration to observe the rules of common respect between men of business ; he suspects all with whom he has to deal, and soon learns to parade his authority in the most offensive manner. If a taxpayer has the courage to resent these uncouth manners he is very likely to suffer for his temerity in being subjected to some of the many forms of annoyance which a revenue officer has it in his power to inflict. This, however, is the mildest form of abuse of the powers of the revenue official. He is empowered to seize goods, take possession of books and papers, and to close the place of business of the tax payer at his discretion. He institutes proceedings under such seizures at his pleasure and can keep the cases in court almost as long as he desires ; and all this he can do upon bare suspicion. If it should prove that the taxpayer thus dealt with is innocent, he has no redress for the losses attending the suspension of his business. If he is guilty, it is very generally found possible to escape the penalty of fraud by a *douceur* to the officers. There are few men who, in the event of a seizure of their papers and property, even though entirely innocent, would not sooner, and who cannot better afford to pay a handsome sum rather than have their business indefinitely interrupted. The officers understand this, and therefore make seizures for the purpose of effecting private compromises, the proceeds of which go into their own pockets. It is notorious that these exactions upon the innocent and guilty alike are of daily occurrence. The officers are banded together in this business of mulching, and are too well cognizant of each others sins for the wronged taxpayer to hope for any redress from appeal to higher authority.

This system is also productive of the most gigantic frauds upon the Treasury. The collector having the prerogative

of taking the initiative in proceedings against evasions of the law, has the power to permit frauds. In the whiskey trade, for instance, the distiller finds it easy to make arrangements for the manufacture of whiskey to any extent without the payment of duty. The Government is annually defrauded of fully forty millions in this way on this article alone, the proceeds being divided between the distiller and the revenue officers. Thus the very means designed to prevent evasions of the law encourage fraud on the part of the taxpayers, and convert the revenue officers into public plunderers. The revenue laws have driven nearly every honest man out of the whiskey manufacture. When whiskey sells at much below the amount of the tax, it is clear that those who pay the tax cannot continue in the business; and the same rule applies more or less to other heavily taxed products.

This condition of affairs implies, first, a defective system of imposts. High duties naturally tempt to an evasion of the law; and attempts to evade the law naturally result in the bribing of its guardians. Were the duties lighter, the temptations to dishonesty would be less influential; and it is essential to any well regulated system that its imposts should not be so high as to tempt taxpayers and officers to fraud. Evasion of any impost is possible; and the only way to prevent its becoming actual is to fix the rate so low that the gains of evasion would not set off its risks. This principle, however, is wholly ignored in some of our most prominent branches of revenue.

This severity in our revenue laws is in danger also of producing an ultimate revulsion against taxation in every form. There is something so obviously just in the principle of a Government collecting from the people payment for its essential services, that no people can be conceived capable of rejecting reasonable taxation, if the imposts are gathered with a due regard to the self respect of the taxpayers. But if the people are insulted, embarrassed and injured in their business under an oppressive system of collection, they will

soon learn to acquire a disgust at taxation, and in their exasperation may demand extreme and dangerous measures of relief. The rigor of our present laws is utterly inconsistent with the genius of free institutions, and implies, on the part of its framers, a very low estimate of the patriotism and honesty of its constituents. The system is an affront to the people, and an engine of political exaction and fraud.

Then, again, how important it is that our tax officials, both high and low, should learn to execute all revenue laws in the interest of the people. If there is question with regard to the interpretation of any provision of the law, the people should have the benefit of the doubt. The contrary, however, is, we regret to say, at present the practice, and applications to headquarters for redress against the unbearable and arbitrary acts of the lower officials, and for relief under questionable provisions of the law seem to find little favor. This is clearly wrong. An officer of the Government should be in sympathy with the people, not with the law maker. The great Frederick of Prussia, in giving instructions to his judges upon their appointment, was accustomed to say: "If a suit arises between me and one of my subjects, and the case is a doubtful one, you should always decide against me." This is an enlightened view of a courts duty, and as a revenue officer is for most purposes both judge and jury, the rule of Frederick furnishes a good guide for his acts. He is not appointed to make laws or to extend them, but simply to execute them. If there is really doubt he should, as before said, decide with the people, leaving the law making powers to add such further legislation as it may desire. Since the close of our civil war, however, a contrary spirit appears to govern our officials. It is not necessary to cite cases in proof of this position, for they are within the experience of every merchant. But the time has now come for a change. A longer continuance of this arbitrary way of interpreting laws and executing them must rapidly result in making our people restive under taxation of every kind.

**RAILROADS OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1867.**

The following is an abstract of the Massachusetts Railroads made up from their returns to the authorities of the State, showing their condition on the 30th of November, 1867, and the receipts, expenses, income, &c., for the year ending on that day.

CORPORATIONS.	Capital paid in.	Debt.	Cost of Road & Equipment.	Length of Road.	No. of Pass. during year.	Tons of Freight.	Gross Income.	Expense of Working.	Interest Paid.	Net Income.	Perct. of div.
Berkshire	\$600,000 00	None.	\$600,000 00	21.14	...	...	\$42,000 00	...	...	\$18,733 52	6
Boston, Clint. & Fitch'g.	624,600 00	420,784 25	940,278 25	28.97	99,794	33,228	99,971 10	\$1,237 58	\$29,555 84	...	...
Boston, Hartford & Erie..	14,884,000 00	10,326,406 79	19,242,081 02	*84.97	938,335	102,314	369,577 00	318,807 17	11,687 67	...	...
Boston & Lowell	1,891,500 00	1,019,104 90	2,653,599 47	26.75	1,068,405	424,099	998,068 64	763,263 97	41,830 96	192,973 71	8
Boston & Maine	4,076,974 52	None.	4,715,114 16	*36.61	3,143,108	318,717	1,603,167 04	1,121,696 63	Nothing.	481,470 41	10
Boston & Providence....	3,360,000 00	...	3,360,000 00	*47.00	2,128,246	287,373	1,066,147 35	788,844 89	1,350 00	275,952 46	10
Boston & Worcester	5,000,000 00	36,352 26	5,000,000 00	44.62	2,887,244	597,400	1,942,501 60	1,161,080 46	None.	781,421 14	10
Cape Cod	721,925 94	6,134 00	1,081,625 15	46.01	193,432	53,627	197,980 87	136,729 69	1,356 16	61,251 18	6%
Cape Cod Central	188 195 19	145,848 46	337,647 79	18.30	53,647	4,764	32,525 76	28,004 54	1,714 92	4,521 22	...
Cheshire	2,085,925 00	672,200 00	2,689,307 06	*10.73	120,596	225,523	688,499 89	560,038 17	39,664 57	88,797 15	3
Connecticut River	1,700,000 00	250,000 00	1,936,970 87	50.00	730,602	198,036	629,165 01	460,001 39	16,689 97	169,163 62	8
Danvers	67,500 00	178,197 68	244,456 02	9.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dorchester & Milton Br..	73,340 00	58,448 07	136,372 77	3.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern	3,883,300 00	2,433,600 00	5,233,609 97	*44.11	2,935,318	250,450	1,447,046 68	901,416 25	124,563 70	396,851 68	8
Eastern Branch	49,662 50	...	56,144 27	3.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fairhaven Branch	...	...	234,653 62	15.11	60,782	15,403	56,450 41	37,742 38	10,440 00	8,268 03	...
Fall River, War. & Prov..	150,000 00	227,450 00	243,649 99†	*3.66	72,899	...	30,898 16	40,507 14	10,610 98	Nothing.	...
Fitchburg	3,540,000 00	None.	3,540,000 00	51.00	1,535,097	511,488	1,101,443 83	746,699 53	...	354,744 30	9
Fitchburg & Worcester..	248,000 00	25,421 50	333,884 69	13.90	81,771	51,612	90,294 73	71,948 99	1,572 51	16,773 23	6
Hartford & New Haven..	3,000,000 00	927,000 00	3,129,047 20	*5.87	461,459	202,753	1,685,334 59	1,141,337 70	48,285 81	543,996 89	14
Horn Pond Branch	2,000 00	13,248 46	...	0.66	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...
Lexington & Arlington...	241,200 00	36,000 00	258,707 75	6.63	213,956	16,858	38,718 23	33,076 26	...	5,641 97	...
Lowell & Lawrence	200,000 00	75,159 99	863,158 12	12.35	...	...	21,780 00	3,791 76	4,272 00	13,716 24	6
Middleboro' & Taunton..	149,092 90	None.	152,839 34	8.54	34,868	19,029	45,389 44	41,112 39	...	4,277 05	...
Nashua & Lowell	720,000 00	15,000 00	774,603 23	*9.24	480,017	190,536	440,241 33	365,561 88	...	74,679 45	10
New Bedford & Taunton.	500,000 00	174,000 00	500,000 00	20.13	180,399	56,048	182,954 67	139,893 46	...	43,061 21	8
Newburyport	220,340 02	375,302 19	597,386 33	26.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Haven & Northamp.	1,334,000 00	792,166 73	2,551,142 23	*33.00	54,393	39,806	*82,195 23	*98,881 62	48,662 13	...	2
New London Northern...	895,000 00	707,000 00	1,402,266 76	*44.00	318,513	148,906	382,944 22	289,049 74	33,126 17	60,768 31	8
Norwich & Worcester...	2,363,600 00	638,671 60	2,613,694 21	17.54	336,836	189,579	680,437 86	476,351 64	3,411 23	173,674 99	8
Old Colony & Newport...	4,848,320 00	2,998,000 00	7,618,306 40	*124.75	2,035,709	369,685	1,381,064 69	841,427 24	137,676 29	336,110 58	6
Pittsford & North Adams	450,000 00	None.	443,677 67	18.65	106,157	42,867	108,893 72	81,111 51	...	27,782 21	6
Providence & Worcester.	1,800,000 00	5,000 00	1,802,246 69	*25.51	1,219,720	295,130	702,946 59	542,517 35	None.	160,429 24	6
Rockport	88,400 00	...	91,667 28	3.60	102,000	9,600	17,376 59	15,360 13	...	2,016 46	6
Salem & Lowell	243,305 00	227,386 99	464,013 22	16.88	...	...	17,500 00	811 99	13,574 85	3,113 16	...
South Reading Branch	209,532 73	95,547 25	299,468 36	8.15	25,980	18,528	11,122 23	19,793 09	...	Loss-8,852 49	...
South Shore	259,685 00	170,147 50	501,592 96	11.50	275,087	3,418	85,508 60	57,681 29	12,789 01	27,827 31	...
Stockbridge & Pittsfield.	448,700 00	None	448,700 00	21.93	...	...	31,409 00	...	...	31,409 00	7
Stoneham Branch	33,255 00	54,737 45	87,992 45	2.37	...	...	...	...	900 00	...	...
Stony Brook	267,300 00	None.	267,333 57	13.16	...	...	17,700 00	3,581 87	...	14,118 13	5
Stoughton Branch	85,400 00	None.	110,253 19	4.04	95,719	33,647	16,294 18	16,301 07	...	...	...
Taunton Branch	250,000 00	4,291 90	347,779 89	11.10	202,519	61,680	317,996 90	191,123 51	28 04	26,845 35	8
Vermont & Massachusetts	2,860,000 00	553,172 50	3,466,429 51	*37.00	205,936	173,914	461,423 81	398,829 13	28,480 31	84,114 37	13%
Western	8,725 100 00	5,764,520 00	12,692,361 46	*117.80	1,023,221	934,605	4,086,707 63	2,837,411 77	266,397 44	895,733 52	10
West Stockbridge	39,600 00	...	...	2.75	...	...	...	...	...	1,895 50	3%
Worcester & Nashua	1,522,200 00	69,906 12	1,522,200 00	*39.06	293,581	213,819	449,333 28	298,022 72	...	151,360 56	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74,900,953 80</b>	<b>\$29,496,706 59</b>	<b>\$95,046,319 01</b>	<b>1,223.80</b>	<b>23,660,401</b>	<b>6,118,442</b>	<b>\$21,561,060 96</b>	<b>\$15,111,047 90</b>	<b>\$915,670 06</b>	<b>\$5,492,565 64</b>	<b>7.99</b>

\* Within the limits of Massachusetts. † In Massachusetts.  
 ‡ Percentage of \$4,665,517 00, dividends on \$58,373,150 46 paid capital stock of dividend paying Railroads included in this table.

**NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.**

This road runs from Jersey City, N. J., to New Brunswick, N. J., 33.8 miles. The following statement shows the operations of the road for the years ending Dec. 31, 1862-67, both inclusive:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Miles run by trains	512,349	567,936	610,427	654,192	638,632	677,201
Passengers—through	432,712	585,919	783,388	963,109	664,511	613,545
“ betw J.C. & Newk	1,245,734	1,495,387	1,440,847	1,619,482	1,685,402	1,738,061
“ Elizabeth	247,020	324,627	319,680	187,873	170,910	160,049
“ Rahway	67,244	79,330	97,924	139,374	156,101	163,067
“ Unontown	—	—	14,991	16,788	18,387	—
“ N. Brunswick	90,796	108,986	120,653	124,582	136,077	136,697
“ all other places	311,183	396,929	548,449	635,582	738,402	827,173
<b>Total (No.)</b>	<b>2,394,625</b>	<b>2,989,178</b>	<b>3,319,941</b>	<b>3,634,993</b>	<b>3,568,191</b>	<b>3,656,979</b>
Tons—through	4,203	23,334	31,119	36,634	20,099	55,885
“ betw J.C. & Newk	49,660	56,144	43,791	39,487	41,813	42,773
“ & Elizabeth	3,935	5,634	7,436	8,314	12,974	19,544
“ & Rahway	3,546	4,610	7,320	9,618	11,796	14,098
“ N. Brunswick	8,539	19,958	24,294	22,597	28,517	29,088
“ all other places	40,333	57,438	51,763	113,630	141,335	117,088
<b>Total (tons)</b>	<b>110,216</b>	<b>167,118</b>	<b>165,773</b>	<b>230,280</b>	<b>256,534</b>	<b>278,400</b>
Earnings—passengers	793,615	956,081	1,190,853	1,451,773	1,275,581	1,281,454
“ freight	110,293	161,531	214,214	262,438	269,769	353,072
“ other	206,879	168,381	152,540	161,770	225,505	230,777
<b>Total gross</b>	<b>1,110,787</b>	<b>1,286,000</b>	<b>1,563,607</b>	<b>1,875,981</b>	<b>1,770,862</b>	<b>1,865,300</b>
Maintenance of way	76,628	109,886	157,735	227,110	237,207	259,967
Repairs of engines & cars	67,813	88,721	110,999	212,960	153,597	160,418
Fuel	79,120	107,916	163,806	199,815	165,518	150,007
Transportation	224,499	273,195	340,718	416,697	408,693	428,215
Office, salaries, &c.	10,891	11,968	12,722	16,076	16,623	20,546
<b>Operating expenses</b>	<b>458,962</b>	<b>591,686</b>	<b>785,980</b>	<b>1,072,658</b>	<b>981,847</b>	<b>1,019,153</b>
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>652,125</b>	<b>694,914</b>	<b>777,626</b>	<b>803,323</b>	<b>789,015</b>	<b>846,150</b>

From which were disbursed the following accounts:

Interest on bonds	41,050	41,050	44,317	51,086	55,629	59,674
Transit duty	22,819	28,914	37,883	53,630	43,611	33,799
State tax on capital	21,989	21,989	21,989	23,020	25,000	28,438
Government tax	14,618	40,020	54,591	68,305	68,717	65,000
Loss by fire at E. Newark	—	—	53,917	—	—	—
Sinking fund	—	—	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Dividends Feb. & Aug.	439,770	439,775	439,775	469,887	499,915	568,480
Surplus to profit & loss	111,879	123,166	115,155	117,395	76,063	67,752

The financial condition of the company is given yearly in the following abstract from the general balance sheet:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Capital stock	4,397,800	4,397,800	4,397,800	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000
Funded debt	678,000	642,500	635,000	855,000	805,000	850,000
Bonds and mortgages	—	—	—	—	—	512,614
Floating debt	—	—	145,000	—	—	—
Due other roads	—	—	—	—	—	194,010
Profit and loss (earnings gone into property)	400,017	479,387	502,765	407,451	379,402	109,868
Dividend (February)	219,887	219,887	219,887	249,998	249,997	293,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,695,744</b>	<b>5,739,574</b>	<b>5,960,452</b>	<b>6,512,449</b>	<b>6,434,399</b>	<b>7,960,241</b>
Railroad, &c.	3,583,951	3,640,517	3,799,809	3,890,329	3,903,171	4,077,493
Locomotives	168,175	223,343	265,796	452,250	400,250	469,000
Cars	229,203	225,170	226,204	365,314	337,914	389,314
Bridge, ferry, turnpike and other stocks, real estate, ferryboats, privileges & fixtures (including the property and privileges purchased of the Jersey Associates for \$485,000)	1,397,974	1,461,306	1,649,022	1,580,141	1,574,548	2,393,297
Due for other roads	—	—	—	—	—	66,498
Cash and cash items	316,400	189,239	19,621	224,415	218,515	564,639
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,695,704</b>	<b>5,739,574</b>	<b>5,960,452</b>	<b>6,512,449</b>	<b>6,434,399</b>	<b>7,960,241</b>

**BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD—CONSOLIDATION OF THE BOSTON AND WORCESTER AND THE WESTERN RAILROADS.**

By the terms of the consolidation the stock of the Western Railroad Company was exchanged for the stock of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company at par. The Boston and Worcester Railroad Company received in exchange for their stock in addition to its nominal equivalent of the consolidated stock, a bonus of \$10 per share in cash, paid by the consolidated company. The length of road brought into the consolidation by the parties in interest is summed up as follows:

Boston and Worcester Railroad—Boston, Mass., to Worcester, Mass.	44.63	Miles.
Branches: Brookline, 1.55; Newton Lower Falls, 1.25; Saxonville, 3.85; Milford, 11.97; Framingham, 2.06; Milburg, 3.07	23.75	
<b>Total brought in by Boston and Worcester Railroad Company</b>	<b>68.38</b>	
—on which were: 2d track 44.63, and sidings, &c., 22.01 miles.		
Western Railroad—Worcester, Mass., to N. Y. State line	117.81	
Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad—Massachusetts State line to Albany, N. Y.	38.20	
Hudson and Boston Railroad—Hudson City, N. Y., to Chatham, New York	17.33	
<b>Total brought in by Western Railroad Company</b>	<b>173.34</b>	
—on which were: 2d track 148.02, and sidings, &c., 36.16 miles.		
<b>Total length of consolidated railroad</b>	<b>241.72</b>	
—on which are: 2d track 192.65, and sidings, &c., 68.17 miles.		
<b>Aggregate length of equivalent single track</b>	<b>miles 492.54</b>	

The stock of locomotives and cars (equiv. 8-wheel) owned by the companies individually and consolidated, was at the date of consolidation (December, 1867), as follows:

	B. & W. RR.	Western RR.	Consolidation
Locomotives	40	103	143
Passenger	62%	47	109%
Baggage	11	—	11
Merchandise	410	1,703	2,113
Gravel, coal, &c.	12%	496	112— 1,862
			124%— 2,358

The B. & W. Co. also owned in the New York and Boston Express Line their proportion (44-234) of 32 passenger, 15 baggage and 13 express cars; and in the steamboat (Norwich) line their proportion (44-110) of 6 passenger and 2 baggage cars.

The Western Company also owned in the New York & Boston Express Line their proportion (54-234) of 24 passenger, 13 express, and 3 post-office cars.

The business in passenger and freight traffic on the roads severally for the seven years preceding consolidation is given in the following table:

	Passengers carried 1 mile.			Tons of freight carried 1 mile.		
	B. & W. RR.	W. RR.	Consol.	B. & W. RR.	W. RR.	Consol.
1860-61	23,239,178	23,009,035	26,248,233	13,403,609	47,924,408	61,328,017
1861-62	24,542,655	23,779,686	48,322,341	14,767,747	51,994,206	66,870,953
1862-63	29,425,029	31,949,707	61,474,736	16,030,305	53,808,561	69,898,866
1863-64	29,901,252	42,013,314	71,944,566	17,823,785	57,749,666	75,573,451
1864-65	40,499,466	43,926,438	84,425,954	16,050,097	54,190,069	70,240,166
1865-66	42,008,825	44,953,843	86,959,668	20,383,961	75,650,824	96,034,785
1866-67	44,117,376	43,036,674	87,154,050	21,976,025	84,534,424	106,510,449

The gross earnings and nett revenue of the separate roads in the consolidation, and the dividends (p. c.) paid on capital stock of each in the same year are shown in the following statement:

	Gross Earnings.			Nett Revenue.			Div.	
	B. & W. RR.	Western RR.	Consol.	B. & W. RR.	Western RR.	Consol.	B. & W. RR.	W. RR.
1860-61	\$928,933	\$1,894,568	\$2,823,501	\$408,594	\$812,996	\$1,221,590	8	8
1861-62	1,006,130	2,095,922	3,102,052	490,304	954,564	1,474,868	8	8
1862-63	1,202,654	2,435,712	3,638,366	488,357	729,693	1,218,050	9	9
1863-64	1,471,985	2,996,853	4,468,838	487,464	1,178,712	1,666,176	10	10
1864-65	1,697,164	3,431,584	5,128,748	537,058	1,226,659	1,763,717	10	10
1865-66	1,914,729	3,932,017	5,846,746	490,201	1,406,791	1,896,992	10	10
1866-67	1,942,502	4,086,708	6,029,210	781,421	1,249,296	2,030,717	10	10

The financial condition of the roads at the period of consolidation was as follows:

	B. & W. RR.	Western RR.	Consolidation
Capital stock	\$5,000,000	\$8,725,100	\$13,725,100
Funded Debt	—	5,764,520	5,764,520
Floating Debt	36,352	—	36,352
<b>Total stock and debt</b>	<b>\$5,036,352</b>	<b>\$14,489,620</b>	<b>\$19,525,972</b>
Cost of road, etc.	\$4,434,640	\$11,108,521	\$15,543,161
Cost of rolling stock	565,360	1,583,840	2,149,200
<b>Road and rolling stock</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>\$12,692,361</b>	<b>\$17,692,361</b>
Other property and assets	1,244,616	1,088,357	2,332,973
Sinking funds (value of)	—	3,611,165	3,611,165
<b>Total property and assets</b>	<b>\$6,244,616</b>	<b>\$17,391,983</b>	<b>\$23,636,599</b>
Property and assets in excess of stock and debts	\$1,208,264	\$2,902,363	\$4,110,627
Cost of road, &c., per mile (route)	\$73,121	\$73,222	\$73,193
do do do (single tr'k)	37,031	35,501	35,921

**Latest Monetary and Commercial English News**

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—FEB. 7.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 17/8 @ 11.18	Feb. 7.	short.	11.87 1/2 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.30 @ 25.35	“	“	25.15 @ 25.17 1/2
Hamburg	“	13. 9/8 @ 13.10	“	“	13. 8 1/2 @ —
Paris	“	25.25 @ 25.30	“	“	25.15 @ —
Paris	short.	25.10 @ 25.17 1/2	“	8 mo's.	25.25 @ 25.27 1/2
Vienna	3 months.	12.10 @ 12.15	—	—	—
Berlin	“	6.26 1/2 @ 6.26 3/4	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	“	32 1/2 @ 32 1/2	Feb. 7.	3 mo's.	33 1-16
Cadiz	“	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	—	—	—
Lisbon	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Feb. 7.	30 days.	53
Milan	3 months.	29.32 1/2 @ 29.40	—	—	—
Genoa	“	29.32 1/2 @ 29.40	—	—	—
Naples	“	29.32 1/2 @ 29.40	—	—	—
New York	—	—	Feb. 7.	60 days.	109%
Jamaica	—	—	Jan. 9.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana	—	—	Feb. 7.	60 days.	12 @ —
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Jan. 9.	“	19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Buenos Ayres	—	—	Dec. 28.	“	48 1/2 @ —
Valparaiso	—	—	Dec. 17.	“	45 1/2 @ 46
Pernambuco	—	—	Jan. 16.	“	20 @ 20 1/2
Singapore	60 days.	4s. 4d.	Dec. 25.	6 mos.	4s. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong	“	4s. 4d.	Jan. 15.	“	4s. 3 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon	“	3 p. c. dis.	Dec. 30.	“	1 1/2 @ 1/2 per ct.
Bombay	“	1s. 10 1/2 d. —	Jan. 30.	“	1s. 10 1/2 d
Madras	“	1s. 10 1/2 d. —	Jan. 27.	“	1s. 10 1/2 d
Calcutta	“	1s. 10 1/2 d. —	Jan. 29.	“	1s. 10 1/2 d
Sydney	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Dec. 15.	30 days.	1 @ 1 1/2 p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 8, 1868.

Throughout the country business has continued to present a quiet

appearance, but, at the same time, there are signs which undoubtedly afford encouragement to a large body of merchants. The stagnation so long prevailing is apparently approaching its close, and as soon as the Spring trade shall have been commenced, strong hopes are entertained that a steady and remunerative trade will be carried on. Considering the magnitude and nature of the recent crisis, the mercantile failures were certainly comparatively few. There is, however, no doubt that the embarrassments were great, and that many merchants found the greatest difficulty in re-establishing order in their affairs. During 1865, the year preceding the failure of Overends', the mercantile community, although great excitement prevailed, had not attained the point at which a crisis is inevitable. That point, however, was rapidly approaching, and the event of the 10th of May, 1866, only hastened what was inevitable, compelling the mercantile community suddenly to curtail to the utmost possible extent their transactions. This sudden and severe check, however, came twelve months earlier than might have been expected, and hence merchants had not reached a point beyond which they could not recover themselves. This seems to be one cause why the failures have been so few, and now that prices in most departments of trade have been steady for several weeks, with a tendency to improvement, it is inferred that trade generally is in a sound and healthy condition. This feeling is strengthened by the course of the cotton trade. While cotton was continually, and almost uninterruptedly, falling in price, much anxiety was felt respecting the state of affairs at Liverpool; since, with values shrinking, the merchant was becoming each day less able to bear the strain; but now that the lowest point seems to have been reached, and the market is improving, it is considered in most quarters that no anxiety need be felt respecting that department of our commerce.

Besides, it is evident that the cotton trade is in a sounder condition than for many months past. That the downward movement in prices has been checked is unquestionable, and the probability—almost a certainty—of a falling off in the production of American cotton in the approaching season has led to increased speculation, while the trade have purchased more freely at higher rates. When, however, it became known that the internal duty had been removed, and that the receipts of produce at the Southern ports last week were 94,000 bales, buyers operated with more caution; nevertheless the sales have been extensive and the tendency of prices upward. It seems, indeed, very probable that the value of cotton will continue to improve. The demand from the trade has been augmented to a considerable extent; the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American produce afloat to those ports, are only 678,882 bales, against 859,840 bales last year, and there is the prospect that, in consequence of the rapid downward movement in prices during the last six months of 1867, the production of India and Egypt in the approaching season, as well as America, will not only show no increase, but will, on the other hand, exhibit a decline. In the face, therefore, of diminished supplies, and of an increased demand, it seems clear that the tendency of prices will be upward during the next few months.

The activity of the Liverpool market has had its natural effect upon the market for goods at Manchester. Prices, both of yarns and cloth, are decidedly higher; but the enhanced rates demanded check business to some extent. The dealings have, however, been to a fair extent, and a good business has been transacted in yarns for export and in cloth for shipment to India. The position of this market, as well as of that for cotton, is very satisfactory.

As regards wool, however, the reports are not so favorable. There is still a want of animation in the market, and there is little prospect that an active trade will be carried on. Although the consumption is fair, our supplies, present and prospective, are so large that buyers have, to some extent, the trade in their own hands. In Australia the clip, though late, is larger than in any previous year, while the production of wool continues to be increased in other countries, and more especially in Brazil. The large increase in the supply of sheep in this country of late years, amounting to about 6,000,000 head, necessarily augments the supply of wool. Probably, however, with the prospect of a good harvest the trade in wool will be more active; but, at present, it is not expected that any material improvement in prices will take place.

The tone and position of the wheat trade remain unchanged. Good and fine English wheat, from its scarcity, fully supports late rates; but inferior wheat is dull, and is difficult of disposal except at less money. Our imports of produce during the last ten days have been small. Since the commencement of September last they have been about 6,300,000 cwt. in excess of the corresponding period in 1866-7; but, at the same time, it should be borne in mind that our receipts of foreign flour have not only not increased in the same rates, but they have, on the other hand declined to the extent of 150,000 cwt. The high prices

prevailing here for cereals have attracted large supplies of wheat from Russia, Hungary, California, Australia and the United States; but as we have the French competing with us at those markets, it is clear that if we wish to obtain the supplies which we require, we must bid a higher price than our competitors bid. The feeling here, therefore, is that the quotations are likely to be maintained, and as the quality of the English wheat is very poor, much firmness it is thought will prevail in the market for all good and fine qualities of wheat. The following figures show the extent of our imports and exports since Sept. 1, compared with the corresponding period in 1866-7:

From—	WHEAT.		Exports—	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 25.....	9,521,772	16,032,163	265,726	407,398
Week ending February 1....	618,083	381,816	12,740	7,464
Total .....	10,139,855	16,412,009	278,466	414,862
	FLOUR.			
Sept. 1 to Jan. 25.....	1,636,032	1,564,127	8,316	11,255
Week ending February 1....	103,466	30,828	819	284
Total .....	1,739,598	1,594,955	9,165	11,539

In the money market the demand for accommodation shows a slight improvement, and there is a tendency to a hardening in the quotations; but the large supply seeking employment, without success, checks any important rise. As, however, the demand for gold continues to rule active, it is probable that our supplies of surplus and unemployed capital will be diminished. The supplies of bullion expected from Australia and the United States does not exceed £385,000. Probably including the amount expected from Mexico, the total arrivals during the next month will not exceed £500,000. As this sum is by no means commensurate with the requirements of exporters, it seems clear that further considerable withdrawals of gold from the bank must take place. The position of our metallic reserves is, however, very strong, and even if we were to part with two or three millions, we should only be reducing our unemployed capital. Money would, indeed, improve in value, but with the extreme depression which has lately prevailed a rise in the quotations to the extent of two or three per cent. would be rather encouraging than otherwise. It is, however, to be feared that in the event of the withdrawals of gold from the bank continuing, and the improvement in trade, the upward movement will be more rapid than had been expected. The rates, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are now as under:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1½ @ 1½	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @ 2½
3 months' bills.....	1½ @ 1½	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2½ @ 3
4 months' bank bills.....	1½ @ 2		

On the Continent the rates have not materially changed. At St. Petersburg the supply of loanable capital has increased, and in the open market transactions have taken place at 7½ per cent. At Hamburg the open market minimum does not exceed 1½ per cent. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France amounts to £42,773,870, while discounts are at £19,079,424. Annexed are the quotations at the leading Continental cities, compared with last year:

City	B'k rate		Op. m'kt		City	B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris.....	3	2½	2½	1½-2½	Turin.....	6	5		
Vienna... 4	4	4	4	4	Brussels.. 3	2½	2½	2½	3
Berlin... 4	4	3½	3½	2½	Madrid... 6	5			
Frankfort. 3½	2½	3½	1½-2		Hamburg... -		2½		1½
Amst'rd'm 3½	3	3½	2½		St. Pet'g. 7	7	8-9		7½

The exchanges continue against us, so far as those on continental cities are concerned. Bills on Paris are very scarce, and as there is an active inquiry for them, business is transacted at as low a figure as 25f. 10c.

In the bullion market, the principal feature is the very active demand which, as stated above, continues to prevail for gold for export. The silver market is quiet, the principal business doing being on continental account. As there is a tendency for silver to return from the East, it is clear that there can be no demand for shipment thither. The prices of bullion are subjoined:

	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....per oz. standard.	77	9½ @		
do Fine.....do	77	9 @		
do Refinable.....do	78	0 @		
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz. last price.	76	0 @	77	
South American Doubloons... do do	73	9 @		
United States Gold Coin..... do do	76	3½ @		
	SILVER.			
Bar Silver.....per oz. standard, last price.	5	0 7-10 @		
do containing 5 grs. gold do do	5	1 @		
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz. do	5	5½ @		
Mexican Dollars.....per oz. do	4	11½ @		
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.				

In the Consol market, there has been rather less firmness owing to numerous sales for the realization of profits. The amount of business doing is very moderate. The withdrawals of gold from the Bank, and the flatness of the exchanges, have also had some influence on the mar-

ket. The highest and lowest prices on each day of the week are subjoined :

Week ending Feb. 8.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ -93 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$ -93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ -93 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$ -93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ -93 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$ -93 $\frac{1}{2}$

United States 5-20 bonds have been dull and prices have declined about  $\frac{1}{4}$  during the week. In Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities, there has also been less animation, and Erie Railway shares, at one period, owing to the receipts of lower prices from New York, declined about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; but that fall has since been partly recovered. Illinois Central Railway shares are dull, and the tendency of prices has been unfavorable. United States 5-20 bonds close at  $71\frac{1}{2}$  to  $71\frac{3}{4}$ ; Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 27 to 28, and Consolidated Mortgage bonds  $24\frac{1}{2}$  to  $25\frac{1}{2}$ ; Erie Railway shares 47 to 48, and Illinois Central  $87\frac{1}{2}$  to  $88\frac{1}{2}$ . The highest and lowest official prices on each day of the week are subjoined :

Week ending Feb. 8.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Saturday.
U. S. 5-20's	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ -72 $\frac{3}{4}$	72 $\frac{3}{4}$ -72 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ -72 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{3}{4}$ -72 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ -71 $\frac{3}{4}$	71 $\frac{3}{4}$ -71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ -26	26-26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ -26 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie Shares (\$100)	48-49	48-49	47-49	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ -47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47-48	47-48
Illinois shares (\$100)	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ -86 $\frac{3}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$ -87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ -87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ -87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87-87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88-87 $\frac{1}{2}$

Advices from New York state that the rise in the premium on gold and the debates in Congress had checked any improvement in the market for American securities. The arrangement of the last account indicated, however, that as stock was scarce, the holders of stock are not disposed to become bona fide sellers.

**English Market Reports—Per Cable.**

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary :

**London Stock and Money Market.**—Consols have been depressed throughout the week, but closed at an advance of  $\frac{1}{8}$  from the lowest. United States bonds followed the same course, closing at  $72\frac{1}{2}$  to  $72\frac{3}{4}$ . Illinois Central shares are steady but lower, having declined from  $89\frac{1}{2}$  to  $88\frac{1}{2}$ . Erie fell off at the close from  $49\frac{1}{2}$  to  $48\frac{1}{2}$ .

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93
for account	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Illinois Central shares	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie Railway shares	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	....	....	26	....	....	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—  
Frankfort..... 76 76 75 $\frac{1}{2}$  75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @76 75 $\frac{1}{2}$  76@76 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—The market is active and excited, and has advanced largely. Middling Uplands, which opened at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d, closed at  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d—Orleans ranging  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. higher. The quotations for cotton to arrive have advanced in like rates.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bales sold	10,000	18,000	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Price Midd. Uplds.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%
Orleans	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%
Mid. Uplds. to arrive	....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d@%

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—Wheat has advanced—Western from 14s. 4d. to 14s. 5d., and California from 15s. 11d. to 16s. 1d. per cental. Flour is 6d. per barrel higher, closing at 37s. 6d. In corn, barley, oats and peas there has been no change. The market generally closed quiet and steady at the quotations reported.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	37 0	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	14 4	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5
California white	15 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 1	16 1
Corn (West. m'x'd) p. 480 lbs	43 3	43 3	43 3	43 3	43 3	43 3
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10
Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	45 6	45 6	45 6	45 6	45 6	45 6

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Beef is 3s. 6d. lower than at last weeks close, and Pork 1s. 6d lower—the first now selling at 114s. per 304 lbs., and the latter 71s. Bacon has advanced from 38s. 6d. to 39s. 6d. per 112 lbs., and Lard from 55s. to 56s. per 112 lbs. Cheese is without change, selling at 52s. per 112 lbs. The market closed quiet but steady at quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	117 6	115 0	115 0	115 0	114 0	114 0
Pork (Etu. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	72 6	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	38 6	38 6	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 6
Lard (American)	55 0	55 0	55 6	55 6	55 6	56 0
Cheese (fine)	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Wilmington rosin has advanced from 6s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. per 112 lbs.; medium and fine sorts being unaffected and unchanged. Spirits of Turpentine is also higher by 2s. per 112 lbs., closing at 35s. Petroleum, which in the middle of the week, advanced 1d. per 8 lbs., closed as it opened at 1s. 1d. Of Spirits, there

is none in first hands, and it is selling at 1s. 5d. per gallon to arrive. Sugar has advanced 6d., closing at 24s. 6d. per 112 lbs. Tallow is lower by 3d., closing at 42s. 6d. per 112 lbs. Cloverseed is quoted at 50s. per 112 lbs.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm) .per 112 lbs	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	7 6	7 9
“ middling....	....	....	11 0	11 0	....	....
“ fine pale....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Sp turpentine....	33 6	33 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	35 0
Petroleum (std white) .p. 8 lbs	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1
“ spirits.... per 8 lbs	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 6	24 6
Tallow (American) .p 112 lbs.	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 9	42 6	42 6
Clover seed (Am. red)	....	....	....	....	....	50 0

**London Produce, and Oil Markets.**—Linseed cake advanced at the close to £10 10s. All other reported commodities are unchanged. Market dull.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p ton	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 10 0
“ oil	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0
Sperm oil	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0
Whale oil..... p. 252 gals.	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0

**Latest: Friday Evening, February 21.**

Consols closed at  $93\frac{1}{2}$  to  $93\frac{3}{4}$ ; U. S. Bonds, 6's (5-20)  $72\frac{1}{2}$ ; Illinois Central shares, 89; Erie shares,  $46\frac{1}{2}$ ; U. S. bonds at Frankfort,  $76\frac{1}{2}$ .

Cotton on the spot, firm; and to arrive, easier. Sales to-day 20,000; Middling Uplands at  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d., and Orleans  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; to arrive,  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. lower. Sales of the week ending last evening, 154,000 bales. The market during the week just passed has been more active than in any corresponding period for years. Stock on hand, 267,000 bales; of which 143,000 bales are American. Total afloat, 278,000 bales. Manchester advices continue to be favorable.

California Wheat has advanced to 16s. 2d. per cental; Oats to 3s. 11d. per 45 lbs; and Peas to 46s. per 504 lbs. Market firm.

York dull at 71s. Lard firm at 56s.  
No other changes.

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a large decrease in dry goods and a small increase in general merchandise, the total being \$4,037,320 against \$5,047,004 last week, and \$3,947,624 the previous week. The exports are \$3,686,417 this week, against \$2,678,180 last week, and \$3,218,009 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 11,221 bales, against 13,982 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 15 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$827,866	\$4,792,474	\$1,699,087	\$1,278,902
General merchandise....	688,600	3,340,821	4,073,066	2,758,918
Total for the week.....	\$1,516,466	\$8,133,295	\$5,772,153	\$4,037,820
Previously reported....	12,344,887	31,745,608	24,892,785	18,552,617
Since Jan. 1.....	\$13,861,353	\$39,878,303	\$30,664,938	\$22,590,437

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 Feb. 18 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$7,078,813	\$4,928,307	\$3,297,924	\$3,686,417
Previously reported....	25,125,354	27,099,880	20,430,501	19,256,893
Since Jan. 1.....	\$32,204,167	\$32,028,187	\$23,728,425	\$22,943,310

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	1868.		1867.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,867,941	\$11,798,169	\$1,408,711	\$14,480,058
France.....	102,628	1,427,375	358,550	2,271,519
Holland and Belgium.....	239,251	1,125,287	16,810	476,890
Germany.....	483,074	2,403,483	208,772	2,005,549
Other Northern Europe..	13,677	13,677	....	....
Spain.....	8,565	117,132	....	88,206
Other Southern Europe..	81,906	680,401	105,654	343,790
East Indies.....	20,540	20,540	....	....
China and Japan.....	212,775	275,925	101,290	414,487
Australia.....	100,686	277,170	169,668	370,885
British N A Colonies....	71,941	449,414	38,895	140,406
Cuba.....	107,833	1,037,224	283,000	1,054,145
Hayti.....	64,482	271,800	49,833	154,584
Other West Indies.....	161,750	1,008,392	167,409	967,805
Mexico.....	....	299,679	....	155,926
New Granada.....	62,251	543,794	135,203	570,775
Venezuela.....	....	113,046	75,245	134,566
British Guiana.....	38,624	184,902	51,955	165,380
Brazil.....	24,135	419,963	53,105	290,363
Other S. American ports..	20,479	425,873	64,438	283,882
All other ports.....	3,879	76,917	1,446	52,870

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 15, 1868 :

Feb. 11—Steamer Allemania, Hamburg Silver bars..... \$206,710 American gold..... 47,300	“ 12—St. Eagle, Havana— French gold..... 96,069
“ 12—St. Siberia, Liverpool— American silver..... 844 Gold bars..... 91,142	“ 13—St. Union, Bremen— Foreign silver..... 1,200
“ 12—Schr. Mississippi, Mayaguez— American silver... 5,000	“ 13—St. Union, Paris— Gold bars..... 315,980
Total for week..... \$768,394 Previously reported..... 9,083,883	“ 15—St. City of Paris, Liverpool— British gold..... 4,149

Total since January 1, 1868..... \$9,852,227

Same time in 1867..... \$4,035,313 1866..... 2,765,901 1865..... 3,917,985 1864..... 7,629,134 1863..... 6,693,175 1862..... 5,226,877 1861..... 202,560 1860..... 1,627,566	Same time in 1859..... \$4,287,988 1858..... 3,364,426 1857..... 2,892,980 1856..... 563,447 1855..... 793,698 1854..... 2,045,043 1853..... 1,329,391 1852..... 5,695,727
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The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows :

Feb. 10—Steam. Rising Star, Aspinwall— Gold..... \$270	Havre— Gold..... 96,069
“ 10—Schr. Tegris, Para— Silver..... 5,255	“ 15—Stm. Morro Castle, Havana— Gold..... 26,940 Silver..... 1,180
Total for the week..... \$129,714 Previously reported..... 127,803	
Total since Jan. 1, 1868..... \$257,517	

**TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.**—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall February 12, arrived at this port Feb. 20, with treasure to the following consignees :

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	
Order..... \$500,000 00	Moritz Meyer..... 53,785 66
A Belmont & Co..... 231,223 09	W. Schall & Co..... 7,821 34
Wells, Fargo & Co..... 69,623 80	
Dabney, Morgan & Co..... 65,480 53	
Panama Railroad Co..... 23,727 46	
Lees & Waller..... 450,400 00	
L. Von Hoffman & Co..... 100,000 00	
Eugene Kelley & Co..... 66,100 00	
	Total..... \$1,577,818 88

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement :

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 9.	Rising Star	\$989,464	\$989,464	Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087
“ 22.	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170	Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,293,584	\$3,239,753				

**NATIONAL TREASURY.**—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom Houses

1.—Securities held by the U S. Treasurer in trust for National banks

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Jan. 4.....	340,942,750	37,817,950	378,760,700
“ 11.....	341,055,550	37,817,950	378,873,500
“ 18.....	341,450,950	37,767,950	379,218,900
“ 25.....	341,175,590	37,827,950	379,003,540
Feb. 1.....	341,210,400	37,827,950	379,038,350
“ 8.....	341,150,950	37,967,950	379,118,900
“ 15.....	341,319,800	37,877,950	379,197,750

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, with the amount in circulation at date :

Week ending.	Notes issued.		Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Jan. 4.....	74,770	305,560,931	5,726,955	299,833,976
“ 11.....	150,150	305,711,081	6,228,065	299,483,016
“ 18.....	138,880	305,849,961	6,283,655	299,566,296
“ 25.....	62,750	305,912,711	6,322,965	299,589,746
Feb. 1.....	66,040	305,978,751	6,435,815	299,542,936
“ 8.....	152,080	306,130,831	6,527,715	299,603,116
“ 15.....	151,810	306,282,641	6,653,375	299,629,266

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly ; also the amount destroyed :

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd.
Jan. 4.....	434,000	194,571	391,400
“ 11.....	590,000	544,514	451,100
“ 18.....	560,500	374,736	349,400
“ 25.....	613,000	281,476	523,245
Feb. 1.....	550,000	502,186	330,100
“ 8.....	532,500	441,937	571,800
“ 15.....	520,500	376,567	597,648

4.—Internal Revenue receipts for week ending Feb. 15, \$1,452,627 Total from July 1, 1867, to late, \$123,625,284.

**COMMERCE OF NEW YORK FOR JANUARY.**—For the past month, January, the gold receipts for customs at New York are reported as follows :

Six months ending.	1866.	1867.	1868.
January 1st.....	\$65,077,323 87	\$60,531,571 82	\$54,731,301 44
In January.....	12,437,474 16	9,472,248 48	7,138,423 42
Total seven months.....	\$77,514,803 03	\$70,003,820 30	\$61,864,729 86

The foreign imports at New York for the same time are thus reported :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Entered for consumption....	\$18,556,726	\$11,046,856	\$7,855,830
Entered for warehousing....	10,241,576	9,087,702	6,647,871
Free goods.....	1,238,757	717,810	778,296
Specie and bullion.....	72,771	126,719	136,574
Total entered at port....	\$30,109,830	\$20,979,087	\$15,418,571
Withdrawn from warehouse..	7,424,385	9,380,484	6,731,624

The foreign imports at New York for the seven months ending January 31, were as follows :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Entered for consumption....	\$108,898,483	\$86,087,723	\$70,424,231
Entered for warehousing....	56,171,603	62,894,173	53,333,519
Free goods.....	6,625,882	6,682,782	5,846,786
Specie and bullion.....	1,144,299	8,524,562	1,886,217
Total entered at port....	\$172,840,197	\$164,189,249	\$131,490,753
Withdrawn from warehouse..	46,321,906	59,627,912	54,019,789

The exports from New York to foreign ports in the month of January compare as follows :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Domestic produce.....	\$19,784,997	\$12,911,689	\$13,766,496
Foreign free goods.....	38,301	114,207	12,680
Foreign dutiable goods.....	284,909	422,751	669,151
Specie and bullion.....	2,706,336	2,551,351	7,949,622
Total exports.....	\$22,814,543	\$15,999,998	\$21,798,152
Total exclusive of specie.....	20,108,207	13,448,647	14,448,327

In 1865 the total of produce shipped in January amounted to \$16,561,598. Exports from New York to foreign ports for the seven months ending January 31st have been as follows :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Domestic produce.....	\$125,883,684	\$95,313,522	\$100,829,047
Foreign merchandise free....	342,140	361,896	162,097
Foreign merchandise dutiable.	1,582,297	2,363,866	4,600,568
Specie and bullion.....	14,794,260	19,322,621	34,556,111
Total exports.....	\$142,602,381	\$117,361,905	\$140,147,823
Total exports exclus. of specie.	127,808,121	98,039,284	105,591,712

The total for the same time in 1865 amounted to \$173,368,051, of which \$148,507,698 were made up of produce and merchandise exclusive of specie.

**OUR FOREIGN TRADE.**—The director of the Bureau of Statistics was has issued his monthly statement, from which we compile the following showing the commerce of the country for the first five months of the present fiscal year as follows :

Imports into the United States.		Exports from U. S. to For. Ports.	
1867.	Duti's G'ds. Free G'ds. Total.	Domestic.	Foreign. Total.
July...	\$31,936,990 \$2,453,786 \$34,390,776	\$42,147,004	\$2,469,355 \$44,616,359
August.	31,905,788 2,595,507 34,501,295	24,894,948	1,715,131 26,610,079
Septem.	29,098,714 2,673,127 31,771,841	23,623,721	2,318,877 25,952,598
October	27,864,093 2,652,820 30,516,913	31,643,046	1,598,296 33,241,342
Novem.	23,944,919 1,792,029 25,736,948	37,303,367	1,344,678 38,648,045
5 mo..	\$144,750,504 \$12,167,269 \$156,917,773	\$159,612,086	\$9,456,337 \$169,068,423

If we reduce the exports of domestic produce to gold on the basis of the average price of gold for the five months the comparison of exports and imports would be about as follows for the five months :

Imports, five months.....	\$156,917,773
Exports of merchandise.....	\$98,776,354
do of domestic specie.....	26,951,136
do of foreign specie.....	3,929,391
Specie value exports.....	129,656,881
Excess of imports.....	\$27,260,892

**COINAGE OF BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.**—The following is a statement of Deposits and Coinage at the Branch Mint of the United States, San Francisco, Cal., during the year ending December 31, 1867.

Gold deposits.....	\$19,923,152 17
Silver deposits and purchases.....	613,117 94
Total deposits.....	\$19,536,270 00

GOLD COINAGE.		
Denomination.	No. Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles.....	920,750	\$18,415,000 00
Eagles.....	9,000	90,000 00
Half Eagles.....	29,000	145,000 00
Quarter Eagles.....	28,000	70,000 00
Total.....	986,750	\$18,720,000 00

SILVER COINAGE.		
Half dollars.....	1,196,000	\$598,000 0
Quarter dollars.....	48,000	12,000 00
Dimes.....	140,000	14,000 00
Half Dimes.....	120,000	6,000 00
Fine bars.....	20	20,534 92
Total.....	1,504,020	\$650,534 92

RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage.....	986,770	\$18,720,000 00
Silver.....	1,504,020	650,534 92
Total.....	2,490,770	\$19,370,534 92

GOLD DEPOSITS.		
United States bullion—		
California.....	\$5,700,871 12	
Idaho.....	1,144,483 04	
Oregon.....	319,620 09	
Montana.....	309,843 32	
Nevada.....	49,030 47	
Arizona.....	48,797 73	
Parted from silver.....	163,901 92	
Fine bars.....	\$10,980,791 94	
Foreign coin.....	153,453 31	
Foreign bullion.....	47,353 42	
Total gold.....		\$18,923,152 17

SILVER DEPOSITS.		
United States bullion—		
Nevada.....	205,618 87	
Arizona.....	8,425 74	
Idaho.....	39,727 45	
Parted from gold.....	69,999 56	\$323,771 62
Bars.....	239,799 25	
Foreign coin.....	27,595 31	
Foreign bullion.....	21,951 76	289,346 32
Total silver.....		\$613,117 94

Silver bars stamped.....	20,534 92
Total gold and silver.....	19,536,379 11
Fine bars, total.....	20,584 92

The deposits of gold show an increase of \$1,643,253 82, and of silver a decrease of \$464,587 61. The coinage of gold was \$1,848,000 more than last year.

The supply of coin is now good, and the demand for duties has been as follows:

Total January 1 to 28, 1868.....	\$516,515 76
Total January 1 to 28, 1867.....	396,824 23

PRICE OF U. S. BONDS AT LONDON.—Messrs. Belding, Keith & Co., of London, in their weekly circular of February 8, 1868, say that this, like the last few weeks, has been devoid of animation in nearly all departments, especially so in the market for United States Securities, the quotations for which have fluctuated with the price of gold, as reported from New York by cable. We again call attention to the fact that United States bonds are, and must continue to be, the same in Europe as in New York, and that any attempt to make a change in this respect will be a work of years, except in the manner we pointed out in our issue of 18th of January. That all may see just the effect which a change in gold in New York produces in the price of bonds here, we propose to quote the prices of gold as received, and note daily the course of bonds, giving, when there seems any other reason for the variation, our opinion of the cause. We regret to say that there is a deep, settled and almost irradicable feeling that good faith will not be kept by the United States Government as to the payment of the bonds. This feeling, whether just or unjust, we cannot remove; it is not because our bonds are not cheap enough that they are not more largely taken, but because they are looked upon as being—as a national obligation—too lightly esteemed and protected by the people of the United States themselves. There are but few who will dispute for a moment that our funds would not be better appreciated and more extensively held in Europe if at par, than they are now, and should they decline materially, as they would should gold go much higher, then even many now held would be sold for fear of farther decline, and bankers and others under advances on them would decline to hold, and the amount to go back would be increased as well by a decided fall through fear, as a decided rise for a profit. To those who are posted on the subject it is well known that they stand above par in the United States; but this is not understood by all who buy here, and without understanding the cause, they presume any decline is the consequence of a decline there, while there may be a considerable advance in New York, with a decline on our market from a greater rise in gold than in bonds. To us the case seems so simple a problem that none who will fairly consider the subject can, we think, fail to see it in the light we do, and that the only way of satisfactorily settling the question is the plan we have indicated. Apply the same to a man or a firm, and see the effect. A owes B, C, D, &c., various sums, which can be called for on demand; if all call at once, or nearly so, it is impossible for him to pay—the consequence is that his credit is injured to such an extent that his notes sell for say 80 per cent. only. Now who would not say it was best that he should arrange for a longer loan at par with some outside party, which would enable him to recuperate—re-establish his credit with his creditors (which, in the case in point, is getting back to specie payment), and thus, by reducing the amount to be paid in interest, recover credit and make a saving. These suggestions we would commend to the serious consideration of all who are desirous of having our national commercial credit established on a firm, sound basis.

—We have received the following advices to 30th January from San Francisco: "Our money market continues plethoric and rather inactive, like everything else that is over-fed. Call loans are accommodated at 1 per cent. per month, and long loans at 10 per cent. per annum. Gold bars, 900@910, are in demand, the supply being short on account of the terrible condition of our roads, rendering communication with the interior almost an impossibility. The same cause has operated against the receipt of silver bars, which are scarce and selling from par to 1/4 per cent. premium for ordinary grades. This price is merely nominal. The constant and heavy rains which have been experienced in all parts of the State, since our last issue, have exerted a very depressing effect upon all kinds of business, and consequently upon the money market. In many localities mining has been arrested by the giving away of flumes and ditches, while farm work has been retarded by the heavy floods. Ships have been unable to load or discharge, and building operations brought to a stand. These facts account, in some measure, for the inactivity of our money market. In the meanwhile, our prospects for large agricultural and mining returns were never more encouraging. It is estimated that the crops for the current year will greatly exceed all former results with the promise of large and remunerative markets.

"There continues to be a good export trade requirement for both flour and wheat, even to the full extent of our ability to supply. The increase of \$3,000,000 of deposits in a little more than six months, and and of \$10,000,000 in two years, are sufficient to show that we have been making money and augmenting the value of property with a rapidity unexampled elsewhere. This city has not absorbed all the wealth of the State. In Stockton and Sacramento savings banks have been established with the most encouraging results. The amount on deposit in those banks exceeds a million of dollars."

A NEW BANKING HOUSE.—We take pleasure in noticing the opening of the new banking house of Messrs. Mansfield, Freese & Brownell, at 50 Broad street, in this city. The connections of this firm are very extensive, including, among its associate houses, the well known firm of Messrs. J. L. Brownell & Bro., of this city, the First National Bank of Decatur, Illinois, Messrs. Freese & Co., bankers, Bement, Illinois, and J. M. Freese & Co., commission merchants in Chicago. The names of Mr. J. L. Brownell, who is President of the Open Board of Brokers in

this city, and of Freese & Co., and J. M. Freese & Co., in Illinois are too well and too favorably known to require any introduction to our readers. We need only state in this connection that we are informed that the firm commences business with a very large capital, and every circumstance within our knowledge is such as to command for the house the utmost confidence of business men.

It will be observed that the business of the several houses includes not only banking and broking, but also dealings in grain and provisions; the connection of the two by parties who are well acquainted with the course of the immense grain trade of the West, and the requirements of the merchants and shippers engaged in it, must be considered most favorable to a large and successful business. If the plans of the firm are successfully carried out—as there seems every prospect that they will be—this house should speedily be known as one of the very first in the country.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement on the 4th page of payment of the bonds of Montgomery County, Kentucky, by Mr. Wm. Hoffman, Treasurer of that county.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The week commenced with a less favorable condition of the banks. The Clearing-House statement showed that the banks had lost last week \$2,300,000 on legal tenders and \$1,000,000 deposits while the loans were \$460,000 higher. This change was principally due to the shipment of currency to Cincinnati and the South. During the week the banks have had an abundance of money, and have loaned at 4@5 per cent. to demand borrowers, but at the same time, there have been indications of a partial reduction of their late large loanable balances. There is not yet any important demand from the commercial interests; but the wants of this class of borrowers may be expected to steadily increase, and this together with the outward flow of currency South and West is producing anticipations of a hardening tendency of the market. Prime paper is still taken by the banks at 6@7 per cent., according to date and standing.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans.....	4 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Loans on bonds & mort..	.. @ 7	do single names.....	8 @ 9
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6 @ 6 1/2	Lower grades.....	10 @ 20

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—There has been but little movement in Government Securities. The demand from the investing public is light, as usual at the opening of the Spring trade when money is apt to find more active employment; and the banks are buying little, owing to an expectation of higher rates on call loans at an early day. There is consequently little difference from our last quotations, beyond what is due to the accumulation of interest. Sixty-Sevens and new Sixty-Fives, being scarce, have advanced 1/4@1/2 per cent.; and Ten-Forties, having been in demand for shipment are 1/2 per cent. better. Five-Twenties have been firm in London, which has helped to sustain the market against an otherwise heavy feeling.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Jan. 10.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	109 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	108 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ..	106 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ..	106 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	109 1/2	109 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss..	105 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	105 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, ..	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series .....	105 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	105 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The week opened with a steady feeling and a strong upward tendency in Erie (the price advancing to 78 1/2) induced an expectation of higher prices. Subsequently, events occurred in Erie which completely reversed the tendency of the market and produced a very unsettled feeling.

On the application of one of the Erie Directors, Mr. Frank Work, an order was served upon Mr. Drew requiring him to make a statement before the court of his operations on the 54,000 shares of stock received from the Erie Company, as collateral for a loan of \$3,000,000 made in 1866, and charging that said operation and the contract under which he received the stock were respectively illegal, and were in the nature of a collusion between the Directors and Mr. Drew for the injury of the Erie interests and those of its stockholders. At the instance of the Attorney-General of the

State an order also was issued by Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court, suspending Mr. Drew from office as Director and Treasurer, upon charges of misconduct in office and breach of trust, and requiring him to show cause why such suspension should not be permanent. These proceedings were probably intended for the purpose of putting up the price of Erie; but the effect has been the reverse. On Wednesday, at a meeting of the Erie Directors, it was determined upon to guarantee the bonds of a new broad guage road, connecting the Erie with the Michigan Southern; and at the same time representatives of the Michigan Southern Company agreed to place an additional rail on their road making it at the same time both a broad and narrow guage. In this way, the Erie Company intend to secure a broad guage through to the Pacific. This scheme is in direct opposition to Mr. Vanderbilt's combination of roads; and consequently places Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Drew in direct opposition of policy. It is concluded from this position of affairs that Mr. Vanderbilt's next move will be to secure the control of the Erie at the next election of Directors. This confused condition of affairs has resulted in a fall of 11 per cent. in the price of Erie, the price to-day touching 67½, but closing at 69½. The general list has sympathized with this condition of affairs, especially New York Central, which to-day touched 128, but reacted to 131. The market closes 2@5 per cent. below our last prices.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have passed their dividend, also the Michigan Southern Company.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Jan. 10. '68	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24	Jan. 31	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.
Cumberland Coal	26	25½	33½	23½	36½	61	60½
Quicksilver	50½	53½	58½	58½	61	61	60½
Canton Co.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Mariposa pref.	124½	123½	131½	129½	128½	133½	129½
New York Central	76½	74½	74½	74½	74	75½	69½
Erie	143	140	145	146½	147	148	145
Hudson River	94½	92½	95½	95½	94½	94½	92½
Reading	87½	87½	89	88½	91½	92½	91½
Mich. Southern	108½	108½	112	112	114	114	114
Michigan Central	93½	94½	96½	97½	97	96½	94½
Clev. and Pittsb.	101½	103	112	112	112	112	110
Clev. and Toledo	61	60½	60	64	74½	74½	72½
Northwestern	72½	72½	73½	64	99	98½	97½
preferred	97½	96½	97½	100½	102	102	100
Rock Island	100½	100	104½	102½	102½	102	100
Fort Wayne	133½	185	32½	32½	32½	32½	31½
Illinois Central	31½	30	32½	32½	32½	32½	31½
Ohio & Miss.							

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:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	137	60	423	106	745	205	1,676
Railroad	43,810	75,195	55,945	98,841	68,446	108,287	450,524
Coal	200	390	200	200	83	120	993
Mining	100	300	800	600	500	500	2,300
Improv't	1,200	500	1,300	600	3,100	300	7,000
Telegraph	4,000	5,300	6,056	3,400	4,700	3,850	27,306
Steamship	2,655	8,410	5,580	4,930	7,150	4,363	33,088
Express	1,065	1,282	1,110	1,270	1,665	2,325	8,717
Guano	100	100	200	200	500	500	2,000
At Exchange Board	24,415	39,626	26,944	33,027	33,579	60,320	217,911
At Open Board	28,752	53,911	43,870	87,320	52,910	59,630	324,193
Total current week	53,167	93,537	70,814	120,347	86,489	119,950	532,104
Total Previous w'k.	67,573	99,725	77,755	60,186	85,057	72,635	462,931

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail- road.	Coal.	Min- ing.	Im- pro't.	Tele- graph.	Steam- ship.	Other.	Total.
Dec. 6	738	178,352	493	1,600	2,750	16,133	32,350	31,645	264,061
" 13	813	273,119	936	12,230	4,900	12,428	28,495	23,683	356,604
" 20	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,265	21,370	42,498	31,831	459,590
" 27	210	318,603	3,860	5,750	12,050	37,350	54,073	30,013	461,909
Jan. 3	371	279,060	2,755	2,650	14,100	24,483	26,475	15,511	365,405
" 10	673	487,891	3,970	14,970	10,400	16,315	18,375	17,515	569,569
" 17	1,542	458,652	2,500	15,260	16,950	13,277	23,365	27,259	558,805
" 24	414	586,791	1,060	8,522	23,530	14,038	36,508	15,211	636,124
" 31	999	513,729	6,850	6,260	13,950	11,956	41,146	18,738	613,628
Feb. 7	985	388,304	3,066	4,710	13,370	19,667	35,445	33,797	495,749
" 14	1,198	384,843	520	2,050	16,530	10,748	23,627	23,515	462,931
" 21	1,676	450,524	993	2,300	7,000	21,306	33,038	9,217	532,104

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:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$546,000	245,000	229,500	245,000	569,000	237,800	2,972,300
U. S. Notes	35,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	2,000	5,000	172,000
State & City b'nds	474,000	482,000	502,500	485,000	81,000	231,000	2,255,500
Company B'nds	117,200	102,500	76,000	105,900	139,800	85,600	627,000
Total Cur. w'k.	\$1,137,200	864,500	933,000	835,900	791,800	559,400	5,126,800
Previous week	781,700	931,450	662,600	729,600	509,000	639,000	4,190,350

The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

Week ending Friday.	Governments		State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount
	Bonds.	Notes.			
Dec. 6	1,623,600	191,250	359,500	241,000	2,415,350
Dec. 13	2,019,100	136,900	544,500	157,800	2,858,300
Dec. 20	3,121,500	170,500	398,500	174,000	3,864,500
Dec. 27	1,497,500	111,500	439,000	102,000	2,150,000
Jan. 3	2,256,400	188,500	931,500	92,800	3,471,200
Jan. 10	5,003,600	393,850	912,000	191,800	6,501,250
Jan. 17	4,379,500	1,425,900	1,088,000	247,000	7,140,000
Jan. 24	4,288,500	392,600	639,000	52,500	5,672,600
Jan. 31	3,908,100	527,200	742,000	315,000	5,492,300
Feb. 7	4,144,500	321,300	773,000	448,200	5,700,000
Feb. 14	2,191,000	424,550	978,600	591,200	4,190,350
Feb. 21	2,072,300	172,000	2,255,500	627,000	5,126,800

THE GOLD MARKET.—There has been but little speculation in gold, until near the close of the week, there being no exciting news from Washington and a diversion of operators to the Stock Exchange. This morning, the advance of foreign exchange to specie shipping point produced a stronger feeling, and gold was freely bid for at 140½. In the afternoon, it was reported from Washington that the President had removed Secretary Stanton, and appointed in his stead Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas, upon which the price advanced to 141½. Later it was announced that the Senate was in secret session upon the matter, and that the President's action had been referred to the Reconstruction Committee, on which the price still further advanced, and at 5.30 P. M. was strong at 142½. The activity of the customs demand and the reported probability of an early advance of the Bank of England rate of discount have a certain effect in supporting the premium.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

Saturday, Feb. 15.	Quotations.				Total clearings.	Balances.	
	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.		Gold.	Currency.
15	140½	140½	141½	141½	\$107,274,000	\$2,782,291	\$3,990,339
Monday, "	17	140½	140½	141½	56,035,000	1,239,939	1,833,361
Tuesday, "	18	141½	140½	141½	54,125,000	1,160,475	1,800,000
Wed'n'day, "	19	141½	140½	140½	52,332,000	2,424,898	3,277,028
Thursday, "	20	140½	140	140½	48,226,000	1,463,147	2,072,922
Friday, "	21	140½	140½	141½	47,553,000	2,608,652	3,679,105
Current week	140½	140	141½	141½	365,845,000	11,629,402	16,652,763
Previous week	142½	139½	143½	140	\$458,720,000	11,574,636	17,447,496
Jan. 1 '68, to date	133½	133½	143½	10½	141½		

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Feb. 15, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$1,255,333
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	123,129
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury	438,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$1,716,462
Withdrawn for export	\$864,663
Withdrawn for customs	2,312,666
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	\$1,460,867
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals	
Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 8	\$23,823,372
Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 15	24,192,954
Increase of specie in banks	\$369,582
Decrease of specie in banks	369,582
Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands	\$1,090,285
Actual deficit in reported supply: balance from unreported sources	1,090,285

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Feb. 10	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
10	\$285,266 44	\$1,831,020 73	\$1,831,020 73	\$1,831,020 73
11	313,425 86	614,574 11	1,727,576 48	1,727,576 48
12	391,800 06	2,441,546 32	854,910 47	854,910 47
13	473,114 91	1,059,134 66	1,924,665 23	1,924,665 23
14	434,923 81	565,236 17	1,075,566 10	1,075,566 10
15	415,134 58	462,807 85	2,069,572 57	2,069,572 57
Total	\$2,312,665 66	\$6,566,483 12	\$9,483,311 58	\$9,483,311 58
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Feb. 10			101,436,845 53	101,436,845 53
Deduct payments during the week			\$110,920,157 11	6,566,483 53
Balance on Saturday evening			\$104,353,678 99	
Increase during the week			2,916,823 40	

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$760,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$107,000 in gold, and \$2,205,665 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Dec. 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Dec. 7	1,513,528	38,446,544	36,029,049	104,628,488	Dec. 2,427,496
" 14	1,077,723	7,618,195	8,642,314	105,652,607	Inc. 1,024,119
" 21	1,195,245	21,656,778	18,237,767	102,233,596	Dec. 3,419,011
" 28	1,057,759	8,301,201	10,317,156	104,249,546	Dec. 2,015,950
Jan. 4	1,158,795	19,267,464	12,582,646	97,564,728	Dec. 6,684,810
" 11	1,633,802	41,181,472	41,441,822	97,825,078	Inc. 260,350
" 18	1,532,133	11,094,740	18,437,114	105,167,453	Inc. 7,342,374
Feb. 1	2,075,842	24,826,878	15,990,553	98,698,120	Dec. 8,836,315
" 8	2,058,911	10,176,336	12,917,362	101,436,845	Inc. 2,738,725
" 15	2,312,665	6,566,483	9,483,311	104,353,678	Inc. 2,916,823

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The week closes with an active demand for foreign exchange. There is a scarcity of bills, and to-day drawers have done nothing that would not admit of the bills being covered by bars of specie.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :

Table with columns for bank names (London, Paris, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin) and columns for dates (Jan. 31, Feb. 7, Feb. 14, Feb. 21) showing exchange rates.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on February 15, 1868 :

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders. Lists various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows :

Summary table showing Inc. and Dec. for Loans, Specie, and Circulation.

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past :

Table showing totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Tenders, and Clearings for various weeks from Dec. 7 to Feb. 15.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following shows the totals of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for last and previous weeks :

Table showing totals for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Clearings, and Balances for Philadelphia banks.

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Table showing condition of Philadelphia banks for a series of weeks with columns: Date, Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits.

Table with columns for dates (Jan. 11, Jan. 18, Jan. 25, Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Feb. 15) and columns for various financial figures.

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston National banks for this week and last :

Table showing footings for Boston National banks with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Due from other banks, Due to other banks, Deposits, Circulation (National), Circulation (State).

The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks past :

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past with columns: Dec, Jan, Feb and rows for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National, State.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing bank stocks with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Includes companies like America, American Exchange, Atlantic, etc.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21 TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', and 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES'. It lists various financial instruments like American Gold Coin, National United States 6s, Railroad Stocks, and Bank Stocks, along with their prices and weekly sales.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, February 21.

The streets are almost impassable from snow and ice in the process of being broken up and thawing, and business, in a measure, is checked from this cause; but otherwise, the aspects of trade matters are favorable; and considerable speculative feeling has been developed in many staples during the past week.

Cotton has advanced 2 1/2c., but a portion of this was lost at the close. Breadstuffs show lower prices, but with more doing for export. Groceries have been weak, except for Coffees and Teas. In tobacco we notice more doing, but the market is still rather quiet.

Provisions have been active and buoyant for most description. The large shipments that have been made to Europe, and the limited number of live stock now coming to market, together with the considerable demand which has sprung up from the South, have created the impression that we have scarcely enough of hog products left for home consumption till the next packing season. Prices have therefore been lifted above export orders, and shipments have nearly ceased, notwithstanding freights are easier. The closing prices are \$24 25 for new Mess Pork, 15 1/2c. for prime Lard, 11 1/2c. for Cumberland Bacon, and 15c. for Pickled Hams. Beef has improved, but has not been active. Butter has advanced 3@5c., and Cheese 1/2@1c., the latter moving more freely for export.

Hides have been steady—a late transaction being 6,000 dry Montevideo, at 19c. gold. Skins are quiet, but Leather is rather better.

Petroleum has been quite active latterly, closing firmer at 25 1/2c. for standard White in bond. Oils have been fairly active, and a large parcel of prime Lard Oil sold at \$1 28. No. 1 American Iron has advanced two dollars per ton, with large sales, part at \$37@37 50, closing with \$38 asked. A fresh arrival of Coltness Scotch Pig has been selling from the wharf at \$40. Other metals remain very quiet. Nothing of moment has been done in East India Goods, though they all rule a shade firmer. Hops have been doing rather better on the cessation of foreign imports. Fish have also somewhat improved. Tallow is more active.

Freights have generally declined. The stoppage of provision shipments, and the speculation in cotton have caused offerings to be limited, and the principal business at the close is in breadstuffs at 3s. for flour by sail to Liverpool and London, 8 1/2@9 1/2d. for corn to Liverpool by sail and steam, and 10 1/2d. for corn by steam to Glasgow. But cotton is offering more freely at the close, with rates to Liverpool 3d@1d. by sail and steam. Petroleum charters are also more inquired for.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '67. Rows include: Ashes, pkgs., Breadstuffs, Flour, bbls., Wheat, bush, Corn, Oats, Rye, Malt, Barley, Grass seed, Flaxseed, Beans, Peas, C. meal, bbls., C. meal, bags, Buckwheat, B. W. flour, bg, Cotton, bales, Copper, bbls., Copper, plates, Dr. fruit, pkg, Grease, pkgs., Hemp, bales, Hides, No., Hops, bales, Leather, sides, Lead, pigs, Molasses, hhd, and bbls., Naval Stores, Crude trp. bbl, Spirits turp.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. 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 CHRONICLE from that here given:

Large table with columns: Same time in 1867, Total since January 1, 1868, Total this week, Other S. All oth. Ports, Other S. Amer'n. Ports, Mex. New Granada, Venec. zuela, British Guiana, Cuba, Hayti, Br. N. A. Colonies, China & Japan, Other S. Europe, Spain, Other N. Europe, Ger. many, Holland Belg., France, Great Britain, Breadstuffs—Flour, Corn meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Peas, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hardware, Hops, Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te, Rosin, Tar, Oil cake, Oils—Petroleum, Whale oil, Sperm oil, Lard oil, Provisions—Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco leaf, Tobacco do manufactured, Whalebone.

**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 Feb. 15, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time 1867.
Buttons	105	1,031	727	Hardware	68	1,013	1,697
Coal, tons	295	6,020	5,254	Iron, RR b'rs	7,131	30,699	19,035
Cocoa, bags	23,704	2,562	3,073	Lead, pigs	197,914	47,129	53,313
Coffee, bags	23,704	155,495	143,483	Speiter, lbs	2,525	308,238	407,269
Cotton, bales	20	20	4	Steel	606	15,889	26,607
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes	606	43,019	61,122
Bark, Peruv	794	2,181	1,314	Tin, slabs, lbs	1,131	236,576	271,151
Blea p'wd'rs	80	3,466	2,231	Bags	3,399	4,005	2,952
Brimst, tns	19	320	536	Sugar, hlds.	6,638	76,344	6,966
Cochineal	146	261	32	Sugar, bxs & bg	46,329	63,272	9,476
Cr Tartar	146	146	45	Tea	434	63,272	132,501
Gambier	65	65	75	Tobacco	48	2,920	5,495
Gums, crude	2	694	1,938	Waste	25	122	1,731
Gum, Arabic	88	1,005	314	Wines, &c.	3,156	9,921	12,726
Indigo	118	705	378	Champ. bkts	83	10,623	12,468
Madder	8	85	485	Wines	2,700	5,598	5,598
Oils, ess	367	2,430	2,678	Wool, bales			
Oil, Olive	35	176	108	Articles reported by value.			
Opium	9,943	18,467	18,467	Cigars	\$6,940	\$55,681	\$37,061
Soda, bi-carb	5,597	2,757	2,757	Corks	603	18,688	22,970
Soda, sal	915	3,475	4,399	Fancy goods	10,771	150,484	511,109
Soda, ash	132	255	143	Fish	16,422	65,195	140,572
Flax	51	428	190	Fruits, &c.			
Furs	501	2,966	9,663	Lemons	2,849	18,407	17,275
Gunny cloth	118	870	371	Oranges	11,816	71,520	59,274
Hair	75	17,219	16,122	Nuts	4,748	107,323	125,440
Hemp, bales	17	71	97	Raisins	41,310	422,778	85,188
Hides, &c.	8	1,170	1,314	Hides, undrsd	263,995	1,536,615	1,207,715
Bristles	226	5,707	10,521	Rice		41,627	38,268
Hides, dres'd	179	179	34	Spices, &c.			
India rubber	29	375	89	Cassia		12,875	20,404
Ivory	8	126	124	Ginger		1,611	5,143
Jewelry, &c.	32,200	115,467	105,820	Pepper		46	49,265
Jewelry	2,179	9,709	8,192	Saltpetre		100	
Watches	75	474	674	Woods			
Linseed				Fustic	1,973	19,131	11,575
Molasses				Logwood	8,137	62,128	8,530
Metals, &c.				Mahogany	2,973	9,345	2,258
Cutlery							

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 21, 1868.

The receipts of cotton show a still further increase this week, the total at all the ports reaching 92,986 bales, (against 90,725 bales last week, 84,528 bales the previous week, and 79,182 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 1,452,235 bales, against 1,256,049 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 196,186 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

	Receipts.			Receipts.	
	1868.	1867.		1868.	1867.
Received this week at*			Received this week at--		
New Orleans	33,378	19,433	Florida	1,467	3,059
Mobile	12,460	6,581	North Carolina	1,055	1,081
Charleston	8,729	4,801	Virginia	5,079	3,975
Savannah	21,836	6,743	Total receipts	92,986	60,030
Texas	3,530	7,256	Increase this year	32,956	
Tennessee, &c	5,452	7,101			

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week of 32,956 bales this year compared with the same period of 1867. It is not likely that there will be any falling off in the total for next week, the late rise in prices inducing the planters to push forward their stock as fast as possible. The same cause will prevent the holding over, as was anticipated, of any considerable amount this year on the plantations, and will also result in the planting of more cotton than a few weeks ago was thought possible. Labor is considerably cheaper than last season, so that with the present rise the planters feel encouraged to make, so far as their means or credit will allow them, arrangements for the future. The exports continue large, and show a small increase on last week, the total at all the ports reaching 62,299 bales, against 58,710 bales last week, and 72,395 bales, the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Exported this week to					Total.
	Liver- pool.	Glas- gow.	Havre.	Bre- men.	Ant- wip. lona.	
New York	8,175	200	1,943	512	391	11,221
Baltimore	429			663		1,092
Portland	278					278
New Orleans	15,212		5,892			22,747
Mobile	3,260				1,643	3,260

\* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at each port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.

Charleston	18,307	200	7,835	4,544	391	2,028	62,299
Savannah	1,645						5,014
Galveston							
Total week	47,306	200	7,835	4,544	391	2,028	62,299

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 55,058 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 7,241 bales, and making the total increase in the shipments of the season up to this date 255,717 bales, and a decrease in the stocks at the ports of the United States of 267,833 bales, compared with this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 875,086 bales, against 619,369 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 363,473 bales against 631,306 bales at the same time in 1867. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

**Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.**

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP- MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, Feb. 14.	397,976	143,655	82,768	67,315	293,738	59,264
Mobile, Feb. 14...	279,758	103,959	9,585	8,159	121,703	26,849
Charleston, Feb. 14	170,905	52,098	1,115	12,444	65,657	82,934
Savannah, Feb. 14.	354,523	128,407	4,332	5,541	138,280	158,238
Texas, Feb. 7.....	38,769	8,829	1,625	8,510	18,964	7,194
New York, Feb. 21*	68,257	161,320	19,623	41,406	222,349	38,632
Florida, Feb. 14+ ...	21,261					7,573
N. Carolina, Feb. 21.	23,791					23,791
Virginia, Feb. 21..	76,530	1,996			1,996	74,524
Other ports, Feb. 21*	20,465	11,333		1,066	12,399	125,010
Total this year..	1,452,235	611,597	119,048	144,441	875,086	540,377
Same time last year	1,256,049	523,671	50,926	35,772	619,369	631,306

The market this week has been the most active of the season, and prices have advanced largely. Immediately subsequent to our last this renewed activity and excitement set in, the sales reaching on Saturday 18,016 bales, and was continued through the early part of the week, prices advancing each day. The accounts from Liverpool and Manchester were uniformly better and more promptly responded to here, if not in part anticipated, while the reports from our markets for goods were also favorable, inducing increased purchases on the part of our spinners. This increased demand, both at home and abroad, lead, under the present circumstances of the supply, to a large speculation. Shippers, however, have not been so active, their orders not coming quite up to the excited views of holders. The advance in price amounted to fully 2½c. per lb., until 24c. was paid on Wednesday for Middling Uplands. Since then, there has been less excitement, and to-day, with dull private accounts from Liverpool, there is some reaction, the market closing flat. The receipts at the ports continue on a liberal scale. Rates of freight at this port have declined ¼d. Sales of the week foot up 72,028 bales, of which 9,536 bales taken by spinners, 17,193 bales for export, 8,157 bales in transit, and 37,142 bales on speculation, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary	22 @ 22½	22½ @ 22½	22½ @ 23	23½
Good Ordinary	22½ @ 22½	22½ @ 23	23½ @ 23½	23½
Low Middling	23 @ 23½	23½ @ 23½	23½ @ 24	24½
Middling	23½ @ 23½	23½ @ 24	24½ @ 24½	24½
Good Middling	24 @ 24½	24½ @ 24½	24½ @ 25	25½

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a further decrease, the total shipments reaching 11,221 bales, against 13,982 bales last week. 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, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

\* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.  
+ These are the receipts at Apalachicola to February 7, and at the other ports of Florida to Feb. 14.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.		
Liverpool.....	6,530	12,195	11,284	8,175	156,782	159,290
Other British Ports.....	395	103	296	200	4,538	4,121
<b>Total to Gt. Britain..</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>12,298</b>	<b>11,680</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>161,320</b>	<b>163,411</b>
Havre.....	577	2,227	430	1,943	19,420	4,965
Other French ports.....	203	.....	.....	.....	203	6
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>19,623</b>	<b>4,971</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,615	1,968	1,220	512	26,239	11,013
Hamburg.....	327	.....	620	.....	8,942	5,919
Other ports.....	.....	783	.....	391	3,136	1,276
<b>Total to N. Europe..</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>38,317</b>	<b>18,199</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	.....	.....	32	.....	2,172	860
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	917	.....
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>860</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>17,276</b>	<b>13,982</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>222,349</b>	<b>187,441</b>

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

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,921	31,525	South Carolina.....	5,070	65,747
Texas.....	724	1,225	North Carolina.....	913	19,933
Savannah.....	4,915	126,616	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	4,327	65,032
Mobile.....	.....	5,178	Per Railroad.....	3,391	75,441
Florida.....	1,409	7,548			
<b>Total for the week.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>22,261</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Total since Sept. 1.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>398,951</b>

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

Receipts from—	—Boston.—		—Philad'phia.—		—Baltimore.—	
	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,084	22,341	80	3,341	147	147
Texas.....	.....	1,007	.....	.....	188	188
Savannah.....	1,380	8,915	314	12,292	473	8,393
Mobile.....	.....	8,356	.....	203	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	6,472	.....	2,258	620	7,900
North Carolina.....	.....	232	.....	659	142	2,190
Virginia.....	.....	24	.....	.....	1,277	17,913
New York, &c*.....	2,787	46,836	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c... 1,893	1,142	.....	.....	.....	168	2,323
<b>Total receipts..... bales.</b>	<b>7,144</b>	<b>112,375</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>18,753</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>89,054</b>

\* Reshipments.  
† These do not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The foregoing tables show that the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 62,299 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Paris, 1,061... Nebraska, 1,896... Tarifa, 851... Siberia, 1,653... per ships Patricia, 918... Glenhaven, 782... Mattie Banks, 533... Ericsson, 303 Upland and 17 Sea Island... Liebnitz, 131.....	8,175
To Glasgow, per steamer Caledonia, 200.....	200
To Havre, per bark Isaac Davis, 1,039... per schooner Harriet Thomas, 904.....	1,943
To Bremen, per steamer Union, 205... per bark Hiemoth, 307.....	512
To Antwerp, per bark I. Bergman Oson, 391.....	391
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark Sostrene, 429.....	429
To Bremen, per ship Adolphine, 663.....	663
PORTLAND—To Liverpool, per steamship Hibernian, 278.....	278
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ship—Island Light, 1,507... Belgravia, 3,910... Kelvin, 2,372... Island Home, 1,583... Peter Joynson, 2,703... per barks Arbutus, 1,854... John Geddie, 1,278.....	15,212
To Havre, per ship Lizzie Moses, 3,851... per bark St. Cloud, 2,041... To Barcelona, per brig Flora, 490... per bark Antonieta, 913... per schooner Eulalia, 240.....	5,892
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship.....	3,260
CHARLE-TON—To Barcelona, per brig Union, 380 Upland.....	380
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships Nictaux, 2,000 Upland... Victory, 84 Sea Island and 3,680 Upland... Abbey Rverson, 3,224 Upland... Thomas Freeman, 15 Sea Island and 3,584 Upland... St. John, 3,044 Upland and 70 Sea Island... Messenger, 2,555 Upland and 51 Sea Island.....	18,307
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per barks Flashlight, 945... Ellen, 700.....	1,645
To Bremen, per barks Anton Gauthier, 1,235... Weser, 1,159... per brig Hail Columbia, 975.....	3,369

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week .. bales. 62,299

MAIL RETURNS.—The course of receipts at the different ports have been as follows for a series of weeks this season and last season. These figures are the receipts proper, that is, the total each week after deducting the amounts received from other Southern ports. Under the head of Texas are included all the ports of that State.

Week ending	N. Orleans.	Mobile.	Savan'h.	Char't'n.	Texas.
1867-8. 1867-7. 1867-8. 1867-7. 1867-8. 1867-7. '67-8. '66-7. '67-8. '66-7.					
Nov. 22. 20,530 27,703 15,188 10,193 21,081 7,047 9,078 5,388 2,400 3,572					
" 29. 25,477 28,836 16,650 9,640 19,678 6,088 7,859 4,069 2,140 5,997					
Dec. 6. 26,470 25,299 13,721 10,447 14,171 6,285 6,796 5,221 2,342 5,003					
" 13. 4,278 31,979 20,833 12,719 18,445 5,159 9,701 5,397 2,640 5,659					
" 20. 26,010 37,764 23,860 13,899 22,072 9,568 9,122 6,263 2,893 4,999					
" 27. 26,431 29,461 23,101 14,746 20,031 9,114 9,935 6,023 3,847 7,174					
Jan. 3. 31,160 24,344 16,537 6,905 24,273 7,718 9,832 11,401 2,523 4,704					
" 10. 22,195 25,019 17,058 9,508 17,081 6,609 6,509 3,961 2,812 5,518					
" 17. 20,235 29,664 15,575 8,303 17,883 11,154 7,308 6,233 3,178 4,841					
" 24. 20,858 30,755 15,922 12,097 18,646 10,466 9,739 5,863 3,070 5,739					
" 31. 18,355 41,656 16,368 6,563 23,200 10,312 10,210 6,399 2,439 7,336					
Feb. 7. 32,180 26,030 12,093 10,072 18,602 9,346 11,716 4,647 3,530 7,256					
" 14. 33,378 19,433 12,460 6,581 21,836 6,743 8,729 4,801 .....					

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writes as follows:\*

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—During the early part of the week the cotton trade was very quiet and prices were rather lower; but during the last few days much activity has prevailed, and the decline which then took place has been fully recovered. In some instances, indeed, a slight improvement has taken place. As compared with last week, Sea Island produce shows an advance of 1d, Brazilian of 1/2d, Egyptian of 1/2d, Surat and Madras of 1/2d. to 1d, Scinde and Bengal of 1/2d. to 3/4d. per lb. American cotton after declining 1/2d. closes at last week's quotations. The total sales of the week are 105,210 bales, of which 9,280 bales are on speculation, 18,070 bales for export and 77,880 bales for the trade. The prices of American cotton, compared with last year, are subjoined:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair & g'd fair—		Mid.	Fair.	Good.
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.			
Sea Island.....	17	19	22	25	23	27	44
Stained.....	9	11	12	13	16	18	20
Upland.....	7	7 1/2	7	8 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	..
Mobile.....	7	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	..
New Orleans.....	7	7 1/2	8	9	14 1/2	16 1/2	..
Texas.....	7	7 1/2	8	9	14 1/2	16 1/2	..

The following statement shows the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1865:

Mid. Sea Island	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Mid. Pernamb.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
	44d.	33d.	23d.	19d.		44d.	20d.	18 1/2d.	14 1/2d.
Upland...	22 1/2	19 1/2	14 1/2	7 15-16	Egyptian..	18	20	14 1/2	7
Mobile...	22 1/2	19 1/2	14 1/2	8	Broach....	13	13 1/2	10 1/2	6 1/2
Orleans...	22 1/2	19 1/2	14 1/2	8 3-16	Dhollerah.	13	13 1/2	10 1/2	6 1/2

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of produce in Liverpool and London, and the supplies of Indian and American cotton afloat to those ports:

	1867.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool..... Bales	570,770	340,150
" London.....	54,270	96,752
American cotton afloat.....	100,000	135,000
Indian.....	134,800	106,980
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>859,840</b>	<b>678,882</b>

Since the commencement of the year the exports of cotton from the United Kingdom have been as follows:

	—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		—Actual export from K'gdom in 1867.	
	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
American.....	16,955	11,257	227,900	227,900
Brazil.....	3,511	5,139	87,740	87,740
Egyptian &c.....	924	1,218	12,590	12,590
West India, &c.....	883	1,233	22,660	22,660
East India, &c.....	51,387	37,429	660,760	660,760
China.....	.....	661	3,390	3,390
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73,660</b>	<b>56,937</b>	<b>1,015,040</b>	<b>1,015,040</b>

The following figures show the sales and imports for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on the evening of Thursday last, compared with 1867:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.							
	—Sales this week.				Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.	
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total.			1868.	1867.
American..... bales.	29,880	3,140	1,750	34,770	168,940	96,880	23,980	18,350
Brazilian.....	8,680	900	200	9,780	69,390	31,210	10,570	3,970
Egyptian.....	7,040	760	1,010	8,810	41,800	28,920	5,730	4,170
West Indian.....	900	.....	.....	900	12,920	9,700	1,970	1,090
East Indian.....	31,300	13,270	6,320	50,890	237,480	132,740	22,910	12,800
China and Japan..	60	.....	.....	60	140	1,300	20	110
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>77,860</b>	<b>18,070</b>	<b>9,280</b>	<b>105,210</b>	<b>530,670</b>	<b>300,750</b>	<b>65,180</b>	<b>35,490</b>

Of the present stock of cotton at Liverpool 39 1/2 per cent. is American, against 41 per cent. last year.

LONDON, February 8.—A large business has been transacted in cotton, and a general advance of 1/2d. per lb. has taken place in the quotations. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Feb. 6..... Bales.	41,660	10,826	23,560
Deliveries.....	21,352	20,316	30,845
Stocks, Feb. 6.....	55,179	54,270	96,752

ALEXANDRIA, January 27.—There is a good demand for cotton, owing to the favorable advices from Liverpool. Prices have advanced 1/2d. per lb. White and stapled fair cotton is quoted at 7 1/2d. to 8d.; good fair, 8 1/2d. to 9d. per lb. The exports since November 1 have been:

	Great Britain,	Continent,	Total
From Nov. 1 1867, to Jan. 24, 1868.....	77,432	23,604	101,036
Same period 1866-7.....	89,229	20,076	109,315
" " 1865-6.....	57,709	14,618	72,327
" " 1864-5.....	97,550	18,724	116,274

BOMBAY.—No telegrams have been received from Bombay this week. January 29, the market was reported improving, and prices, both as regards the raw material and the manufactured article, were higher. Dhollerah was quoted at 4 9-10d.; Broach at 5d.; Oomrawuttee, 4 9-10d., and new Oomrawuttee at 5d. per lb. The shipments during the last fortnight were 34,000 bales. According to the latest postal

\* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[Ed. COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.]

advices, the exports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 10, 1867 and 1868, were as follows:

	1868.	1867.		1868.	1867.
	bales.	bales.		bales.	bales.
To Great Britain.....	25,401	11,903	To Continent....	31	499
Total .....	25,432	12,402			

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 21, 1868

The exports of crude tobacco continue very small, the total from all the ports this week reaching only 649 hhds, 425 cases, 418 bales, 4 tierces, 78 hhds. of stems, against 860 hhds, 714 cases, 654 bales, and 4 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports 460 hhds. leaf, 381 cases, 343 bales and 4 tierces were from New York, 167 hhds. leaf and 78 hhds. stems from Baltimore, 22 hhds. leaf, and 75 bales from Boston, 3 cases from Philadelphia and 7 cases from Portland. The direction of the shipments of hhds. were as follows—64 hhds. to Great Britain, 247 hhds. leaf and 78 hhds. stems to Bremen, 67 hhds. to Antwerp, 178 hhds. to Malta, 52 hhds. to Gibraltar, 28 hhds. to Africa, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 332 pkgs. and 121,924 lbs., of which 91,601 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Tcs.	—Stems—		Pkgs.	lbs.
					hhd.	bales.		
New York .....	460	381	343	4	78	257	120,796	
Baltimore.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,128	
Boston.....	22	.....	75	.....	.....	75	.....	
San Francisco.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Philadelphia.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Portland.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total this week.....	649	425	418	4	78	332	121,924	
Total last week.....	860	714	654	4	.....	261	197,551	
Total previous week..	523	847	172	13	.....	.....	45,327	

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, 1867:

**Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1867.**

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	—Stems—	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
					hhd.	bales.	
Great Britain...	4,764	1,083	197	150	.....	497	713,397
Germany.....	6,630	2,832	9,179	4	675	525	42,330
Belgium.....	713	221	31	.....	.....	.....	4,400
Holland.....	2,755	575	.....	.....	828	.....	.....
Italy.....	2,499	200	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
France.....	3,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	2,333
Spain, Gibralt. &c	4,851	421	.....	.....	.....	3	25,847
Mediterranean...	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	10,613
Austria.....	88	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	325	2	50	.....	.....	66	.....
China, India, &c.	.....	575	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,990
Australia, &c.....	4	421	.....	23	.....	264	735,975
B. N. Am. Prov..	72	123	178	1	.....	553	31,363
South America....	55	334	1,637	.....	.....	4	67,212
West Indies.....	135	199	1,996	37	.....	129	275,418
East Indies.....	.....	489	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Mexico.....	4	2	22	.....	.....	20	2,201
Honolulu, &c....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	903
All others.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.	26,394	7,487	13,360	215	1,503	3,201	1,929,989

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	—Stems—	Bxs & pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
					hhd.	bales.	
New York.....	15,804	5,605	12,435	131	283	1,079	1,836,619
Baltimore.....	9,703	.....	.....	30	1,220	23	6,955
Boston.....	303	1,709	796	24	.....	1,347	2,500
Philadelphia.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,715
New Orleans.....	518	.....	125	.....	.....	20	.....
San Francisco....	.....	134	4	.....	.....	603	.....
Virginia.....	66	.....	.....	30	.....	33	.....
Portland.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	96	200
Total since Nov 1.	26,394	7,487	13,360	215	1,503	3,201	1,929,989

The market the past week has been rather more active, although business is still impeded somewhat by deficient assortments. In Kentucky leaf the sales for the week amount to about 400 hhds., in the range of quotations, mostly for home consumption. Low and medium grades are scarce and firm, with receipts small. Seed leaf has been more active at rather improving prices. Sales include 260 cases Ohio, at 6@11@14c, 200 do Pennsylvania, on private terms, and 50 cases Connecticut wrappers at 35@45c. Spanish tobacco has met with a fair demand, the sales amounting to 350 bales Havana at 95c@\$1 10. Manufactured tobacco has been in some demand for export, the sales including about 500 bxs. low black work, tens, &c., on private terms.

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

**RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.**

From	—This week—		—Previously—		—T'l sin. Nov. 1—	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	103	631	2,413	23,975	2,516	24,606
Baltimore.....	24	36	747	923	771	959
New Orleans.....	.....	92	209	160	209	252

Ohio, &c.....	106	115	3,114	5,432	3,220	5,537
Other.....	.....	.....	117	1,529	117	1,529
Total .....	233	864	6,600	32,019	6,838	32,883

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

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\***

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Boxes.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	64	1	.....	4	.....	91,601
Bremen.....	82	302	5	.....	144	.....
Antwerp.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta.....	178	.....	.....	.....	113	.....
Gibraltar.....	52	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1,297
Hayti.....	1	.....	318	.....	.....	.....
Danish West Indies..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,193
British.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	345
British Guiana.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,360
Total export for week.....	460	381	343	4	257	120,796

\* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 165 hhds. leaf and 78 hhds. stems.... To Mayaguez, 2 hhds. leaf and 1,128 lbs. manufd.  
 From Boston—To East Indies, 75 boxes.... To Africa, 40 half hhds.... To Surinam, 2 hhds.... To Hayti, 75 bales.  
 From Philadelphia—To Laguayra, 3 cases.  
 From Portland—To Halifax, 7 cases.  
 From San Francisco—To Victoria, 31 cases.... To Acajutta, 3 cases.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore receipts continue nominal, and sales restricted for want of stock in factors' hands. The market is very firm, and at advanced quotations on the part of holders for low grades Maryland and Ohio. Inspections this week, 33 hhds. Maryland, 33 Ohio, and 4 Kentucky—total, 70 hhds. Cleared, 165 hhds. leaf, 78 do stems to Bremen; 2 hhds. leaf to West Indies.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond the receipts for the last week have been large, especially of loose. Medium grades have declined slightly. Some boxes of old bright sold to day for \$35@47 per cwt.

The offerings for the week were 536 hhds, 62 tcs. and 37 bxs., and the sales were 433 pkgs. of all kinds. We quote, per 100 lbs.:

Lugs—Common, light weight \$3@4 50; fair \$5 50@6 50; good, \$8@8 50; bright smoking \$18@25; good to fine \$20@40.

Leaf—Common \$7@8; medium \$10@12; good stemming \$13@15; good and fine \$14@16; shipping \$15@18; good bright \$40@45.

At Petersburg the tobacco market the past week has been animated and prices well sustained, though the receipts, owing, in a great measure to unfavorable weather, have been comparatively light, but greater than the week previous. We quote the market firm at \$5 to \$6 for common lugs, and \$8 to \$10 for good to very good; \$12 to \$14 for good manufacturing leaf, and \$15 to \$16 50 for shipping in good order.

**INSPECTIONS IN THE STATE BETWEEN 30TH SEPT., 1867, AND FEB. 1, 1868.**

We give below a statement of the inspections in the State from the 30th September, 1867, to the 1st inst.:

Richmond.....	2,205	Lynchburg.....	340
Petersburg.....	1,424	Farmville.....	36
Farmville.....	36	Total.....	4,005

Richmond inspections last year, between 30th September and 1st February, were 1,299 hhds.

The inspections in the State for the year ending September 30th, 1867, were 43,778 hogsheads.

The Richmond inspections in 1867 were 46,633 hhds., Petersburg 17,533 hhds., Lynchburg 9,801 hhds., Clarksville 2,026 hhds., Farmville 1,460 hhds.—Total inspections of the State, 76,950 hhds.

**STOCK IN WAREHOUSES IN THE STATE FEBRUARY 1, 1868.**

On the first day of February inst. the stock in the Richmond warehouses was: Inspected 726 hhds, uninspected 54 hhds—total 780 hhds. In Petersburg—inspected 298 hhds., uninspected 188 hhds.—total 486 hhds. The only information we have from Lynchburg is that on the 1st there were in warehouses there only 10 hhds. uninspected tobacco. The stock of inspected tobacco there on the 1st January last was 126 hhds., and judging from the decrease of stocks in Richmond and Petersburg, it is probably even less now. The same is doubtless true of Farmville, where there were only twenty inspected hhds. on 1st Jan.

Estimating the stocks in Lynchburg and Farmville the same as on the 1st January, 1868, the following table will show with sufficient accuracy the stock in the State on the 1st inst.:

	Inspected.	For insp'n
Richmond.....	726	54
Petersburg.....	298	188
Farmville.....	20	.....
Lynchburg.....	126	10
Total.....	1,170	252

Making the total stock in the State inspected and for inspection 1,422 hhds., against 1,476 hhds.—inspected 1,271 hhds., and for inspection 205 hhds., on the 1st January.

Total stock in the State on the 1st of October last was 5,042 hhds., whereof 4,500 hhds. were inspected, and 542 hhds. uninspected.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville there has been a marked degree of steadiness in the market all the week, and now, with the disappearance of the ice, and the full resumption of navigation, a steady increase in the supplies is anticipated. A vast amount of tobacco is being got ready for this market, the unfavorable state of the weather, which prevented prizing and packing, having very much retarded the usual supplies. The sales at the auction warehouses to-day embraced 51 hhds, with 9 rejections. We quote light to heavy, per lb.: Lugs, common, 5@5½c.;

good, 6@7½; Leaf, common, 8@11; medium, 12@14; fair to good' 15@17; fine, 25@50. Stock on hand Nov. 1st, 1867, hhds., 3,511; receipts since, from country, 3,007; receipts, local 341—Total 6,859; deliveries 3,590; stock on hand 3,269.

NEW ORLEANS.—We have had some arrivals since our last, and there is a probability, owing to the milder character of the weather now, that the stock on sale will soon be rendered more attractive to those having large orders to execute. We have but one sale to notice since our last—a lot of 26 hhds. Clarksville, ranging from Lugs to fine Tobaccos, at prices fully up to quotations.

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused.....	5 @ 6½	5½ @ 7 c.
Common leaf.....	7 @ 8	8 @ 9 c.
Medium.....	9 @ 11	10 @ 12 c.
Good.....	12 @ 14	14 @ 15 c.
Fine.....	15 @ 17	18 @ 20 c.
Choice selections.....	17 @ 20	18 @ 22 c.

Receipts for the week are 118 hhds. Leaf, and 520 pfgs. Manufactured; stock on hand 14th inst., 2,573 hhds.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1868, P. M.

The market the past week has been generally dull and drooping. Western holders seem to have lost confidence in prices, and are pretty free sellers.

Flour has been dull to the trade, but there has been a fair demand for low grades to ship coastwise—the South and the Provinces being buyers, including No. 2 at \$7 50@8 50; there have also been about 4,000 bbls. extra State taken for Great Britain, mostly at \$10 50, and the West Indies have taken City Mills shipping extras at \$11@11 25. Beyond these the business has been extremely limited, and prices of all grades close heavy and unsettled to day, being very dull—partly owing, perhaps, to to-morrow being observed as a close holiday.

In wheat, the brisk milling demand noticed last week has quite subsided; and prices have given way 2@3c., permitting the execution of English orders to the extent of about 85,000 bushels, mainly at \$2 42@2 50 for No. 2 and No. 1, delivered alongside, with freights 10d. by steam, and exchange 154. Winter wheats are very firm; California \$3 15@3 20.

Corn has not arrived so freely by rail, but wheat having occupied a portion of the attention of shippers, prices have steadily receded, until prime new mixed closed at \$1 24, and new State \$1 22 for the best. Oats have been dull and heavy, except a large speculative movement on Wednesday. Rye has again materially advanced on a demand from the Continent, on which some speculation has also been based. Almost the entire stock in store has changed hands. Barley and barley malt, with increasing scarcity, have further advanced.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine... bbl. \$8 50@9 15	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... \$2 30@2 48
Extra State..... 9 80@10 75	Milwaukee Club..... 2 33@2 50
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 9 85@10 65	Red Winter..... 2 60@2 70
Extra Western, common to good..... 9 75@11 50	Amber do..... 2 75@2 85
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 11 75@15 00	White..... 2 80@3 25
Southern supers..... 10 00@11 15	Corn, Western Mixed.... 1 23@1 30
Southern, fancy and extra..... 11 25@15 00	Western Yellow..... 1 26@1 32
California..... 12 75@14 00	Southern White..... 1 18@1 24
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 7 60@9 80	Rye..... 1 76@1 87
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 5 75@6 30	Oats, Western cargoes... Jersey and State..... @
	Barley..... 2 20@2 35
	Malt..... 2 10@2 20
	Peas Canada..... 1 50@1 65

The movement in breadstuffs at this port has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	26,805	174,355	39,320	289,375
Corn meal, bbls.....	6,840	63,260	9,125	77,680
Wheat, bush.....	7,220	82,085	43,890	465,970
Corn, bush.....	25,400	213,610	369,831	2,048,265
Rye, bush.....	1,670	11,995	1,955	11,995
Barley, &c., bush.....	11,430	89,340	12,580	69,835
Oats, bush.....	22,160	158,200	47,910	198,220

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	2,048	.....	30,127	.....	.....	273,146	.....
since Jan. 1.....	18,390	.....	225,330	.....	.....	1,173,025	.....
N. A. Col. week..	2,370	2,098	.....	.....	.....	3,200	.....
since Jan. 1.....	7,119	12,782	500	.....	.....	7,200	.....
West Ind. week..	5,348	1,975	.....	.....	.....	1,050	1,200
since Jan. 1.....	3,749	13,493	.....	.....	.....	14,056	8,434
Total exp't, week	13,236	4,423	30,127	7,256	.....	1,050	286,443
since Jan. 1, 1868	92,514	27,622	171,150	17,474	.....	14,825	1,217,503
same time, 1867.	46,891	18,417	20,166	88,551	350,306	50,689	878,538
<b>Since Jan. 1 from</b>							
Boston.....	14,175	7,670	27,090	.....	.....	30	00
Philadelphia.....	5,623	14,730	.....	.....	.....	915	78,243
Baltimore.....	31,327	8,901	.....	.....	.....	2,619	316,650

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT 1, 1867.

From	Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	Feb. 14, 1868..	274,409	5,347,065	2,969,842
New Orleans.....	" 6, 1868..	253	.....	34,980
Philadelphia.....	" 6, 1868..	13,215	33,889	198,993
Baltimore.....	" 6, 1868..	3,448	.....	249,233
Boston.....	" 6, 1868..	18,863	10,836	2,750
California.....	Jan. 16, 1868..	13,185	8,878,163	.....
Other ports.....	Feb. 6, 1868..	16,800	12,785	8,701
Total.....		340,173	9,282,738	3,484,499
To about same period, 1867.....		92,765	2,155,931	3,842,978
do do 1866.....		110,640	1,187,865	4,603,923
do do 1865.....		76,808	1,488,664	73,359

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Feb. 14, 1868.....	35,709	415,464	283,011	26,458
Other ports, to latest dates.....	6,716	.....	26,188	.....
Total.....	42,425	415,464	309,199	26,458
To about same period, 1867.....	2,101	111,813	41,436	8,060
do do 1866.....	3,025	122,050	57,333	33,598
do do 1865.....	12,639	.....	68,521	1,767

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Feb. 15:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	25,272	102,509	459,270	81,699	15,722	7,693
Milwaukee.....	5,106	57,762	12,188	13,293	4,565	2,446
Toledo.....	5,915	7,900	126,244	5,875	.....	.....
Detroit.....	4,782	6,884	9,543	7,022	1,227	408
Cleveland.....	3,500	11,900	19,750	8,400	2,300	450
Totals.....	44,575	186,955	629,995	116,293	23,814	10,997
Previous week.....	50,806	251,840	651,362	171,459	52,960	8,371
Correspond'g week, '67.	74,001	189,823	195,914	84,380	20,276	16,300

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports from January 1st to February 15, for three years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	359,595	490,873	245,891
Wheat, bush.....	1,498,587	1,377,506	1,563,373
Corn, bush.....	4,445,971	1,308,811	963,373
Oats, bush.....	928,954	697,352	639,100
Barley, bush.....	220,962	205,192	76,207
Rye, bush.....	87,588	124,105	113,690
Total grain, bush.....	7,190,062	3,712,966	3,355,609

EUROPE.—The European markets all remain strong, but rather slow of sale. France had recovered a little from the depression of the previous few weeks. Famine in Algiers continues. Communication between the north of Europe and England remained closed. The latest Liverpool circulars furnish the following statistics:

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Week ending Feb. 1st, 1868.....	53,614 qrs., at 72s 6d
Same time 1867.....	60,512 " " 62s 6d

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	Indian corn, qr.
United States (Atlantic ports).....	3,159	5,195	8,437
Canada and other British Colonies.....	456	.....	.....
California and Chili.....	35,293	.....	81
France, Spain, and North Europe.....	42	.....	612
Mediterranean and Black Sea.....	11,186	.....	3,437
Total for week.....	50,136	5,195	4,130
Total since 1st January.....	213,436	32,864	19,016
Same time 1867.....	87,901	12,879	65,688

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1868.

There has been rather more business done from first hands than in the previous week. New crop teas, sugar and molasses are beginning to arrive more freely, and transactions in these are consequently increasing. Prices have fallen off slightly in some grades of sugar and molasses, though the stock of the former is extremely small. Gold advanced sharply late this afternoon, but there was not time for the effect to be felt on the market, and the advance is probably temporary. The feeling on the street is much better than during the latter part of 1867, and more confidence is felt in the future.

The imports of the week have been on an average scale, including two cargoes of black tea and four of Rio coffee at New York, and also four cargoes of Rio coffee at Baltimore. Advices from shipping ports are of no later date than those reported in our last. The table just following, which is compiled from the detailed statements given below, shows at a glance the total imports of the several leading articles at the principal ports of the United States since Jan. 1, this year, compared with the same in 1867. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below, under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date—1868.	1867.
Tea.....	999,263 lbs.	5,229,195	8,482,286
Tea (indirect import).....	.....	2,852	690
Coffee, Rio.....	30,610 bags.	185,264	148,254
Coffee, other.....	2,727	47,107	.....
Sugar.....	10,776 boxes.	34,863	12,252
Sugar.....	4,740 bbls.	15,366	13,180
Sugar.....	16,536 bags.	65,104	26,557
Molasses.....	4,557 bbls.	17,533	21,849
Molasses, New Orleans.....	1,058 bbls.	10,903	8,031

TEA.

The week has been an active one, the trade in the new crop having been now fairly commenced. Most of the arrivals and sales hitherto have been of blacks, the receipts of green having been very light. The quality of the new crop proves very fair. Buyers are very cautious in their views, and, with few exceptions, transactions have been limited in extent. Prices are steady without definite signs of changing. Sales of the week included about 22,500 half chests Oologs of the new crop, and 1,075 do old, 2,900 greens 4,770 of undressed Japans; of these a cargo of Oologs and one of Japans were taken for Canada.

Imports of the week include two cargoes, viz.: per "Golden State," from Amoy, 94,855 lbs. Congou, 650,378 lbs. Oolong—per "Meta," from Amoy, 254,000 lbs. of Oolong. No later advices from China are at hand.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to Dec. 15, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States, from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868:

Table with columns for 'SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.' and 'IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1'. Rows include Congou & Sou, Pouchong, Oolong & Ning, Pekoe, Twankay, Hyson skin, Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Japans.

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 23,556 packages to San Francisco

The indirect importation since Jan. 1 into the United States has been 2,852 pkgs.

COFFEE.

Coffee has been active for Rio, and on the medium grades an advance of 1/4 cent has been established. Advices by telegraph report light shipments from Rio, and had some effect upon the market. The stock in the country, however, is very much larger than at this time last year. Transactions have been considerable, and sales for the week include some 21,716 bags of Rio, 320 Maracaibo, 250 Java, 130 Ceylon, 250 Jamaica and 310 of sundries.

Imports of the week have included four cargoes of Rio, as follows—"Attila" 4,800 bags, "Homely" 3,800 do; "Deborah Melissa" 4,000 bags; "Estafette" 5,709 do. The vessel reported last week as "J. S. Wight" should have been "Victor." 500 bags of Java have also been received and 792 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio coffee Feb. 18, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

Table showing coffee stock and imports for In Bags, Same date 1867, and Imports in 1867. Columns include New York, Phila-del., Balti-more, New Orleans, Savan. & Gal-veston, and Total.

Of other sorts the stock at New York Feb. 18, and the imports at the several sorts since Jan. 1 were as follows:

Table showing coffee stock and imports for In bags, Java, Ceylon, Singapore, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, and Other. Columns include New York, Boston, Philadel., Balt., N. Orleans, and Total.

SUGAR.

Prices have been declining during the week, and the market has not been very active. We quote at the close 11 1/2 @ 12 for fair to good refining, and of refined sugar, crushed and granulated, 17c. The sales of the week include some 2,915 boxes, and 2,207 hhds. of Cuba, 210 hhds. of Porto Rico, 99 hhds. and 350 bbls. Demerara, and 15,770 bags of Manila.

The imports are considerable in boxes and hogsheads of Cuba sugar at the several ports. At all the ports for the week the receipts of all kinds foot up 10,776 boxes, against 3,660—and 4,740 hhds. against 4,673 last week. The details are as follows:

Table showing sugar imports from Cuba, Other Manil, Brz'l, and P. Rico, Other. Columns include At- bx's, hhds, hhds, bags, bgs, and Total.

Stocks Feb. 18, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Table showing sugar stocks and imports for At- N. York stock, Same date 1867, and Imports since Jan 1. Columns include Cuba, P Rico, Other, Brazil, Manila, and N O.

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

Prices have favored the buyer. Refiners have purchased to a fair extent, but business, on the whole, has only been moderate. The sales of the week are mostly of Cuba, including about 2,200 hhds. of that sort, and 100 of Porto Rico, part new and part old crop.

The imports at all the ports for the week are a trifle less than last week, amounting to 4,557 hhds. of foreign, against 5,027 last week. The details are as follows:

Table showing molasses imports from Hhds at- Cuba, Porto Rico, Demerara, Other, N. O. bbls. at- Philad'a, Baltim're, N. Orleans.

Stocks, Feb. 18, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Table showing molasses stocks and imports for Hhds at- New York stock, Imp'ts since Jan. 1, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Stock continues to be very light, and advices, it is said, speak of the home stock as being so light as to warrant the belief that the tone of the market here must continue very firm, and prices gradually tend upward. We note a slight decline in the price of Cassia, the effect of a large shipment having been placed upon the market for immediate sale but no permanent effect is to be expected from this.

FRUITS.

Market very quiet, with but little business. Prices remain firm Turkish prunes continue to arrive freely, 1,000 casks having reached this port within a short time. This has lowered the price slightly, but has not materially affected the market, most of these having been sold to arrive. Raisins have been sold to the extent of about 11,000 half boxes of Valencia and a small lot of layer.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

Table showing tea prices for Hyson, Superior, Ex fine, Y'g Hyson, Super., Ex fine to finest, unpaired, and H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair.

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10 cents ad valorem in addition.

Table showing coffee prices for Rio, prime, do good, do fair, do ordinary, do fair to g. cargoes, Java, mats, Native Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguayra, and St. Domingo.

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8; above 15 a not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table showing sugar prices for Porto Rico, Cuba, do fair to good, do fair to good grocery, do pr. to choice, do centrifugal, do Melado, Hav'g, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, and do do do 10 to 12.

Molasses.

Table showing molasses prices for New Orleans, Porto Rico, and Cuba Muscovado, n. c.

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Table showing spice prices for Cassia, Ginger, Mace, and Nutmegs.

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 cents ad val.

Table showing fruit prices for Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Dates, Almonds, do do do, do Sicily, Soft Shell, do Shelled, and Sardines.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 21, 1868.

We have to report for the past week a very excited market in Domestic Dry Goods, with a material advance in the price of all favorite manufactures. The largest transactions have been in Prints and brown and bleached goods, but the remainder of the list is firm and in moderate request, under the influence of the advance in the raw material.

The market at present is in a very anomalous position. Some brands of brown and bleached cottons are so scarce that a still higher range of quotations may be expected. We deem it improbable that stocks were allowed to run so low throughout the country as to cause the products of all the principal mills to be inadequate to supply the demand; but if such be not the case, into what channel have they passed? The exports are liberal, but are not sufficient to account for the present scarcity; the most reasonable explanation of the problem is that large orders have been placed in expectation of this advance, and that the stock is now withheld to give a strong undertone to the market.

Thus far the present advance, being based on the enhanced value of the raw material, may produce the most beneficial effect; but if under the influence of speculation it passes the bounds of prudence, the result must be prejudicial to the Spring business. Jobbers and dealers are purchasing these goods so freely that in case the consumption does not come up to their anticipations, they will have a larger stock on hand than can be conveniently carried, and their orders for other goods must be restricted in proportion. Woolens, hosiery, linens, foreign dress goods and ribbons are all relatively neglected, and we cannot therefore regard as a healthy symptom of a prosperous Spring trade this feverish activity in a few departments of domestic manufacture.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending Feb. 18, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	D. Goods.	Val.	D. Goods.	Val.
Dutch West Indies.	5	\$277	.....	.....
Dutch East Indies..	150	16,000	.....	.....
British W. Indies ..	3	216	.....	.....
New Granada .....	2	198	18	7,100
China .....	1,022	96,154	.....	.....
Hamburg .....	.....	.....	6	2,485
Bremen .....	.....	.....	4	3,616
Liverpool .....	.....	.....	43	15,520
Cuba .....	.....	.....	2	126
Hayti .....	.....	.....	101	14,975
Africa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turks Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week ..	1,132	\$112,845	174	\$43,822
Since Jan. 1, 1868..	2,207	169,546	637	245,657
Same time 1867 .....	611	74,081	265	254,881
" " 1860.....	11,702	.....	.....	.....

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are firm, active and advancing. Standards are scarce at 19 cents, and many of the favorite brands are difficult to procure at our quotations. Agawam 36 inches 15, Amoskeag A 36 18½, do B 36 18½, Atlantic A 36 19, do H 36 19, do P 36 15½, do L 36 16, do V 36 15, Augusta 36 17½, do 30 14, Broadway 36 15, Bedford R 30 10, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 13, do S 40 16, do W 45 19½, Cabot A 36 17½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Exeter A 36 15, Golden Ridge 36 13½, Grafton A 27 9, Great Falls M 36 13½, do S 33 12½, Harrisburg 36 17, Indian Head 36 19, do 30 15, Indian Orchard A 40 16, do C 36 15, do BB 36 12½, do L 30 10½, do W 34 11½, do F 36 15, do G 33 14, do NN 36 15, Kennebec 36 9, Laconia O 39 16, do B 37 15½, do E 36 15, Lawrence C 36 18½, do E 36 16, do F 36 15, do G 34 13, do H 27 11, do LL 36 15, Lyman C 36 16, do E 36 18½, Massachusetts E 33 11, do BB 36 15½, do C 27 11, do J 30 13, Medford 36 17½, Nashua fine O 33 16, do R 36 18, do E 39 20, New Hartford A 36 13½, Newmarket A 36 15, Pacific extra 36 18½, do H 36 18½, do L 36 15, Penn. Manor 36 16, Pepperell 6-4 27½, do 7-4 30, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 42½, do 10-4 47½, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 17½, do R 36 16½, do O 33 14, do N 30 13, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 14½, do 40 18½, Saranac fine O 33 15½, do R 36 17½, do E 39 19½, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 18½, Superior IXL 36 15, Swift River 36 16, Tiger 27 8½, Tremont E 33 10½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in great demand at higher rates. The best makes are scarce, but of inferior brands there is a fair stock in the market. Amoskeag 46 inches 22½, do 42 21, do A 36 19, do Z 33 11½, Androscoggin 36 21, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 26½, Auburnville 36 16, Ballou & Son 36 16, do 33 13½, Bartlett's 36 18, do 32 14½, do 30 13½, Bates 36 22½, do BB 36 18, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 17, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16½, do C 33 15, do H 28 11, do O 30 13, do R 27 10, do S 36 16, do W 45 19, Canoe 27 8½, Clinton CCC 36 17, do C 36 14, Dwight 36 18, Ellerton 90 40, do W S 31 12, do E 42 18, do 27 9, Forestdale 36 20, Globe 37 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 21, Gold Medal 66 15, Greene M'fg Co 36 12½, do 30 11, Great Falls K 36 15, do M 33 14½, do S 31 13½, do A 33 15, Hope 36 16½, James 36 17½, do 33 15, do 31 13, Langdon 42 18, do 46 20, do 36 16, do 33 13, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 21, Masonville 36 21, Mattawamkeak 6-4 25, do 8-4

35, do 9-4 42½, do 10-4 47½, Newmarket C 36 16, Pepperell 6-4 27½, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 16, Red Bank 36 12½, do 32 11, Reynolds AA 36 13½, Slaterville 36 16½, do 33 18, Slater J. & W. 36 16½, Tip Top 36 18, Utica 5-4 30, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 60, do 10-4 65, Uxbridge 36 16½, Waltham X 33 18, do 42 18, do 6-4 27½, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40½ 27, White Rock 36 20, Washington 33 10.

BROWN DRILLS are active and advancing, with a liberal demand for export. Androscoggin 11½, Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17½, Massabesic 15, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15, Winthrop 14.

PRINT CLOTHS are reported firm and active. The sales last week at Providence amounted to 200,000 pieces, with quotations at close 8½ cents for 64x64, extra. Since then prices have advanced ½@¾ cents.

PRINTS have been very largely dealt in at higher prices. Allens 13½, American 13½, Amoskeag 13½, do p'k & purple 14, do mourning 12, Arnolds 11½, Cocheo 15, Conestoga 13½, Dunnell's 14, Freeman 11½, Mallory 13½, Gloucester 13½, Hamilton 14, Home 9, Lancaster 13½, do shirt-camb. 16, do stripes 14, London mourning 12½, Manchester 13½, Merrimac D 15, do p'k & purple 15½, do W 16, do p'k & pur 17, Oriental 13½, Pacific 14½, Richmond's 13½, Simpson Mourning 13½, Sprague's pur and pink 15, do blue and wh. 15½, do fancy 14½, do shirtings 15, Victory 11½, Wamsutta 10½, Wauregan 12½.

GINGHAMS have advanced, under an active demand. Caledonia 15, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 12½, Union 12½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are one cent. higher in all the best makes, with a fair inquiry. Armures 20, do plain 22½, Hamilton 19, Lowell 19, Manchester 19, Pacific 19, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 17.

TICKINGS have shown a good trade, with an upward tendency to quotations. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 37½, do A 29, do B 26, do do C 23, do D 20, Bunker Hill 20, Blackstone River 16½, Conestoga 27½, do extra 32½, Cordis 27½, do BB 16½, Eagle 22½, Easton A 16, do B 15, Hamilton 25, do D 20, Lewiston 36 32½, do 32 27½, do 30 25, Mees. and W'km's 28, Methuen AA 30, Pearl River 33½, Pemberton AA 27½, do X 17, Swift River 16½, Thorndike 18, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 28½, York 30 25, do 32 32½.

STRIPES have been in good demand for the best makes at full figures. Others are somewhat neglected. Albany 8½, American 14, Amoskeag 24, Boston 13½, Easton 14½, Everett 14½, Hamilton 23½, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 12, do G 13, Uncasville dark 15½, do light 14½, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 13½, do D 12, York 22½.

CHECKS are firm and active. Caledonia No. 70 25, do 50 22½, do 12 26½, do 10 22½, do 9 19, do 7 16, do 11 20, do 15 25, Kennebec 22½, Lanark No. 2 11½, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22½, do 80 25, do 90 27½, Pequa 1,200 12½, Star Mills 600 10½, do 800 16, do 900 18, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

DENIMS have been largely dealt in at advancing prices. Arkwright, bro'n 17, do blue 16½, Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 14, Boston brown 13½, Beaver cr. blue 19, do bro'n 15, Chester Dock B 14, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 17½, Manchester 19, Liugard's blue 14, do brown 12½, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 25, do CC 21, Pearl River 28½, Pittsfield 10, Thorndike 16, Fremont 18, Union 14, Uncasville 16, Warren brown 17½, Workingman's 21½, York 27½.

CORSET JEANS are higher and very active. Amoskeag 14, Androscoggin 11, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Indian Orch. Imp 12½, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 18, Newmarket 12½, Pepperell 15½, Washington satt 17½.

CAMBRICS AND SILESAS have been in good demand at our revised quotations. Pequot cambrics 10, Superior 8, Victory H 9, Washington 10½, Wauregan 10. Blackburn silesias 15½, Ellerton 12½, Indian Orchard 12½, Lonsdale twilled 14½, Victory twilled 14, Ward 14.

IN DOMESTIC WOOLENS we note an improved demand for fancy cassimeres and coatings, and the inquiry for seasonable cloths, doeskins, &c. is on the increase.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS show a slight activity. The transactions, with the exception of fresh British goods, are almost limited to the sales at auction, which have been of an important character during the week, and under the hammer prices have not as yet been up to value.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 20, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,986	\$1,023,135	1,192	\$579,121	1,171	\$539,276
do cotton...	1,538	526,496	1,059	373,653	1,340	383,679
do silk ...	751	718,344	320	343,290	575	516,545
do flax ....	725	265,290	1,004	313,703	856	243,405
Miscellaneous dry goods	1,006	233,859	833	172,444	1,005	313,215
Total.....	6,006	\$2,767,124	4,408	\$1,778,211	4,947	\$1,996,120
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	748	\$360,311	662	\$306,576	719	\$299,12
do cotton...	733	250,257	545	193,308	786	207,825
do silk ...	128	155,205	94	132,243	139	177,057
do flax ....	448	127,680	1,093	261,899	886	219,583
Miscellaneous dry goods.	56	26,343	376	41,874	1,461	75,248
Total .....	2,113	\$919,796	2,770	\$929,900	3,991	\$978,840
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	6,006	2,767,124	4,408	1,778,211	4,947	1,996,120
Total th'wn upon mak't.	8,119	\$3,686,920	7,178	\$2,708,111	8,938	\$2,974,960
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	1,648	\$757,775	610	\$284,147	525	\$210,059
do cotton...	729	286,714	380	126,589	381	106,422
do silk ....	413	506,566	50	57,076	153	185,204
do flax ....	1,003	230,845	133	55,337	320	87,870
Miscellaneous dry goods.	279	70,220	3,212	55,952	223	74,568
Total .....	4,072	\$1,852,120	4,385	\$579,101	1,602	\$664,123
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	6,006	2,767,124	4,408	1,778,211	4,947	1,996,120
Total entered at the port	10,073	\$4,619,244	8,793	\$2,357,312	6,549	\$2,660,248

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1867, 1868), Earn'gs p. m. (1867, 1868). Rows include Atlantic & Gt. Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago and N. West'n, Chic., R. I. and Pacific, Detroit and Milwaukee, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Tol. Wabash & Western, Western Union.

CANADIAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC, 1867.—The following returns of the gross earnings of provincial railways are for the years 1867 and 1866:

Table with columns: Railways, M. of r'd., Gross earnings, 1867 (Pass'er. Mail, &c. Freight, Total), Gross 1866. Rows include Great Western, Grand Trunk, Lord. & P. Stanley, Welland, Northern, Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton, Cobo'rg, Peterboro & Marmora, Brockv. & Ottawa, St. Law. & Ottawa, Carillon & Grenv., St. Law. & Indust, N. Bruns. & Can., Nova Scotia.

\* July 1 to Nov. 10. † Not complete.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHANY RIVER RAILWAY.—This is a consolidation of the Warren and Franklin, the Farmers' and the Oil Creek railroads, and has a total length of about 100 miles, viz.:

Table listing railroad segments: Warren and Franklin Railroad—Irvineton to Oil City (51 miles), Oil Creek Railroad—Corry to Petroleum Centre (38 miles), Farmers' Railroad—Oil City to Petroleum Centre (8 miles), Chery Run Br (Rousville to Plummer) (3 1/2 miles).

The consolidated company has since purchased the Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole Railroad, and intend to take up its track and use the rails to lay down a third rail for the wide guage from Petroleum Centre to Oil City, and the narrow guage from Oil City to Franklin, thus making both guages continuous and unbroken between Corry and Franklin.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD Co. of New Jersey will apply to the New Jersey Legislature for a charter to build a railroad from Elizabeth to Newark. A coal railroad from Rahway is also projected.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1866 to 1868. Columns include railroad names, years, and monthly earnings in dollars. Rows include Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, New York Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Western Union.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Table with columns: N.B. - The figures after the name, refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. \* means "leased." Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, rate), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask). Rows include various railroad stocks like Albany and Susquehanna, Atlantic & St. Lawrence, etc.

Table with columns: N.B. - The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. \* means "leased." Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, rate), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask). Rows include various stocks like New York and Harlem, New York & Harlem pref, etc.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
<p><b>N. B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.</b></p>													
<p><b>Railroad:</b></p>													
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$29,940,000):							Dubuque and Sioux City:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,151,500	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877			1st Mort. Sinking F'd, conv. bonds	900,000	7	Jan. & July	'83-'94	86	86
2d do	757,500	7	do	1882			Eastern, Mass. (\$1,943,400):						
1st Mortgage sinking fund, (N. Y.)	886,000	7	do	1879			Mortgage, convertible.....	394,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
2d do	761,000	7	do	1881			do do	750,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1874		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	3,681,900	7	do	1876			do do	160,900	6	do	1885		
2d do	2,653,000	7	do	1876			East Pennsylvania: Sink. Fund B'ds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex	1,382,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	94	
Consolidated Bonds.....	17,105,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884			5 per cent. Bonds.....	570,000	5	April & Oct	1862		
Atlantic & St. Law. 1st Mort. (Portland)	1,500,000	6	do	1870			Erie Railway (\$22,370,932):						
2d Mortgage.....	268,900	6	do	1866			1st Mortgage (extended).....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	104	
Sterling Bonds.....	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	103 1/2	
do of 1864.....	619,036	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1834			3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883	100 1/2	
Baltimore and Ohio Mort (S F) 1834	915,280	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867			4th do convertible.....	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	94	
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1855.....	1,021,750	6	Jan. & July	1875			5th do do	3,875,520	6	June & Dec	1888	92	
do do 1850.....	623,500	6	do	1880			Sterling convertible (£800,000).....						
do do 1853.....	1,852,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885			Erie and Northeast (\$400,000):						
Bellevue (\$1,745,000):							Mortgage.....	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mortgage.....	1,225,000	7	Jan. & July	'70-'79			Gal. & Chic. T. (incl. in C. & N. W.):						
2d do	433,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,919,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	99 1/2	
Belvidere Delaware:							2d do do	1,173,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.).....	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884		
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			Elgin and State RR. Bonds.....	189,000	6	do	878		
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877			Georgia	388,000	7	do	70-75		
Boston, Conc. & L. (\$1,050,000):							Grand Junction: Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mortgage.....	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865			Great West., Ill.: 1st Mort., W. Div.	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	100	
1st do	200,000	6	do	1865			1st Mortgage Whole Line.....	1,455,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1888	88	90
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	200,000	6	do	1889			2nd do do	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1893	76 1/2	77
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....							Greenville & Columbia: 1st Mort.....	325,000	7	July.	1868		
Boston and Lowell: Bonds of July '53	444,000	6	Jan. & July	873	64	66 1/2	Bonds guaranteed by State.....	700,000	7	do	1868		
do of Oct. 1864.....	200,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			Bonds unsecured.....	600,000	7	do	1868		
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):							Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):						
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	94	95	Land Grant Mortgage.....	3,497,750	7	April & Oct	1881		
2d Mortgage.....	380,000	7	May & Nov	1872			Convertible Bonds.....	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883	85	
Buffalo and State Line (\$1,200,000):							Harrisburg & Lanc'r: New D. B'ds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			Hartford & New Haven: 1st Mort.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1873		
Burlington & Missouri (\$1,902,110):							Hartf., Frov. & Fishkill.....	2,055,000	7	do	1876		
General Mortgage.....	1,180,950	7	April & Oct	1870			Hudson River (6,394,550):						
Bonds conv. into pref. stock.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			1st Mortgage.....	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1869	100 1/2	
Vanden and Amboy (\$10,264,463):							2d do sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	103	
Dollar Loan.....	338,040	6	April & Oct	1870	92	93 1/2	Convertible.....		7	May & Nov.	1875		
do	675,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883	88 1/2	97	Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,462,142):						
Dollar Loan.....	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889			1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.....	4,437,300	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893			2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875		
Sterling £380,555 at \$4 1/4.....	1,841,962	6	do	1880			Illinois Central:						
Camden and Atlantic: 1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			Construction bonds, 1875.....	6,668,500	7	April & Oct	1875	115	119
2d Mortgage.....	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			do do do 6 per cent.....	2,523,000	6	do	1875		
Catawissa: 1st Mortgage.....	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			Redemption bonds.....	2,563,000	6	do	1890		
Central Georgia: 1st Mortgage.....	786,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1875			Sterling Redemption bonds.....	358,000	6	do	1875		
Central of New Jersey: 1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	100 1/2	100	Illinois and Southern Iowa:						
2d Mortgage.....	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		
Central Ohio: 1st Mort.....	2,500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1890			Indiana Central:						
Central Pacific of Cal.: 1st mortgage	7,336,000	6	do				1st Mortgage, (interest ceased).....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
Convertible Bonds.....	1,500,000	6	do				2d do	364,000	10	do	1870		
Cheshire: Bonds.....	673,200	6	Jan. & July	'75-'80			Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,362,284)						
Chicago and Alton:							1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.....	483,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	100		Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis:						
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	102		1st Mortgage.....	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
2d do income.....	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	95		Jeffersonville RR., 2d Mort.....	397,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$5,458,250):							Indianap. & Madison RR., 1st M.....	612,500	7	May & Nov	1881		
Trust Mortgage (S. F.).....	3,317,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	112	113	Jeff., Mad. & Indianap., 1st Mort.....	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1906		
Chicago and Gt. Eastern 1st Mort.....	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895	80	81	Joliet and Chicago:						
Chicago and Milwaukee:							1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	485,000	8	Jan. & July	1882	100	
1st Mortgage (consolidated).....	861,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	87		Joliet and N. Indiana: 1st Mortgage	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		
Chicago & Northwest. (\$16,251,900):							Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	95		do Extension.....	900,000	7	March & Sep	1885		
1st Mortgage.....	3,600,000	7	do	1885	97 1/2	88	2d Mortgage.....	900,000	7	April & Oct	1880		
Interest Bonds.....	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	90 1/2		do Extension.....	900,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	3,040,000	7	F. M. A. & N.	1915	86		La Crosse & Milwaukee:						
Extension Bonds.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885			1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
Equipment Bonds.....	165,000	7	Apr. & Oct	1874			2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
Equipment Bonds.....	2,200,000	10	May & Nov.	'68-'71			Lehigh Valley: 1st Mortgage.....	1,437,900	6	May & Nov.	1873	94	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:							Little Miami: 1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883		
1st Mortgage (C. & R. I.).....	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	100		Little Schuylkill (\$1,000,000):						
1st do (new).....	6,663,000	7	do	1896	95		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	847,500	7	April & Oct	1877		
2d do							Long Island: 1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875		
Cincinnati Richmond & Chicago.....	560,000	7	Jan. & July	1885			Extension Bonds (Hunter's Point).....	175,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890		
Cincinnati & Zanesville. 1st Mort.....	560,000	7	do	1895			do (Glen Cove Br.).....	150,000	6	May & Nov	1893		
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$450,000):							Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington:						
1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage (guaranteed).....	1,500,000	7	.....	1897		
Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,752,400):							Louisville and Nashville (\$5,165,000):						
1st Mortgage.....	795,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage (Main stem).....	1,594,000	7	Jan. & July	var.		
3d do	534,900	8	M'ch & Sep	1876			1st Mortgage (Memphis Branch).....	267,000	7	May & Nov.	var.		
Cle., Patn. & Ashabula: 1st M. B'ds	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			1st Mortgage (Leb. Br. Extreme).....	600,000					
2d Mort. Bonds.....	1,000,000	7	do	1880			Marietta & Cincinnati (\$3,688,385):						
Cleveland & Pittsburg (\$3,872,860):							1st Mortgage.....	2,362,800	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	89	
1st Mortgage.....	1,130,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873			McGregor Western 1st Mortgage.....	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1885		
2d do convertible.....	1,603,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	96		Maine Central: (\$2,733,800)						
4th do	1,106,459	6	Jan. & July	1892	78		\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds.....	1,095,600	6	Feb. & Aug	'90-'91		
Consol. Sinking Fund Mortgage.....	135,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			\$400,000 Loan Bonds.....	315,200	6	June & Dec.	'70-'71		
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):													

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, Amount outstanding, Rate, Payable, Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and similar columns for the second section. Includes entries for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists various petroleum companies like Allen Wright, Bemis Heights, Bennehoff Run, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists various copper mining companies like Adventure, Albany & Boston, Algomah, etc.

\* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists various gold and silver mining companies like Ada Elmore, Alameda Silver, American Flag, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists various miscellaneous companies like Copake Iron, Foster Iron, Lake Superior Iron, etc.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Jan. 1, 1867., DIVIDENDS. Lists various insurance companies with their capital, net assets, and dividend history.

THE PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROAD has been completed and formally opened for business. It connects with the Mount Holly and Pemberton Railroad, and through that road with the Burlington County Railroad, running from Mount Holly to Camden.

THE LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD has been opened for through travel. At Bethlehem the car for Philadelphia is switched and attached to the train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

Insurance.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, In the City of New York. NO. 40 WALL STREET.

ASSETS.....\$2,300,000

New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year, and annually thereafter.

JOHN EADIE, President. NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS) 49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets,.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President. JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President. ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.....\$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders, IN CASH, a rebate on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY 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 cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

- James Freeland, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Henry Eyre, Cornelius Grinnell, Joseph Slagg, Jas. D. Fish, Geo. W. Hennings, Francis Hathaway, Aaron L. Reid, Ellwood Walter, D. Colden Marray, E. Haydock White, N. L. McCready, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry J. Kunhardt, John S. Williams, William Nelson, Jr., Charles Dimon, A. William Heye, Harold Dollner, Paul N. Spofford.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President. CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1868.....363,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President. NOTMAN, Secretary.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$150,000 Assets, June 1, 1867 - - - - - 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:

- Henry M. Taber, Theodore W. Riley, Steph. Cambreleng, Joseph Foulke, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Jacob Reese, Lebbeus B. Ward, D. Lydig Suydam, Joseph Britton, Fred. Schuchardt, Henry S. Leverich, Robert Schell, William H. Terry, Joseph Grafton, Amos Robbins, Thos. P. Cummings, Jno. W. Mersereau, David L. Eigenbrodt, William Rensen, hen Hyatt.

JACOB REESE, President. AMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Insurance.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, 74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD): Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000 Accumulated Funds.....12,695,000 Annual Income.....4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant. Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT: CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.

of Dabney, Morgan & Co. SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co. AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co. DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co. EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey. SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.

SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy, & Co.

EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers T. C. ALLYN, }

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager. LORD, DAY & LOED, Solicitors. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,500,000.

GEO. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,000,000.

W. B. CLARK, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

J. N. DUNHAM, Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Pres

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$275,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDRIDGE, Pres't.

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

WHITE, ALLYN & CO., Agents, NO. 74 WALL STREET.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819..... Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President. J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27 Liabilities.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co., OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00 Surplus.....255 057 77

Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates. Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President. R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary. J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Insurance.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

COMMERCIAL Mutual Insurance Co.,

Nos. 57 & 59 William Street.

New York, 17th January, 1868.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1867:

Premiums on Risks outstanding 31st Decem-ber, 1866.....\$191,397 82 Premiums received during the year 1867.....403,877 54 Total Premiums.....\$595,275 36

Premiums marked off as earned during the year 1867.....\$449,196 24

Losses and Expenses paid during the same period.....\$191,971 07 Return Premiums.....66,609 58

The Assets of the Company on the 31st Dec. 1867 were as follows: United States Stocks.....\$253,300 00 Bank Stocks.....257,213 50 New York State, City and other Stocks and Bonds, and Loans on Stocks.....273,604 01 Cash in Banks.....80,001 98

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$864,119 49 Insurance Scrip, Accrued Interest, Sundry Notes at estimated value.....208,183 68 11,654 67 Salvage and Reinsurance claims due the Company.....17,845 1 Total Assets.....\$1,101,303 02

SIX PER CENT. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid on and after Tuesday the 11th day of February, 1868.

THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT DIVIDEND, and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which Certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.

The whole of the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of 1860 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled.

DANIEL DRAKE SMITH, President. ADRIAN B. HOLMES, Vice-President. HENRY D KING, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

135 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$2,000,000 00 Assets, Jan. 1, 1868.....3,633,96 78 Liabilities.....107,490 55

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary. GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary. T. B. GREENE, 2d Asst. Secretary. D. A. HEALD, General Agent and Adjuster.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,893,220 PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y. GEORGE ADLARD, Manager. WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00 Surplus.....206,634 79 Gross Assets.....\$606,634 79 Total Liabilities.....50,144 86

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

RENSSE LAKE, Secretary.



**Upper Leather Stock—**  
 E. A. & Rio Gr. Kip  
 #2 gold 25 @ 26 1/2  
 Sierra Leone... cash 25 @ 26 1/2  
 Gambia & Sissau... 21 @ 23  
 Zaibar... 17 @ 18

**East India Stock—**  
 Calcutta, city sl'nter  
 # p. gold... 14 @ 15  
 Calcutta, dead green 12 @ 13  
 do buffalo, #B 11 @ 11 1/2  
 Manila & Batavia,  
 buffalo... #B 11 @ 11 1/2

**Honey—Duty, 2 cent # gallon.**  
 Cuba (in bond) (gr)  
 # gall. 61 @ 62

**Hops—Duty: 5 cents # B.**  
 Crop of 1867... #B 40 @ 65  
 do of 1866... 30 @ 59  
 Bavarian... 45 @ 55

**Horn—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val.**  
 Ox, Rio Grande... #C 7 @ 8 00  
 Ox, American... 7 @ 00

**India Rubber—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val.**  
 Para, Fine... #B 72 1/2 @ 75  
 Para, Medium... 57 1/2 @ 60  
 Para, Coarse... @ 45  
 East India... @ 45  
 Cartagena, &c... @ 45

**Indigo—Duty FREE.**  
 Bengal... (old) #B 1 05 @ 1 70  
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 35  
 Madras... (gold) 65 @ 85  
 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 00  
 Guatemala... (gold) 90 @ 1 15  
 Caracas... (gold) 75 @ 1 00

**Iron—Duty, 1/2 cent 1/2 cents # B.**  
 Railroad, 70 cents # 100 lb; Boiler  
 and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # B; Sheet, Band,  
 Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 cents # B;  
 Pig, #9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3  
 cents # B.  
 Pig, Scotch, No 1.  
 # ton 37 00 @ 41 00  
 Pig, American, No. 1... 35 00 @ 37 00  
 Pig, American, No. 2... 33 00 @ 34 00  
 Bar, Keil'd Eng & Amer 30 @ 35 00  
 Bar, Swedes, assorted  
 sizes (in gold)... 37 50 @ 92 00

**Bar Swedes, ordinary  
 sizes... @ 150 00**

**Bar, English and Amer-  
 ican, Refined... 95 00 @ 100 00**  
 do do Common 85 00 @ 90 00  
 Scroll... 125 00 @ 170 00  
 Ovals and Half Round 120 00 @ 150 30  
 Band... 125 00 @  
 Horse Shoe... 125 00 @  
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 100 00 @ 160 00  
 Hoop... 133 00 @ 185 00  
 Nail Rod... #B 9 @ 10  
 Sheet, Russia... 16 @ 17  
 Sheet, Single, Double  
 and Treble... 5 @ 7  
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 51 00 @ 52 00  
 do American... 73 00 @ 75 00

**Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val.**  
 East India, Prime #B 3 30 @ 3 15  
 East Ind. Billiard Ball 3 25 @ 3 50  
 African, Prime... 2 75 @ 2 87 1/2  
 African, Scrivel., W.C. 1 60 @ 2 50

**Lead—Duty, Pig, #2 # 100 lb; Old  
 Lead, 1 1/2 cents # B; Pipe and Sheet,  
 2 1/2 cents # B.**  
 Galena... # 100 lb @  
 Spanish... (gold) 6 40 @ 6 50  
 German... (gold) 6 40 @ 6 75  
 English... (gold) 6 40 @ 6 87  
 Bar... net @ 10 50  
 Pipe and Sheet... net @ 12 00

**Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80  
 # cent ad val.**  
 Oak, sl'nter, heavy #B 33 @ 46  
 do do middle 33 @ 44  
 do do light... 36 @ 40  
 do do crop, heavy 33 @ 40  
 do do middle 33 @ 43  
 do do light... 38 @ 40  
 Oak, rough slaughter... 38 @ 46  
 Hem'lk, B. A., &c. h'y 26 @ 28  
 do do middle 26 @ 28  
 do do light... 25 @ 28  
 do Califor., heavy 25 @ 27  
 do do middle 25 @ 27  
 do do light... 23 @ 25  
 do do middle 24 @ 25 1/2  
 do do light... 24 @ 25 1/2  
 do rough... 35 @ 39  
 do good damaged 21 @ 24  
 do poor do 17 @ 20

**Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.**  
 Rockland, com. # bbl. @ 1 50  
 do heavy... @ 2 00

**Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.**  
 —Duty: Lumber, 20 # cent ad val.;  
 Staves, 10 # cent ad val.; Rosewood  
 and Cedar, FREE.  
 Spruce, East. # M ft 18 00 @ 20 00  
 Southern Pine... 35 00 @ 40 00  
 White Pine Box B'ds 24 00 @ 27 00  
 White Pine Merch.  
 Box Boards... 27 00 @ 30 00  
 Clear Pine... 60 00 @ 65 00  
 Laths, Eastern. # M 3 00 @  
 Poplar and White  
 wood B'ds & Pl'k. 50 00 @ 55 00  
 Cherry B'ds & Plank 75 00 @ 80 00  
 Oak and Ash... 45 00 @ 55 00  
 Maple and Birch... 35 00 @ 40 00  
 Black Walnut... 75 00 @ 100 00

**STAVES—**  
 White Oak, hhd.,  
 West India... # M @ 135 00

White oak, pipe,  
 extra... # M @ 275 00  
 do pipe, heavy... @ 225 00  
 do pipe, light... @ 175 00  
 do pipe, culls... 110 00 @ 170 00  
 do pipe, culls, lt... @ 110 00  
 do hhd., extra... @ 235 00  
 do hhd., heavy... @ 175 00  
 do hhd., light... @ 110 00  
 do hhd., culls... @ 100 00  
 do bbl., extra... @ 150 00  
 do bbl., heavy... @ 115 00  
 do bbl., light... @ 90 00  
 do bbl., culls... @ 60 00  
 Red oak, hhd., h'vy... @ 120 00  
 do hhd., light... @ 80 00

**HEADING—White**  
 Oak hhd... @ 140 00

**HEADING—White Oak**  
 double bbl... 240 00 @

**Cahogany, Cedar, Rose-  
 wood—Duty free.**  
 Manogan St. Iomin-  
 bar # ft. 25 @ 50  
 do St. Domingo,  
 ordinary logs... 7 @ 10  
 do Port-au-Platt,  
 crotches... 30 @ 40  
 do Port-au-Platt,  
 logs... 10 @ 14  
 do Nuevitas... 10 @ 14  
 do Mansanilla... 10 @ 14  
 do Mexican... 11 @ 15  
 do Honduras  
 (American wood)... 14 @ 20  
 Cedar, Nuevitas... 8 @ 12  
 do Mansanilla... 8 @ 12  
 do Mexican... 8 @ 12  
 do Florida, # c. ft. 25 @ 50  
 Rosewood, R. Jan. #B 5 @ 8  
 do Bahia... 4 @ 6

**Molasses.—See special report.**

**Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;  
 horse shoe 2 cents # B.**  
 Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 lb 5 25 @ 5 37 1/2  
 Clinch... 7 00 @ 7 25  
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) #B 27 @ 30  
 Copper... 42 @  
 Yellow metal... 26 @  
 Zinc... 18 @

**Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of  
 turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude  
 Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20  
 # cent ad val.**  
 Turpentine, s. ft. # 250 lb 4 75 @ 5 00  
 Tar, N. County # bbl. 2 75 @ 3 00  
 Tar, Wilmington... 3 37 1/2 @ 3 50  
 Pitch City... 3 25 @ 3 50  
 Spirits turpentine #B. 69 @ 72  
 Rosin, com'n. # 250 lb @ 3 30  
 do strained and No. 2... 3 30 @ 3 75  
 do No. 1... 3 37 1/2 @ 4 75  
 do Pale... 5 00 @ 6 00  
 do extra pale... 6 50 @ 7 50

**Oakum—Duty fr., #B 8 @ 11**

**Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.**  
 City thin obl'g, in bbls.  
 do # ton. 55 00 @  
 do in bags. 52 00 @  
 West. thin obl'g, do 49 00 @ 50 00

**Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and  
 rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad  
 oil, in bottles or flasks, #1: burning  
 fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal,  
 and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.;  
 sperm and whale or other fish (for-  
 eign fisheries), 20 # cent ad val.**  
 Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)  
 per case... 3 90 @ 4 00  
 do in casks. # gall. @ 2 10  
 Palm... #B @ 11  
 Linseed, city... # gall. 15 @ 1 18  
 Whale, crude... 63 @  
 do bleached winter 65 @ 70  
 Sperm, crude... 2 00 @  
 do wint. unbleach. 2 25 @ 2 30  
 Lard oil, prime winter 1 15 @ 1 25  
 Red oil, city dist. Klain 60 @ 62 1/2  
 do saponified, west'n 63 @  
 Bank... @ 65  
 Straits... @ 70  
 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.  
 Lubricating... 50 @ 40  
 Kerosene... (free). 44 @

**Paints—Duty: on white lead, red  
 lead, and litharge, dry or ground in  
 oil, 3 cents # B; Paris white and  
 whiting, 1 cent # B; dry ochres, 56  
 cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents  
 # B; ochre, ground in oil, # 50 # 100  
 lb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.;  
 China clay, #5 # ton; Venetian red  
 and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.;  
 white chalk, #10 # ton.**  
 Litharge, City... #B 11 @ 11 1/2  
 Lead, red, City... 11 @ 11 1/2  
 do white, American,  
 pure, in oil... @ 13  
 do white, American,  
 pure, dry... 11 1/2 @ 12  
 Zinc, white, American,  
 dry, No. 1... 8 @ 8 1/2  
 do white, American,  
 No. 1, in oil... 9 @ 12  
 do White, French, dry  
 do white, French, in  
 oil... 14 @ 14 1/2  
 Ochre, yellow, French,  
 dry... 2 1/2 @ 3  
 do ground, in oil... @ 10  
 Spanish brown, dry #  
 100 lb 1 00 @ 1 25  
 Paris wh., No. 1... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2  
 Chrome, yellow, dry... 15 @ 35  
 Whiting, Amer... 2 @ 2 1/2  
 Vermilion, China, #B 1 20 @ 1 25

Vermilion, Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 10  
 do Cal. & Eng... 1 20 @ 1 25  
 do Amer. com... 25 @ 35  
 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 85 1/2 @ 3 00  
 Carmine, city made # lb 10 @ 20 00  
 Plumbago... 4 @ 6  
 China clay, # ton... 31 50 @ 33 00  
 Chalk... # lb. @ 1 1/2  
 Chalk, block... # ton 23 50 @ 23 00  
 Barytes, American #B @ 1 1/2  
 Barytes, Foreign... 39 00 @ 42 75

**Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;  
 refined, 40 cents # gallon.**  
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal 16 @ 17  
 do in bulk... @ 11 1/2  
 Refined, free, S.W... 42 @ 43  
 do in bond, prime  
 L. S. to W. (110 @  
 115 test)... @ 24 1/2  
 do do, prime white 25 @ 25 1/2  
 Naptha, refined. 60 @ 62  
 grav... 35 @  
 Residuum... # bbl. 3 00 @ 3 50  
 Gasoline... 18 @ 21

**Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,  
 1 ct; rams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts # B.**  
 Pork, new mess, # bbl 24 12 @ 24 25  
 Pork, old m ss... 23 00 @ 23 12  
 Pork, prime mess... 21 00 @ 21 50  
 do prime... 19 25 @ 20 00  
 Beef, plain mess... 13 00 @ 13 00  
 do extra mess... 18 50 @ 22 00  
 do hams... 29 00 @ 23 00  
 Hams, dry... #B 14 @ 15  
 Hams, in pickle... @  
 Shoulders dry... 10 @ 10 1/2  
 Shoulders in pickle... @  
 Lard... 11 1/2 @ 15 1/2

**Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # B.;  
 paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents  
 # B.**  
 Carolina... # 100 lb 10 50 @ 11 25  
 Rangoon Dressed, gold  
 duty paid... 6 15 @ 6 75

**Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb;  
 bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb.**  
 Turks Islands # bush. 45 @ 46  
 Cadiz... @  
 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 85 @ 1 90  
 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 60 @  
 do fine, Worthing's 2 75 @ 2 80

**Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;  
 refined and partially refined, 3 cents;  
 nitrate soda, 1 cent # B.**  
 Refined, pure... #B @ 15  
 Crude... @ 10 1/2  
 Nitrate soda... gold 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

**Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,  
 1 cent # B; canary, #1 # bushel of  
 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 # cent  
 ad val.**  
 Clover... #B 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2  
 Timothy, reaped # bus 3 00 @ 3 25  
 Canary... # bus 4 75 @ 5 50  
 Hemp... 3 12 1/2 @ 3 27 1/2  
 Lins'd Am. rough # bus 2 60 @ 2 75  
 do Cal's, Bos'n, g'd 2 32 @ 2 35  
 do do New Yk, g'd 2 37 1/2 @

**Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # B.**  
 Drop... #B 1 1/2 @  
 Buck... 1 1/4 @

**Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,  
 35 # cent.**  
 Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3. #B 10 25 @ 11 00  
 Taysaams, superior,  
 No. 1 2... 9 25 @ 9 75  
 do medium, No 3 @ 4... 8 10 @ 9 00  
 Canton, re-reel, No 2 @ 2... 7 50 @ 8 00  
 Canton, Usual Reel... 2 50 @ 9 00  
 Japan, superior... 10 10 @ 12 50  
 do Medium... 8 00 @ 10 00  
 China thrown... nomi. al.

**Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and  
 plates, #1 50 # 100 lbs.**  
 Plates, foreign #B gold 6 1/2 @ 6;  
 do domestic... 10 @ 10 1/2

**Spices.—See special report.**

**Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof  
 #3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,  
 for first proof, #2 50 # gallon.**  
 Brandy, Otard, Dupuy  
 & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 20 @ 13 00  
 Brandy, Pinet, Castil-  
 lon & Co (gold) 5 00 @ 17 00  
 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00  
 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00  
 do oth for. b'ds (g'd) 4 40 @ 9 00  
 Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75  
 do St. Croix, 3d  
 proof... (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75  
 Gin, diff. brands, (gold) 3 00 @ 4 35

**Domestic Liquors—Cash.**  
 Brandy, gin & p. spi'ts... @ 2 25  
 Rum, pure... @ 2 25  
 Whiskey... 28 @ 35

**Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued  
 at 7 cents # B or under, 2 1/2 cents;  
 over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts  
 # B; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # B  
 and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.)**  
 English, cast, #B @ 23  
 English, spring... 10 @ 12 1/2  
 English bister... 11 1/2 @ 20  
 English machinery... 13 @ 16  
 English German... 14 @ 16  
 American blister... 11 1/2 @ 17  
 American cast To 1... 21 @ 22  
 American spring do... 12 @ 14  
 American mach'y do... @ 14  
 American German do... 10 @ 13

**Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.**  
 Sicily... # ton. 125 00 @ 225 00

**Sugar.—See special report.**

**Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # B.**  
 American, prime, coun-  
 try and city #B... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2

**Teas.—See special report.**

**Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 #  
 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and  
 terne plates, 25 per cent, ad val.**  
 Banca... #B (gold) 25 @ 26 1/2  
 Straits... (gold) 24 @ 24 1/2  
 English... (gold) 23 @ 23 1/2  
 Plates, char. I.C. # box 11 50 @ 12 25  
 do I. C. Coke... 10 10 @ 11 00  
 do Terne Charcoal 10 25 @ 11 75  
 do Terne Coke... 9 00 @ 9 25

**Tobacco.—See special report.**

**Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 ct #  
 # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 #  
 cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over  
 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent.  
 ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gal-  
 lon and 25 # cent ad val.**  
 Madeira... # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00  
 Sherry... 1 25 @ 9 00  
 Port... 2 00 @ 8 50  
 Burgundy port... (gold) 75 @ 1 25  
 Lisbon... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50  
 Sicily Madeira... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25  
 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00  
 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85  
 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60  
 Malaga dry... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25  
 Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25  
 Claret... gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00  
 Claret... gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 60

**Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered  
 #2 to #3 50 # 100 lb, and 15 # cent ad  
 val.**  
 Iron No. 0 to 18... 25 # ct. off list.  
 No. 19 to 26... 30 # ct. off list  
 No. 27 to 36... 35 # ct. off list  
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11  
 Plain... #B 10 1/2 @  
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 43 @  
 Copper... 53 @

**Wool—Duty: Imported in the "or-  
 dinary condition as now and hereto-  
 fore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing  
 Wools—The value whereof at the last  
 place whence exported to the United  
 States is 32 cents or less # B, 10  
 cents # B and 11 # cent. ad val.;  
 over 32 cents # B, 12 cents # B and  
 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported  
 washed, double these rates CLASS  
 2.—Combining Wools—The value where-  
 of at the last place whence exported  
 to the United States is 32 cents or  
 less # B, 10 cents # B and 11 #  
 cent. ad val.; over 32 cents # B, 12  
 cents # B and 10 # cent. ad val.  
 CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other  
 similar Wools—The value whereof at  
 the last place whence exported to the  
 United States is 12 cents or less # B,  
 3 cents # B; over 12 cents # B,  
 6 cents # B. Wool of all classes  
 imported scoured, three times the  
 duty as if imported unwashed.**  
 Am., Sax'y fleece, #B 55 @ 60  
 do full blood Merino 48 @ 52  
 do 3/4 & 1/2 Merino... 44 @ 47  
 do Native & 1/2 Mer... 40 @ 43  
 do Combing... 48 @ 52  
 Extra, pulled... 45 @ 50  
 Superfine pulled... 37 @ 40  
 No 1, pulled... 27 @ 32  
 Califor, fine, unwash'd 24 @ 23  
 do common, do 16 @ 20  
 Valpraiso, do 23 @ 30  
 South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37  
 do Merizado 23 @ 32  
 do Creole do 20 @ 24  
 do Corrova,  
 washed 34 @ 37  
 Montevideo, com. wash'd 32 @ 35  
 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 35 @ 40  
 East India, wash'd... 20 @ 40  
 African, unwashed... 14 @ 18  
 Mexican, unwashed... 17 @ 19  
 African, washed... 30 @ 40  
 Texas, Fine... 26 @ 29  
 Texas, Medium... 22 @ 26  
 Texas, Coarse... 15 @ 18

**Zinc—Duty: pig or block, #1 50 #  
 100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents # B.**  
 Sheet... #B 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

**Freights—**  
 To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. s.  
 Cotton... #B 7-16 @ 1 1/2  
 Flour... # bbl. 8 @ 4 0  
 Petroleum... @  
 Heavy goods... # ton 25 @ 40 0  
 Oil... 40 @ 60 0  
 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 9 @ 10 1/2  
 Wheat, bulk and bags 9 @ 10  
 Beef... # tee. 5 0 @ 7 0  
 Pork... # bbl. 3 6 @ 4 6  
 To LONDON (sail):  
 Heavy goods... # ton 32 @ 6 @  
 Oil... @ 40 0  
 Flour... # bbl. @ 3 3  
 Petroleum... @ 6 0  
 Beef... # tee. 6 @ 6 @  
 Pork... # bbl. 4 @ 6 @  
 Wheat... # bush. @ 10  
 Corn... @ 10  
 To HAVRE:  
 Cotton... #B 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2  
 Beef and pork... # bbl. @  
 Measurem. g'ds # ton 10 00 @  
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6 0  
 Lard, tallow, cut in t  
 etc... #B @  
 Lard, pot & pl, # ton 8 00 @ 10 00

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**JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.**  
Mile End, Glasgow.  
IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE  
SEWING.  
**THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,**  
68 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

**Cotton Duck,**

All Widths and Weights.  
A Large Stock always on hand.  
**THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO**  
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,  
59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver

**BENEDICT'S**

**Time Watches!**

Fine Jewelry and Silver Ware, Articles  
suitable for Wedding Presents  
and Silver Weddings.

**BENEDICT BROS.,**

UP-TOWN, 691 BROADWAY,  
Between Amity and Fourth Streets.

BENEDICT BROS., Jewellers, 171 Broadway

BENEDICT BROS., Brooklyn, 234 Fulton St.

Sole Agents for the Remontoir Church Clocks. Also,  
agents for the American Waltham Watches.  
The "Benedict's Time Watch" having proved  
an exact time-keeper, we confidently recommend it to  
those wishing to keep the correct time, and in order  
to introduce it throughout the country, we offer to  
send it by express at our own expense.

**DeLolme Benedict, Agent for the Na-  
tional Watch Company, office  
No. 691 Broadway.**

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE OFFICE NO. 95 LIB  
ERTY STREET.

Agents for Isaac Reed & Son's Gold Fountain Pen  
which writes four pages with one dip.

**Insurance.**

OFFICE OF THE  
**ATLANTIC**

**Mutual Insurance Co.,**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the  
Company, submit the following Statement of its  
affairs on the 31st December, 1867:

Premiums received on Marine Risks,  
from 1st January, 1867, to 31st De-  
cember, 1867..... \$7,322,015 75  
Premiums on Policies not marked off  
1st January, 1867..... 2,838,109 71

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$10,160,125 46  
No Policies have been issued upon Life  
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon-  
nected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-  
ary, 1867 to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,597,123 16

Losses paid during the  
same period..... \$4,224,364 61

Returns of Premiums and  
Expenses..... \$1,305,865 93

The Company has the following As-  
sets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks.	\$6,864,485 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and other- wise .....	2,175,450 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....	252,414 82
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..	3,232,453 27
Cash in Bank .....	373,374 02
<b>Total Amount of Assets.....</b>	<b>\$13,108,177 11</b>

**Six per cent interest on the outstand-  
ing certificates of profits will be paid**  
to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives  
**on and after Tuesday the Fourth of**  
**February next.**

**Fifty per cent.** of the outstanding certifi-  
cates of the issue of 1865 will be redeem-  
ed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal  
representatives, **on and after Tuesday the**  
**Fourth of February next,** from which date  
interest on the amount so redeemable will cease.  
The certificates to be produced at the time of pay-  
ment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

**A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is**  
**declared on the net earned premiums**  
of the Company, **for the year ending 31st**  
**December, 1867,** for which certificates will be  
issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh of April  
next.

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,**  
Secretary

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgin,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps,	Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow	Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.,
William E. Dodge	Gordon W. Burnham
Robt. C. Fergusson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson
Francis Skiddy,	William H. Webb.
Daniel S. Miller.	Paul Spofford.
Robert L. Taylor,	Charles P. Burdett,
Shephard Gandy.	

**JOHN D. JONES, President,**  
**CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.**  
**W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.**  
**J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.**