

W. H. Humphrey

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, MARCH 28, 1868.

NO. 144.

Bankers and Brokers.

MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions Bought and Sold on Commission only.
Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention 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.
I. 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. B. BLAIR, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF DECATUR, ILL.
Capital.....\$100,000
ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres.
T. W. FREESE, Cashier.
Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
Bement, Ill.,
A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Chicago, Ill.,
Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

GRAY, PRINCE & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
26 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
HENRY WINTHROP GRAY. JOHN D. PRINCE.
Geo. T. GREEN.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
[NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.]

Buy and sell, at market rates, all descriptions of United States Securities, and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
Into the
NEW FIVE TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Certificates of Deposit issued, Deposits received and Collections made. Also, General Agents for
Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds,

Bankers and Brokers.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,
BANKERS,
50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
STERLING EXCHANGE,
At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers' Use, on
L. P. MORTON, BURNS & Co.,
(38 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 Consignments. Collections made and drafts retired.
CIRCULARS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY) FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

C. F. I. & C. FOR COST, FREIGHT,
Insurance, and Commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates, through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, 80 Lombard Street, London. Orders by Cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly 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 States

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.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.
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.

Bankers and Brokers.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,
AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,
56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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.

THOMAS DENNY & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 39 WALL STREET.
Our Annual Financial Circular for 1868
Is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to parties desiring to make investments through us.

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.

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 allowed upon current balances.
T. A. HOYT, JAMES GARDNER,
Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange, formerly of Georg &

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 remittances and add foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 29 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. TRANSFER 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 especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.
Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROB'T T. BROOKE
H. MAURY & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.
ling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., 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, Pre-ident 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,
11 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.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN
BANKING HOUSE OF
Hayden, Hutcheson & Co
NO. 12 S. HIGH STREET,
COLUMBUS, OHIO,
Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

National Trust Company
423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital.....\$100,000
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

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.....\$314,852 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 Cochran, } GENERAL } John M. Phillips.
Adam Poe, } PARTNERSHIP. } Thos. Sharp.
Harvey Decamp, } John Gates.

The Marine Company
OF CHICAGO.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.
ROBERT REID Manager.
General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
Have Removed their Banking House TO
NO. 59 WALL ST., COR. HANOVER,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

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.

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.

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.

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 \$634,783 94
Premiums received during the year to Dec 31, 1867:
On Marine Risks \$965,967 96
On Inland Risks 72,500 00

1,088,407 96
\$1,67,251 90

The amount of Earned Premiums during the year, less return Premiums, was \$1,226,090 60
Losses during the year:
On Marine Risks \$991,285 70
On Inland Risks 88,969 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 \$879,341 04
United States Stocks, Bonds and other 58,925 00
Cash 57,067 81

\$495,273 35

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable \$236,671 54
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums, not matured 218,000 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 09

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.

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.

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 & LORD, Solicitors.
DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and surplus \$1,200 000.
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.

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. GREISWOLD, General Agent.

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.

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.
REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

135 BROADWAY.

Capital..... \$2,000,000 00
Assets, Jan. 1, 1868..... 3,612,896 79
Liabilities..... 107,49 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

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. WHEELLOCK, President
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's
NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS..... 450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers,

76 So. 3d St., | 3 Nassau St.,
Philada. | New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

For Sale.

Rochester City 7 Per Cent. Mortgage Water Bonds, the security of which is undoubted, for investments with a Sinking Fund provided for their redemption, due 1887, for sale at a considerable reduction below par for the present only, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 43 Pine Street, New York.

S. Thompson's Nephew,

EUROPEAN
PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland
Bankers furnished with Sterling Exchange and through tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

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

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

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

D. L. HOSS, President
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

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 R. P. SAWYERS.
J. N. PETTY, N. P. BOULETT

P. D. RODDEY & Co.,

No. 2 1/2 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

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,
LOCKE 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,

H. MURRAY, JR. W. D. CHENEY

McKim, Bros. & Co.,

BANKERS,
62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft 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,

38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.
Government Securities of all kinds, Gold, late, 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.

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

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

United States Life Insurance Company,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, March 18, 1868.

SIXTH TRIENNIAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FORTY PER CENT. for the three years ending at the 4th March instant, to holders of all policies then in force, on the whole sum of the annual participating premiums received during the said three years; and an additional Dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. on the whole sum of all previous dividends and additions, to holders of such policies who have fulfilled their engagements with the Company, both dividends being payable and available in the various modes explained in the Company's prospectus.

Cash Assets Exceed....\$2,700,000 00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

James Suydam, Clinton Gilbert,
James Marsh, William B. Bolles,
John J. Cisco, Hanson K. Corning,
Chas. M. Connolly, John C. Baldwin,
Thomas C. Doremus, Edward Murnum,
B. F. Wheelwright, Augustus H. Ward,
Wilson G. Hunt, James Gallatin,
Dan H. Arnold, Jeremiah P. Robinson,
W. R. Vermilye, Charles P. Leverick,
William Tucker, William M. Halsted,
Shepherd Knapp, Henry W. Ford,
Edward S. Clark, Apollos R. Wetmore,
Isaac N. Phelps, Frederick Sheldon,
Charles E. Bfl, James M. Morrison,
John J. Phelps

JOHN EADIE, President.

N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary.
ISAAC A. GIFFING, Assistant Secretary.
JAMES W. G. CLEMENFNTS, M.D., Medical Examiner daily from 12 to 1 1/2 P.M., at the office, No. 40 Wall Street.
WILLIAM DETMOLD, M.D., Consulting Physician.
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.
J. B. GATES, General Agent, and JAMES STEWART, HENRY PERRY, ALBERT O. WILLCOX, A. WHITNEY, GRENVILLE R. BENSON, CHARLES NORTHSHIELD, J. J. WHITNEY, HIRAM P. CROZIER, WILLIAM H. WILSON, E. M. WELLS, and J. C. STEWART, Local Agents in the City of New York and vicinity.

New and Important Plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. Send for the New Prospectus.

NOTICE TO

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, ONEIDA, N.Y., February 10, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Company, until the 15th day of April, 1868, at noon for the GRADING, MASONRY and BRIDGING of that portion of the NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, extending from the city of Oswego to the village of SIDNEY PLAINS, a distance of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY MILES, and passing through the towns of Volney, Hastings, West Monroe, Constantia, Vienna, Lenox, Stockbridge, Easton, Lebanon, Smyrna, North Norwich, Norwich, Oxford, and Guilford, and that portion known as the Branch, from, at, or near East Guilford in the town of Guilford to Mount Upton, in the same town.
The line will be divided into sections of about One Mile each, and proposals may be made for separate sections or for the entire work. The Company will entertain separate proposals for Bridging only.
The line passes through a desirable section of country of Central New York, and the work will be worthy of the attention of Contractors.
Plans, Profiles, and Specifications will be ready for examination at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Oneida, N.Y., where all necessary information may be obtained, on and after the 6th day of April.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
W. B. GILBERT, Chief Engineer.

POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of the unfavorable weather for field work for the past three weeks, the above Letting will be Postponed until the FIRST DAY OF MAY, AT NOON. Plans, Profiles, and Specifications will be ready for examination as above noticed, on and after the 22d day of April.
Dated Oneida, March 20th, 1868.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
W. B. GILBERT, Chief Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Office of the Secretary, Pittsburgh, March 14, 1868.—
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2 1/2 PER CENT., free of government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, to those registered at New York; and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.
The Transfer Books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P.M., and reopen on the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A.M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

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..... 293,116 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, &c. 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..... \$630,309 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 Kaue,
Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,
Arthur Leary, James R. Smith,
Henry Meyer, George Mosle,
Edward H. K. 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.

To Capitalists.

The undersigned offer for sale, at par, a limited amount of the
Bonds of the Portland Water Company of Portland, Maine.

These Bonds bear SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, and the principal is REDEEMABLE IN GOLD in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The whole loan amounts to \$800,000, and is secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, Trustee.

The Company is chartered by the State of Maine with a capital of \$1,000,000, and the whole authorized issue of bonds is the above amount. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company of New Jersey under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works. It covers every detail at and from the lake and through the city, including the reservoir, and calls for the completion of the works by December next.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city 16 miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover Street, or to

G. T. BONNER & CO.,
No. 20 Broad Street.

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.

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, MARCH 28, 1868

NO. 144.

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The Chronicle.

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.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
 For One Year

For Six Months

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WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
 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.

THE MONETARY PINCH AND THE MATURING SEVEN-THIRTIES.

We have several times called attention to the disturbance in the money market, which at critical periods of the year is liable to be induced by the funding operations of the Treasury. The monetary spasms of the past fortnight give a new illustration of the defects in our financial machinery to which we have pointed. According to the official statement of the public debt the aggregate of outstanding Seven-Thirties was on the 1st March \$202,951,100; a part maturing June 14th, and the remainder one month later.

The principal of these notes at maturity will be payable in currency, and the holders may choose to be either paid off in cash, or to accept instead a Five-Twenty bond at par. It is easy to see that if Five-Twenty bonds shall be worth more than par next June, the holders of June Seven Thirties will prefer the bonds, and the 70 or 80 millions of the notes will be transmuted into long Five-Twenties, no cash being required from the Treasury. The same is true with regard to the July notes, which will all be converted if Five-Twenties are above par, but will be payable in currency should bonds go down below that limit. In the fact that the holders of Seven Thirties have a "call" for currency,

and in a certain contingency may avail themselves of this call, lies one of the most alarming features of the recent monetary trouble in Wall street. For if the temporary excitement had been allowed to grow into a panic, if the spasm had been exaggerated to the dimensions of a general revulsion, Government securities might have suffered severely; and the recent experience of England shows that when a panic is once started, it is impossible to see where it will stop, and when the market will recover from it.

But what, it is asked, would the Treasury do in the case suggested? If the holders of Seven-Thirties demand cash, and the Treasury is empty, how can the demand be met? This very serious difficulty was foreseen and provided for in the act of March 3, 1865, and in the very comprehensive amendment thereto which was passed 12th April, 1866. But among the powers thus conferred, the Secretary of the Treasury would be compelled to use the most dangerous one, namely, that of issuing legal tender notes. A panic therefore, would be armed with terrors of a further expansion of the currency, to which the Treasury might be driven as a means to save itself from bankruptcy in presence of the heavy payments of next summer.

From these contingencies, it has been believed that the Treasury would do every thing that could legitimately be done to keep money easy. Accordingly, when the Erie speculators tampered lately with the money market and failed to produce a spasm of more than twenty-four hours duration nobody ever dreamed that a second attempt would be made of a similar sort, and could seem to be supported by any dubious action of the Treasury.

The belief prevails, however, that some of the Treasury officials have been more or less to blame. Whether the stories that are told have any foundation or not, the public wait for further evidence to decide. What is certain is, that spasmodic payments of heavy sums in currency have been made into the Sub-Treasury here; that for some cause, at several critical conjunctures during the month, the Treasury has ceased to buy Seven-Thirties, that these notes have been depressed in the market, and as they are the most sensitive securities on the list they would, except powerfully supported, have gone much lower.

Now we believe, after careful inquiry, that there is no indication whatever of collusion between any officers of the Treasury and the clique of speculators who are accused of making money thus artificially tight, in order to "bear" governments and lend money at high rates. Still, there are a number of curious coincidences in the stoppage of disbursements by the Treasury and the manipulations of the speculators in Wall street; and this has been suggested as an excellent reason for the appointing of an investigating committee by Congress. To such committees we have usually

a great objection. But there is little doubt that if its inquiries were wisely made, they would at least increase the acquaintance of members of Congress with the powerful influence that is exerted by the movements of the Treasury on those of the money market. So closely does the Treasury hold the money market in its grasp, that whatever attempts any wealthy clique of operators or money lenders might have devised for making money tight, such schemes would certainly fail, except the Treasury could be made to absorb currency at this centre, and to place it beyond the reach of our banks for a time.

Out of the conviction that the stringency was somehow connected with Treasury movements arose the proposition referred to last week, that the Treasury should relieve the trouble by issuing 5 or 10 millions of certificates for Clearing House purposes. Such certificates would take the place of greenbacks, in which they are redeemable, and might no doubt have been effective in correcting the stringency. But the banks, after discussion in full meetings, on Monday and Wednesday last, decided against accepting the relief in this form. Their decision was probably a wise one for two reasons. First, the proposed certificates were of doubtful legality, and would certainly partake of the character of inflation. Secondly, the end proposed might be better attained by other methods, for if the Treasury cease to trouble and over-burden the money market—cease for the present to sell gold, and to lock up the proceeds to meet requisitions which can be postponed—then it was believed the equilibrium would be restored in a healthy manner, and without many days' delay.

How far these views are correct we shall soon know. Certain it is that the Clearing House Certificate scheme has failed, and that it does not seem likely to be renewed. By what circumstances the banks have brought themselves into so sensitive a condition that their reserve was inadequate to carry them through without a temporary spasm, we forbear to inquire. The subject will repay investigation, but we must for the present defer it.

THE COIN PAYMENT OF THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

In this country and among our foreign creditors too much importance has been ascribed to the doubts expressed in some quarters whether the principal of the Five-Twenties is to be paid on the gold standard or on the depreciated, fluctuating standard of the paper dollar. Among the numerous pamphlets on the subject, that recently published by Mr. Jay Cooke is entitled to special attention, as it sets forth the grounds on which he promised gold payment in the advertisements he issued as Government Agent for the first series of bonds when they were first sold to the public. Mr. Cooke's argument is very clear and convincing, and it would have done good service and attracted more notice had it been presented at an earlier stage in the controversy. The general opinion is now settled on the subject, and may be summed up in three comprehensive propositions: First, that the country has so much of its debt unfunded that we are not ready to pay off the Five-Twenties or any part of them, and that consequently any schemes are untimely and impracticable which propose to pay them off on any terms, and especially on such terms as might seem to involve a breach of the national faith. Secondly, that before 20 years, the life time of the bonds, shall have expired there is no doubt that our currency will be on a specie basis again, so that no question can then arise about the standard of legal tender payment; the only dollar to be permanently known in this country being the coin dollar. Thirdly, that if we cannot expect at maturity to pay off the Five-Twenties in a lower currency than coin, neither can we have any right to

pay them before maturity. In other words, whatever is to be the legal tender dollar in 1882 that the holders of the 1882 bonds have a right to demand, in order to extinguish their claim for the principal lent to the Government.

Mr. Cooke very properly lays great stress on the argument that no question of paying the Five-Twenties in any other standard than that of coin was ever raised till several years after the loan had been sold; that if in 1863 or 1864 such a question had arisen the bonds could not have been negotiated; that the successive Secretaries of the Treasury have all declared that the bonds would be paid in gold, that the bonds were bought by the people in reliance upon this declaration; that the contract was so understood and accepted by the whole country; and that Congress allowed the Treasury to make these repeated promises, without giving any warning or hint of a claim to modify or invalidate the contract in after years. Finally he claims that as a principal is bound by the acts of his agents, so the nation is bound by these acts of its Congress and other representatives, and that the contract must be interpreted and fulfilled in the sense understood on both sides when it was first made.

With Mr. Cooke's peculiar views on specie payment, on the funding of the debt, and the negotiation of a foreign loan we have little concern, as they form no part of this argument. He meets the objection that the bondholders are a privileged class of capitalists, by the statement, already published, that out of three millions of subscribers to the Seven-Thirties nine-tenths were persons of small means. And he adds:

The West took \$320,000,000 of the \$830,000,000 Seven-Thirty loans, and this is as large a proportion as could be expected from a new and enterprising region, where money always commands higher rates than at the seaboard. Ohio alone took over \$90,000,000, and Illinois over \$70,000,000. The West was also a large taker of the Five-Twenty and other loans. I can substantiate these facts, for I have taken the trouble to analyze each day's subscriptions with the above result. Again, how can the bondholders be considered a privileged class? During the entire sale of these bonds they were offered freely, at par, to any one. Even the owner of but \$50 was not excluded, but hundreds of thousands of these small investors came forward in all parts of the land and were gladly welcomed. The small premium to which our bonds have advanced is no impediment in the way of any who really wish to obtain them, and even now the daily demand from this class of investors is far greater than that of any other class. What becomes, then, of the assertion that the man who holds Government bonds is a privileged person? We are all witnesses to the fact that investments in real estate made at the commencement of the war, have, in many localities, advanced in value from one hundred to three hundred per cent. Especially is this so in cities, towns and villages. Investments in real estate at the commencement of the war have paid much better than investments in Government bonds.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Annual Report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics presents an analysis of the export trade of the country, which throws much light upon matters that have long been obscure and misleading to statisticians. The official returns of our foreign commerce for late years have appeared to present a constantly increasing adverse balance in our trading account with foreign countries, which has been perplexing, and to those who have placed confidence in the completeness of the reports has resulted in serious miscalculations. From the imperfection of the laws regulating the official returns of exports, there has been a systematic underrating of the value of products going out of the country. The same error has also been encouraged from illicit traffic, from imperfect forms of export manifests, and from defective statistical blanks. From these causes very important understatements have crept into the published returns of our foreign trade. This may be illustrated by a comparison of our returns of exports to Canada with the report of the Canadian Government relating to the imports into that Province from the United States. The official returns of the two governments for the past three years have been as follows:

	Imports into Canada from the U. States. (Specie value.)	Exports from U. States into Canada. (Specie value.)	Excess of Canadian over U.S. ac's (Specie val)
1865	\$16,485,025	\$10,491,515	\$5,993,510
1866	19,797,325	12,104,614	7,692,711
1867	20,811,824	9,719,257	11,092,567
Total, three years	\$57,094,774	\$32,315,376	\$24,779,398

It thus appears that, in the single case of exports to Canada, there has been an undervaluation of nearly 25 millions in gold within the last three years. Similar errors occur in connection with our exports to other countries. This under-statement of exports arises, in great part, from the absence of any legal penalty against collectors granting clearances upon incomplete manifests. The Director cites the case of a vessel clearing from this port for Havana, last Spring, with 1,499 packages on board not included in her manifest, and this may be regarded as a specimen of *laches* more or less frequent.

The Report very properly calls attention to the fact that our transfers of vessels to foreigners are not included in our exports, although unquestionably belonging to that classification, and aiding materially to offset our imports. The transfer of a large number of our vessels under foreign flags during the war, and the refusal of Congress to authorize their re-transfer after peace, except under the old legal disabilities, together with the depressed condition of our shipping interest, has caused a large amount of our tonnage to be sold to foreigners within the last six years. The amount of tonnage thus disposed of from 1862 to 1867, inclusive, is stated at 808,961 tons. At the average value of \$40 in gold per ton, this would amount to over \$32,000,000; a very important item, of which no account whatever is taken in the official trade returns.

In comparing the exports with the imports, in order to arrive at an approximate estimate of the balance of our account with the rest of the world, it is important also to take into account the profits realised upon our shipments. Our exporters do not transact their business to no purpose; and in order to cover all the risks of their trade and leave a fair profit, a liberal margin must be allowed for the difference between the price at which produce is invoiced and that which it brings in the foreign market. A comparison of our own export returns with the import statistics of Great Britain will illustrate this point. According to the records of the Bureau of Statistics, the quantity of cotton shipped from this country to Great Britain for the year ending June 30, 1867, was 524,320,348 pounds, valued in currency at \$161,021,504, which the director estimates as equivalent to \$114,199,649 in gold. During the year ending July 31, 1867 (which represents the period when the before mentioned shipments would reach their destination) the imports of United States cotton into Great Britain were 524,267,520 pounds, the computed real value of which was stated in the Board of Trade returns at £28,209,940, which, at \$4 84 to the pound sterling, is equal to \$136,526,429 in gold. It thus appears that the difference in value of our cotton exports, at the ports of shipment and the ports of destination was \$22,326,780 in gold. This of course is not to be regarded entirely as so much clear profit to our shippers; inasmuch as the costs of freight and insurance, largely payable to foreigners, have to be deducted, and also as a portion of the cotton was bought here by foreign houses at the manifest value. But, making due allowance for these considerations, it is clear that several millions must have been realized by our shippers beyond the price at which the cotton was entered in the export returns. The same rule, too, must apply to our exports of other commodities. The total imports for the fiscal year 1866-7 were \$391,500,000, and the exports \$334,400,000, the figures in each case representing gold values. Against the apparent deficiency of

\$57,100,000 we must set off a large though unascertainable amount for understatement of exports, for profits upon our shipments, for our sales of shipping, and for the losses upon foreign consignment of goods to our markets during a disastrous business year.

Our exports for the last fiscal year were \$38,800,000 (gold value) below those of 1860. This hiatus of seven years of retrogression, amid a period of unparalleled national progress, is a very suggestive and unsatisfactory fact, showing the sad effects of war and taxation upon commerce. While our exports have thus fallen off 10 per cent., those of the United Kingdom have increased 30 per cent., and those of France 43 per cent. A statement of the exports to the several countries in 1860 and 1867 shows that our shipments to Great Britain have fallen off, within that period, 6½ per cent., to France 42 per cent., and to British North America 16 per cent.; while those to the North German Union show a gain of \$6,200,000, or 42 per cent. The decrease in our exports occurs chiefly, as might be expected, on staples of Southern production. The exports of cotton in 1867 realized \$47,900,000 less than in 1860; and those of tobacco, rice, and naval stores combined less by \$6,100,000. On Northern products there has been a net increase of \$21,500,000, of which \$17,200,000 occurs upon petroleum and coal oils. Our shipments of manufactures have fallen off from \$35,200,000 to \$27,900,000, or about 20 per cent. The commercial retrogression thus distinctly brought out furnishes material for grave reflection to our legislators.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR FEBRUARY.

It will be seen on comparing our present review of the railroad earnings with those of previous months that the list of roads making monthly returns is continually decreasing. This is certainly not in the interest of the stockholders, and a change should be effected by legislation, if it can be accomplished in no other way. It requires but little time to prepare for publication the necessary figures, and no company, therefore, can plead that it interferes with the office business. But even if it did the public is entitled to have, and should be permitted to have, all the information the directors possess. Otherwise dealings in stocks are blind ventures, and the stocks themselves are the football of every idle rumor that floats.

It may be said that the exact figures cannot be so soon known. Then pray let us have the nearest possible approximations and slight inaccuracies can be corrected the following month. Some of our largest companies already make such returns, and if it is possible in one case it certainly is in all. We trust, therefore, that our own legislature will take the initiative in this movement, and require every company heretofore or hereafter chartered by it to publish a statement early in each month of the gross earnings and expenses of the road for the previous month. No more effectual check on speculative directors could be devised; for every stockholder, whether he be rich or poor, can determine for himself, after knowing the net earnings of the road, what the dividends are likely to be, or what is the present and prospective value of his property.

The gross earnings of the under-mentioned railroads for the month of February, 1867 and 1868, and for the two months January and February of each year are exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	February		Jan. and Feb.	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$377,852	\$395,286	\$738,989	\$790,057
Chicago and Alton.....	157,832	296,496	401,619	556,035
Chicago and Northwestern.....	574,664	800,787	1,270,811	1,542,713
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific...	224,621	281,900	516,663	565,500
Illinois Central.....	554,201	488,088	1,214,639	1,007,943
Michigan Central.....	283,669	304,315	587,766	647,634
Michigan Southern.....	311 (88)	339,736	616,945	710,777
Ohio and Mississippi.....	219,067	231,351	461,862	443,323
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	625,498	602,754	1,067,814	1,003,448
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	200,792	265,793	438,407	514,505
Western Union.....	27,666	40,708	67,345	87,118
Total (11 roads) February	\$3,079,099	\$3,651,923	\$6,643,936	\$7,110,999

The gross earnings per mile of road operated during the month of February are shown in the following table :

Railroads.	Miles		Earnings		Difference	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	Incr.	Dec.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	507	507	\$745	\$779	\$34	.....
Chicago and Alton.....	280	280	563	1,058	495	.....
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,152	1,152	498	695	197	.....
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	410	452	548	687	139	.....
Illinois Central.....	708	708	783	689	.....	91
Michigan Central.....	285	285	995	1,068	73	.....
Michigan Southern.....	524	524	593	648	55	.....
Ohio and Mississippi.....	340	340	644	680	36	.....
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.....	468	468	1,122	1,287	165	.....
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	521	521	385	510	125	.....
Western Union.....	180	180	153	226	73	.....
Total (11 roads) February.....	5,375	5,417	\$573	\$674	\$101	\$.....

The foregoing is a very satisfactory statement, showing a net increase in the gross earnings of the eleven roads of \$101 per mile over the corresponding month of last year.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

The operating accounts of this company for the years ending December 31, 1866 and 1867, present the following results:

	1866.	1867.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passenger earnings.....	\$2,441,895	\$2,439,013	.....	\$2,882
Freight ".....	4,707,582	4,483,616	.....	223,966
U. S. Mail ".....	93,900	93,900	.....	.....
Express ".....	100,298	100,632	.....	334
Clev. & Petersburg RR. lease.....	85,000	85,000	.....	.....
Rents.....	2,869	6,652	3,783	.....
Miscellaneous.....	37,662	33,311	.....	2,361
Gross earnings.....	\$7,467,217	\$7,242,125	.....	225,092

From which deduct cost of maintenance and operating, viz:

Maintenance of way.....	\$1,270,533	\$1,382,885	111,852	.....
of cars.....	552,910	505,343	.....	47,568
of motive power.....	1,568,196	1,438,633	.....	129,563
Transportation.....	1,280,472	1,192,486	.....	87,986
General expenditure and taxes.....	475,574	344,725	.....	130,849
Cost of operating.....	\$5,147,686	\$4,893,572	.....	284,115
Balance.....	\$2,319,531	\$2,378,553	59,022	.....
Add net income of N. C. and B. V. Railroad.....	55,460	55,344	.....	116
Total net earnings.....	\$2,274,991	\$2,423,897	58,906	.....

From which were paid the following amounts:

Interest on bonds.....	870,361	864,074	.....	6,287
Dividend 10 p. c. and tax.....	1,035,315	1,088,816	53,501	.....
Sinking fund.....	118,678	126,575	7,897	.....
Cleveland & Pittsburg RR. lease.....	209,048	170,904	.....	38,144
	\$2,233,404	\$2,250,370	.....	16,966
	\$141,587	\$183,527	41,940	.....

The net decrease in the earnings of the main line during 1867, as compared with 1866, amounts to \$225,091 60, the falling off in the revenue from freight alone reaching \$223,965, of which \$170,307 occurred in the local freight, and \$53,658 in the business which emanated from, or was destined to points on other roads, and which we call through freight. Yet, notwithstanding this decrease in the freight earnings, the tonnage carried increased 128,573 tons, 103,151 tons local, and 25,422 tons through freight, making the total tonnage for the year 1,154,351 tons, of which 671,348 tons were local. This decrease in the revenue, while the tonnage increased is due to the facts, first: that the average distance each ton of local freight was carried was less than during the previous year, and second, in consequence of the competition of other lines lower rates were charged for through freight. The passenger earnings show only a trifling decrease (viz. \$2,882 21) which was entirely due to the through travel. For while the number of local passengers increased 77,729, or seven per cent., with an increased revenue of \$107,027 89, the through passengers decreased 63,926, or a little less than thirty-one per cent., with a corresponding reduction in revenue of \$107,910 20. As to the expenses of operating the road the report of the company gives us the following interesting facts:

The continued high price of labor and materials has prevented much of a reduction in the expenses of operating and maintaining the main line. They will, however, compare favorably with leading railways. A comparison with 1866 will show a decrease of \$87,986 57 in conducting transportation; \$129,562 50 in motive power; \$47,567 87 in maintenance of cars, \$180,849 18 in general expenses, and an increase of \$111,857 71 in maintenance of way; in the aggregate a decrease of \$284,114 47, or 5 1/2 per cent. The foregoing, however, does not exhibit the true relative reduction in the expenses, as a larger volume of business was done, and consequently a greater amount of train mileage made. In 1867 the train mileage was 4,723,603 miles, excluding the mileage of wood and gravel trains, and in 1866 the amount was 4,574,204

miles, an increase of 149,399 miles. The aggregate expense per mile of trains in 1866 was \$1 12 8-10, while in 1867 it was \$1 03, showing a reduction of 9 cents per mile, or at the rate of eight per cent.

The financial condition of the company as exhibited on the balance sheets of December 31, 1866 and 1867, is shown comparatively in the following statement:

	1866.	1867.	Increase.	Decrease.
Capital stock.....	\$9,940,987	\$11,500,000	\$1,559,012	.....
Funded debt.....	12,568,500	12,563,000	.....	5,500
Due to other companies.....	40,822	.....	.....	234,444
Miscellaneous liabilities.....	364,295	149,851	.....	.....
Current expenses in Dec. & prior.....	568,987	573,289	4,302	.....
Due J. F. Lanier, Trustee.....	88,258	.....	.....	.....
Balance to credit of income.....	3,355,707	3,480,186	124,479	.....
Total.....	\$26,927,539	\$28,266,267	\$1,338,728	.....

Against which are charged as follows, viz:

Cost of railway, &c.....	\$21,253,746	\$25,478,860	\$1,225,114	.....
Supplies on hand.....	631,918	561,443	.....	70,475
Due from other companies.....	386,954	291,082	.....	95,872
Miscellaneous assets.....	708,333	633,641	.....	74,692
Sinking funds.....	275,910	404,710	128,800	.....
Cash in hand.....	670,675	896,529	225,854	.....
Total.....	\$26,927,539	\$28,266,267	\$1,338,728	.....

The strength of the company's financial position on Dec. 31, 1867, may be seen at a glance by reference to the following statement:

The immediate liabilities are:

For current expenditures in December, &c.....	\$573,289 40
For other miscellaneous liabilities.....	149,851 06
Total liabilities.....	\$723,140 46

To pay which you have the following:

Cash.....	\$896,529 45
Net amount due by other companies.....	291,081 54
Miscellaneous assets.....	633,641 44
Total assets.....	\$1,821,252 43
Excess of assets over liabilities.....	1,098,111 97

The shares of this company fluctuated in the New York market in 1867, as is shown in the following exhibit:

January.....	92 @ 105 1/2	May.....	95 @ 98	September.....	99 1/2 @ 106
February.....	94 1/2 @ 99 1/2	June.....	96 1/2 @ 99 1/2	October.....	96 1/2 @ 101
March.....	92 1/2 @ 97 1/2	July.....	100 @ 107	November.....	95 1/2 @ 98 1/2
April.....	89 1/2 @ 95 1/2	August.....	103 1/2 @ 107	December.....	97 @ 100 1/2

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.

We have been favored with an advance copy of the report of this company, showing the following as the earnings and expenses for the year ending February 29, 1867 and 1868:

	EARNINGS.	
	Year ending Feb. 29, 1868.	Year ending Feb. 28, 1867.
From Freight.....	\$2,725,249 80	\$2,681,900 16
Passengers.....	1,689,107 09	1,749,326 74
Mails.....	54,645 43	54,786 21
Express.....	186,888 09	120,316 65
Rents.....	22,772 50	19,780 83
Dividends on stock yard stock.....	30,500 00	.....
All other sources.....	38,356 20	47,072 24
Total.....	\$4,747,219 11	\$4,673,192 86

	OPERATING EXPENSES.	
	Year ending Feb. 29, 1868.	Year ending Feb. 28, 1867.
General superintendence.....	\$54,124 53	\$51,598 38
General office clerks and employees.....	28,156 05	19,777 22
Outside agencies.....	41,515 22	40,462 02
Conductors and trainmen.....	111,643 30	108,294 18
Enginemen and firemen.....	147,191 76	143,397 01
Agents and station labor.....	268,354 41	320,709 39
Switchmen and watchmen.....	89,700 91	84,361 54
Telegraph operators.....	37,214 10	34,495 47
repairs and supplies.....	9,655 56	8,165 31
Supplying water.....	21,684 39	23,205 25
Gas light account.....	6,889 82	5,253 14
Flagmen and patrol.....	16,940 03	19,752 49
New and re-rolled rails.....	316,433 10	447,827 50
Joints for new and re-rolled rails.....	22,312 80	47,434 80
Repairs, roadway and track.....	558,777 31	617,590 52
bridges.....	68,781 52	34,177 74
fences.....	30,672 58	16,235 61
buildings and fixtures.....	81,663 80	57,437 51
engines and tenders.....	242,625 50	249,856 59
cars.....	223,816 31	229,793 47
shop tools and machinery.....	17,933 12	17,445 41
Fuel consumed.....	268,740 13	255,568 63
Oil and tallow.....	42,579 03	57,121 71
Waste and rags.....	7,601 57	8,660 06
Office, train and station supplies.....	30,571 49	25,737 73
Advertising, printing and stationery.....	18,913 38	21,376 81
Damage and loss of freight and baggage.....	22,863 42	20,137 42
to property and cattle killed.....	2,412 51	3,346 90
Personal injuries.....	13,084 90	20,108 87
Law expenses and New York office.....	29,872 34	44,945 38
Rents paid.....	10,231 26	9,190 97
Contingencies.....	10,518 26	9,580 39
Insurance.....	13,623 09	10,110 38
Total.....	\$2,866,387 50	\$3,063,705 81

Net earnings.....	\$1,880,831 61	\$1,609,487 05
Increase in gross earnings.....	.....	\$74,026 25
Decrease in operating expenses.....	.....	197,318 31
Increase in net earnings.....	.....	271,344 56

Operating expenses were 60 1/3 per cent. of gross earnings this year against 65 1/2 last year. The resources of the year would therefore show as follows:

Net earnings		\$1,880,831 61
Less...Interest on funded debt	\$64,516 13	
Dividends on guaranteed stock	68,740 00	
Taxes	138,254 88	
Rent Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad	30,000 00	
Interest and exchange	2,569 05	
Contributions to sinking fund	151,000 00	1,031,080 06
Surplus	\$849,751 55	
Add...Cash on hand March 1st, 1867	295,698 67	
Sinking fund bonds, sold at par	58,000 00	
Union stock yard stock, sold at par	50,000 00	
Sales of land at Chicago and elsewhere	67,680 06	
Common stock issued in settlement of back dividends on guaranteed stock	45,000 00	
And we have, to be accounted for.....	\$1,366,230 28	

TABLE "A"—FLOATING LIABILITIES.

	Feb. 29, 1868.	Feb. 28, 1867.
February expenses and other unpaid bills.....	\$234,406 36	\$44,710 43
Unclaimed interest and dividends.....	33,071 31	32,623 28
Bills payable, Chicago		25,000 00
Total	\$267,477 67	\$542,323 71
Paid off.....	\$274,846 04	

TABLE "B"—AVAILABLE ASSETS.

	Feb. 29, 1868.	Feb. 28, 1867.
Uncollected earnings.....	\$187,279 91	\$198,928 44
Freight overcharges due us	13,327 03	24,669 45
Bills receivable, Chicago	9,210 00	5,801 24
Working supplies on hand	735,436 78	656,527 99
Individual accounts, Toledo.....		1,669 71
Total	\$945,253 72	\$887,596 83
Increase	\$57,656 89	

We take from the report the following statement of the cost of improvements for the year :

IMPROVEMENTS.

Lands purchased—Toledo, Chicago, Elkhart, &c	\$31,738 66
Completion Chicago passenger depot.....	39,938 29
" " freight depot.....	2,035 90
" Detroit passenger depot	7,200 21
Our half Clark street paving, Chicago	4,877 56
Our half C. & T. connection track, Toledo	5,946 64
Our share new ferry slip, Detroit.....	4,000 00
Bridge masonry	83,810 26
New buildings and fixtures on the line.....	15,359 90
Filling bridges replaced by masonry	2,780 00
New side tracks.....	20,248 00
Changing line and raising grade at Monroe.....	5,290 88
	\$223,227 20
New cars.....	201,850 15
Total improvements	\$425,077 35
Settlement back dividends on guaranteed stock (paid in common stock, except \$90)	45,090 00
Premium on conversions guaranteed stock, (cash)	60,240 00
D. M. & T. stock bought in	3,629 67
Northern Indiana first mortgage bonds paid off	4,000 00
Second mortgage scrip paid	200 00
Floating liabilities all paid, (Table "A.")	274,846 04
Worthless assets charged off to profit and loss	5,513 48
Total expended.....	\$818,596 54
Balance on hand, viz :	
Cash in New York.....	\$382,513 06
Cash in Chicago	107,463 79
Increase in working supplies, &c., see table "B"	57,656 89
	547,633 74
	\$1,366,230 28

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MARCH 13.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 18 @ 11.18 1/2	Mch. 13.	short.	11.87 1/2 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.32 1/2 @ 25.37 1/2	"	"	25.17 1/2 @ 25.20
Hamburg	"	13. 9 1/2 @ 13.10	"	"	13. 8 1/2 @ —
Paris	"	25.3 @ 25.35	"	"	25.16 1/2 @ —
Paris	short.	25.12 1/2 @ 25.20	"	3 mo's.	25.18, less 2 1/2 dis.
Vienna	3 months.	11.85 @ 11.90			
Berlin	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27 1/2			
St. Petersburg	"	32 1/2 @ 32 1/2	Mch. 13.	3 mo's.	13 1/2
Cadiz	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2			
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Mch. 6.	30 days.	53
Milan	3 months.	29. 0 @ 29.10			
Genoa	"	29. 0 @ 29.10			
Naples.....	"	29. 0 @ 29.10			
New York....	—	—	Mch. 13.	60 days.	10 1/2
Jamaica.....	—	—	Feb. 12.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	Mch. 13.	60 days.	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Feb. 12.	"	15 @ 16
Bahia.....	—	—	Feb. 4.	"	48 @ —
Valparaiso....	—	—	Jan. 31.	"	36 1/2 @ —
Pernambuco....	—	—	Feb. 16.	"	16 1/2 @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 4d.	Feb. 12.	6 mos.	4s. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 4d.	Feb. 12.	"	4s. 3d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Feb. 10.	"	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 per ct.
Bombay	"	1s. 11 1/4 d.—1s. 11 1/4 d	Mch. 6.	"	1s. 11 1/4 d.
Madras	"	1s. 11 1/4 d.—1s. 11 1/4 d		"	1s. 11 1/4 d.
Calcutta	"	1s. 11 1/4 d.—1s. 11 1/4 d	Mch. 5.	"	1s. 11 1/4 d.
Sydney	30 days.	1 p. c.	Feb. 1.	30 days.	1 @ 1 1/2 p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 14, 1868.

The course of business during the present week seems to suggest that the mercantile body are still disposed to pursue a very cautious policy, and are not inclined to operate to any important extent in excess of their actual requirements. Trade is considered better, but the

increased amount of business doing is inconsiderable, and prices have not risen materially since Saturday last. There is, however, no doubt that trade is sound, and that the merchants, although not making much profit, are not incurring any important losses. They are, indeed, from the mere force of circumstances, compelled to restrict their operations, inasmuch as money, notwithstanding its abundance, is not so freely obtained, as might have been expected. But if we look a little deeply into the present position of affairs, we shall perceive that the mere fact that distrust prevails is one important cause of the existing contraction of trade, and of the cheapness of money. The large sums lost during the last few years have necessarily made capitalists extremely cautious, while the banks and discount houses are somewhat unwilling to discount the second qualities of paper, and hence the smaller merchants, notwithstanding that they are, probably, as competent to meet their engagements as Rothschilds or Barings, fear to extend their operations, in the fear that possibly they might not be able to obtain the facilities they may require. It follows, therefore, that the discount market is relieved, to some extent, of the less known qualities of paper, while first-class descriptions are sought after by money-lenders, and are discounted, therefore, at a low price. When credit is once lost its return is always slow, and it is very clear that the present period is no exception to the rule. Possibly, the return of real confidence might have taken place at an earlier period, had the harvests of the world been better; but the deficient crops of 1867 and the high price of bread have checked any decided improvement which might otherwise have taken place. There is no doubt, however, that the position of commercial affairs is better than it was a few weeks since, but, at the same time, it is doubted whether the improvement is, in a certain degree, permanent, and indicative of a healthy and remunerative business during the present year.

There has been increased activity in the demand for money the past two weeks, and it is believed that improvement in trade has been one cause for it. During the present week the inquiry for accommodation has been very active, and a further slight rise has taken place in the rates of discount in the open market. The supply is still good, and it is believed that even after the dividends have been paid, a fair degree of firmness will continue to characterize the discount market. Respecting the immediate future, opinions differ, but it may safely be asserted that any return of the depression which prevailed during the closing months of last year will not take place. But yet it is not so clear that the bank *minimum* will be raised, because it does not appear at present that trade has increased to any extent sufficient to absorb much of our surplus money. During the last fortnight some exceptional causes have produced a more active demand but when those causes shall have been removed, and the money now locked up been disbursed, there is a probability that the supply of money will be more than equal to the demand. Should that prove to be the case, a rise in the bank rate can scarcely take place. It is however to be desired that trade should improve to an extent which will absorb our idle money, and cause the rate of discount to advance to a point which will indicate a sounder and healthier position of commercial affairs. A steady advance to four per cent., though looked upon with apprehension by many, would be a satisfactory and favorable change; but such an alteration can scarcely be looked upon as certain, or, by those who desire to see a better future for money, with confidence. The demand which has lately sprung up for silver, for transmission to India, will tend to diminish our supplies; but then it is not by any means certain that the demand will continue, while it should be borne in mind that if rates advanced one per cent. here, the money lying idle at Paris would be attracted to the London market, and the supply on that side would necessarily be increased. The Bank of France now holds the enormous sum of nearly £16,000,000 of gold and silver, while the Bank of England holds more than it requires, namely, £21,180,000. The trade of England and France must therefore improve considerably before money can become dear. The rates of discount, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are subjoined.

30 to 60 days' bills.....	Per Cent. 1 1/2 @ —	6 months' bank bills.....	Per Cent. 2 @ 2 1/2
3 months' bills.....	1 1/4 @ 1 1/2	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2 1/2 @ 3
4 months' bank bills.....	1 1/2 @ 2		

On the Continent, the principal feature as regards money is a firmer market at Hamburg, in consequence of the improvement in the demand for silver. The *minimum* quotation at that city is now 2 per cent. At other cities there are no variations of importance. In the Bank of France bullion—chiefly silver—continues to accumulate, the total now held being as much as £45,678,100. As yet there appears to be no decided symptoms of an improving money market at Paris. The new French loan will shortly be introduced, and there is no doubt that the French government will be able to obtain much more than they will require. Annexed are the prices of money at this date and at this period last year.

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt			B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris	3	2½	2¼-½	2	Turin	5	5	2½	2½-3
Vienna	4	4	4	4	Brussels	3	2½	2¼	2½-3
Berlin	3	4	2¼	2¼	Madrid	6	5	1¾	2
Frankfort	3½	2½	3	1¾-2	Hamburg	7	8	8-9	7
Amst'rd'm	3	3	2¼	2¼	St. Pet'g.	7	8	8-9	7

In the bullion market, a change of much importance has taken place during the week. I advised you in a previous letter that the Indian exchanges had risen to a point at which the tendency was that silver would be enquired for on Indian account. The movement, although important, up to the close of last week had not been sufficient to produce increased animation in the silver market, but the continued firmness that has been telegraphed from Bombay and Calcutta, combined with the circumstance that the Indian Government are not selling bills on Bombay, owing to the expenses at that port of the Abyssinian expedition, has had the effect of augmenting the demand for silver; and, of late, several considerable parcels have been purchased for transmission to India. The result of those operations has been that bar silver has improved in value to the extent of ¼@½d. per ounce, fine bars having realised from 60@61½d. per ounce. That advance took place on Thursday, but yesterday and to-day a quieter feeling prevailed. The advance which had, however, been previously obtained is supported. It is believed that in the course of the next fortnight about £500,000 in silver will be transmitted to India; but should our exports in that period not exceed that amount, the movement of the present week will not be of any considerable importance. The course of the silver market will, however, be watched with interest.

There has been a fair demand for gold for export, but no activity has been apparent. The small importation of £120,000 has been purchased for the Continent; but there have been no withdrawals of bar gold from the Bank of England. A few parcels of sovereigns have, however, been withdrawn for transmission to Egypt for the purchase, it is believed, of cotton. There has also been a demand for Spanish doubloons for the Havana market. Annexed are the prices current of bullion:

GOLD.			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....per oz. standard.	77	9½	@—
do Fine.....do do	78	0	@—
do Refinable.....do do	77	9	@—
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz. last price.	73	9	@—
South American Doubloons... do do	76	3½	@—
United States Gold Coin..... do do			

SILVER.			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Silver.....per oz. standard, last price.	5	1	@ 5 1½
do containing 5 grs. gold do do	5	1¾	@ 5 1½
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz. do	5	5½	@—
Mexican Dollars.....per oz. do			@—
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.			

At Liverpool much excitement prevailed in the early part of the week, but towards the close there has been less animation, and the whole of the advance which had been established in prices has not been supported. At one period American cotton showed an advance of ¼@½d., but at the close the improvement is ½@¼d. per lb. since Saturday last. The stock of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports is 702,320 bales, against 982,150 bales last year. The public sales of colonial wool are progressing with a fair degree of animation, and French and Belgian buyers are operating freely. Other branches of business, though quiet, present a steady appearance.

In the wheat trade, much inactivity continues to prevail. Although the supplies brought forward have not been entirely disposed of, no decline has taken place in the value either of home-grown or foreign produce. An impression now seems to prevail that wheat has certainly reached its highest point, and some think there is prospects of a decline in values. As I stated last week, however, it does not seem to me likely that any important variation will take place at present. The agricultural prospect is still promising, and not only is there an increased breadth of land under cultivation here, but the cultivation of wheat has also been augmented abroad, so that, with an average yield per acre, the total production will be large. But at the same time we shall have very little old wheat to consume with the new produce, and hence we shall soon make a great inroad into our supplies of the latter. A good harvest is greatly to be desired, since, in giving cheap bread, it would also give encouragement to all. We have now had two indifferent seasons, and a similar state of affairs has existed in France. So that France continues to import wheat, and so long as she is a competitor with ourselves in the foreign markets, and material fall in the value of wheat can scarcely be expected. The following statement shows the extent of our imports and exports of wheat and flour since September 1:

	WHEAT.		WHEAT.	
	Imports		Exports	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
From—	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to Feb. 29.....	11,629,868	18,626,140	287,555	434,537
Week ending March 7.....	590,147	570,276	2,520	11,016
Total.....	12,220,015	19,196,416	290,075	445,553

	FLOUR.			
Sept. 1 to Feb. 29.....	1,995,212	1,797,131	10,500	13,150
Week ending March 7.....	£5,564	63,042	253	305
Total.....	2,050,776	1,860,173	10,753	13,455

During the last few days about 120 cargoes of wheat have arrived off Falmouth and Queenstown, per orders, and hence millers have operated with extreme caution; but as several cargoes have been purchased by Continental buyers, prices have continued to rule firm.

The feature of the Stock Exchange markets is that the public are still investing to a very limited extent, while speculators, in the face of the comparative steadiness which prevails, show but little inclination to operate. One of the chief alterations during the week is a rapid upward movement to 22½ in the value of Anglo American Telegraph shares, owing to the arrangement of the differences between the two companies. Consols have been quiet, and have not improved in value, notwithstanding that the impression continues to gain ground that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed, and that the Alabama claims will be satisfactorily arranged. Railways have continued dull; but foreign securities, with the exception of Egyptian, have slightly improved in value. The chief movement is in Italian stock, which has advanced about ½ per cent. The highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Mar. 14	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 -93¼	93 -93¼	93 -93¼	93 -93¼	93 -93¼	93 -93¼

The more satisfactory political news from Washington has had a favorable effect upon the market for American securities both here and at Frankfort. The Five-Twenty bonds have not improved in value to any important extent. Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities are much firmer, and Erie Railway shares have recovered materially from the recent depression. In Illinois Central Railway shares there has been a slight improvement. United States Five-Twenty bonds close this afternoon at 71½ to 72. Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 26½ to 27½; do. Consolidated Mortgage bonds 28½ to 28¾; Erie Railway shares 49 to 50, and Illinois Central 89½ to 89¾. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Mar. 14	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday.
U. S. 5-20's.....	71½-71¾	71½-71¾	71½-71¾	71½-71¾	71½-72	71½-72½
Atlantic & G't West- ern consol'd bonds	28½-29½	29-30	29-29¾	28½-28¾	27½-28¾	28-28¾
Erie Shares (\$100)...	49½-50½	49½-50	48½-49	49½-....	49-....	49-50
Illinois shares (\$100)	89½-89¾	89-89½	89-89½	89½-....	89½-....	89½-89¾

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, compared with the state of its resources at this date since 1865. It also exhibits the *minimum* rate of discount, the price of Consols, wheat, middling Upland cotton, and No. 40 mule yarn at this date since 1865:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Circulation.....	20,095,563	20,906,227	22,551,798	23,175,015
Public deposits.....	8,248,481	6,304,819	8,237,911	4,856,122
Other deposits.....	13,785,825	12,723,104	16,789,161	20,326,190
Government securities.....	11,023,211	9,915,483	13,111,008	13,268,079
Other securities.....	20,384,483	19,052,576	18,604,404	17,572,261
Reserve.....	9,886,668	8,804,543	12,206,720	11,701,950
Coin and bullion.....	14,882,258	14,327,618	19,256,235	21,179,530
Bank rate.....	4½ p. c.	6 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.
Price of Consols.....	89½	87½	91½	93@93½
Average price of wheat.....	38s. 4d.	45s. 4d.	59s. 3d.	73s. 8d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	16¾d.	19¾d.	13¾d.	9¾d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.	1s. 9d.	2s. 4d.	1s. 6¾d.	1s. 3d.

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 quiet during the week for both money and account, closing at 93@93½. United States bonds and Illinois Central shares have also ranged quiet during the week closing, for bonds 72@72½, and Illinois Central shares 89½. Erie has been irregular during the week, opening at 47½ and declining on Saturday to 46½, and after reacting on Tuesday to 47, receded to 46½ on Wednesday, and closed the week at 45½. U. S. bond at Frankfort have declined slightly, but close steady at 75½@75¾.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	93 @ 93½	93½ @ 93½	93½	93 @ 93½	93½ @ 93½	93 @ 93½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.	72½	72½	72 @ 72	72½	72½	72 @ 72
Illinois Central shares	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Erie Railway shares..	47½	46¾	46¾	47	46¾	45¾
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	....	....	....	....	29	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort..... 75½ 75½@¾ 75¾ 75¾@75¾ 75¾ 75¾@¾

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market opened quiet but steady, but has been generally active during the week, closing firm at the following authorised quotations. Middling Uplands on the spot 10½d, do to

arrive, 10½d., and Middling Uplands 10¾. The sales for the current week, ending with Thursday, foot up 69,000 bales.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bale sold	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	12,000	12,000
Price Midd. Uplds.	10½d	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
" " Orleans	10½d	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Mid. Uplds. to arriv	....	10¾	....	....	10¾@¼	10¾

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market opened quiet and has been generally quiet, but steady, during the week. Flour, California Wheat, Barley and Oats have remained quiet at previous quotations. Western Wheat advanced 2d. on Monday, but receded 1d., closing at 14s. 1d. Corn has been active and advancing, and has gained 1s. 3d. on the week, closing at 42s. Peas have advanced 6d., closing at 46s. 6d. The market at the close was strong.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	14 0	14 0	14 2	14 1	14 1	14 1
" (California white) "	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 10
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	40 9	40 9	40 9	41 9	42 0	42 0
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2
Peas. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 6	46 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef has been steady during the week at 120s. Pork is unaltered, and closed at 79s. Bacon has advanced 9d., closing at 42s. 9d. Lard has been active and has gained 2s. upon the opening price, closing at 62s. Cheese gained 1s. on Saturday, but during the latter part of the week lost the advance, and closed at 56s., the opening price. The market closed steady.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 9
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 3	42 6	42 0
Lard (American) " " "	60 0	60 6	61 6	62 0	62 0	62 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	56 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	56 6	56 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—The market opened quiet and steady, and has been generally dull, but sugar steady during the week. Naval Stores, refined Petroleum and Sugar remain at previous quotations. Spirits Petroleum lost 2d. on the week, closing at 1s.; and Tallow has advanced 6d., closing at 44s. 9d. The market closed generally dull.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9
" middling.... " "	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" fine pale.... " "	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sp turpentine.... " "	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
" spirits.... per 8 lbs	1 2	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	44 3	44 6	44 6	45 0	44 9	44 9
Clover seed (Am. red) " "	....	....	....	....	....	....

London Produce, and Oil Markets.—Linseed cakes have remained quiet at £10 15s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding. The remaining articles in the list have not been reported during the week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton	£10 15 0	£10 15 0	£10 15 0	£10 15 0	£10 15 0	£10 15 0
" oil..... " "	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sperm oil..... " "	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whale oil.... p. 252 gals.	....	....	....	....	....	....

Latest: Friday Evening, March 27.

Consols close quiet at 92@93½ for both money and account. U. S. Five-Twenty bonds close 72½@72¾. Illinois Central shares at 83½, and Erie at 46¼.

The Cotton market closed active with an advance of ¼d. on American descriptions. There is a large business doing in cotton to arrive and the price of Middling has advanced to 10¾d. Circulars issued to-day estimate the total stock of Cotton of all sorts afloat and bound for British ports to be 332,000 bales; of this amount fully 150,000 bales is estimated to be on the way from United States ports. The following are the closing rates—Middling Uplands on the spot 10½d., to arrive 10¾, and middling Orleans 10¾.

The Breadstuffs market closes firmer with a material advance in nearly the entire list. Flour has advanced to 37s. 6d.; Wheat, California, to 1½s.; Wheat, Western, to 14s. 3d., and Corn to 42s. 3d. The remaining articles in the reported list are unaltered.

In Provisions, Bacon has advanced to 43s., and Cheese has declined to 55s. 6d. for American fine. Pork, Beef and Lard are steady at previous quotations.

In the Produce market there are no changes to report. Spirits Petroleum closing at 1s. and refined at 1s. 3d.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease in dry goods, but show a very large increase in general merchandise, the total being \$7,576,117, against \$4,563,354 last week, and \$4,753,533 the previous week. The exports are \$1,946,378 this week, against \$4,052,946 last week, and \$2,574,845

the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 5,617 bales, against 11,552 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Mar. 20, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Mar. 21:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$1,097,831	\$3,283,331	\$2,517,763	\$1,563,530
General merchandise....	2,009,983	3,032,743	3,810,100	6,007,587
Total for the week.....	\$3,107,864	\$6,316,074	\$6,327,863	\$7,576,117
Previously reported....	26,370,548	67,480,685	52,544,301	42,753,908
Since Jan. 1.....	\$29,473,412	\$73,796,759	\$58,872,164	\$50,330,025

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 March 24:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$3,608,485	\$6,127,258	\$4,836,282	\$1,946,378
Previously reported....	47,517,608	50,791,717	41,595,362	36,520,120
Since Jan. 1.....	\$51,126,093	\$56,918,975	\$46,431,644	\$33,466,498

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:

	1868.		1867.	
To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$639,687	\$19,855,266	\$3,229,100	\$28,773,238
France.....	121,921	2,225,652	164,045	2,864,182
Holland and Belgium....	....	1,622,482	218,381	1,001,465
Germany.....	118,796	3,461,491	177,388	4,037,143
Other Northern Europe..	85,999	219,792	131,264	173,764
Spain.....	47,164	287,064	....	99,087
Other Southern Europe..	122,208	1,246,623	....	509,175
East Indies.....	....	30,820	....	....
China and Japan.....	28,225	291,225	....	506,176
Australia.....	....	683,484	109,535	709,154
British N A Colonies....	93,180	746,473	52,747	332,451
Cuba.....	147,199	1,703,766	197,890	1,719,963
Hayti.....	134,562	548,671	....	2,523,231
Other West Indies.....	186,280	1,679,600	234,249	1,713,717
Mexico.....	....	414,357	80,241	323,077
Venezuela.....	66,425	890,166	8,894	765,023
New Granada.....	....	114,233	30,041	206,341
British Guiana.....	....	28,414	....	288,777
Brazil.....	....	31,713	750,780	514,388
Other S. American ports..	....	19,234	140,605	999,080
All other ports.....	....	159,052	38,489	270,777

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Mar. 21, 1868:

Mar. 17.—Brig Rising Sun—	19.—St. Herman, Lond—
American silver... \$15,000	American silver... 45,000
" 18.—St. Persia, Liverpool—	" 21.—St. City of London,
Gold bars..... 95,500	Liverpool—
British gold..... 26,413	American silver... 6,746
" 19.—St. Miss'ri, Havre—	" 21.—St. Pereire, Havre—
Spanish gold.... 2,300	Gold bars..... 68,800
American gold.... 307	Foreign gold..... 2,100
American silver... 6,900	Foreign silver.... 1,200
Specie..... 5,156	
Total for week.....	\$275,502
Previously reported.....	14,080,598
Total since January 1, 1868.....	\$14,356,100

Same time in	1859.....	1858.....
1867.....	\$6,768,603	\$7,460,569
1866.....	5,364,804	9,214,946
1865.....	4,392,526	4,763,167
1864.....	10,032,455	3,643,867
1863.....	14,066,188	4,515,067
1862.....	8,035,832	3,655,489
1861.....	1,474,434	2,459,178
1860.....	3,506,696	7,332,495

The imports of specie at this port during the week have been as follows:

March 16.—St. Missouri, Nasau—	vana—
Gold..... \$3,455	Gold..... 15,000
Silver..... 1,113	" 20.—Brig Louisa, Bermuda—
" 16.—St. Pereire, Havre—	Gold..... 2,000
Silver..... 56	Silver..... 600
" 16.—Brig Adelia, Porto Cabello—	" Brig M. E. Ladd, Fairfax—
Gold..... 200	Mexican silver.... 567
" 16.—St. Columbia, Havana—	
Total for the week.....	\$22,991
Previously reported.....	1,103,024
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$1,126,015

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.
Feb. 8.....	341,150,950	37,967,950	379,118,900
" 15.....	341,319,800	37,877,950	379,197,750
" 22.....	341,493,200	37,663,250	379,156,450
" 29.....	341,606,550	37,877,950	379,484,500
Mar. 7.....	341,652,450	38,127,950	379,880,400
" 14.....	341,637,400	38,177,950	379,815,350
" 21.....	341,597,400	38,177,950	379,775,350

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.
Feb. 8.....	Current week. 152,089	Aggregate. 6,527,715	2,963,116
" 15.....	151,810	306,282,641	299,629,266
" 22.....	121,854	306,404,495	299,619,660
" 29.....	82,486	306,486,981	299,680,706
Mar. 7.....	112,360	306,599,331	299,749,765
" 14.....	131,390	306,730,721	299,733,556
" 21.....	118,610	306,849,331	299,779,566

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
Feb. 8	532,500	441,937	571,800
" 15	520,500	376,567	597,648
" 22	496,000	412,689	571,307
" 29	462,000	520,540	527,000
March 7	487,000	294,867	327,000
" 14	482,600	406,834	392,200
" 21	494,500	244,933	432,700

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwal March 15, arrived at this port March 22, with treasure for the following consignees:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.			
Panama Railroad Co.	\$20,654 94	Moritz Meyer	\$36,126 02
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	33,302 92	F. S. Isaacs & Arde	2,000 00
A. Belmont & Co.	184,003 26	Ribon & Munoz	2,718 00
Eugene Kelley & Co.	61,900 00	Order	500,000 00
D. bney, Morgan & Co.	183,192 23		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	144,881 79	Total from S. Francisco.	\$1,168,779 16

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. 20	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248
" 22	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170	Mar. 2	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	7,571,680
Feb. 1	H. Chauncey	1,298,784	3,239,733	Mar. 11	Rising Star	476,147	8,047,827
Feb. 9	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087	Mar. 22	Arizona	1,168,779	9,216,666

ERIE RAILROAD BEFORE THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.—The following is the text of the act before the Legislature to legalize some of the late acts of the Directors, &c.:

SECTION 1. The issuing of the bonds of the Erie Railway Company for the purpose of completing, furnishing, and operating its railroad, convertible into the common stock of the said company by authority of the Board of Directors of said company, and the conversion of the same into such stock, shall be deemed to be within the powers of said company.

SEC. 2. Whenever said company shall hereafter issue any stock it shall, on the first day of January next after such issue, cause a certificate of the same stating the number of shares and the time when the same was issued, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 3. The guaranteeing by the Erie Railway of the bonds or coupons of any other railroad company necessary or proper, in order to secure a connection of said Erie Railway with other railroads, for the purpose of securing better facilities for the traffic of said Erie Railway, shall be deemed and taken to be within the powers of said Erie Railway Company, &c. It shall be lawful for the Erie Railway Company to contract with any other railroad to provide a track with a gauge corresponding to the present gauge of the track of the Erie Railway, and to run the engines and cars of the Erie Railway Company on the same, in order to facilitate the transportation of freight and passengers on the Erie Railway.

SEC. 5. The acts of said company in issuing bonds and stocks respectively, and in entering into such contract and guarantee prior to this date, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

The following is the bill passed by the New Jersey Legislature, now awaiting the signature of Gov. Ward:

An act to enable certain corporations more effectually to transact their business in the State of New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any corporation which has been created by the laws of any other State or States, has, by any law or laws passed by the Legislature of this State been authorized to hold property and exercise franchises and privileges in this State, it shall be lawful for the directors of such company elected in another State to hold their meetings in this State, and exercise all the powers and franchises of such company within this State, so far as may be necessary to transact any business of such company.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for such company to have an office in this State for the transfer of stock, and the officers and agents of such company shall be authorized to transact the business of such company in this State.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

CONDITION OF THE ERIE CANAL.—The condition of the canal between the lower Mohawk aqueducts and Canajoharie is such that it cannot probably be put in condition for navigation before the 1st of May. For a distance of two miles between the lower and upper Mohawk aqueducts the canal banks are much damaged; and in three places there are breaches of an aggregate length of three hundred feet, where the banks have been washed out from two to seven feet below the bottom of the canal.

The banks of the canal for nearly two miles, between the upper and the lower Mohawk aqueducts, are so much cut up by the late freshet that in many portions the top of the tow path has been taken off from to three feet.

Similar injuries are found to exist, but not to so great an extent, to the berm bank, from Schenectady to Lock No. 24.

From the change bridge above Lock No. 25, for a distance of about three quarters of a mile, the tow-path is much damaged—the lining and portions of the paving being entirely washed up and removed, to an average depth of about twelve inches.

The trunks of two aqueducts, immediately east of Canajoharie, were carried out and destroyed by the freshet

In many places over that portion of the canal, from the lower Mohawk aqueduct to Canajoharie, the ice is unbroken, and retains its original solidity, being about two feet thick on an average.

In many places immense masses of ice have been deposited in the canal from the Mohawk, to the depth of three and a half to four feet.

In the chamber of the locks the ice still remains upon the foundations to the depth of nearly three feet, and at the foot of the locks from four to five feet.

Where the breaks occur, as a general rule, material is difficult to obtain except by hauling long distances.

This condition of the canal is specially to be regretted on account of the vast amount of produce detained on the canal at the close of navigation last fall. Some idea of the extent of this detention may be gathered from the fact that there are about three hundred loaded boats bound for tide-water between West Troy and Amsterdam alone. These boats will average about two hundred tons, making an aggregate of sixty thousand tons.

To move this amount of freight would require six hundred ordinary freight trains, averaging one hundred tons to the train.—Albany Argus.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.				
Panama	6	April 6	Company's Office	March 27

FRIDAY, March 27, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—This week the Money Market has exhibited a stringency which for severity and persistency has been rarely equalled in the history of Wall street. The last bank statement showed a loss of \$9,996,000 in deposits, and of \$2,477,000 in legal tenders, with a reduction of \$5,399,000 in loans. This indicates the extraordinary conditions under which the business of the week opened, and will explain the unusual stringency which has since prevailed. Private bankers have generally charged 7 per cent. in gold, and in some cases $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per day. Some of the banks including the Bank of Commerce, have also charged 7 per cent. in gold. At these extraordinary rates, there have been found parties willing to lend to the extent required; so that there have been no failures, and securities have suffered much less than might have been expected.

The Treasury having intimated its willingness to accept Seven-Thirty notes at 106, or Compound Interest Notes, from the banks in exchange for Clearing-House Certificates, bearing 3 per cent. interest, the banks met on Monday to consider the proposal, and decided adversely by a majority of two to one. This decision produced much dissatisfaction and alarm, and on Wednesday a second meeting was held for reconsidering the decision of Monday; when the plan was again rejected by a majority of 31 to 25. This caused much uneasiness, and stocks instantly fell off 1@2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Treasury, however, out of consideration for the condition of the market, purchased freely of Seven-Thirties; and the disbursements thereon have helped to check the stringent tendencies. Up to the close, however, money continues as close and rates as high as at any period of the crisis.

Some moderate amounts of currency are coming from the South and the condition of Exchange on New York at the Western cities must soon produce shipments of money from that section. The near approach of the time for making up the quarterly statements of the banks, of course causes a certain amount of derangement; but the banks appear inclined to be considerate toward their customers, and it is to be hoped that, in a few days, there will be a perceptible relief.

Discounting is interrupted by the extreme activity in call loans, and merchants are postponing their wants as much as possible until the market is easier.

Rates are too irregular to admit of definite quotations.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	7 @ 12	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	7 @ 9
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	.. @ ..
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months	7 @ 8	Lower grades	.. @ ..

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Government Securities have sym

pathised closely with the course of the money market. On Monday the price of Seven-Thirties advanced to 106 $\frac{3}{4}$ @106 $\frac{1}{2}$, the rest of the market sympathising, upon the supposition that the banks would require a few millions of the notes for exchange for Clearing-House Certificates, under the programme proposed to the banks. But upon the banks refusing to accept that measure, the notes fell to 105 $\frac{1}{4}$ @105 $\frac{3}{4}$, and have since remained at 105 $\frac{1}{4}$ @105 $\frac{3}{4}$. The Government has been a buyer of Seven-Thirties, during the week, to the extent of about \$4,000,000; which, as no other securities have been issued, has relieved the market, and helped to sustain prices. The severe stringency in money has had a depressing effect upon securities generally; but there has been no panicky effort to realise upon them. At the close, prices range $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below our last quotations.

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

	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 6.	Mar. 13.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{3}{4}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{3}{4}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " " "	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " " "	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss. ...	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107	106 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
U. S. 10-40's, " " " " "	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	xc101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	100 $\frac{3}{4}$
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The stock market has been heavy, and speculative transactions limited. Prices have presented a steadiness most singularly inconsistent with the course of the money market. Ordinarily, with far less stringency than is now experienced, stocks have been thrown upon the market by parties unable to borrow, and a one or two day's panic has been the result. Now, with money lending at unprecedented rates of interest, and the prospect of its continuing so for some days longer, the majority of stocks have been quite steady, some firm and some advancing; even the mercurial shares of the miscellaneous list have been steady. The principal fluctuations have been in the stocks of the Vanderbilt combination, New York Central, Cleveland & Toledo, Hudson River and Erie, which seem to have suffered from the inability of a prominent private operator to carry his large load of New York Central and Erie. This afternoon these stocks are stronger, in consequence of the report of the Assembly Investigating Committee upon Erie affairs being adverse to Mr. Drew. The market was temporarily weakened by the refusal of the banks to entertain the proposed negotiations with the Treasury for relief, New York Central declining to 117 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Erie to 67 $\frac{1}{2}$, but at the close prices are firm.

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

	Feb. 14.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 6.	Mar. 13.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.
Cumberland Coal.....	....	....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quicksilver.....	....	....	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Canton Co.....	61	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Mariposa pref.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	10	....
New York Central.....	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie.....	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River.....	143	145	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	139	131
Reading.....	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mich. Southern.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Michigan Central.....	114	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clev. and Pittsb.....	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91
Clev. and Toledo.....	112 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	....	60
" preferred.....	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	74	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island.....	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fort Wayne.....	102	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102
Illinois Central.....	....	137	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	138	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	136
Ohio & Miss.....	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at both the Stock Boards for the past and several previous weeks:

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	12,423	28,495	23,683	356,604
" 20.....	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,265	24,370	42,493	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	279,080	2,755	2,650	14,100	24,483	26,475	15,511	365,405
" 10.....	6-3	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	536,791	1,060	8,522	23,530	14,038	36,508	15,211	6-6,124
" 31.....	999	513,729	6,850	6,260	13,950	11,956	41,146	18,738	613,623
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	16,590	10,748	23,627	23,515	462,931
" 21.....	1,676	450,524	993	2,300	7,000	27,306	33,038	9,217	532,104
" 28.....	972	301,484	2,296	5,050	7,137	20,463	22,500	11,753	371,655
Mar. 6.....	797	346,169	4,100	2,300	4,400	18,265	23,493	19,876	424,400
" 12.....	960	334,368	4,245	3,300	4,000	6,648	13,613	21,627	388,701
" 19.....	698	433,908	1,831	3,012	9,100	11,080	26,423	29,653	520,605
" 26.....	624	278,629	770	1,400	3,150	9,960	24,869	10,469	324,671

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at Regular Board for the past and several previous weeks:

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.....	2,019,101	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	352,500	5,672,600
Jan. 31.....	3,908,100	527,200	742,000	315,000	5,492,300
Feb. 7.....	4,144,500	329,300	773,000	448,200	5,700,000
Feb. 14.....	2,191,000	429,550	978,600	591,200	4,190,350
Feb. 21.....	2,072,300	172,000	2,235,500	627,000	5,126,800
Feb. 28.....	2,850,900	410,600	1,236,500	316,500	4,844,500
Mar. 6.....	3,346,100	494,500	1,798,500	313,000	5,952,100
Mar. 12.....	2,496,500	1,025,000	1,501,000	329,500	5,352,000
Mar. 19.....	3,464,750	2,319,000	2,370,500	265,000	8,419,250
Mar. 26.....	4,125,400	863,100	983,500	205,000	6,177,000

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold continues dull and devoid of any especial interest. The market is largely oversold, under the idea that the disbursement of the May interest upon bonds will put down the premium, and this oversold condition is the chief means of supporting the price. "Cash" gold is scarce, and loans made at 7 per cent. per annum to 3-32 per cent. per day for carrying. The Treasury is steadily selling a good portion of its receipts to provide currency. The exports of specie are nominal.

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:

Date.	Quotations.				Total clearings.	Balances.	
	Open-ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, March 21.....	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	51,198,000	\$2,136,159	\$3,166,170
Monday, " 23.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	49,221,000	1,756,489	2,632,571
Tuesday, " 24.....	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	137 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138	56,870,000	1,542,419	2,210,241
Wed'n'day, " 25.....	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	65,199,000	2,162,894	3,355,580
Thursday, " 26.....	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	52,566,000	1,465,110	2,132,507
Friday, " 27.....	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,443,000	1,736,291	2,542,024
Current week.....	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	137 $\frac{3}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	314,497,000	10,849,362	16,089,093
Previous week.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	340,108,000	10,569,882	16,182,899
Jan. 1 '68, to date.....	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	144	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	.....	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Mar. 21, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California.....	\$.....	22,991
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports.....	.....	157,000
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury.....	.....	.....
Reported new supply thrown on market.....	.....	\$189,991
Withdrawn for export.....	\$275,502	.....
Withdrawn for customs.....	2,307,000	2,582,502
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply.....	.....	\$2,392,511
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals.....	.....	.....
Specie in banks on Saturday, March 14.....	\$19,744,701	.....
Specie in banks on Saturday, March 21.....	17,944,308	.....
Increase of specie in banks.....	\$.....	.....
Decrease of specie in banks.....	.....	1,800,393
Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands.....	\$.....	.....
Supply received from unreported sources.....	.....	932,615

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

Date.	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
Mar. 16.....	\$376,070 47	\$2,894,732 07	\$3,239,129 62	\$1,514,547 37
" 17.....	415,993 02	1,431,446 19	1,514,547 37	2,175,540 44
" 18.....	321,182 82	6,766,934 69	2,302,833 01	2,302,833 01
" 19.....	383,912 94	2,520,050 38	1,515,816 08	1,983,073 27
" 20.....	406,905 57	1,712,413 94	.....	.....
" 21.....	385,934 74	2,967,530 99	.....	.....
Total.....	\$2,229,999 56	\$18,293,178 26	\$12,760,989 79	105,343,523 41
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of March 16.....	.....	.....	.....	\$118,124,513 20
Deduct payments during the week.....	.....	.....	.....	18,293,178 26
Balance on Saturday evening.....	.....	.....	.....	\$99,831,334 94
Decrease during the week.....	.....	.....	.....	5,513,188 47

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$436,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$103,000 in gold, and \$2,186,999 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Jan. 4:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Jan. 4.....	1,158,795	19,267,464	12,532,646	97,564,728	Dec. 6,634,810
" 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			

Table showing bank exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin from March 6 to March 27, 1868.

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 March 21, 1868:

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF BANKS. Table with columns: 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 previous week are as follows:

Summary table showing deviations for Loans, Specie, and Circulation from Dec. to Dec.

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

Table showing totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate for various weeks from Dec. 7 to Mar. 21, 1868.

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

Table comparing Philadelphia Bank items (Capital, Loans, Specie, etc.) for March 15 and March 21, 1868.

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

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia Banks (Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, etc.) for Jan. 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1868.

Table showing bank exchange rates for Feb. 1 to Mar. 21, 1868, with columns for various bank types and their respective rates.

BOSTON BANKS.—The following is the statement of the Boston National banks as returned to the Clearing-House:

Table showing Boston National Bank statements for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, etc., for Mar. 22, 16, and 9, 1868.

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

Table showing comparative totals for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and National/Circulation for Jan. 3 to Mar. 23, 1868.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing various bank companies (e.g., America, American, American Exchange, Atlantic, Bowery, Broadway, Brooklyn, Bull's Head, Butchers & Drovers, Central, Chatham, Chemical, Citizens, City, City (Brooklyn), Commerce, Commonwealth, Continental, Corn Exchange, Currency, Dry Dock, East River, Eighth, Eleventh Ward, Fifth, First, First (Brooklyn), Fourth, Fulton, Gold Exchange, Greenwich, Grocers, Hanover, Importers & Trad., Irving, Leather Manufacturers, Long Isl. (Brook.), Manhattan, Manufacturers, Manuf. & Merch., Marine, Market, Mechanics, Mechanics (Brook.), Mech. Bank. Asso., Mechan. & Traders, Mercantile, Merchants, Merchants' Exch., Metropolitan, Nassau, Nassau (Brooklyn), National (Gallatin), New York, New York County, New York Exchange, Ninth, North America, North River, Ocean, Oriental, Pacific, Park, Peoples, Phoenix, Republic, Seventh Ward, Second, Shoe & Leather, Sixth, State of New York, Stuyvesant, Tenth, Third, Tradesmen's, Union, Williamsburg City) with columns for Capital, Dividend, and Friday (Bid/Ask).

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 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, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and No. of shares. It is divided into sections: National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Miscellaneous Stocks. The table lists various financial instruments and their market prices.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

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

Main table containing columns for DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), and FRI DA (Bid, Asked). It lists various securities including American Gold Coin, National (Mar. 1, 1865), State Securities (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin), and Municipal Securities (Baltimore, Boston).

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 March 21, 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	95	1,955	1,362	Hardware	23	1,956	3,167
Coal, tons	625	11,843	9,566	Iron, RR b'rs	15,049	61,312	50,531
Cocoa, bags	379	3,587	4,093	Lead, pigs	11,159	90,047	96,405
Coffee, bags	9,811	218,962	190,515	Spelter, lbs.	584,750	584,750	461,828
Cotton, bales	40	40	106	Steel	896	39,246	60,754
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes	2,654	76,739	119,393
Bark, Pernu	47	3,331	2,256	Tin slabs, lbs	331,621	331,621	849,606
Blea p'wd's	214	6,191	7,101	Rags	937	8,289	11,038
Brimst, tns	773	1,690	2,560	Sugar, hhds,			
Cochineal	64	589	120	tcs & bbls.	21,258	52,498	29,332
Cr Tartar	92	339	150	Sugar, bxs & bgs	42,910	172,663	48,556
Gambier	.....	.....	2,093	Tea	153,864	383,858	236,034
Gums, crude	3	98	4,239	Tobacco	667	6,212	9,698
Gum, Arabic	128	1,299	958	Waste	75	249	2,878
Indigo	3	1,103	572	Wines, &c.			
Madder	300	2,221	751	Champ. bkts	755	16,964	23,927
Oils, ess.	49	191	888	Wines	1,825	15,434	25,237
Oil, Olive	596	6,866	5,375	Wool, bales	1,651	7,891	9,780
Opium	9	229	158	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	100	18,384	39,476	Cigars	57,178	\$102,722	\$79,295
Soda, sal.	905	11,102	3,897	Corks	6,222	38,898	42,986
Soda, ash	152	6,643	9,542	Fancy goods	15,912	252,046	1,078,251
Flax	.....	331	417	Fish	13,964	103,165	195,377
Furs	43	897	412	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth	.....	4,150	13,411	Lemons	12,535	41,279	42,408
Hair	35	1,375	693	Oranges	31,407	192,747	134,532
Hemp, bales	9,619	36,637	31,095	Nuts	16,619	141,248	193,485
Hides, &c.				Raisins	40,898	514,018	175,275
Bristles	1	81	20	Hides, and rds	213,770	2,361,059	2,779,106
Hides, dres'd	144	1,934	2,444	Rice	3,518	103,579	53,494
India rubber	391	8,501	13,942	Spices, &c.			
Ivory	6	751	40	Cassia	12,364	26,653	50,890
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger	3,289	4,891	17,337
Jewelry	47	620	140	Pepper	.....	673	74,798
Watches	19	251	242	Saltpetre	.....	100	16,966
Linseed	.....	131,362	151,608	Woods			
Molasses	7,817	33,408	22,924	Fustic	4,093	32,997	16,499
Metals, &c.				Logwood	5,744	98,555	28,949
Cutlery	68	1,019	1,117	Mahogany	2,458	19,615	20,589

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 27, 1868.

There is a further decrease in the receipts of cotton this week, the total at all the ports reaching only 58,055 bales, (against 64,395 bales last week, 80,288 bales the previous week, and 94,532 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 1,886,482 bales, against 1,526,924 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 359,558 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

	—Receipts—	1868.	1867.		—Receipts—	1868.	1867.
Received this week at*	bales.	16,985	14,589	Received this week at—	bales	297	1,034
New Orleans	3,662	3,576	Florida	.....	342	747
Mobile	5,313	2,377	North Carolina	.....	5,386	2,415
Charleston	11,804	4,523	Virginia	.....	.....	.....
Savannah	5,079	8,153	Total receipts	.....	58,055	42,507
Texas	9,157	5,073	Increase this year	.....	15,548	.....
Tennessee, &c				

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week of 15,548 bales this year compared with the same period of 1867. Our telegraphic advices to-night indicate a further and decided falling off in the arrivals at the Southern ports, so that our total for next week will be considerably less than that given to-day. In fact we may now look for a pretty steady decline in the receipts from week to week, as there are symptoms of exhaustion showing themselves, not only at the Atlantic and Gulf ports, but at all the interior markets. Cotton is not at present coming into the interior towns as fast as it was a year ago at this time. The exports, though less than last week, continue large, the total for the week from all the ports reaching 60,566 bales, against 73,159 bales last week, and 59,992 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.
	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Cork.	Havre.	Bre-men.	Ham-burg.	
New York	4,739	99	.....	99	435	235	5,607
Boston	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
Philadelphia	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
New Orleans	14,425	.....	.....	3,159	2,399	.....	20,542
Mobile	14,032	.....	.....	.....	1,957	.....	15,989
Savannah	11,286	.....	.....	.....	1,580	.....	12,866
Galveston	3,579	.....	1,753	.....	.....	.....	5,332
Total week	48,286	99	1,753	3,253	6,371	235	60,566

* 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 such 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.

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 51,752 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 8,814 bales, and making the total increase in the shipments of the season up to this date 330,652 bales, and a decrease in the stocks at the ports of the United States of 273,512 bales, compared with this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 1,225,860 bales, against 895,208 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 312,895 bales against 586,407 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-M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, Mar. 20.	512,112	234,325	102,948	84,553	77,914	94,276
Mobile, Mar. 20...	325,686	172,825	10,432	14,107	38,216	33,997
Charleston, Mar. 20	213,342	62,866	2,936	12,633	114,752	25,983
Savannah, Mar. 20.	437,933	188,646	7,021	8,795	195,692	41,778
Texas, Mar. 13....	59,341	20,291	1,625	11,185	14,885	9,148
New York, Mar. 27*	91,424	202,354	21,545	48,196	.....	82,543
Florida, Mar. 20†	26,391	.....	.....	.....	11,642	170
N. Carolina, Mar. 27	31,162	.....	.....	.....	31,162	.....
Virginia, Mar. 27..	127,409	4,506	.....	.....	132,903	.....
Other ports, Mar 27*	51,682	12,745	.....	1,326	.....	25,000
Total this year..	1,886,482	898,558	146,507	180,795	617,166	312,895
Same time last year	1,526,924	739,071	98,507	56,630	587,571	586,407

The market this week has been without particular animation. On Saturday it was weak at the closing quotations of Friday, but latterly with a marked falling off in the receipts at the Southern ports as reported by telegraph, and an advance at Liverpool to 10½d. the market improved, closing on Thursday at 25½c. for Middling Uplands, although the money market was the closest of the year. A decline in cotton goods has caused spinners to be cautious, and the market has been almost wholly in the hands of shippers and speculators. Today there has been increased activity and a further advance in price. In fact there appears to be very great confidence among the holders of this staple, and even higher quotations are anticipated unless the European consumption is decreased. Some think that the advancing price of wheat will have this effect, and tend to prevent any further considerable rise in cotton. But our stocks are small (about 275,000 bales less than at this period last year), and the stock at and afloat for Liverpool is nearly 300,000 bales less, while the bulk of our present crop appears to be marketed, so that it would seem there must be a very material decrease in consumption to make the supply adequate. The sales of the week foot up 34,332 bales, of which 3,148 bales were taken by spinners, 11,455 bales on speculation, 16,334 bales for export, and 3,395 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	.....@24½	.....@24½	.....@25	.....@25½
Good Ordinary	.....@25	.....@25½	.....@25½	.....@25½
Low Middling	.....@25½	.....@25½	.....@26	.....@26½
Middling	.....@26	.....@26½	.....@26½	.....@26½
Good Middling	.....@26½	.....@26½	.....@27	.....@27½

Below we give the price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday	24½@25	24½@25½	25½@25½	25½@26
Monday	24½@25	24½@25½	25½@25½	25½@26
Tuesday	24½@.....	24½@.....	25½@.....	25½@.....
Wednesday	25 @.....	25½@.....	25½@.....	26 @.....
Thursday	25½@.....	25½@.....	26½@.....	26½@.....
Friday	26 @.....	26½@.....	26½@.....	26½@.....

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a decided decrease, the total shipments reaching 5,607 bales, against 11,552 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 March 13, and at the other ports of Florida to March 20. ‡ Estimated

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Mar. 3.	Mar. 10.	Mar. 17.	Mar. 24.		
Liverpool.....	12,092	4,760	10,179	4,739	196,741	225,610
Other British Ports.....	600	292	84	99	5,613	6,057
Total to Gt. Britain..	12,692	5,052	10,263	4,838	202,354	231,667
Havre.....	1,538	61	....	99	21,342	11,198
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	203	6
Total French.....	1,538	61	....	99	21,545	11,204
Bremen and Hanover.....	509	644	553	435	28,732	18,368
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	9,245	8,509
Other ports.....	1,430	453	226	235	5,490	2,227
Total to N. Europe..	1,939	1,097	789	670	43,467	29,104
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	....	....	....	....	2,172	860
All others.....	....	590	500	....	2,557	....
Total Spain, etc.....	....	590	....	....	4,729	860
Grand Total.....	16,169	6,800	11,552	5,607	272,095	272,825

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.....	1,937	38,363	South Carolina.....	1,657	88,860
Texas.....	696	6,873	North Carolina.....	295	24,799
Savannah.....	3,621	149,338	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	3,921	91,297
Mobile.....	....	7,604	Per Railroad.....	5,287	98,601
Florida.....	....	11,096			
Total for the week.....	....	....	Total.....	17,414	517,831
Total since Sept. 1.....	....	....	

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 Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,717	29,758	676	4,130	....	147
Texas.....	....	1,305	....	....	....	188
Savannah.....	1,143	15,688	....	14,739	420	11,944
Mobile.....	1,438	15,866	....	203	....	....
Florida.....	....	50	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	....	9,852	490	3,256	328	9,757
North Carolina.....	....	290	....	1,256	47	4,333
Virginia.....	....	24	....	....	1,431	30,639
New York, &c*.....	2,395	61,911	....	....	....	....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c...	2,892	30,397	....	....	978	21,235
Total receipts.....bales.	9,585	165,141	1,166	423,584	3,024	78,293

* 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 60,566 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 London 786 .. Louisiana 1,621 .. Russia 822 .. Per ship Isaac Webb 1,510.....	4,739
To Glasgow per steamer St. George 99.....	99
To Havre per steamer Pereire 99.....	99
To Bremen per steamer Hermann 435.....	435
To Hamburg per steamer Germania 235.....	235
BOSTON.—To Liverpool per bark Oriental 223.....	223
PHILADELPHIA.—To Liverpool per ship Saranak 2.....	2
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool per steamship Fire Queen 1,965.....Per ships Gertrude 3,039 .. Staffa 3,050 .. Elizabeth Yeo 2,506.....Per barks Virginia Dare 1,902 .. Drigo 1,963.....	14,425
To Havre per ship Merchant 3,159.....	3,159
To Bremen per ship Indian Merchant 2,399.....	2,399
To Barcelona per bark Francisco 559.....	559
MOBILE.—To Liverpool per ships Flying Foam 3,397... Priscilla 2,293 .. Chancellor 5,120 .. Yosemite 3,222.....	14,032
To Bremen per ship Antoinette 1,957.....	1,957
SAVANNAH.—To Liverpool per ships James Jardine 1,953 Upland... Star of the West 3,162 Upland and 227 Sea Island... Pilgrim 2,093 Upland... Pomona 3,693 Upland and 153 Sea Island.....	11,236
To Bremen per ship Republic 1,580 Upland.....	1,580
GALVESTON.—To Liverpool per ship Eastern State 1,901... Bark Cremona 1,678.....	3,579
To Cork per bark Panama 1,753.....	1,753
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week ..bales.	60,566

By Telegraph.—The following telegrams have been received by us to-night showing the receipts, exports and stocks of cotton at the ports named for the week ending March 27, and price on that day:

From—	Receipts for week.	Exports to—	Total foreign.	Price Middling.	Stock.
Charleston.....	3,620	Great Britain none.	9,200	25	18,046
Savannah.....	7,539	Continent. 2,900	2,900	24@25	41,700

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of March 14, observes:*

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—There has been a good demand for cotton during the week, and a further rise has been established in prices.

* 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.

Towards the close, however, there has been less animation, and the whole of the improvement realised in the early part of the week has not been maintained. American cotton, however, leaves off at an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and East Indian of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. Other descriptions of cotton show no material variation. The total sales of the week are 84,180 bales, comprising 19,310 bales on speculation, 13,240 bales for export, and 51,630 bales to the trade. American cotton, to arrive, basis of middling, ship named, from Savannah, has been sold at 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; low middling 9 13-16d.; Mobile 10 3-16d. and 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; low middling 10d.; New Orleans 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. The prices of American cotton, compared with last year, are subjoined:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid.—			—Fair & g'd fair—			—Same date 1867—		
	Ord.	Mid.	Good.	Ord.	Mid.	Good.	Ord.	Mid.	Good.
Sea Island.....	22	26	28	31	23	26	26	26	42
Stained.....	10	12	13	14	16	17	17	17	19
Upland.....	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Mobile.....	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
New Orleans.....	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Texas.....	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	..

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island 40d.	33d.	23d.	26d.	26d.
Upland... 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mobile.... 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16
Orleans... 17	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Fair. Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports:

	1867.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool.....Bales	497,220	344,470
London.....	47,930	71,520
American cotton afloat.....	180,000	125,000
Indian.....	257,006	161,330
Total.....	982,150	702,320

Since the commencement of the year speculation and export have been to the following extent:

Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other ports—		—Actual exp't from K'gdom in	
	1868.	1867.	1867.	1867.
American.....	68,100	13,750	37,401	25,880
Brazil.....	9,580	940	8,261	14,378
Egyptian, &c..	15,520	4,300	6,450	3,072
West India, &c	690	350	1,320	1,657
East India, &c.	60,810	27,260	19,340	102,530
China.....	....	310	20	65
Total.....	154,700	46,910	77,350	152,669
				124,610
				1,015,040

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

Sales, etc., of all descriptions.	—Sales this week.—		Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Ex- port. Specula- tion.			
American.....bales.	28,170	3,180	14,290	45,640	401,800
Brazilian.....	6,430	3,470	2,070	11,970	124,960
Egyptian.....	2,980	920	1,100	5,000	76,530
West Indian.....	1,800	60	40	1,900	21,780
East Indian.....	12,250	5,550	1,810	19,640	377,510
China and Japan..	....	30	....	30	340
Total.....	51,630	13,240	19,310	84,180	1,002,920
					589,420
					61,740
					38,280

Imports	—Imports—		—Stocks—	
	This week.	To this date.	This date.	Same date Dec. 31.
American.....	39,368	417,496	273,813	1,220,325
Brazilian.....	6,630	104,852	70,006	423,946
Egyptian.....	7,218	70,093	92,097	197,788
West Indian.....	4,068	12,456	17,212	107,047
East Indian.....	4,818	78,025	57,151	1,263,266
China and Japan	....	....	....	894
Total.....	62,102	682,927	510,279	3,223,276
				344,470
				497,220
				245,830
				52,800
				66,030
				38,990
				16,310
				224,200
				1,180

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 56 per cent. is American, against 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. last year. The proportion of Indian cotton is only about 9 per cent. against 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

LONDON, March 14.—Using the early part of the week the cotton trade was excited, and prices advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. Since then there has been less animation, and at the close the quotations show an improvement of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. The following particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to March 12..... Bales.	72,553	20,577	34,524
Deliveries.....	58,530	34,611	67,041
Stocks, March 12.....	48,594	47,926	71,520

BOMBAY, March 7. The shipments of the week have been 30,730 bales. The cotton trade is, however, rather less firm. The exports of cotton from this port from January 1 to Feb. 11 are subjoined:

To Great Britain.....	1868.	1867.	To Continent.....	1868.	1867.
	94,070	100,167		5,029	2,635
Total.....	99,099	102,802			

MADRAS, March 10.—Western cotton is quoted at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., cost and freight.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 29.—The market has been active, and prices have rapidly improved. The aggregate advance is about 2d. per lb. White and fair produce being quoted at 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ @11d., and good fair at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12d. per lb., free on board. The shipments of cotton since November 1 have been:

	Great Britain,	Continent,	Total
From Nov. 1 1867, to Feb. 24, 1868.....	99,730	31,682	131,412
Same period 1866-7.....	115,015	25,429	140,444
" " 1865-6.....	74,982	19,379	94,361
" " 1864-5.....	139,381	26,012	165,393

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 27, 1868.

The exports of crude tobacco this week are very small—less than any week of the past two years, the total from all the ports reaching only 193 hhds., 157 cases, 1,871 bales, and 16 tierces, against 642 hhds., 751 cases, and 638 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports 164 hhds., 87 cases, 1,871 bales, 16 tierces were from New York, 29 hhds., and 26 cases were from Boston, 32 cases were from Philadelphia, and 14 cases from Baltimore. The direction of the shipments of hhds. were as follows: 101 hhds. to Great Britain, 36 hhds. to Bremen, 29 hhds. to Africa, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached only 195 pkgs., and 20,531 lbs. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
New York	164	87	1,871	16	.....	.....	20,531
Baltimore	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston	29	26	.....	.....	.....	125	.....
Philadelphia	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....
San Francisco	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
Total this week	193	159	1,871	16	.....	195	20,531
Total last week	642	751	638	.....	.....	50	292,683
Total previous week	701	235	768	.....	.....	.....	404,509

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— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f'd lbs.
Great Britain	5,066	1,220	197	166	.....	626	918,969
Germany	8,025	3,306	11,745	4	682	525	80,162
Belgium	890	385	36	.....	.....	.....	3,091
Holland	2,798	575	.....	.....	828	.....	4,400
Italy	2,479	218	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
France	3,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	13,892
Spain, Gibralt. &c	6,006	493	.....	.....	.....	3	29,525
Mediterranean	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	11,023
Austria	88	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c	407	42	50	.....	.....	291	.....
China, India, &c	.....	765	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,890
Australia, &c	4	498	.....	23	.....	264	1,244,344
B. N. Am. Prov.	107	128	304	1	.....	553	48,431
South America	77	380	1,988	.....	.....	60	124,266
West Indies	210	250	3,282	37	.....	136	321,120
East Indies	.....	531	.....	.....	.....	175	.....
Mexico	4	2	22	.....	.....	39	2,401
Honolulu, &c	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	903	.....
All others	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.	29,677	9,407	17,684	231	1,510	3,737	2,810,514

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's	Stems— hhds. bales.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'f'd.
New York	18,116	7,088	16,517	147	283	1,086	2,697,908
Baltimore	10,038	14	.....	30	1,227	79	9,916
Boston	371	2,007	1,038	24	.....	1,672	6,000
Philadelphia	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,490
New Orleans	1,079	.....	125	.....	.....	20	.....
San Francisco	.....	211	4	.....	.....	622	.....
Virginia	73	10	.....	30	.....	162	.....
Portland	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	96	200
Total since Nov 1.	29,677	9,407	17,684	231	1,510	3,737	2,810,514

The market has been fairly active and firm. There has been a fair inquiry for Kentucky Leaf for export and consumption, prices have been very full, with sales of 400 hhds. at 7@14c. for low lugs to medium leaf. Seed Leaf has been less active, although the transactions have been to a fair extent; sales embrace 250 cases old Ohio, at about 4½@12c. for fillers to medium wrappers; 30 cases Pennsylvania fillers on private terms; 39 cases Connecticut wrappers, 35c.; 10 cases Connecticut, common, 19c. Spanish Tobacco has been in large demand for consumption and by dealers, with a little speculation; the transactions amount to about 700 bales, part re sales, at 90@1 12. Manufactured Tobacco is in good demand and firm.

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— hhds. pkgs.	Previously— hhds. pkgs.	T'l sin. Nov. 1— hhds. pkgs.
Virginia	205	1,116	3,567
Baltimore	.....	26	844
New Orleans	.....	.....	268
Ohio, &c	335	265	3,828
Other	.....	.....	117
Total	541	1,407	8,724

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Man'f. lbs.
Liverpool	101	25	.....	16	.....
London	.....	4	.....	.....	17,358
Bremen	36	25	506	.....	.....
Hamburg	.....	.....	860	.....	.....
Canada	.....	.....	80	.....	.....
British North American Colonies	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,373
Cuba	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Hayti	3	.....	419	.....	.....
French West Indies	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Guiana	8	20	.....	.....	.....
New Granada	.....	10	6	.....	800
Total export for week	164	87	1,871	16	20,531

* 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 Rio Janiero, 14 cases.
From Boston—To Liverpool 26 cases.... To Zanzibar 125 pkgs .. To Africa 58 half hhds.
From Philadelphia—To Barbados 13 cases.... To Port Spain 19 cases.
From San Francisco—To Mexico 19 pkgs.
From Norfolk—To Liverpool 51 pkgs.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond, for two weeks, there has been no quotable variation in prices. During the past week we have observed some fluctuation in the medium and lower grades, but the market is now more steady, and all kinds are bringing full prices within the range of our quotations. The offerings were 125 hhds., 41 tierces, and 11 boxes. The offerings last week were—

	Hhds.	Tierces.	Bxs.
Total	792	137	113
Previous week	896	99	87

We continue to quote as follows, per 100 lbs.:

	Lugs.	Leaf.
Inferior and common	\$3 50@ 4 50	\$5 00@ 7 50
Medium	4 50@ 6 00	7 50@10 00
Shipping, good	6 00@ 7 50	10 00@12 50
fine	8 50@ 9 00	12 50@16 00
Working, good	6 00@ 8 00	11 00@13 13
fine	8 00@11 00	13 00@20 00
Bright (coal cured) common	12 00@14 00	20 00@25 00
medium	14 00@20 00	25 00@35 00
good	20 00@25 00	35 00@50 00
Yellow wrappers, good	.....	30 00@50 00
extra	.....	50 00@75 00
extra for smoking	30 00@45 00	.....

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—Receipts of Maryland are improving, though still quite small, and with an active inquiry on the part of shippers, factors are very firm at full prices. Both Ohio and Kentucky are also held firm at full quotations. The Ohio crop will be unusually short this season. Inspections for the week 218 hhds. Maryland (55 reinspected), 48 Ohio—total 256 hhds. The French Regie have announced that bids will be opened on the 2 th proximo, and contracts awarded for two millions kilogrammes of Maryland and Ohio, 1,300,000 kilogrammes Virginia, and four and a half millions kilogrammes Kentucky. In the aggregate about six millions lbs. less than last year. Cleared this week 15 hhds. to Brazil. We repeat quotations:

	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Maryland frosted to com.	\$3.75@ 4.50	Mary'and grow'd leaf, new 4.00@13.00
sound common	4.50@ 5.00	Ohio inferior to good com. 5.00@ 6.00
good	5.50@ 6.50	brown and greenish. 6.00@ 7.00
middling	7.50@ 9.50	medium & fine red. 7.50@15.00
good to fine b'wn	10.00@15.00	com. to med. spang. 8.00@15.00
fancy	17.00@25.00	fine spangled. 15.00@20.00
upper country	3.00@30.00	yellow do. & fancy. 20.00@30.00

Stock in warehouses 1st January, 1868..... 8,506
Inspected this week..... 266
do previously..... 1,271

Total..... 10,043
Cleared for foreign ports..... 1,986
Coastwise and reinspected..... 336

Stock to-day in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared 7,721

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville at the close of last week there was a slight decline in lugs and medium leaf, owing to the unfavorable condition of the foreign and New York markets, where prices were relatively lower than factors obtained here. This had the usual tendency to check the demand, or rather the price of shipping grades, while all fair leaf and manufacturing grades were fully sustained. During the current week the market has ruled steady as our classification of rates subjoined, with sales at the four auction warehouses this week of 1,136 hhds., including reviews, with 99 rejections. The sales to-day amounted to 202 hhds., with 11 rejections.

Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd. at \$20, 1 at \$18 50, 1 at \$17 50 4 at \$16@16 75, 1 at \$15 25, 3 at \$14@14 50, 4 at \$13@13 75, 11 at \$12@12 75, 12 at \$11@11 75, 31 at \$10@10 75, 20 at \$9@9 90, 28 at \$8@8 90, 25 at \$7@7 95, 23 at \$6@6 90, 23 at \$5@5 95, 12 at \$4@4 95, and 2 at \$3 85@3 95 per 100 lbs. The sales since the 1st of November, the commencement of the season, amount to 8,384 hhds. We quote: Lugs, common, \$5@5 75; lugs, good, \$6@7; leaf, common, \$7 50@9 50; leaf, medium, \$10@13; leaf, fair to good, \$13 50 @15; leaf, fine to selections, \$16@25; leaf, fancy and wrappers, \$30 @50.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 27, 1868, P. M.

The market this week has been variable, but within the past two days prices have shown an upward tendency, with more doing for shipment, and some speculation.

Flour has met with a brisk general demand. The local and coastwise trade have been free buyers. Receipts, until yesterday and to-day, were limited, and stocks were rapidly reduced.

A considerable portion of the demand was for low grades to go South, and to-day some 5,000 bbls. extra State were taken for shipment to the Eastern Continent at \$10 15@10 50. The lower and medium grades show some advance, but the high grades being in pretty good stock, and not active, are somewhat lower.

Wheat has been in better demand. The local millers have bought more freely, and in the past two days 70,000 bushels have been taken for export, upon which prices of Spring growth have advanced about 5c. per bushel, the latest transactions being at \$2 43@2 45 for No 2, and \$2 53 for No 1, delivered. But Winter Wheats have been dull, and the last sales of California were at \$3 15.

Corn has been very irregular and unsettled. The receipts were quite limited early in the week, which, with lower freights, gave holders the advantage, in the face of weak accounts from Liverpool. Later, with better foreign accounts, the receipts are more liberal and freights higher, so that there has been little change, prime New Western Mixed closing at \$1 29, and prime White \$1 24. Rye is scarce and very firm at advanced quotations. Oats have advanced on a sharp speculation. Barley and Barley Malt are nearly nominal.

From the West we learn that navigation on Lake Michigan is partially resumed, and receipts at Chicago and Milwaukee may be expected; but the Straits of Mackinaw remain closed. In the meantime, shipments of flour and corn, by rail, to the East have again become liberal, and there is nowhere any marked increase of stocks. Some wheat is also being shipped east by rail, there being a small margin for profit. The accounts from the canal render it very improbable that any considerable supplies will be received thence at New York before the first half of May.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2..... 9 bbl. \$8 00@ 9 00	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... \$2 35@ 2 53
Superfine..... 9 25@ 9 50	Milwaukee Club..... 2 37@ 2 58
Extra State..... 10 10@10 75	Red Winter..... 2 67@ 2 70
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 10 00@10 60	Amber do..... 2 75@ 2 85
Extra Western, common to good..... 9 85@11 40	White..... 2 90@ 3 15
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 11 50@15 00	Corn, Western Mixed..... 1 26@ 1 29
Southern supers..... 9 50@10 25	Western Yellow..... 1 29@ 1 31
Southern, fancy and extra..... 10 50@14 75	Southern White..... 1 18@ 1 24
California..... 12 50@14 25	Rye..... 1 85@ 1 95
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 7 75@ 9 65	Oats, Western cargoes..... 86½@ 87
Corn Meal..... 5 85@ 6 25	Jersey and State..... @
	Barley..... 2 10@ 2 30
	Malt..... 2 05@ 2 20
	Peas Canada..... @

STOCK OF GRAIN IN STORE AT NEW YORK.

	March 23, 1868.	March 16, 1868.	March 23, 1867.
Wheat..... bush.	947,842	1,033,140	1,371,600
Corn.....	1,543,811	1,656,001	1,638,106
Oats.....	1,432,480	1,556,340	1,783,224
Rye.....	11,671	18,338	391,569
Barley.....	21,496	56,111	749,853
Malt.....	.....	42,938	22,991
Peas.....	.....	4,184	29,007
Total.....	3,965,801	.....	5,981,350

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.....	25,669	291,880	21,320	413,100
Corn meal, bbls.....	5,740	91,490	6,115	111,640
Wheat, bush.....	39,500	204,430	31,035	599,748
Corn, bush.....	26,335	365,690	143,250	2,756,325
Rye, bush.....	.....	1,920	3,365	35,450
Barley, &c., bush.....	15,735	115,635	9,055	105,506
Oats, bush.....	16,850	231,185	23,005	283,740

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

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	5,335	13	7,687	.....	.....	51,252
since Jan. 1.....	38,435	13	524,019	.....	.....	1,891,611
N. A. Col. week..	2,675	1,268	.....	.....	.....	.....
since Jan. 1.....	15,785	13,109	500	.....	.....	18,500
West Ind. week..	9,382	2,855	.....	.....	361	3,378
since Jan. 1.....	71,449	21,706	.....	.....	19,472	19,091
Total exp't. week	19,659	4,486	9,183	6,300	.....	361
since Jan. 1, 1868	162,365	42,839	541,315	146,782	20,291	1,965,523
same time, 1867.	94,713	30,310	34,822	128,620	663,118	97,037
Since Jan. 1 from						
Boston.....	29,695	12,452	27,090	.....	51	1,320
Philadelphia.....	13,119	16,184	25,734	.....	2,415	145,568
Baltimore.....	60,098	12,856	.....	.....	5,509	360,325

GRAIN IN STORE.—Mr. Wm. Thurston, Secretary of the Buffalo Board of Trade, reports the stock of grain in store there as follows:

	March 9, 1868.	March 23, 1868.
Wheat, bush.....	420,000	263,000
Corn, bush.....	57,000	31,000
Oats, bush.....	36,000	29,000
Barley, bush.....	32,000	10,000
Rye, bush.....	6,000	6,000
Total.....	551,000	339,000

The stock of wheat in store at Milwaukee March 21, 1868, was 1,200,000 bush.; 1867, 655,000 bush.; 1866, 1,450,000 bushels.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—There has been no peculiar feature this week;

the Paris markets are rather lower. To-day with merely a consumptive demand Wheat declined 2d. per cental. Flour scarcely enquired for, except really fine qualities. Indian Corn lost the whole of the late advance.

Last week's deliveries from farmers	48,875 qrs. at 73s. 8d.
Corresponding week last year.....	51,513 " 59 3

FOREIGN IMPORT FOR THE WEEK.

	Wheat, cwt.	Ind. Corn, cwt.	Oth. Gr'n, cwt.	Fl. & M'l. cwt.
America and Canada.....	91,911	49,565	11,645	7,996
Europe, &c.....	70,775	25,877	11,562	6,794
	162,686	75,442	23,207	14,790
Since 1st Sept., 1867.....	5,192,320	1,646,262	1,045,724	531,581
Same time 1866.....	1,492,033	1,215,969	.....	.....

IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, cwt.	In. Corn, cwt.	Other Gr'n, cwt.	Fl. & M'l. cwt.
Sept. 1, 1867, to Feb. 29, 1868.....	18,833,225	3,423,437	7,473,023	1,851,665
Same time last year.....	11,559,780	5,663,173	10,679,112	1,993,313

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 27, 1868.

The week has not been favorable to an active business on account of the stringency in money. Notwithstanding that fact, however, the market for Sugar and Molasses has been fairly active, and in all branches prices are well maintained except in Tea. Stocks are decreasing, and this has a natural tendency to support prices.

The imports of the week have been generally much below those of last week. Included in them are two cargoes of Tea and two of Rio coffee. The receipts of Sugar and Molasses from Cuba and other West Indies are less than in the previous weeks, as the weather has not been very favorable for the arrival of vessels. The shipment of Sugar in boxes from Havana and Matanzas to the United States for the week ending March 21 were quite small. 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..... lbs.	883,983	20,015,645	10,200,537
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	351	4,057	5,895
Coffee, Rio..... bags	14,179	242,816	188,751
Coffee, other..... bags	3,752	80,513	.....
Sugar..... boxes.	13,196	117,980	37,144
Sugar..... hhds.	13,885	89,836	53,142
Sugar..... cases.	122	94,017	39,881
Molasses..... hhds.	12,316	76,267	69,920
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	10,923	8,937

TEA.

Most of the business done has been in Green Teas and Japans; a small sale of 200 half chests Oolongs being all that has transpired in blacks since our last. The large supplies of Teas in port creates a natural expectation on the part of buyers that prices should decline, but it is apparently the feeling on the part of holders that the present rates are fair, and can without difficulty be obtained if the stock is disposed of as wanted, without forcing sales; and this, from present appearances, will be the course of trade. Sales for the week include 4,598 half chests Greens, 3,930 do of uncolored Japans, and 200 do Oolongs.

The imports of the week have included two cargoes, as follows—"Silome," from Shanghai, with 23,576 lbs. Twankay, 62,344 lbs. Hyson, 289,877 lbs. Young Hyson, 57,771 lbs. Imperial, 82,215 lbs. Gunpowder, and "Ferronia," from Foochow, with 141,400 lbs. Congou and 226,800 lbs. Oolong. From Liverpool, 351 packages have been received. Advices from Hong Kong to Feb. 1 are to hand, enabling us to bring down our figures to that date in the table below.

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

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868.	1867.
	June 1 to Feb. 1.	June 1 to Feb. 1.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	1,644,313	1,453,006	1,294,430	856,040
Pouchong.....	374,163	182,750	185,224	61,400
Oolong & Ning.....	10,134,016	9,154,374	8,867,359	4,186,048
Pekoe.....	3,754	1,700	.....	.....
Twankay.....	492,258	631,713	5 6,798	174,872
Hyson skin.....	36,363	23,190	26,783	3,477
Hyson.....	1,435,270	1,221,345	789,659	577,667
Young Hyson.....	5,830,545	6,667,666	3,361,197	2,714,331
Imperial.....	1,366,137	1,388,806	971,184	650,316
Gunpowder.....	1,416,453	1,729,141	1,092,926	628,377
Japans.....	4,445,020	5,247,873	2,060,584	1,080,952
Total, lbs.....	27,178,592	27,706,569	20,015,645	10,200,537

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 35,717 packages to San Francisco

The indirect importation since Jan. 1 has been 3,510 pkgs. at New York, 10 at Boston and 537 at Portland.

HONG KONG, Jan. 31, 1868.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co's Circular reports of Tea, "Congous have been taken to a very moderate extent only during the fortnight, but departures have been more numerous, and exports still compares unfavorable with that of last year, but there is

now little doubt that the total for the season will show a falling off. The export of Greens is largely in excess of last year. The season for Black Teas for America is over, and the Green Tea season will soon close. The export of Blacks will be fully equal to last year, but that of Greens will probably be from one to one a half millions of pounds less."

COFFEE.

Coffee has been firmly held throughout the week at the advance consequent upon the latest news from Rio, and buyers have been obliged to meet the views of sellers to effect purchases. An auction sale of a portion of the cargoes of the Ione and the Lord Nelson (Ceylon coffee) was held yesterday, at which there was a large attendance, and the bidding very spirited. The average price obtained was 21 1/2 cents currency, in bond. Some 6,900 bags of Rios were sold at Baltimore yesterday. Sales of the week include, 16,766 bags of Rio, 4,849 do Ceylon, 1,087 do Jamaica, 1,465 do Java, here and to arrive, and 1,064 bags of other kinds.

The imports of Rio coffee have been two cargoes at New York, viz: 4,700 bags, per "Theresa," and 1,479 per steamer "Merrimack." At Baltimore the "Agnes," with 5,000 bags, and "May Queen" with 3,000 bags, have arrived. The cargo of Maracaibo at this port per "Bowdoin," given in our last, should have been 4,109 bags instead of 443 (the error having occurred by a mistake in the report of the cargo as given to us.) At Philadelphia we notice the arrival of 2,645 bags of Laguayra coffee.

The stock of Rio coffee March 24, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

Table with columns: In Bags, New York, Phila. del., Balti. more., New Orleans, Savan. Mobile, Gal-veston, Total. Rows for 1868 and 1867.

Of other sorts the stock at New York March 24, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

Table with columns: In bags, New York, Boston, Philadel., Balt., N. Orleans, Total. Rows for Java, Ceylon, Singapore, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Other.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 24th, 1868.—Boje & Co's Market Report states of coffee: On the 18th the banks suddenly opened at 14 1/2 d., and finding but very little money at this rate raised the same gradually up to 15d, in consequence whereof the business in coffee got nearly paralyzed, as holders will not yet submit to a sufficient decline to meet the rise of exchanges, trusting to see the same ere long turn again to their favor.

Under such circumstances our quotations must be considered nominal. Supplies have averaged only about 5,500 bags per day, and our stock, although amounting low to 100,000 bags, is badly assorted. Choice parcels are exceedingly scarce in the lots and not obtainable alone but at exorbitant figures. We estimate sales in the interval at: for the United States 57,600 bags, Europe, etc., 54,700, stock 100,000 bags.

SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Table with columns: January, VESSELS SAILED FOR THE U. STATES SINCE 28TH JANUARY, VESSELS LOADING OR ABOUT TO LOAD FOR THE UNITED STATES. Lists ship names and dates.

Exchange.—London, bank bills 15d. Private bills 15 1/2 @ 16d. Freights.—Northern ports, 30 @ 37s. 6d. Southern ports nominal.

SUGAR.

The business in sugar has been generally good; at the commencement of the week an active demand for raw sugars sprung up, and though somewhat less active at the close, the market remains firm, and prices are well maintained. The stock here is now well reduced, and the trade in consequence more regular. Sales include 6,991 hhds. Cuba clayed and Muscovados, 219 do Porto Rico, 62 do St. Cruz, 55 do Demerara, and 2,488 boxes Havana.

HAVANA, March 21, 1868.—Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Table with columns: Year, Rec'd this week, Expts. Since Jan. 1, Total export, Stocks. Rows for 1863, 1867, 1865.

The imports of the week show a very considerable decrease from the large figures of the last two weeks both at New York and in the totals at all the ports. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 13,196 boxes against 24,978—and 13,585 hhds. against 23,271 last week, making the total receipts to date 117,980 boxes and 89,836 hhds., against 37,144 boxes and 53,142 hhds. to same date last year. The details are as follows:

Table with columns: Cuba, P. Rico, Other Brazil, At—, boxes, hhds, hhds, hhds. Rows for N. York, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.

Stocks March 24, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Table with columns: At—, Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, Manila, N. O. Rows for N. York stock, Same date 1867, Imp'ts since Jan 1, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Total import, Same time 1867.

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

The tone of the market has been strong throughout the week, and at the close prices are firm at our quotations. Sales include 938 hhds Cuba clayed and Muscovados, 640 do Porto Rico, 70 do Naceitas, and 213 bbls N. O.

The receipts of the week are much below those of last week, both at New York and other ports. The receipts at all ports foot up 12,316 hhds. of foreign, against 19,132 last week. The details are as follows:

Table with columns: Hhds at—, Porto Deme., N. O., Hhds. at—, Porto Deme., N. O. Rows for N. York, Portl and, Boston.

Stocks, Mar. 17, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Table with columns: *Hhds at—, Porto Deme., N. O., Hhds. at—, Porto Deme., N. O. Rows for New York stock, Imp'ts since Jan. 1, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Total import, Same time 1867.

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

FRUITS.

The market for fruits, with the exception of a slight fluctuation in the price of layer raisins, owing doubtless to the lower price of gold, and a small decline in Turkish Prunes, has remained unchanged. There is very little activity in the trade at present. Green Fr its have been sold largely during the week, mostly Sicily Oranges and Lemons, some of them in very bad order, and ruling low; for sound fruit, \$3 25 @ 3 90 per box for oranges, and \$3 @ 3 50 per box for lemons has been paid.

SPICES.

There is only a light business at present in these; no sales are made to supply the immediate wants of dealers. Cloves are selling freely at our quotation, 27c.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

Table with columns: DUTY: 25 cents per lb., Duty paid, Duty paid. Rows for Hyson, do Superior, do Ex fine, Y'g Hyson, do Super., do Ex fine, Gunp. & Imp., do Sup., do Ex f., H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C.

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 cent ad valorem in addition.

Table with columns: Rio, prime, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags. Rows for gold prices.

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2 above 15 a not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table with columns: Porto Rico, Cuba, do fair to good, do fair to good grocery, do pr. to choice, do centrifugal, do Melado, Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, do do do 10 to 12. Rows for prices.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

Table with columns: New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, n. c. Rows for prices.

Spices.

Table with columns: DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Rows for Cassia, Ginger, Mace, 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; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless... $\frac{1}{2}$ cask	8 75 @ 9 00	Sardines... $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. box	17 @ 17 1/2
do Layer... $\frac{1}{2}$ box	3 90 @ 3 95	Figs, Smyrna... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	14 @ 25
do Bunch... $\frac{1}{2}$ box	...	Brazil Nuts... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	10 @ 12
Currants... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	11 1/2 @ ...	Filberts, Sicily... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	12 1/2 @ 13
Citron, Leghorn... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	28 @ ...	Walnuts... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	12 @ 12 1/2
Prunes, Turkish... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	12 1/2 @ 13	Pearl Sago... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	...
Dates... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	8 @ 9	Tapioca... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	...
Almonds, Languedoc... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	34 @ 35	Macaroni, Italian... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	20 @ 22
do Provence... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	28 @ 29	DRIED FRUIT	
do Sicily, Soft Shell... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	16 @ 17	Apples... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	8 @ 9 1/2
do Shelled... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	86 @ 38	Blackberries... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	11 @ 11 1/2
Sardines... $\frac{1}{2}$ hf. box	58 @ 28 1/2	Peaches, par d... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	19 @ 21
		Peaches, unpared... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	8 1/2 @ 11 1/2

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 27, 1868.

The declining tendency of domestics noticed in our last week's review has become more fully developed, and our quotations show many material changes. As yet this reduction is limited mainly to Brown Shirtings and Prints, and these have, in consequence, been very largely dealt in. The general trade is not up to the average of previous seasons, nor so good as it would have been had some system been adopted by Jobbers in according more liberal terms to their customers. Instead of quietly adjusting prices on a reasonable basis, there has been a rivalry developed as to what house should offer the best rates on certain makes, and this has so unsettled the entire market as to render our quotations of many fabrics almost nominal.

As yet, agents have not, in general, expressed their willingness to accede to the reduced rates, and many are still holding their stock above Jobbers' price. To-day, supplies of Prints running low, and agents being firm in their views, a reaction has taken place, which for the moment has checked operations. One or two makes are still held at the lowest rates, but more perhaps to influence the future of the market than to stimulate the demand. Stripes, Ticks, Denims, &c., are still comparatively neglected.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending March 24, 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.
Danish West Indies	3	\$397	...	...
New Granada	42	5,356	...	...
Brazil	48	6,374	...	...
Bremen	...	...	1	\$218
Liverpool	...	...	13	2,961
Havre	...	...	18	16,559
Cuba	...	...	3	2,320
Hayti	...	...	23	4,313
Zanzibar	...	...	...	1,112
Africa	...	...	...	2
Br. Provinces	...	...	...	12
Total this week	93	\$12,127	53	\$26,271
Since Jan. 1, 1868	2,959	254,617	1,060	367,333
Same time 1867	1,148	148,882	1,831	405,491
" " 1860	22,806	...	...	14,859

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been active under the concession in prices. A slight reaction may take place in the most favorite brands. Agawam 36 inches 13 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 17, do B 36 16 1/2, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16 1/2, do P 36 —, do L 36 —, do V 36 14 1/2, Augusta 36 —, do 30 13, Broadway 36 15, Bedford R 30 10, Boott H 27 —, do O 34 —, do S 40 —, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 9, Great Falls M 36 15, do S 33 12 1/2, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 16 1/2, do C 36 15 1/2, do BB 36 13 1/2, do L 30 10, do W 34 12, do F 36 15 1/2, do G 33 14, do NN 36 16 1/2, Laconia O 39 15, do B 37 15 1/2, do E 36 15, Lawrence C 36 16 1/2, do E 36 15, do F 36 15, do G 34 13 1/2, do H 27 11, do LL 36 15, Lyman C 36 15, do E 36 16 1/2, Massachusetts BB 36 —, do J 30 13, Medford 36 15 1/2, Nashua fine O 33 16, do R 36 18, do E 39 20, Newmarket 36 —, Pacific extra 36 16 1/2, do H 36 16 1/2, do L 36 —, Pepperell 6-4 27 1/2, do 7-4 28, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 52 1/2, Pepperell E fine 39 17 1/2, do R 36 16 1/2, do O 33 13 1/2, do N 30 12 1/2, do G 30 13 1/2, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 15, do 40 18, Saranac fine O 33 16, do R 36 18, do E 39 20, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 17, Superior IXL 36 15, Tiger 27 8 1/2, Tremont E 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have not shown so much activity. There are but few brands marked down as yet, and this fact restricts operations. Favorite makes are held comparatively firm. Amoskeag 46 inches 22 1/2, do 42 20, do A 36 18, do Z 33 13 1/2, Androscoggin 36 20, Appleton 36 17 1/2, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 28 1/2, Bay Mill 36 20, Bartlett's 36 17 1/2, do 32 15, do 30 14, Bates 36 20, do BB 36 18, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 16, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16 1/2, do C 33 15, do H 28 11, do O 30 13 1/2, do R 27 10 1/2, do S 36 15 1/2, do W 45 20, Dwight 36 21 1/2, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9, Forrest Mills 36 14 1/2, Forestdale 36 16 1/2, Globe 37 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 —, Gold Medal 36 14 1/2, Greene Mfg Co 36 18, do 30 11 1/2, Great Falls K 36

16, do M 33 14, do S 31 12 1/2, do A 33 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16, Hope 36 16, James 36 17, do 33 15, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15 1/2, Lonsdale 36 19, Masonville 36 19, Mattawamkeag 6-4 25, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 42 1/2, do 10-4 47 1/2, Newmarket C 36 15 1/2, New York Mills 36 29, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 —, Red Bank 36 18, do 32 11 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 16, Tip Top 36 17 1/2, Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 17, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 47 1/2, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 32 1/2, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 9 1/2.

BROWN DRILLS are in moderate request, and prices are firm. Androscoggin 11 1/2, Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15, Winthrop —.

PRINT CLOTHS are unsettled. The sales last week at Providence amounted to 68,000 pieces, and the closing price for 64x64 standard was 9 cents. Rates are to-day reported at 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 cents.

PRINTS have been very active, jobbers having made a material reduction, almost equal to 2 cents on the entire list. To-day supplies running short, and agents upholding their rates a sharp reaction has set in, and the quotations are as follows, with but small business done at the advance. Allens 18, do pk & pu 14, Amoskeag 12 1/2, Arnolds 11 1/2-12, Cocheco 14, Conestoga —, Dunnell's 13 1/2, Freeman 11 1/2-12 1/2, Mallory —, Gloucester —, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home —, Lancaster 12 1/2, London mourning 12 1/2, Manchester 13 1/2, Merrimac D 12 1/2, do p'k & purple 13, do W 13 1/2, do p'k & pur 15, Oriental 13, Pacific 13 1/2, Richmonds —, Simpson Mourning 12 1/2, Sprague's pur and pink 13 1/2, do blue and wh. 15, do fancy 13 1/2, o shirtings 13 1/2, Victory 11, Wamsutta 9 1/2, Wauregan 12, GINGHAMS are quiet, with few changes. Caledonia 12 1/2, Glasgow 15, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 18 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES have been in moderate request. Armures 20, do plain 22 1/2, Hamilton 18, Lowell 17, Manchester 17 1/2, Pacific 18, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 17.

TICKINGS are inactive. Albany 8 1/2, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 38, do A 30, do B 26, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 27 1/2, do extra 32 1/2, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 27 1/2, do D 20, Lewiston 36 34, do 32 30, do 30 27 1/2, Mecs. and Wkm's 30, Pearl River 34, Pemberton AA 27 1/2, do X 17, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 28 1/2, York 30 27 1/2, do 32 32 1/2.

STRIPES are quiet at nominal rates. Albany 8 1/2, American 14, Amoskeag 28 1/2, Boston 13 1/2, Everett 14, Hamilton 2 1/2, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 12, do G 13, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 16, do G 14, do D 12, York 22 1/2.

CHECKS are without change. Caledonia No. 70 27 1/2, do 50 25, do 10 25, do 9 21, do 7 16, do 11 20, Kennebeck 22 1/2, Lanark No. 2 12 1/2, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22 1/2, do 90 27 1/2, Pequa No. 1,200 12 1/2, Star Mills 600 10 1/2, do 800 16, Union-No. 20 25, do 50 27 1/2.

DENIMS continue in moderate request. Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 15, Beaver cr. blue 18, do brown —, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 19, Manchester 21, Lingard's blue 16, do brown —, Otis AXA 29, do BB 27, do CC 22 1/2, Pearl River 28 1/2, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS show but little inquiry, at unchanged quotations. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do sateen 18, Pepperell 15 1/2, Washington satt 17 1/2.

CAMBRICS AND SILESAS are but moderately active. Pequot cambric 10 1/2, Superior 8 1/2, Victory H 9 1/2, Washington 10 1/2, Wauregan 10, Blackburn silesias 16, Indian Orchard 14, Lonsdale twilled 14 1/2, Victory twilled 14, Ward 13 1/2.

COTTON YARNS are in request at 35 cents for large, and 37 1/2 cents for small skeins.

COTTON BAGS are quiet but firm in prices. American 40, Lewiston 45, Stark A 47 1/2, do C 3 bush 62 1/2.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have been but lightly dealt in for general distribution, although a fair demand is reported in those styles of light goods necessary to complete assortments.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS show no great change since our last review. Jobbers report a fair inquiry for all seasonable styles, but the season is later than usual. Foreign woolems show more inquiry, especially for the finer grades of cloth.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK:

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Mar. 26, 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...	1,016	\$507,810	378	\$153,226	875	\$309,587
do cotton...	983	359,452	247	84,959	824	266,355
do silk...	385	406,079	168	136,991	398	350,288
do flax...	1,144	297,611	540	137,074	946	217,042
Miscellaneous dry goods	3,780	202,774	3,946	84,215	493	121,815
Total	7,306	\$1,473,726	5,279	\$601,465	3,536	\$1,265,087

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	
Manufactures of wool...	701	\$302,042	462	\$186,393
do cotton...	871	119,565	735	259,258
do silk...	95	120,573	224	260,123
do flax...	197	65,101	514	141,921
Miscellaneous dry goods	127	13,798	82	36,392
Total	1,491	\$603,079	2,017	\$882,087
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	7,306	1,473,026	5,279	601,465
Total th'wn upon mak't.	8,797	\$2,075,805	7,296	\$1,483,552

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	
Manufactures of wool...	867	\$366,881	700	\$271,594
do cotton...	287	93,563	345	116,404
do silk...	122	118,757	83	83,607
do flax...	766	171,026	723	128,715
Miscellaneous dry goods	95	35,373	103	15,237
Total	2,137	\$775,605	1,354	\$615,557
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	7,306	1,473,726	5,279	601,465
Total entered at the port	9,443	\$2,249,331	6,633	\$1,217,022

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. 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, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Tol. Wabash & Western, Western Union.

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The ordinance for the renewal and extension of the mortgage debt due the city of Baltimore by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, and to fund the arrears of interest due thereon, has been passed over the veto of the Mayor by the City Council.

The preamble of the ordinance which shows its object is as follows:

"Whereas it is represented that the completion of the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad, from Connellsville to Cumberland, will require \$4,000,000, which it is further represented can be obtained provided the city of Baltimore will consent to postpone the mortgage that she now holds in favor of those parties who may be willing to lend the said sum; and whereas the said city has already issued her bonds for \$1,000,000 in and of the said Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, on which large arrears of interest have accumulated, the payment of which bonds, as well as of the interest, both accumulated and current, thereon, can best be secured by facilitating, in the way proposed, the obtaining of the loan for the \$4,000,000 aforesaid and by funding the arrears of interest up to the time when it is probable the said railroad will be completed, so as to enable the said company to use the said \$4,000,000 for the purposes of construction exclusively, therefore:" &c.

It is to take effect when \$2,000,000 of the bonds have been subscribed for by responsible parties. No bonds are to be sold for less than 90 cents on the dollar.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Stock holders of this company have the right of purchasing at par one share for every eleven shares now held by them—certificates of stock to be issued August 1, and payment to be made, one half before May 1, the balance before August 1. The market value of this stock is now 153.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The Putnam county (N. Y.) Courier says that a mortgage for the sum of \$20,000,000, given by the Hartford and Erie Railroad Company to R. H. Bedell, Dudley L. Gregory and John C. Bancroft Davis, Trustees, has been filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of that county.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with columns for various railroads (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) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and Yearly totals for 1866, 1867, and 1868.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend Periods, Last Paid Date, Rate, and Friday Bid/Ask prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRINCIPAL PAYABLE (Bid, Ask'd), and FRIDAY. It lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, Amount outstanding, Payable, Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and a second set of columns for another table. The table lists various bonds for railroads, canals, and miscellaneous projects, including details on interest rates, maturity dates, and current market prices.

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, Aetna, Albany & Boston, 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, Capital, Net as'ts, Dividends (1865, 1866, 1867), Last paid. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American Exch'e, etc.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Par, Capital paid in, Last Divid'd, Price, Bonded Debt, Due, Inter. Lists various city passenger railroad stocks and bonds like Bleek, St. & Fult. F., Broadway (B'klyn), etc.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Table listing prices for various goods including Anchors, Ashes, Beeswax, Bones, Bread, Breadstuffs, Bricks, Bristles, Butter and Cheese, Candles, Chains, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Copper, Cordage, Corks, and Cotton.

Table listing prices for various drugs and dyes including Alcohol, Alum, Argols, Antimony, Arrowroot, Balsam Copalvi, Balsam Tolu, Balsam Peru, Calisaya Bark, Bi Carb. Soda, Bi Chromate Potash, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Brimstone, Crude Brimstone, Flor Sulphur, Gum Arabic, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda, Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Ipecac, Lic. Paste, Mann, Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, Oil Orange, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Peppermint, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Pealed, Salaratus, Sal Amniac, Ref. (gold), Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, Hond, Sarsaparilla, Mex, Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, (80 p.c.) (gold), Sugar L'd, W'e (gold), Sulph. Quinine, Am oz, Sulphate Morphine, Tartic Acid, Verdigris, dry, ex dry, Vitriol, Blue.

Table listing prices for various commodities including Manna, Mustard Seed, Nutgalls, Oil Anis, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Pealed, Salaratus, Sal Amniac, Ref. (gold), Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, Hond, Sarsaparilla, Mex, Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, (80 p.c.) (gold), Sugar L'd, W'e (gold), Sulph. Quinine, Am oz, Sulphate Morphine, Tartic Acid, Verdigris, dry, ex dry, Vitriol, Blue, Duck, Dye Woods, Feathers, Fish, Flax, Fruits, Furs and Skins, and Skins.

Table listing prices for various commodities including Deer, Arkansas, do Florida, Glass, American Window, French Window, Groceries, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hair, Hay, Hemp, Hides, and Wet Salted Hides.

Upper Leather Stock—		
E. A. & Rio Gr. Kly	21 @	224
Sierra Leone, cash	27 @	28
Gambia & Bissau	22 @	21
Zaibah	.. @	..
East India Stock—		
Calcutta, city sl'hter	144 @	154
do p. g'd l.	12 @	13
Calcutta, dead green	11 @	114
do buff'd, p'lb	.. @	..
Manilla & Batavia,	.. @	..
buff'do, p'lb	.. @	..
Honey—Duty, 2 cent	55 @	56
Cuba (in bond) (gr)	.. @	..
Hops—Duty: 5 cent	40 @	60
Crop of 1867	.. @	..
do of 1866	.. @	..
Bavarian	35 @	45
Horns—Duty, 10 cent	.. @	..
Ox, Rio Grande	6 @	7 00
Ox, American	.. @	..
India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent	.. @	..
ad val.	.. @	..
Para, Fine	52 @	53
Para, Medium	.. @	..
Para, Coarse	57 @	6
East India	.. @	..
Carthagena, &c	.. @	..
Indigo—Duty free	.. @	..
Bengal (old) p'lb	1 10 @	1 9
Orissa (gold)	75 @	1 40
Madras (gold)	70 @	1 00
Manilla (gold)	70 @	95
Guatemala (gold)	1 60 @	1 35
Caracas (gold)	80 @	65
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2	.. @	..
cents p' lb.	.. @	..
Railroad, 70 cents	.. @	..
Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents	.. @	..
Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2	.. @	..
cents p' lb.	.. @	..
Fig, \$2 ton; Polished Sheet, 3	.. @	..
cents p' lb.	.. @	..
Fig, Scotch, No 1.	.. @	..
Fig, American, No. 1.	34 00 @	4 00
Fig, American, No. 2.	37 0 @	38 00
Fig, Scotch, No. 1.	5 0 @	57 50
Bar, Swedes, assorted	.. @	..
sizes (in gold)	.. @	..
Bar Swedes, ordinary	.. @	..
sizes	.. @	..
Bar, English and Amer-	.. @	..
ican, Refined	95 00 @	1 00 00
do do Common	85 00 @	90 00
Scroll	125 0 @	1 0 00
Ovals and Half Round	120 00 @	150 00
Band	125 0 @	..
Horse Shoe	125 00 @	..
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch	100 00 @	160 00
Hoop	133 00 @	85 00
Nail Rod	9 @	10
Sheet, Russia	16 @	17
Sheet, Single, Double	.. @	..
and Treble	.. @	..
Nails, Eng. (g'd) p' ton	50 00 @	52 70
do American	78 00 @	80 00
Ivory—Duty, 10 cent	.. @	..
ad val.	.. @	..
East India, Prime p' lb	3 00 @	3 15
East Ind. Billiard Ball	8 25 @	3 50
African, Prime	2 75 @	2 87 1/2
African, Serivel, W.C.	1 00 @	2 50
Lead—Duty, Fig, \$2	.. @	..
100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents	.. @	..
p' lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2	.. @	..
cents p' lb.	.. @	..
Galena	.. @	..
Spanish (gold)	6 37 1/2 @	6 50
German (gold)	5 37 1/2 @	6 75
English (gold)	6 37 1/2 @	6 87
Bar	.. @	..
Pipe and Sheet	.. @	..
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30	.. @	..
cent ad val.	.. @	..
Oak, sl'hter, heavy p' lb	86 @	40
do do middle	88 @	44
do do light	81 @	40
do do drop, heavy	88 @	42
do do middle	39 @	44
do do light	39 @	44
Oak, rough sl'ghter	58 @	46
Hemlock, B. A., w. h'y	20 1/2 @	28
do do middle	20 1/2 @	28
do do light	25 1/2 @	28
do Califor., heavy	25 1/2 @	27
do do middle	25 1/2 @	27
do do light	25 1/2 @	27
do Orino., heavy	23 @	25
do do middle	25 @	26
do do light	25 1/2 @	26
do rough	35 @	39
do good damaged	22 @	24
do poor	18 @	21
Lime—Duty: 10 cent	.. @	..
ad val.	.. @	..
Rockland, com. p' bbl.	.. @	..
do heavy	.. @	..
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.	.. @	..
—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent	.. @	..
ad val.; Staves, 10 cent	.. @	..
ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE	.. @	..
Spruce, East. p' M ft	20 00 @	21 00
Southern Pine	35 00 @	40 00
White Pine B's B's	23 00 @	27 00
White Pine Merch.	.. @	..
Box Boards	27 00 @	30 00
Clear Pine	60 00 @	65 00
Laths, Eastern, p' M	2 75 @	3 00
Poplar and White	.. @	..
wood B's & Plank	45 00 @	55 00
Cherry B's & Plank	70 00 @	80 00
Oak and Ash	45 00 @	55 00
Maple and Birch	85 00 @	100 00
Black Walnut	75 00 @	100 00
TAVES—	.. @	..
White Oak, hhd.,	.. @	..
West India p' M	.. @	..

White oak, pipe,	.. @	..
extra	275 00 @	..
do pipe, heavy	225 00 @	..
do pipe, light	175 00 @	..
do pipe, culls	175 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 hhd., extra	110 00 @	..
do hhd., heavy	115 00 @	..
do hhd., light	90 00 @	..
do hhd., culls	60 00 @	..
Red oak, hhd., h'vy	120 00 @	..
do hhd., light	80 00 @	..
HEADING—White	.. @	..
oak hhd.	149 00 @	..
HEADING—White Oak	.. @	..
double hhd.	240 00 @	..
Manogany, Cedar, Rose-	.. @	..
wood—Duty free	.. @	..
Manogany St. Domin-	.. @	..
go	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	1 @	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, p' c. ft.	25 @	50
Rosewood, R. Jan p' lb	5 @	8
do Bahia	4 @	6
Molasses.—See special report.	.. @	..
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;	.. @	..
horse shoe 2 cents p' lb	.. @	..
Cut, 4d. @ 60d. p' 100 lb	5 25 @	5 37 1/2
Clinch	6 75 @	7 00
Horse shoe, f'd (6d) p' lb	27 @	30
Copper	4 @	..
Yellow metal	6 @	..
Zinc	18 @	..
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of	.. @	..
turpentine 30 cents p' gallon; crude	.. @	..
turpentine, resin, pitch, and tar, 20	.. @	..
cent ad val.	.. @	..
Turpentine, 8 ft. p' 230 lb	5 00 @	5 25
Tar, N. Coany p' bbl.	2 75 @	3 2
Tar, Wilmington	3 25 @	3 50
Pitch City	3 25 @	3 50
Spirits turpentine p' g.	63 1/2 @	64 1/2
Resin, com'n. p' 230 lb	3 12 1/2 @	3 25
do strained and No 2	3 25 @	3 62 1/2
do No. 1	4 00 @	4 0
do Pale	4 75 @	5 00
do extra pale	6 00 @	6 50
Oakum—Duty fr. p' lb	8 @	11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent	.. @	..
ad val.	.. @	..
City thin obl'g, in bbls.	.. @	..
do	55 00 @	6 30
do in bags, 5' 100 @	.. @	..
West. thin obl'g, do	48 00 @	49 00
Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and	.. @	..
rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad	.. @	..
oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning	.. @	..
fluid, 50 cents p' gallon; palm, seal,	.. @	..
and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.;	.. @	..
sperm and whale or other fish (for-	.. @	..
oreign fisheries,) 20 cent ad val.	.. @	..
Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)	.. @	..
per case	4 00 @	4 05
do in casks, p' gall.	.. @	..
Palm	1 1/2 @	12
Linseed, city	1 20 @	1 23
Whale, crude	.. @	..
do bleached winter	85 @	85
Sperm, crude	2 00 @	2 10
do wint. unbleach.	2 25 @	..
Lard oil, prime winter	1 40 @	1 45
Red oil, city dist. Flan	70 @	75
do saponif'd, west'n	.. @	..
Bank	.. @	..
Straits	75 @	80
Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.	.. @	..
Lubricating	80 @	40
Kerosene (free)	40 @	..
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red	.. @	..
lead, and litharge, dry or ground in	.. @	..
oil, 3 cents p' lb; Paris white and	.. @	..
whiting, 1 cent p' lb; dry ochres, 56	.. @	..
cents p' 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents	.. @	..
p' lb; ochre, ground in oil, 1/2 p' 100	.. @	..
lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.;	.. @	..
China clay, \$5 p' ton; Venetian red	.. @	..
and vermilion 25 cent ad val.;	.. @	..
white chalk, \$10 p' ton.	.. @	..
Litharge, City	10 1/2 @	11
Lead, red, City	1 1/2 @	11
do white, American,	.. @	..
pure, in oil	.. @	..
do white, American,	.. @	..
pure, dry	.. @	..
Zinc, white, American,	.. @	..
dry, No. 1	8 1/2 @	9
do white, American,	.. @	..
No. 1, in oil	9 @	12
do White, Fr-mch, dry	12 1/2 @	13
do white, French, in	.. @	..
oil	14 @	1 1/2
Ochre, yellow, French,	.. @	..
dry	2 @	2 1/2
do ground, in oil.	8 @	10
Spanish brown, dry p'	.. @	..
100 lb	1 00 @	1 25
do gr'd in oil, p' lb	8 @	9
Paris wh., No. 1	.. @	..
Chrome, yellow, dry	15 @	35
Whiting, Amer.	2 @	2 1/2
Vermilion, China, p' lb	1 20 @	1 25

Vermilion, Trieste	1 00 @	1 10
do Cal. & Eng	1 20 @	1 25
do Amer. com.	2 @	27
Vanet, red (N.C.) p' cwt	2 85 1/2 @	3 00
Carmino, city made p' lb	16 00 @	20 00
Plumbago	.. @	..
China clay, p' ton	30 00 @	35 00
Chalk	.. @	..
Chalk, block	22 50 @	23 00
Barytes, American p' lb	.. @	..
Barytes, Foreign	39 00 @	42 75
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;	.. @	..
refined, 40 cents p' gallon.	.. @	..
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. p' gal	18 @	..
do in bulk	.. @	..
Refined, free, S.W.	41 1/2 @	..
do in bond, p' ime	.. @	..
L. S. to W. (11 @	.. @	..
115 test)	.. @	..
do d, prime white	23 @	..
Naptha, refined	70	..
g. av., in bond	16 @	17
Residuum	3 01 @	..
Gas line	18 @	21
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,	.. @	..
1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts p' lb.	.. @	..
Pork, new mess p' bbl	4 70 @	24 80
Pork, old mess	23 62 @	23 75
Pork, prime mess	22 50 @	22 75
do prime	20 25 @	20 87
Beef, plain mess	11 00 @	26 00
do extra mess	19 50 @	3 75
do hams	36 00 @	1 00
Hams, dry	14 @	15 1/2
Hams, in pickle	.. @	..
Shoulders dry	10 @	11
Shoulders in pickle	.. @	..
Lard	16 @	16 1/2
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents p' lb.;	.. @	..
paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents	.. @	..
p' lb.	.. @	..
Carolina	100 lb 11 00 @	11 50
Rangoon Dress d, gold	.. @	..
du y paid	6 50 @	7 00
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents p' 100 lb;	.. @	..
bulk, 18 cents p' 100 lb.	.. @	..
Turks Islands p' bush	45 @	46
Cadiz	37 @	38
Liverpool, gr'nd p' sack	1 85 @	1 90
do fine, Ashton's (g'd)	2 50 @	..
do fine, Worthing's	2 70 @	..
Salt petre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;	.. @	..
refined and partially refined, 3 cents;	.. @	..
nitrate soda, 1 cent p' lb.	.. @	..
Refined, pure	.. @	..
Crude	10 1/2 @	10 1/2
Nitrate soda	.. @	..
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,	.. @	..
1 cent p' lb; canary, \$1 p' bushel of	.. @	..
60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent	.. @	..
ad val.	.. @	..
Clover	13 1/2 @	14
Timothy, reaped p' bus	2 45 @	2 65
do v'ary	4 75 @	5 75
Hemp	3 00 @	3 25
Lin'd Am. rough p' bus	2 80 @	2 90
do Cale's, Bos'n, g'd	2 35 @	..
do do New Yk, g'd	2 40 @	2 45
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents p' lb.	.. @	..
Drop	11 @	..
Buck	1 1/2 @	..
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,	.. @	..
35 cent.	.. @	..
Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3. p' lb	10 00 @	10 25
Faysams, superior,	.. @	..
No. 1 2	9 00 @	9 25
do medium, No. 3	8 40 @	8 50
Canton, re-reel, No. 1	7 25 @	7 75
Canton, Extra Fine	8 50 @	..
Japan, superior	10 10 @	12 50
do Medium	8 00 @	9 30
China thrown	.. @	..
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and	.. @	..
plates, \$1 50 p' 100 lbs.	.. @	..
Plates, foreign p' lb gold	6 @	..
do domestic	19 @	10 1/2
Spices.—See special report.	.. @	..
Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof	.. @	..
\$3 p' gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,	.. @	..
for first proof, \$2 50 p' gallon.	.. @	..
Brandy, Orad, Dupuy	.. @	..
& o. (gold) p' 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'o)	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. sp'its	.. @	..
Rum, pure	.. @	..
Whiskey, in bond	25 @	30
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued	.. @	..
at 7 cents p' lb or under, 2 1/2 cents;	.. @	..
over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts	.. @	..
p' lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents p' lb	.. @	..
and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)	.. @	..
English, cast, p' lb	18 @	23
English, spring	10 @	1 1/4
English blister	11 1/2 @	20
English machinery	1 1/2 @	16
English German	14 @	16
American blister	11 1/2 @	17
American cast	21 @	22
American spring do	12 @	14
American mach'ry do	.. @	..
American German do	10 @	13

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.	.. @	..
Sicily	125 00 @	225 0
Sugar.—See sp. cla. report.	.. @	..
Fallow—Duty: 1 cent p'		

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 December, 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 disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 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 Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks. \$6,864,485 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 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.. 3,292,453 27
Cash in Bank..... 373,374 02
Total Amount of Assets..... \$13,108,177 11

Six per cent interest on the outstanding 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 certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed 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 payment, 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 Burgy,
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.

Commercial Cards.

Trade Mark for the United States.



BEST SIXCORD J. & P. COATS WARRANTEED
SPOOL COTTON 200 YARDS.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,
of Paisley, Scotland.

Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1868..... 376,815 50

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$876,815 50

RUDOLPH GARRIGI 5, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, 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,	Henry S. Leverich,
Theodore W. Riley,	Robert Schell,
Steph. Cambreleng,	William H. Terry,
Joseph Foulke,	Joseph Grafton,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	Amos Robbins,
Jacob Reese,	Thos. P. Cummings,
Lebbeus B. Ward,	Jno. W. Mersereau,
D. Lydig Suydam,	David L. Eigenbrodt,
Joseph Britton,	William Remsen,
Fred. Scuchardt,	Ben Hyatt,

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

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.

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.

PRESS NOTICES

OF

Commercial & Financial Chronicle.

The following are a few of the many flattering notices of the CHRONICLE, which have appeared from time to time in the financial columns of the leading papers throughout the country:

FROM THE

New York Times.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is established on a successful and remunerative basis. This success has been legitimately earned by a faithful and intelligent devotion to the industrial, commercial and financial interests of the country. * * * The admirable manner in which its contents are presented to the reader, and the convenient form in which it is published, renders the CHRONICLE eminently useful for reference purposes, in connection with the discussions of important economical topics, to which so liberal an amount of space is regularly allowed in its attractively printed pages.

New York Tribune.

It is beyond comparison the best collection of financial and commercial statistics, domestic and foreign, published in the United States, and should be supported cordially by bankers and merchants in whose interests it is issued. The paper is an editorial and financial success.

New York World.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is improving with every number. It is fast becoming a worthy peer of the London Economist, on which it is modeled, and is already far superior to any similar publication ever issued in this country.

FROM THE SAME.

Every banker and merchant ought to keep on hand for reference all the volumes of this valuable commercial journal.

N. Y. Evening Post.

A VALUABLE COMMERCIAL PAPER.—This weekly journal is an able representative of the commercial and financial interests of the United States. It presents clear and well written statements of the business of the country, in all its branches, and its editorials are among the best upon the class of subjects to which it is especially devoted. It is worth to any business man tenfold more than its cost.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is replete with a large amount of information on financial and commercial topics, forming a valuable book of reference for bankers and merchants.

Boston Post.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.—We have before noticed the issue of this paper. The amount of matter is simply astonishing. It must meet the wants exactly of the great class of American merchants. The monetary and business articles in this publication are well worthy the attention of our thinking men.

Chicago Tribune.

This is one of the very best commercial and financial weekly journals published in the United States, and no merchant who does an extensive business ought to be without it. It is ably edited, and contains valuable articles on nearly all the leading financial and commercial topics of the day.

Louisville Courier.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.—We would advise all our bankers, and business men generally, to subscribe. It is an invaluable paper, the best in the country, carefully edited, and all its statistics and quotations wholly reliable. Financially and commercially it takes the front rank, and should be liberally sustained.

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,No. 353 BROADWAY,
Importers of**EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,**
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS
Oiled Silk,**Imitation Oiled Silk.**

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars.
e most economical collar ever invented.**George Hughes & Co.**

Importers & Commission Merchants,

198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,

SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,

SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,

LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,

PATENT LINEN THREAD.

Sole Agents for

DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO., Belfast.**And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge.****BRAND & GIHON,**

Importers & Commission Merchants.

110 DUANE STREET.**IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,**In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.Agents for the sale of
WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'**WHITE LINENS & C**
BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c**BYRD & HALL,**

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

SPOOL COTTON.**JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.**
Mile End, Glasgow.**IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE**
SEWING.**THOS. BUSSELL, Sole Agent,**
89 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.**John Graham,**

Manufacturer of

WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERI-
ALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED
LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,
234 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK**WM. G. WATSON & SON,**MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND
SEWING SILKS,
No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WORKS PATERSON, N. J.**GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,****70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,**

Importers of

White Goods,**Laces and Emb's,****Linen Handk'ns,****British and Continental.**

Commercial Cards.

Wm. C. Langley & Co.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

FOR

AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.**From Numerous Mills.****17 & 19 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK.**

THE

Singer Manufacturing Co.**458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world re-
nowned**SINGER SEWING MACHINES,**for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches
and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND
FOR CIRCULAR.**Cotton Duck,****All Widths and Weights.**

A Large Stock always on hand.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.**59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver****LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON**
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO
OUR FRIENDS IN LIVER-
POOL HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.**NEILL, Bros., & Co.,****134 PEARL STREET.****Norton, Slaughter & Co.,****COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS**

AND

General Commission Merchants,**40 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.****Cash Advances made on Consignments****J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,****DISTILLERS**

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,**Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Dis-
tilleries, Kentucky.**EVERETT & Co.,****28 State Street, Boston,**

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.**OF CHINA AND JAPAN.****Henry Lawrence & Sons,**

MAUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,**192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.****Steamship Companies.****PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
THROUGH LINE**To CALIFORNIA.** **And Carrying the United**
States Mail,
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH
ER, FOOT of Canal street, at 1
o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, an
21st of every month (except when those dates fall on
Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for
ASPENWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad,
with one of the Company's steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
APRIL:**1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.**
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA
21st—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for
Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Man-
zanillo.Baggage checked through. One hundred pound
allowed each adult.An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and
attendance free.For passage tickets or further information, appl
at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot
Canal street, New York.**F. F. BABY Agent**

Commercial Cards.

GILEAD A. SMITH,**15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.****RAILROAD IRON,**
BESSEMER RAILS,
STEEL TYRES,**AND METALS.**Railroad Bonds and U.S. and other American Securi-
ties negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for
U. S. or Continent.Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of
the staples.Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for
Americans in London, with the facilities usually found
at the Continental Bankers.**Street Cars, Omnibuses.****JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,****MANUFACTURERS.****New York.**

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.I beg to announce that I have this day entered into
a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield
for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which
in future, will be stamped**LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.**And to which I request the special attention of the
trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above
notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of,
Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders
for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL
made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 &
93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FE-
DERAL STREET, BOSTON.**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,****Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.**Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.**Thomas J. Pope & Bro.****METALS.****292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET**
NEW YORK**F. & F. A. Dana,****FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD**
IRON, OLD AND NEW,**Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Lo-**
comotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.

Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

A. B. HOLABIRD & Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.,

ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.

Particular attention is called to our
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.It is superior to all others in strength, durability and
simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber
per day.**REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM**
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular at-
tention to Southern patronage.**G. FALLS & Co.,****COTTON BUYERS,**
Memphis, Tenn.G. FALLS. J. C. JOHNSON. J. N. FALLS
Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.**GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions

NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.**Offices To Let,**On BROADWAY, BROAD and NEW Streets, near
WALL. Apply to **EDWARD MATTHEWS,**
No. 19 Broad Street.