

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, APRIL 4, 1868.

NO. 145.

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 deposits.
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. E. BLAIS, 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,
80 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.,
(88 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 Georgia

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.
Collects both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.

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

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

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

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

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

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 1014 MAIN ST, RICHMOND, VA.,

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

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

Western Bankers.

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

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

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000
B. M. DU REILL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.
New York Correspondent, National Bank of North America.

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

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

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

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 18 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, }
John Cochower, } GENERAL } Thomas Fox.
Adam Poe, } PARTNERSHIP. } John M. Phillips.
Harvey Decamp, } } Thos. Sharp.
 } } 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
- 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, }
WM. G. MOORHEAD, }
H. D. COOKE, } H. C. FAHNESTOCK
 } EDWARD DODGE,
 } 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 on 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	\$634,733 94
Premiums received during the year to Dec 31, 1867:	
On Marine Risks.....	\$965,967 96
On Inland Risks.....	72,500 00
	1,038,467 96
	\$1,677,251 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.....	38,969 72
	\$1,030,255 42
Expenses, Re-insurance, Taxes	
Commissions, &c.....	177,510 09
	\$1,207,765 51

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

Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages.....	\$379,341 04
United States Stocks, Bonds and other	
Stocks.....	58,925 00
Cash.....	57,067 31
	\$495,273 35

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	\$236,671 54
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums, not matured.....	213,000 00
Cash Premiums in course of collection.....	12,371 80
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, and Sundry	
Salvage, Re-insurance, and other claims due the Company.....	169,597 35
	631,640 69

Total Assets.....\$1,126,914 04
No Fire Risks, disconnected from Marine, have been taken by the Company.
By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

P. D. RODDEY
J. N. PETTY,

R. P. SAWYERS,
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

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers,

16 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.

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. GRISWOLD, 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.

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..... 3,623,896 79
Liabilities..... 107,490 55

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

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

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

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.

261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS..... 450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

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

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

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

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. LOSS, Preside

S. Thompson's Nephew,
EUROPEAN

PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
78 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.

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.

A. M. FOOTE, W. W. LORING.
La Pres. Gayoso Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

FOOTE & LORING,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

33 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.

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.

Financial.

THE
National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

Capital One Million Dollars.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres., JAMES MERRELL, Sec.

Receives deposits and allows FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST on daily balances, Subject to Check at Sight.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

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.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

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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.

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Financial Agency.

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E. TIFFANY & CO.,
Financial Agents, 4 Wall st., N.Y.

References:—Hon. S. S. Cox, 132 Broadway; R. J. CAPRON, Esq., 58 Broadway.

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. 48 Pine Street, New York.

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,
James Marsh,
John J. Cisco,
Chas. M. Connolly,
Thomas C. Doremus,
B. F. Wheelwright,
Wilson G. Hunt,
Dan H. Arnold,
W. R. Vermilye,
William Tucker,
Shepherd Knapp,
Edward S. Clark,
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Charles E. Bill,
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Clinton Gilbert,
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Charles P. Leverich,
William M. Halsted,
Henry W. Ford,
Apollos R. Wetmore,
Frederick Sheldon,
James M. Morrison,

JOHN EADIE, President.

N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary.

ISAAC A. GIFFING, Assistant Secretary.

JAMES W. G. CLEMENTS, M.D., Medical Examiner
daily from 12 to 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..... 243,116 87
Total..... \$332,972 63

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.
Earned Premiums to Jan. 1, 1868..... \$307,890 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..... 27,925 00
Bank, City and other Stocks..... 194,790 00
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 40,785 15
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages..... 92,000 00

\$630,309 72
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 83,399 12
Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company..... 31,037 69
Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value..... 22,803 20
\$767,549 73

SIX PER CENT.

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

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

FIFTY PER CENT.

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

By order of the Board,

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

Financial.

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, APRIL 4, 1868.

NO. 145.

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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..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00

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WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 60 William Street, New York.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

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

THE SUB-TREASURY SYSTEM.

What has the government to do with the money market asked a cotemporary the other day. Why should the banks apply to the Treasury for Clearing-House Certificates or for any other relief? It might, perhaps, be well for the country at present if the Treasury possessed no control over the money market and never attempted to regulate the price of gold. But we must take things as we find them, and deal with practical difficulties as they arise.

For the last week or two there has been a good deal of talk about the Sub-Treasury, its sales of gold, and its purchases of Seven-Thirties, its prodigious balance, and its disturbance of the loan market. The official statement has just appeared, according to law, to show the business of the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York for the month ending March 31, 1868. As, during that month, it happened that the excitement of the money market was charged to have been augmented in volume and extent by the Treasury movements, we might reasonably have expected from the statement before us to learn the truth or falsity of the allegations that were made. The charges are, first, that the Treasury has been selling gold to a greater extent last month, at lower prices, and

upon days when there was so much pressure from other causes that the financial machinery was overburdened, and the tightness of money increased. Such is the charge. Now what does the official statement say? It says that the March receipts of gold from customs duties at this port were \$11,335,954, against \$12,198,039 in March last year. Two other gold entries appear, one that Mr. Van Dyck has received 3 millions of coin, and has issued gold notes therefor; and the other, that he has paid out 3 millions of coin interest during the month. Both these statements together probably mean that the gold interest which was disbursed last month was nearly all paid in gold notes, and very little of it in actual coin. As to how many New York gold notes are outstanding the report is silent, although the gold notes are really a deposit certificate showing that so much of the gold in the Treasury belongs to the holders. If the monthly report is intended to give complete information about the coin in the Treasury, it should obviously be made out so as to show the aggregate of coin notes.

But we find a much more serious defect in the statement. The Treasury, as was said, is accused of deranging the money market by locking up greenbacks, and selling gold at a time of extraordinary pressure on the bank machinery. Now from the official report of the month out nobody could gather that any Seven-Thirties have been bought, any greenbacks locked up, or, indeed, that any gold has been sold at all. This arises not from any fault of the Assistant Treasurer, but because the old forms are used for the accounts—forms which were contrived a score of years ago, when the seven Sub-Treasuries were established. The Sub-Treasury act was passed in August, 1846, and was intended to separate the fiscal operations of the Government from the banks. It required all government payments to be made in coin or Treasury notes, and forbade the deposit in bank of any Government money whatever. How suitable the process established then may be for the present exigencies of the Treasury we can infer from the fact that, in 1846, the whole revenue of the Government from all sources was less than 30 millions, a sum considerably less than one-third of the idle balance at this moment in the New York office alone.

We said that one of the objects of the Independent Treasury system was to divorce the Government money arrangements from the banks. The events of the past month sufficiently show that at present the working of the system is just the opposite of what was intended. The Treasury, so far from being severed from the banks, may now at certain critical periods possess great influence over them, and has had, for some weeks past, almost despotic control over them, because it could at any time take away their legal tender reserves by sales of gold, by sales of bonds, or by drawing down the balances in the National bank depositories.

Of the way in which this power of the Treasury has been discussed of late, and of its relations to the banks and the money market, a daily paper speaks as follows :

"These institutions did not expect to have their greenback reserve depleted just now by the heavy Treasury drafts. No notice of it was given. It came suddenly. They had not prepared for any such drain. They scarcely provided for the usual demand of the wants of business at this active season. For these wants their reserve is now barely adequate, consisting as it does of some 12 millions of greenbacks and 40 millions of certificates and compound notes. If the Treasury had announced its intention to take away any part of this precious basis of lawful reserve the banks might have put themselves in readiness for it beforehand. Not having so prepared, and the Treasury drain being for greenbacks, there is no wonder that some of the Three per cent. Certificates have been passed into the Treasury for redemption. But for the belief that the monetary spasm is transitory, and will be relieved very soon, the banks would have been compelled to call on the Treasury for greenbacks, which they have a right to claim in exchange for the 20 millions they hold of Three per cent. Certificates. To meet such a call the law authorizes an extra issue of 50 millions of greenbacks. And should these be issued the inflationists will have gained one of the points which they are reported to have in view.

We have purposely refrained in this article from canvassing certain grave questions which have arisen out of the Treasury dealings in gold and securities. These questions will come up more opportunely hereafter. The discussion now is not as to specific acts of the Treasury, nor as to its general policy, but as to the method of reporting its doings to the people. For the present we will simply gather together in three propositions the chief points on which the public anxiety turns.

First, the most candid publicity is demanded, and should be enforced, in reference to all the transactions of the Treasury. This was supposed to be secured by requiring a daily and weekly statement of the receipts, the disbursements and the cash balances, with a complete balance sheet at the end of each month. All these are published in the daily papers. The object of such daily, weekly and monthly publication is to prevent any veil of secrecy from interposing between the eyes of the people and the use which their officers are making of the public money and the public credit.

Secondly, this object is not accomplished by the present method of making out the accounts. The daily statement, for example, tells us that the balance of cash in the Treasury ranged last month both above and below 100 millions. But it does not say, what is well known to be the fact, that this balance is not all cash. Part of it is gold, part bank notes, part greenbacks and part securities paid but not yet cancelled, including Seven-Thirties and gold notes. The monthly statement again puts together gold receipts and currency receipts, telling us that the aggregate for March was some seventy millions, of which no less than \$22,648,484 were from "miscellaneous" sources. In this miscellaneous group of receipts we presume are included the premium on the gold sales for the month. If so, the fact is not stated, but is open to doubt and conjecture, so that the people who pay the taxes do not see what is being done with their money as is required by the law and the early custom of the Treasury.

Thirdly, no new legislation whatever is necessary to correct the most patent inconveniences and absurdities of the existing system. They originated in the troubles connected with our war finance, and should be got rid of without delay. Mr. McCulloch, by way of starting the reform, might have the cash balance in the Treasury reported daily under the proper heads of coin, greenbacks, and National bank notes; and he should direct that the aggregate sales of gold and bonds be reported each day with the total purchases of Seven-Thirties and compound notes. From what has been said will be seen the uncertainty of the evidence on which rest many of the vague rumors of collusion between the Department and those speculators and money-lenders who wished for stringency. In the atmosphere of mystery and secrecy which have been allowed to gather around and obscure the

Treasury movements the most foolish stories get credence, if they be only plausibly and confidently repeated to persons agitated by the terror and dread of a monetary panic.

THE ERIE RAILROAD TROUBLES.

Last evening some excitement was produced in Wall street by the rumor that the Senate at Albany had passed a bill legalizing the secret issue of 100,000 shares of stock by the Erie Railroad Company. As there is little doubt that this stock will be eventually legalized, in some way or other, and as a whole has been purchased by Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends, there does not seem much room for so great a scare on such ground as this.

With various success, however, this great railroad fight is still destined to go on in the three arenas of the Stock Exchange, the courts of law, and the Legislature. The chief events in the contest on which the public mind has fastened during the past week are two: first, the defeat at Albany of the bill of indemnity for the irregular acts of the directors in issuing, clandestinely, large amounts of stock, and authorizing similar issues in the future; and, secondly, the report of the Senate Committee of investigation into the alleged unlawful and corrupt management of the road. The defeat of the Assembly bill is charged to have been in part secured, through bribery, and we shall defer our remarks upon it, only stating that the bill was so flagrant, so unjust and so mischievous in some of its provisions, that with an intelligent legislature representing a great commercial State like New York, it ought not to have required any influence or persuasion beyond the simple reading of the bill to secure its emphatic and unanimous rejection.

As to the proceedings of the Senate Committee, three of its five members have united in a majority report which condemns the Erie Directors, while the other two members express the opinion, in a minority report, that the Directors have not wilfully violated the law.

The majority report is signed by James F. Pierce, John J. Bradley and A. C. Mattoon. It sets forth the following statements: first, that the evidence given before the Committee shows that Daniel Drew obtained the 100,000 shares of stock in dispute for purposes of private speculation, and not for "the interests of those he was bound to respect." Secondly, that Eldridge, the President of the road, and Fisk and Gould, the Directors, were concerned and probably interested with Drew in these corrupt proceedings. Thirdly, that these men to escape the jurisdiction of the courts have fled to New Jersey, and applied for a law to create the Erie Railroad a New Jersey corporation, that they, its corrupt Directors, may elude judicial process, and so escape punishment. Fourthly, that, without the authority of law, and without consulting the stockholders, these railroad officers have "guaranteed a large amount of coupons of the bonds of a contemplated railroad from Boston to the Hudson river, of which company Eldridge is president, and have also entered into obligations to build a railroad from Akron to Toledo," outside of the limits of this State, and beyond the powers of their charter of incorporation. After citing the Schuyler case, and expressing the opinion that the irregular stock is valid in the hands of *bona fide* holders, the report urges that a bill be passed making it a felonious offence for "any director or officer to fraudulently issue the stock of the company in which he holds such trust, or to convert to his own purposes the proceeds of any such issues, or to fraudulently convey to another State any such proceeds to evade legal process."

Some such legislative provisions have now become a national necessity, to correct the insufferable laxity of the law, which, within three months, has allowed the Rock Island

directors to carry off nearly five millions of dollars, the proceeds of secret issues of 48,000 shares of stock; and now, more recently, has enabled the Erie directors to take away the eight millions of dollars, obtained for 100,000 shares, and to place it in New Jersey, contrary to the wishes of the shareholders, of whom they are the servants and trustees. If such enormous abuses are to be allowed, who would build new railroads or buy shares in the old ones? The vast railroad property of this country would be inconceivably depreciated. It would speedily pass into the hands of adventurers, and become as worthless to the country as to its owners.

The minority report, signed by Messrs. O. W. Chapman and W. J. Humphrey, opens with the statement that the Erie is a competing road with the Central, that it needs new connections with the West, and especially a broad gauge outlet to Chicago. As to the issue of the clandestine stock the report says that the Erie company had the right to issue it, and that the Central, Hudson River and other railroads had exercised a similar right without question. It further claims "that had not outside parties" wished to obtain control of the Erie road, the existing opposition to the acts of the Directors would never have arisen.

If this minority report is closely examined, it offers no valid defence of the Erie Directors. For it fails to meet the ugliest points of the charge, which are, that corruptly and for speculative purposes the directors did certain acts injurious to the property of which they are the custodians, and against the wishes of the shareholders who own that property. These acts the directors ask the Legislature to ratify, hoping if that should be done that they can relieve themselves from the penal consequences of what they have done. This prayer for protection the minority report partly approves, urging that the bill should be passed for legalising both the past issue of the stock in dispute and the pledge of the Erie credit for the other railroads outside of this State. It expressly adds, however, that it offers no judgment on certain other points, but refers them to the courts to which they belong. Among these expected questions are the following: Whether certain persons, acting in their individual capacity and not officially, as Directors, have perpetrated a wrong on other persons, or whether they have made an improper use of the knowledge they have obtained as directors, and used that knowledge to depress the stock; whether the stock, after being innocently signed by the proper officers, was improperly used or thrown upon the market. These points, as will be observed, constitute the gravamen of the offence with which the Directors stand charged.

It is proposed by this report to prohibit, among other things, the selling of stock "short," under any circumstances, the consolidation of the Erie Road with the Central, Hudson, or Harlem, and the selection, by the Erie Railroad, of directors or officers belonging to these competing roads.

The evidence accompanying these two documents is not yet published. When it appears, we shall probably resume our examination of this most extraordinary episode in the railroad annals of this country.

PROSPECT OF THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.

From all parts of the country we have encouraging accounts of the grain crops. The seasons have been favorable to a second year of abundance. The very austerity of winter, though productive of much privation and suffering, has sheltered and nourished the plants which promise to yield us a plentiful harvest. In all parts of the West and South the winter crops are represented as looking remarkably healthy; and similar accounts reach us from England and the grain

countries of Europe. Besides, as a natural consequence of the late high prices of breadstuffs, the farmers have generally placed an enlarged area under grain; and the ample profits derived from the last crop have enabled them to manure and otherwise till their lands to the best advantage. Thus far, also, the Spring has been remarkably propitious to field operations, and there is a reasonable prospect that the Spring planting will fare as well as that of the Fall.

There appears to be, however, a liability in some quarters to over-estimate these prospects in their bearing upon the future value of breadstuffs. In judging of future prices, it is necessary to take into account not only the supplies that are likely to be forthcoming, but also what we have now on hand. Sufficient importance does not appear to be attracted to the fact that, there had been in the grain-growing countries at large three successive years of deficient crops, and that even last year the crop in England and France was considerably below the average. The consequent lack of supplies, therefore, was so general and extensive, that but for the fortunate abundance of our own last harvest, we, in common with Europe, must have experienced a general famine; indeed, in some parts of Europe much suffering has actually been experienced during the winter from inadequate supplies of food. It is not then reasonable to expect that after three years of scarcity, during which the amount remaining on farmers hands were everywhere run unprecedentedly low, one year of good crops would restore prices to the normal level. It requires a succession of abundant harvests to make up what has been lost in respect to stocks. The last season would have done much towards bringing us back to a safe position had it not been for the deficiency elsewhere. But that deficiency has had the effect to leave the European markets in a worse condition than a year ago. Accounts from England and France state that not only is the supply in the hands of millers and factors comparatively light, but the reserve usually held by the farmers has been almost wholly drawn into the market by the high prices. So that even should the supply from next harvest exceed the average, the ordinary consumption is not likely to leave a surplus sufficient to augment the stocks to the usual standard. It is a significant fact that although the imports of wheat into Great Britain in 1867 were 34,600,000 quarters, against 20,900,000 quarters in 1865, yet the stocks at the close of last year were less than two years previous. In France as well as England this condition of things exists. The imports of grain into the Empire last year were almost unprecedented, and yet the scarcity continues, so that wheat to-day rules even higher in France than in England. The following figures showing the deliveries of wheat at 150 towns in England and Wales for the week ending March 14 of the last five years very forcibly indicate the greatly diminished stocks now remaining in the hands of farmers in Great Britain. It will be seen that the present extreme prices can only induce a delivery of 43,000 quarters against 77,000 quarters in 1864.

Years.	Deliveries, quarters.	Price per quarter.
1864	77,432	40s. 1d.
1865	70,688	38s. 3d.
1866	72,446	45s. 6d.
1867	57,584	59s. 4d.
1868	43,457	79s. 1d.

In the United States, however, the exhaustion of stocks, owing to our last abundant harvest, is not so great as in other countries. At the close of navigation a large balance of the crop was left in the hands of the farmers; and although the severity of the winter has facilitated the forwarding of unusually large supplies to the Western centres, it is very generally reported that a considerable amount of the old crop still remains in the hands of the farmers. Stocks at New York have been unusually light throughout the winter, in consequence of the freezing up of a large quantity of grain in the canals; it must be remembered, however, that the supply thus

temporarily locked up must come into the market at an early day, though in what sort of condition is a matter of uncertainty. For the purpose of illustrating the present condition of supplies, we present the following statement of stocks at the principal centres at the latest dates, and for the corresponding period of last year :

	March 21, 1868.	March 21, 1867.	March 21, 1866.	March 31, 1865.
Flour, Fols.....	77,424	65,326	32,369	85,000
Wheat, bush.....	1,055,522	541,267	1,103,053	1,454,000
Corn, bush.....	3,013,900	875,071	582,600	369,700
Oats, bush.....	1,099,220	743,278	999,952	1,893,000
Barley, bush.....	67,288	168,518	249,140	177,000
Rye, bush.....	37,567	104,605	112,521	109,000
Total, grain, bush.....	5,273,497	2,432,739	3,019,715	4,087,700

	Mar. 23, '68.	Mar. 23, '67.
Wheat..... bush.	947,842	1,371,600
Corn.....	1,548,811	1,638,106
Oats.....	1,432,480	1,783,224
Rye.....	11,672	391,569
Barley.....	21,496	749,853
Total.....	3,965,801	5,929,352

	Mar. 23, '68.	Mar. 23, '67.
Wheat..... bush.	263,000	167,442
Corn.....	31,000	256,954
Oats.....	29,000	292,892
Barley.....	10,000	6,511
Rye.....	6,000	29,700
Total..... bush	339,000	743,409

At New York the stock of all kinds of grain is about 2,000,000 bushels less than two years ago, the supply of wheat being 430,000 bushels less than then. It may perhaps with safety be estimated that the quantity detained in the canals will fully set off this large decrease. In order to present an aggregate view of the supply at these points, including also Milwaukee, we present the following summary statement :

	Wheat.		Other grain.	
	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
At New York..... bush	947,842	1,371,600	3,017,959	4,557,752
Chicago.....	1,055,522	541,267	4,217,975	1,891,472
Buffalo.....	263,000	167,442	76,000	575,967
Milwaukee.....	1,120,000	655,000	.....	.....
Total.....	3,386,364	2,735,309	7,311,934	7,025,191
Add grain other than wheat.....	7,311,934	7,025,191	.....	.....
Total breadstuffs.....	10,698,298	9,760,500	.....	.....

It appears from this statement that the combined stocks of grain of all kinds at these points is 10,698,298 bushels, against 9,760,500 bushels at the same period of last year. In the stocks of wheat there is a gain of 651,055 bushels, or at the rate of 24 per cent. If to these supplies be added the amount detained in the canals of this state, it will be seen that the increase in stocks upon last year is quite important. It may perhaps be assumed, with reasonable certainty, that the amount of grain now remaining in the hands of producers is likewise larger than at this date last year. The present supply also compares favorably with more abundant years. At this date of 1865 the total stock of grain at Chicago was 4,087,700 bushels, or 1,185,797 bushels below the present quantity held there. Leaving out of consideration then our relation to the British and Continental markets, this condition of supplies, together with the prospect of an abundant harvest, would seem to justify the expectation of lower prices. But taking into account the smallness of our surplus, compared with the probable wants of foreign markets, and the great reduction of stocks in producers hands, both in Great Britain and on the Continent, it is very apparent that there is little room for anticipating at present any important change in prices, since the foreign demand will hold in check any downward tendency. Nor even with an abundant harvest this season can the old level of prices be anticipated. We need a series of good years before Europe can recuperate its reserve stocks.

Under these circumstances there is good encouragement to our farmers to make every exertion for producing large crops. There are no other products which, at present, will pay profits equal to those in grain. The fact that even should the harvest in all countries prove unusually abundant, the present low

condition of stocks abroad would not admit of prices returning to the average level, makes the position of the producer a safe one, ensuring as it does a large profit; while if the result should fall below present hopes, even higher prices might be realised.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The report of this company for the year ending December 31, 1867, has just been issued, and shows a still increasing prosperity in its affairs. The reports of the Illinois Central are prepared with greater labor, and furnish more detailed and accurate statements of the financial condition and business operations of the road than those of any other companies. This is owing in part to the fact that the company is managed for the interest of the stockholders, and its officers and directors are ready to subject their action to the closest scrutiny of the public.

In October, 1867, the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad was leased for twenty years, the Illinois Central agreeing to pay 35 per cent. of the gross earnings from the operations of the leased line for the first ten years, and 36 per cent. for the last ten years, with the option of making the lease perpetual at any time before the expiration of the term, at the higher rate. No liability is assumed by the Illinois Central Company, but merely the risk of making a profit or loss by working the leased road at 65 per cent. of its gross earnings; for the last three months of 1867 the operations resulted in a net profit of \$81,804 63.

The whole line of the Illinois Central Railroad (708 miles) was completed and open for travel and traffic in 1856. Since then twelve annual reports have been issued; but, as the whole road has been in use less than twelve years, the following statements, so far as they relate to business operations, cover only the results of the eleven full years ending December 31, 1867. The fiscal operations are given for the twelve years, 1856-67 inclusive.

EQUIPMENT—ENGINES AND CARS.

The following statement exhibits the amount of rolling stock, in use or otherwise, owned by the company at the close of the fiscal years 1856-67 :

Close of years.	Loco-tives.	Number of Cars.	Close of years.	Loco-tives.	Number of Cars.
1856	91	62 38 1,610	1862	112	71 23 2,312
1857	127	75 22 2,301	1863	116	72 29 2,955
1858	129	72 24 2,305	1864	126	78 29 3,275
1859	128	73 23 2,362	1865	143	79 33 3,387
1860	129	61 23 2,310	1866	150	83 36 3,496
1861	128	71 22 2,347	1867	167	92 41 3,728

The locomotives on December 31, 1867, were classified as follows: 29 in passenger cars, 88 in freight trains, 5 in working trains, 17 in switching, 1 in running pay car, 9 under repairs in shops, 1 on wood train, and 17 extra. Excepting 9 all the locomotives were coal burners.

OPERATIONS—ENGINE MOVEMENTS, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC, ETC.

The following statements exhibit the main features of the operations of the company yearly for the eleven years ending December 31, 1867.

The miles run by locomotives hauling trains were as follows :

Years.	Pass.	Freight.	Work'g.	Wood.	Switch'g.	Total.	Cost p m.
1857.....	968,443	865,921	160,765	71,061	163,708	2,229,898	26.22 cts.
1858.....	899,925	726,480	185,843	29,200	156,696	1,998,144	19.81 "
1859.....	953,288	838,205	175,447	42,030	133,894	2,142,864	20.78 "
1860.....	926,843	1,124,562	122,277	61,737	202,403	2,437,822	20.17 "
1861.....	807,386	1,348,588	62,994	84,675	204,380	2,458,023	18.92 "
1862.....	855,522	1,224,332	89,176	1,780	420,302	2,561,192	17.42 "
1863.....	952,875	1,611,197	110,886	1,769	333,970	3,010,697	22.28 "
1864.....	942,580	1,997,709	75,826	4,620	366,115	3,386,850	33.52 "
1865.....	1,010,961	1,977,163	69,878	3,027	446,437	3,507,466	37.44 "
1866.....	977,801	2,116,422	103,276	.....	406,363	3,808,862	32.67 "
1867.....	996,807	2,284,077	89,182	.....	395,150	3,765,216	20.62 "

The number and mileage of passengers, &c., yearly, were as follows :

Fiscal years.	Miles run by trains.	Number of passengers.	Passengers carried one mile.	Average miles to pas.	Revenue.	Per pass. per mile.
1857.....	968,443	714,707	53,248,800	74.7	\$1,064,978	2.00 cts.
1858.....	899,925	568,670	32,812,259	55.9	819,829	2.49 "
1859.....	953,288	609,585	33,464,814	63.1	811,412	2.09 "
1860.....	926,843	496,591	39,111,459	79.6	846,693	2.16 "
1861.....	807,386	491,583	33,089,135	67.3	801,769	2.43 "
1862.....	855,522	674,767	62,580,421	92.7	1,329,766	2.12 "
1863.....	952,875	852,659	73,078,752	85.7	1,797,972	2.46 "

1864.....	944,580	1,108,937	96,811,726	87.3	2,360,398	2.44	"
1865.....	1,010,961	1,214,054	88,614,439	73.0	2,722,262	3.07	"
1866.....	977,801	995,169	56,812,936	54.9	1,881,329	3.50	"
1867.....	996,807	1,077,550	42,492,795	39.4	1,653,882	3.59	"

The number of tons of freight carried, and the tons of freight carried one mile, &c., are shown in the following statement :

Fiscal years.	Miles run by trains.	Tons of freight carried.	Tons carried one mile.	Average miles p. ton.	Revenue Amount.	P. ton. p. m.
1857.....	865,921	440,332	.....	.....	\$1,079,988	.....
1858.....	736,480	381,563	.....	.....	975,945	.....
1859.....	838,205	422,433	51,650,364	122.3	1,107,019	2.14
1860.....	1,124,562	590,343	85,102,839	144.2	1,623,711	1.91
1861.....	1,348,588	720,866	103,437,547	143.0	1,976,136	1.91
1862.....	1,224,332	806,685	101,762,144	126.0	1,995,768	1.96
1863.....	1,611,197	952,814	134,777,404	141.4	2,632,559	1.95
1864.....	1,997,709	1,022,024	153,271,668	150.7	3,853,808	2.51
1865.....	1,977,163	1,034,946	136,494,661	132.3	4,241,172	3.10
1866.....	2,116,422	1,153,175	135,223,783	117.0	4,314,160	3.19
1867.....	2,284,077	1,300,836	171,206,986	131.0	4,965,402	2.90

FISCAL OPERATIONS--EARNINGS, EXPENSES, ETC.

The sources and amount of gross earnings, the expenses of operating the road, and the amount of profits yearly for the twelve years ending December 31, 1867, are shown in the following statement :

Fiscal years.	Passeng'rs.	Gross Freight.	Other.	Total.	Operati'g expenses.	Gross.	Net.
1856..	\$1,112,402	\$1,156,471	\$207,162	\$2,476,035	\$1,459,966	\$1,016,069	\$938,437
1857..	1,064,978	1,037,988	254,237	2,357,203	1,820,084	537,119	391,473
1858..	819,829	975,945	180,804	1,976,578	1,419,955	556,623	424,618
1859..	811,412	1,107,019	196,018	2,114,449	1,509,580	604,869	492,765
1860..	846,693	1,623,711	251,187	2,721,591	1,693,404	1,028,187	850,630
1861..	804,769	1,976,136	218,707	2,999,612	1,584,344	1,315,268	1,150,903
1862..	1,329,766	1,995,767	220,294	3,445,827	1,615,256	1,830,571	1,600,571
1863..	1,797,972	2,566,759	272,097	4,636,828	2,151,787	2,485,041	2,118,847
1864..	2,360,398	3,706,632	262,417	6,329,447	3,460,739	2,868,708	2,463,194
1865..	2,722,262	4,040,587	418,359	7,181,208	4,509,794	2,671,414	2,174,924
1866..	1,987,705	3,945,865	613,171	6,546,741	3,944,218	2,602,523	2,175,447
1867..	1,653,832	5,267,491	422,744	7,344,117	4,236,416	3,107,701	2,663,694

The last column shows the profits less the charter tax of 7 per cent. on the gross earnings, payable to the State of Illinois. Including the income from land the net receipts have been as follows :

Fiscal Years.	Profits as above.	Net rec. from interest fund.	Construc. bonds.	Free'd bonds.	Free'd funds.	Profits & loss.	Total means.
1856.....	\$938,437	\$304,861	\$116,104	\$11,847	\$.....	\$.....	\$1,371,249
1857.....	391,473	300,529	436,788	54,401	.....	.....	1,183,191
1858.....	424,618	157,114	374,173	56,951	.....	.....	1,012,856
1859.....	492,765	72,202	391,545	14,892	44,762	.....	1,016,076
1860.....	850,630	173,089	428,161	.....	52,069	.....	1,503,943
1861.....	1,150,903	223,853	339,922	.....	72,375	.....	1,787,056
1862.....	1,600,571	212,526	192,991	.....	57,627	.....	2,063,714
1863.....	2,118,847	660,244	466,706	.....	151,084	.....	3,396,881
1864.....	2,463,194	730,971	1,440,090	.....	290,620	62,604	4,937,478
1865.....	2,174,924	432,905	1,212,062	.....	288,910	59,862	4,166,664
1866.....	2,175,447	452,982	1,273,170	.....	258,963	71,085	4,231,652
1867.....	2,663,694	546,938	2,022,123	.....	560,729	66,472	5,829,958

From which were disbursed the interest and dividend accounts as follows :

Fiscal Years.	Construc. bonds.	Free land.	Other bonds.	Redemp. tion.	Interest on full stock.	Sterl- ing ex- change.	Divid's on shares.	Cancel'd b'ds scrip divid's.
1856.....	\$1,095,187	\$209,552	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
1857.....	1,081,318	207,445	58,590	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858.....	1,110,610	202,860	27,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859.....	1,055,085	187,635	44,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860.....	1,026,567	119,497	38,560	.....	111,271	.....	.....	.....
1861.....	1,026,987	.....	30,827	.....	319,062	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	1,008,867	.....	28,732	.....	257,640	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	990,337	.....	25,790	.....	194,500	77,070	779,656	.....
1864.....	950,212	.....	23,055	26,760	.....	118,718	1,665,830	1,772,270
1865.....	643,875	.....	12,635	153,540	.....	128,537	2,236,587	.....
1866.....	621,720	.....	2,670	174,990	.....	80,539	2,459,678	.....
1867.....	608,285	.....	1,960	175,560	.....	73,472	2,460,731	.....

—and up to the close of 1857 interest was paid on the share stock. The balance remaining after paying the above has mainly been applied to construction.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

The following is an analysis of the General Balance Sheet presented at the close of each year :

Close of y'r.	Capital stock.	Cancelled construct. bonds scrip.	Funded debt.	Bonds can- ced by Land Depart- ment.	Net float. liabil- ities.	Bonds deliv'd Land Dept.*	Total amount.
'56	3,258,615	.....	17,705,495	.....	2,136,229	.....	23,100,339
'57	6,556,435	.....	18,003,650	.....	2,307,042	.....	26,872,127
'58	80,181,210	.....	17,532,779	.....	396,167	.....	128,163,156
'59	11,117,090	.....	17,952,749	.....	675,603	.....	30,020,202
'60	15,654,980	.....	15,672,340	.....	7,621	.....	33,211,720
'61	15,829,095	1,834,500	15,277,500	2,056,500	138,000	172,929	33,504,024
'62	16,824,360	1,772,270	15,060,500	2,276,500	138,000	.....	36,071,630
'63	17,243,700	1,772,270	14,649,000	2,671,000	.....	.....	36,335,970
'64	20,808,100	169,010	13,234,000	.....	.....	3,871,000	38,080,110
'65	23,374,400	37,160	12,331,500	.....	.....	4,925,000	40,668,060
'66	23,386,450	29,330	12,144,000	.....	.....	5,918,500	41,478,280
'67	23,392,300	23,480	10,544,500	.....	.....	7,602,000	41,562,280

* Less amount in hands of Trustees.
† & ‡ Including Trustees Peoria & Oquawka R.R. bonds.

Against which are charged, viz.:

Fiscal Years.	Permanent expendit's.	Interest & Dividend account.*	Sundry items.	Net assets in Chic. & New York.	Working stock of supplies.	Total account.
1856.....	\$21,447,949	\$1,623,533	\$28,852	.....	.....	\$23,100,339
1857.....	23,427,669	2,829,033	.....	.....	665,405	26,872,127
1858.....	23,726,241	3,836,733	.....	.....	551,182	28,163,156

* Interest and dividend account, less avails of interest fund.

1859....	24,166,782	4,728,203	695,263	.....	429,954	30,020,202
1860....	27,195,891	4,996,214	31,054	509,949	479,121	33,211,720
1861....	27,492,988	4,968,366	.....	544,565	488,103	33,504,024
1862....	26,764,671	6,284,741*	.....	1,495,031	616,136	39,971,680
1863....	28,610,229	5,233,920*	.....	1,826,306	615,425	36,385,970
1864....	29,675,410	4,521,108	353,673	2,456,242	1,073,677	38,080,110
1865....	30,519,844	7,161,608	267,967	1,732,163	876,478	40,668,060
1866....	30,954,452	7,659,908	221,590	2,029,319	613,008	41,478,280
1867....	31,323,472	7,467,552	174,611	1,775,608	816,035	41,562,280

* Including \$1,772,270 cancelled bonds scrip dividends of October, 1858, and January, 1862.

The following statement exhibits the amount of each series of bonds outstanding December 31, yearly :

Dec. 31.	Construction bonds.	Free land bonds.	Optional right bonds.	Deben- tures.	\$ per ct. bonds.	Total amount.
1856.....	\$14,798,945	\$2,079,877	\$326,673	\$.....	\$.....	\$17,705,495
1857.....	15,192,559	2,079,877	736,214	.....	.....	18,003,650
1858.....	15,387,902	2,079,877	65,000	.....	.....	17,532,779
1859.....	15,387,902	2,079,877	61,000	433,970	.....	17,962,749
1860.....	15,253,500	6,000	38,000	42,740	332,100	15,672,340
1861.....	14,913,500	.....	38,000	.....	326,000	15,277,500
1862.....	14,329,000	.....	33,000	.....	297,000	14,649,000
Redemp. b'ds.						
1863.....	14,794,500	.....	33,000	.....	304,000	15,131,500
1864.....	10,872,000	.....	33,000	2,086,000	241,000	13,232,000
1865.....	9,733,500	.....	32,000	2,563,000	3,000	12,331,500
1866.....	9,191,500	.....	28,000	2,921,500	3,000	12,144,000
1867.....	7,589,500	.....	26,000	2,926,000	3,000	10,544,500

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

The following, deduc'd from the foregoing statements exhibit the cost of the property, the amounts earned and expended in operations, and the net earnings per mile of road; the proportion of expenses to earnings, and of net earnings to cost of property; and the rate of dividends paid on the capital stock for the twelve years closing with December 31, 1867 :

Fiscal years.	Cost of property per mile.	Gross earnings.	Operati'g expenses.	Net earnings.	Expenses. to earn- ings.	Net cost of stock property.	Div. on stock. p. c.
1856.....	\$30,294	\$3,497	\$2,172	\$1,325	62.11	4.37	.....
1857.....	33,104	3,329	2,776	553	83.39	6.67	.....
1858.....	33,512	2,792	2,193	599	78.55	1.80	.....
1859.....	34,134	2,986	2,290	696	76.69	2.04	.....
1860.....	33,412	3,814	2,643	1,201	68.97	3.13	.....
1861.....	38,832	4,095	2,470	1,625	60.32	4.19	.....
1862.....	39,217	4,867	2,606	2,261	53.54	5.77	.....
1863.....	40,410	6,549	3,555	2,994	54.30	7.41	4
1864.....	41,914	8,940	5,461	3,479	61.09	8.30	8
1865.....	43,107	10,143	7,071	3,072	69.71	7.13	10 & 10
1866.....	43,720	9,365	5,578	3,785	66.7	8.66	10
1867.....	44,249	9,960	5,833	4,127	65.6	9.33	10
1868, Dividend in February.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

PRICE OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The following statement exhibits the monthly range at which the company's stock has sold for the last

mental requirements, it has accomplished little beyond buoying up the hopes of the market. The Assistant Treasurer has bought several millions of Seven-Thirties, but in order to do this has found it necessary to sell nearly an equal amount of coin. The Secretary of the Treasury expressed his willingness to issue to the banks an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent. Clearing House Certificates in exchange for Seven-Thirties or Compound Interest Notes, or to a moderate extent for bank currency; the banks, however, after twice meeting to consider the proposal, very wisely declined the proposal. As usual at this season, a certain amount of currency has been withdrawn into the interior of the State for settlements in real estate consummated on the 1st of April. The preparation for the quarterly statement of the banks made up on the first Monday of April, has also had a deranging effect upon the operations of the banks. As the result of these causes, the rate of interest, for the latter half of March, has been very generally 7 per cent. in gold among the private bankers, and some of the leading banks even have charged that rate, while in not a few instances $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per day, i.e. 45 and 90 per cent. per annum, has been paid by borrowers upon stocks.

The singular feature in affairs is, that with a stringency in money which ordinarily would have issued in a sweeping panic in stocks, the market for securities has remained comparatively steady. Owing to the breaking up of a clique carrying 100,000 shares of Erie, an immense amount of that stock was thrown upon the market, producing, for a few days, wide fluctuations in Erie and New York Central; but otherwise, as will be seen from a subjoined list, the market has yielded little, not even the mercurial stocks on the miscellaneous list, while some shares have actually advanced. This must be regarded as a very remarkable evidence of the strength of the stock market, and of the resources of the present holders of securities.

The following table will show the volume of shares sold at the New York Stock Exchange Board and the Open Board of Brokers in March, 1867 and 1868, comparatively:

Classes.	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Dec.
Bank shares	3,425	2,979	.....	446
Railroad	1,597,011	1,393,014	.....	204,003
Coal	33,145	10,946	.....	22,199
Mining	28,502	10,012	.....	18,490
Improvement	41,975	20,650	.....	21,325
Telegraph	34,615	45,953	11,338	.....
Steamship	80,561	93,898	12,837	.....
Express&c	6,562	81,625	75,063	.....
Total—March	1,825,802	1,658,577	.....	167,225
—since January 1	5,724,849	5,942,897	218,046	.....

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of all the railway and miscellaneous securities quoted at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of February and March, 1868:

Railroad Stocks—	February.				March.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
Alton & Terre Haut	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	42
do do pref.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	72	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	69
Boston, Hartford & Erie	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	14	16	16	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chicago & Alton	134	136	128	130	130	131	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do pref.	138	138	138	138	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	132
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	144	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	149	150	150	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	150
do do & Northwest'n	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	69	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	66
do do do pref.	74	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do & Rock Island.	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do & Milwaukee.	72	72	72	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleve., Col. & Cincinnati	106	110	101	102	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
do do Painesv. & Ashta.	110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106	104	105	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	101
do do & Pittsburg	98	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do & Toledo	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Del., Lack. & Western	114	115	114	114	114	114	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114
Dubuque & Sioux City	50	53	50	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do do pref.	75	75	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do pref.	83	83	75	78	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	75
Harlem	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	129	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Joseph	60	74	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	74	77	74	77
do do do pref.	72	82	72	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	85
Hudson River	147	149	140	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	145	130	141	141
Illinois Central	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	138	140	140	136	137
Ind. & Cincinnati	.....	.....	.....	59	59	59	59	59
Jolet & Chicago	95	95	95	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley	104	104	104	104	107	107	107	107
Long Island	43	45	43	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. & Cincin., 1st pref.	25	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	29	29	32	29	29
do do do 2d do	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	11	11	11	12	11	12
Michigan Central	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	114	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113
do do S. & N. Ind.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mil. & P. du Ch'n, 1st pr.	99	100	99	99	99	99	97	97
do do do 2d pr.	92	93	92	93	91	92	91	92
Milwaukee & St. Paul	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do pref.	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	64	67	63	76	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Jersey	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
do do Central	116	117	115	117	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	118	117	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do & N. Haven.	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	141
Norwich & Worcester	.....	.....	.....	94	94	94	94	94
Ohio & Mississippi	33	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do pref.	76	78	75	77	77	77	76	76
Panama	315	345	315	345	345	346	330	330
Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chica.	103	103	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	96	96	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rensselaer & Saratoga	81	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	83
Rome & Watertown	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Stonington	.....	.....	.....	90	90	90	90	90
Second Avenue	45	45	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo, Wab. & Western	48	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do pref.	68	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	74	70	70

Miscellaneous—	52	53	52	53	45	45	45	45
American Coal	52	53	52	53	45	45	45	45
Central do	41	46	41	46	46	48	46	43
Cumberland Coal	36	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	34	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del. & Hud. Canal Coal	148	150	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	147	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania Coal	180	180	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103
Atlantic do	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	88
Union Navigation	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boston Water Power	21	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	20	20	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton	59	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	43
New York Guano	12	13	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6
do pref.	14	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11	10	19
Quicksilver	25	25	23	23	22	23	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Citizen's Gas	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
West. Union Telegraph	37	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Express—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American	72	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	70	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adams	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	76
United States	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	73	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	71
Merchant's Union	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	35	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wells, Fargo & Co.	45	45	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	35	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Government Securities have been unusually active, but the prevailing tone has been weak. At this period of the year, there is usually a good deal of realizing upon bonds by parties desiring to use the proceeds in business, and this class of sellers has naturally been augmented by the extreme stringency of money. The purchases of Seven-Thirties by the Government have sustained the market against the depression arising from these causes, and at the close prices do not show any important change from the opening figures.

The amount of Government bonds and notes, State and city and company bonds, sold at the New York Stock Exchange in the month of March, 1867 and 1868, comparatively, is shown in the statement which follows:

BONDS SOLD AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.	1867.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds	\$5,689,050	\$13,432,750	\$7,743,700	\$.....
U. S. notes	1,039,430	4,701,600	3,662,170	.....
St'e & city b'ds	3,936,500	6,653,500	2,717,000	.....
Company b'ds	731,500	1,112,500	381,000	.....
Total—March	\$11,396,480	\$25,900,350	\$14,503,870	.....
—since Jan. 1	34,595,430	63,349,650	28,754,220	.....

The daily closing prices of the principal Government securities at the New York Stock Exchange Board, as represented by the latest sale officially reported are shown in the following statement:

Day of month.	6's, 1881.		6's, (5-20 yrs.) Coupon		5's, 10-40 7-30.	
	Coup.	Reg.	1862.	1865.	new.	1867 yrs. C'pn. 2d sr
Sunday	1	.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Monday	2	.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Tuesday	3	111	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Wednesday	4	111	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Thursday	5	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Friday	6	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Saturday	7	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Sunday	8	.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Monday	9	111	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Tuesday	10	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Wednesday	11	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Thursday	12	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Friday	13	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Saturday	14	.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Sunday	15	.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{$		

The closing prices of Five-Twenties at Frankfort in each week ending with Thursday, were as follows :

Table with 5 columns: Date, March 5, March 12, March 19, March 26, Month. Values range from 75 1/4 to 75 3/4.

The stringent condition of money and the absorption of the speculative interest in stock movements have been again an average activity in the gold market, and have at the same time favored a lower premium. Washington has failed to supply the usual amount of sensations; and the foreign markets for securities, and the steady course of European politics have been devoid of changes calculated to produce fluctuations in the price of gold.

The following statement exhibits the fluctuations of the New York gold market in the month of March, 1868 :

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table with 10 columns: Date, Open'g, Lowest, High'st, Closing. Shows daily price fluctuations for gold from Sunday to Saturday.

The following formula furnishes the details of the general movement of coin and bullion at this port for the month of March, 1867 and 1868, comparatively :

GENERAL MOVEMENT OF COIN AND BULLION AT NEW YORK.

Table with 5 columns: Receipts from California, Imports from foreign ports, Coin interest paid from Treasury, Total reported new supply, Exports to foreign ports, Customs duties, Total withdrawn, Excess of withdrawals, Bank specie decreased, Bal. derived from unrepo'd sou's.

The amount of specie in the Clearing House Banks at the opening and closing of March, 1867 and 1868, was as follows :

Table with 5 columns: At opening, At closing, Decrease. Shows specie amounts for 1867 and 1868.

The following exhibits the quotations at New York for bankers' 60 days bills on the principal European markets daily in the month of March, 1868 :

COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE (60 DAYS) AT NEW YORK.

Table with 7 columns: Days, London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin. Shows exchange rates for various European cities.

Table with 8 columns: 27.., 28.., 29.., 30.., 31.., 109% @ 109%, 517% @ 516%, 41 @ 41%, 79 @ 79%, 36 @ 36%, 71% @ 71%.

Table with 8 columns: Mar. 1868, Mar. 1867, 109% @ 110, 517% @ 513%, 41 @ 41%, 79 @ 79%, 36 @ 36%, 71% @ 72.

BOSTON BANK DIVIDENDS.

The following table, prepared by Joseph G. Martin, of Boston, presents the capital of each of the Boston banks, together with the last two semi annual dividends, the amount payable April 1, &c.

Table with 6 columns: National Banks of Boston, Capital, Div'ds., Amount, Stock, Div'd on. Lists various banks and their financial details.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

Table with 6 columns: ON, TIME, RATE, EXCHANGE ON LONDON, LATEST DATE, TIME, RATE. Shows exchange rates for various locations like Amsterdam, Antwerp, Paris, etc.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 21, 1868.

Although it is looked upon as a fact that trade is improving, it is admitted that the favorable movement which is taking place is very gradual in its character, and that, as yet, the increase in the volume of our mercantile transactions is not sufficiently extensive to produce any appearances of animation. From all parts of the country, however, we hear of improving business, and, under the circumstances, such a change must be looked upon as satisfactory. We have, for so long a period, been accustomed to dull and disturbed trade that a revival, however limited, is a feature of great importance, while should it prove the basis of renewed prosperity in commercial affairs, it marks probably the commencement of another epoch in our commercial history. But although there are indications of improvement, it is not so clear that business is to improve with any degree of rapidity. The crisis of 1866 is not yet forgotten, and, consequently, the losses incurred in that year are still fresh in the public mind. Though confidence has not yet returned, bankers are cautious in the advances that they make, and in the bills they discount; so that merchants are compelled to operate with caution, lest they might experience difficulty in obtaining the banking facilities they would with increased business require. The caution shown by capitalists in discounting bills, or in making advances, is clearly one cause of the abundance of unemployed money, and of the extreme ease which prevails in the rates of discount. Capitalists in times like the present seek for those descriptions of paper which are acknowledged to be "prime," and hence the holders of such qualities are pretty certain to obtain discount accommodation on their own terms. Your readers are well aware that during the closing months of last year our market became so depressed that money was offered on first-class bills at 1, 1-16 and 1-8 per cent., while loans for short periods, on Government security, were obtainable at 2 per cent. Such quotations would indicate that money had arrived, as it were, at the nadir of depression, because it was quite impossible for it to fall lower. From that extreme point there has, however, been a slight recovery, and, at the present time, money cannot, as a rule, be obtained on bills below 2 per cent. It would be a favorable circumstance if a further rise in the quotations were established.

A falling off in the extent of our trade, a heavy decline in the prices of materials and manufacturers, a reduced value as regards many securities, and a loss of credit have been the chief causes of our increased supplies of money, and of the low point to which the rates of discount have declined. The Board of Trade returns for last year show that our imports of gold and silver in 1865, 1866 and 1867 exceeded our exports by about £25,000,000. Although those figures are published by the authority of Parliament, no one acquainted with bullion matters pretends to consider that they are even near the mark. If those figures were correct, our supplies of idle money would indeed be large, and a very largely increased trade would be rendered necessary in order to absorb our surplus stock. But it is well known (I write on the authority of the bullion merchants and bullion exporters of this city) that our exports are very inaccurately stated, and that the value of our exports is by no means even approximately ascertained. The railway companies, for instance, convey gold to Folkestone for transmission to Paris at an *ad valorem* charge, the value of the gold conveyed being estimated at £3 per ounce. But that figure by no means represents the value of gold, the greater proportion of the supplies sent to Paris being worth \$3 17s., while some companies £4 4s. per ounce. We may, indeed, infer that for every ounce of gold exported 15s. is omitted in the return sent to the Government, so that if our exports are officially returned at £10,000,000 for a given year, the actual export would have been, more approximately £12,300,000. Those who study our Board of Trade returns in the United States should bear this in mind, and they will then perceive that the increase in our wealth, so far as it is represented by an augmentation in the supply of the precious metals, is not so great as a glance at our import and export returns would seem to indicate.

During the present week there has been a good demand for money, and accommodation is scarcely obtainable beneath 2 per cent. The advance, however, from 1-8 to 2 per cent. is by no means wholly attributable to causes possessing, so to speak, a permanent character, but to special causes, such as revenue payments at the close of the financial year, to the large sums of money required to pay the railway dividends, and to other payments incidental to the close of the quarter. When the demand revived about ten days since, a large number of commercial bills arrived at maturity; and bill discounters have not only been able to retain the advance in the quotations which then took place, but have also succeeded in establishing a further improvement. It is thought by some that an advance in the bank *minimum* will be rendered shortly necessary, but at present it is not so clear that the directors will be pursuing a correct policy in adopting such a course.

The Bank must adjust its rates of discount to those of the open market. The bank cannot fix its rates of discount, but must regulate them according to the actual supply of and demand for money. As soon as the temporary causes now in operation are removed, it may be found perhaps that our supplies are fully equal to the requirements of borrowers, and that the nature of the supply and demand will not justify a higher rate of discount than two per cent. The position of the market therefore can be more accurately ascertained when the quarter has been passed, and the money now locked up to pay the dividends on Government securities has been disbursed. But it is to be hoped that business will shortly improve to such an extent that the indications of a firmer money market will be stronger and much more marked. The present rates of discount, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are subjoined:

	Per Cent		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1 7/8 @ 2	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @ 2 1/2
3 months' bills.....	2 @ -	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2 1/2 @ 3
4 months' bank bills.....	2 @ 2 1/4		

In consequence of a weaker silver market the rate of discount at Hamburg is rather lower, and money is now obtainable in that city at 1 1/2 per cent. Money is in abundant supply at St. Petersburg, and in the open market the best descriptions of paper are discounted at 6 1/2 per cent. In other parts of the Continent the variations in the rates of discount during the week have been unimportant. Should any further improvement take place in the rates of discount here, it is probable that the demand for sterling bills on French account would increase. With the abundance of money at Paris, and also in this country, any rapid advance in the rates of discount can scarcely be expected. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France amounts to £46,424,470, while discounts are at £16,612,830. The following table shows the rates of discount at the leading Continental cities compared with 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	2 1/2	2 3/4 - 1/2	2	Turin.....	5	5	-	-
Vienna....	4	4 1/2	4	4	Brussels..	3	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 3/4 - 3
Berlin....	3	4	2 3/4	4	Madrid...	6	5	-	-
Frankfort.	3 1/2	2 1/2	3	1 3/4 - 2	Hamburg..	-	-	1 1/2	1 1/2 - 2
Amst'rd'm	3	3	2 3/4	2 1/2	St. Pet'g.	7	8	8-9	7

During the week the rates of foreign exchange have not varied to any important extent. The Italian exchanges continue to move in favor of Italy.

In the silver market a much quieter feeling has prevailed. Owing to an accident to the Persian Gulf cable, very few telegrams have been received from Bombay. The last telegram is to the 12th of March, and as no mention is made respecting the rate of exchange, it is inferred that no alteration has taken place. No business of importance has been transacted in silver for the East. Bar silver was sold yesterday at 60s. 7/8d., and Mexican dollars were disposed of at 59s. 3/4d. per ounce.

Telegrams have been received from China quoting the rate of exchange at Shanghai at 5s. 9 1/4d; and at Hong Kong at 4s. 2d. An impression prevails that considerable supplies of dollars will be exported from that country.

As gold is only one tenth per cent. dearer in Paris than in London, and as money is now rather dearer in London than at Paris, the demand for gold for export has fallen off. The demand is only about sufficient to absorb the small supplies expected from abroad.

In the various stock exchange markets, a very moderate amount of business has been transacted, but, on the whole, prices have ruled steady. Yesterday there was a slight degree of weakness apparent, owing to the circumstance that Mr. Gladstone has given notice of a motion on the question of the Established Church in Ireland, respecting which it is not improbable that the Government will be defeated. The favorable dispatch from Sir Robert Napier of the progress of the Abyssinian expedition has, however, operated in producing steadiness to day. The highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Mar.21	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	92 7/8 - 93	93 - 93 1/4	93 - 93 3/8	93 3/8 - 93 3/8	93 - 93 1/8	93 - 93 1/4

United States Five-Twenty bonds have not altered in value to any important extent, but the market has, on the whole, been firm. Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities are steady. Erie Railway shares are firm; but in Illinois Central no material change has taken place; United States Five-Twenty bonds close this evening at 72 @ 72 1/2. Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 27 @ 28, do Consolidated Mortgage bonds 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2, Erie railway shares 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2, and Illinois Central 89 1/2 @ 89 3/4. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities are shown in the annexed statement:

Week ending Mar.21	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday.
U. S. 5-20's.....	72 1/2 - 72 3/4	72 - 72 1/4	72 - 72 1/4	72 1/2 - 72 3/4	72 1/2 -	72 -
Atlantic & G't West- ern consol'd bonds	28 3/8 - 28 3/4	29 - 29 1/4	29 1/4 - 30	29 1/4 - 29 3/4	29 1/4 -	29 1/4 -
Erie Shares (\$100)...	47 3/4 - 48 1/4	45 3/4 - 46	45 3/4 - 45 3/4	46 3/4 - 47	46 3/4 - 47 3/4	46 3/4 - 47
Illinois shares (\$100)	89 1/4 -	89 3/4 -	89 3/4 - ...	89 3/4 - 89 3/4	89 3/4 - 89 3/4	89 3/4 - 89 3/4

At Frankfort the market for United States Five-Twenty bonds has been dull, and prices have had a drooping tendency. At the last accounts the supply of stock showed a considerable increase.

A loan for Cuba for £2,200,000 will shortly be introduced.

The cause which seems to have had a favorable influence on our markets this week is the fineness of the weather, and the favorable period which has been experienced this season for sowing both Winter wheat, as well as Spring wheat and Spring corn. It is observed that at no former period has a better season been enjoyed by the farmers, who have already planted much of their produce under the most favorable circumstances. But not only have the circumstances been favorable but high prices have stimulated production, and a large breadth of land is now under wheat cultivation in the United Kingdom. Should our harvest prove a favorable one, the result upon the general state of business must prove beneficial. Our imports of wheat are large for the time of year; but they are not in excess of our actual wants. The arrivals off the south coast of England have lately been large; but there has been a strong demand for them on Continental—chiefly French—account, owing to the high prices current for wheat in France and in some other parts of the Continent. From the commencement of September to the close of last week, our imports of wheat amounted to 19,912,761 cwt., against 12,639,668 cwt., and our exports to 460,154 cwt., against 290,913 cwt. in 1866-7. Our imports of flour were 1,907,869 cwt., against 2,097,949 cwt., and our exports 13,866 cwt., against 11,096 cwt. The following is the comparison of imports and exports:

From—	WHEAT.		Exports—	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Sept. 1 to Feb. 29.....	11,629,368	18,626,140	237,555	431,537
Week ending March 7.....	590,147	570,276	2,520	11,016
" " 14.....	419,653	716,345	838	14,601
Total.....	12,639,668	19,912,761	290,913	460,154
FLOUR.				
Sept. 1 to Feb. 29.....	1,995,212	1,797,131	10,500	13,150
Week ending March 7.....	45,564	63,042	253	305
" " 14.....	47,173	47,696	343	411
Total.....	2,097,949	1,907,869	11,096	13,866

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 ruled quiet and steady throughout the week at 93@93½. U. S. bonds and Illinois Central shares were generally quiet up to Thursday, when they were in better demand, and closed at an advance of ¼@½ on the bonds, and ½ on Illinois shares. Erie has gradually advanced during the week, gaining 1½ per cent. on the opening price, closing at 48½. Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds have advanced to 31½. U. S. bonds at Frankfort have ruled steady during the week, and close firm at 75½ for the old issue.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money....	93 @ ½	93 @ ½	93 @ ½	93 @ ½	93	93 @ ½
" for account..	93 @ ½	93 @ ½	93 @ ½	93 @ ½	93	93 @ ½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.	72½	72½	71½@72	71½@72	72@72½	72½@ ½
Illinois Central shares	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	90½
Erie Railway shares..	47	47	48½	48½	48½	48½
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	29½	....	....	31½	31½	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort.....75½@ ½ 75½@ ½ 74½@ 75 74½ 75½ 75½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market opened quiet and steady, on Friday, but has been generally active and advancing, and at times excited throughout the week. There has been a large speculative business in cotton to arrive, and the sales have been very heavy, amounting in the aggregate, for the week ending with Thursday, to 141,000 bales. The market closed quiet and steady at the following authorised quotations. Middling Uplands on the spot, 11½d.; do to arrive, 11¼d., and Middling Orleans, 11½.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bales sold.....	18,000	30,000	30,000	18,000	30,000	15,000
Price Midd. Uplds.	10½@ ½d 10½	10½@ ½d 10½	11½@ ½ 11½@ ½	11½@ ½ 11½@ ½	11½	11½
" Orleans	10½@ ½d 11	10½@ ½d 11	11½@ ½ 11½@ ½	11½@ ½ 11½@ ½	11½	11½
Mid. Uplds. to arriv	10½d	10½@ ½	....	11½@ ½	11½@ ½	11½

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The tone of the market was firm at the opening of the week, but has been generally quiet, with quotations remarkably steady during the entire week. Flour, Western, opened and closed at 37s. 6d. Wheat—Milwaukee Red shows an advance of 1d. closing at 14s. 4d.; California opened and closed at 16s. Corn, Western Mixed, has declined 1s., closing at 41s. 3d., and Oats 1d., closing at 4s. 1d. Barley and Peas still retain their former quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	14 3	14 3	14 3	14 4	14 4	14 4
" (California white) "	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	42 3	42 3	42 0	42 0	41 6	41 3
" old	....	....	....	....	....	....
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 1	4 1	4 1
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has been generally quiet with a tendency toward higher prices. Beef has gained 2s. closing at 122s. 6d.; Pork 1s., closing at 80s., and Bacon 2s., closing at 45s. Lard was steady up to Thursday, when it declined 1s., closing at 61s. Cheese closed steady at 55s. 6d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	120 0	120 0	121 0	122 0	122 6	122 6
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0	80 0	80 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	43 0	43 0	43 6	44 0	44 6	45 0
Lard (American) " " "	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	61 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	55 6	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 0	55 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—The articles of American produce have remained without material alteration during the week. The only change we have to make is a decline of 6d. in Spirits Turpentine, which closed at 38s. 6d. The market closed generally dull, but without quotable alteration in prices.

	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.... " "	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spirit turpentine.... " "	34 0	34 0	33 6	33 6	33 6	33 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 9 lbs	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
" spirits.... per 8 lbs	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	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 9	44 9	44 6	44 9	44 9	44 9
Clover seed (Am. red) " "	....	....	....	....	....	....
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..... " "	....	....	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0
Sperm oil..... " "	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whale oil.... p. 252 gals.	....	....	....	....	....	....

Latest: Friday Evening, April 3.

Consols are quiet and steady at 93@93½ for both money and account. There is a brisk demand for United States bonds and Illinois shares, and the advance for the last day or two has been steady. Bonds are held to day at 72½@72½, and Illinois Central shares at 90½. Five-Twenties at Frankfort are steady at 75½ for the coupon issue of 1862.

The cotton market is buoyant and advancing, and prices so irregular and fluctuating that it is impossible to give them. The regular weekly circular issued to day gives the sales of the week as 163,000 bales with an advance of fully 1½d. on the closing price of last week. The export demand has been active and 49,000 bales of the above have been taken for this purpose, and 14,000 bales for speculation, leaving about 100,000 bales for local consumption. The heavy sales have materially reduced the stock on hand of all descriptions, the best estimates give the stock as 313,000 bales (192,000 American) against 332,000 (228,000 American) bales at this time last week.

Breadstuffs are quiet and steady. Corn, however, is heavy, and has declined 3 l., being now quoted at 41s. Wheat, Western and California, Flour, Barley, Oats and Peas are unchanged.

The Provision market is dull, although all the articles in the reported list retain their former quotations.

In the Produce market there are no changes to note, Sugar being still quoted at 25s. 6d., and Turpentine at 38s. 6d.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a small increase in dry goods, but a large decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$5,297,173, against \$7,576,117 last week, and \$4,563,354 the previous week. The exports are \$3,996,447 this week, against \$1,946,378 last week, and \$4,052,946 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,348 bales, against 5,617 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Mar. 27, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Mar. 28:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$825,663	\$2,549,331	\$1,217,022	\$1,670,180
General merchandise...	1,941,385	3,423,972	3,025,173	3,626,993
Total for the week....	\$2,767,053	\$5,973,303	\$4,242,200	\$5,297,173
Previously reported....	29,478,412	73,796,759	53,872,164	50,330,325
Since Jan. 1.....	\$32,245,465	\$79,770,062	\$63,114,364	\$55,627,198

In our report of the dry-goodstrade 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 31:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$2,301,742	\$3,953,456	\$4,650,390	\$3,996,447
Previously reported....	51,126,093	56,918,975	46,431,644	38,466,498
Since Jan 1.....	\$53,427,835	\$60,872,431	\$51,082,034	\$42,462,945

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

To	1868.		1867.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$2,833,908	\$22,689,174	\$2,592,918	\$31,366,156
France.....	.....	2,255,652	161,992	3,026,174
Holland and Belgium.....	.....	1,622,482	126,973	1,128,438
Germany.....	215,791	3,677,282	876,328	4,913,471
Other Northern Europe..	.....	219,792	.....	173,764
Spain.....	13,190	300,254	21,930	121,017
Other Southern Europe...	69,571	1,316,194	133,004	642,179
East Indies.....	.....	30,820	.....	.....
China and Japan.....	.....	291,225	55,216	561,412
Australia.....	.....	683,484	.....	709,154
British N A Colonies....	7,502	816,975	67,692	40,143
Cuba.....	113,368	1,817,134	170,189	1,890,152
Haiti.....	88,050	636,721	.....	25,231
Other West Indies.....	211,389	1,890,989	113,403	1,827,120
Mexico.....	42,935	467,292	144,460	472,537
New Granada.....	23,604	918,770	91,412	856,440
Venezuela.....	48,313	162,546	.....	206,341
British Guiana.....	49,811	336,255	36,721	325,498
Brazil.....	29,743	840,523	17,382	531,770
Other S. American ports..	.....	893,806	.....	999,010
All other ports.....	.....	280,244	1,109	271,886

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Mar. 28, 1868 :

March 23—St. Mississippi, Bahia—		Silver bars.....	\$210,502
American Gold.....	\$2,380	American gold....	91,000
" 23—St. Mississippi, Para—		Foreign coin.....	1,000
American gold.....	1,500	" 26—St. Columbia, Haavre,	
" 23—St. Mississippi, Rio de Janeiro—		American silver...	6,000
Spanish gold.....	4,944	Spanish gold.....	25,000
" 25—Schr. Ersa, Liverpool,		Mexican gold.....	8,000
Gold bars.....	98,592	" 25—St. New York, Paris,	
Silver bars.....	85,411	Silver bars.....	6,863
" 25—St. Germania, Ham-		Gold Bullion.....	5,488
burg—		Total for the week.....	\$556,675
		Previously reported.....	14,356,109
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....			\$14,912,775

Sametime in	1867.	Same time in	1868.
1867.....	\$6,513,641	1859.....	\$8,803,619
1866.....	5,368,304	1858.....	9,330,736
1865.....	4,471,834	1857.....	5,505,400
1864.....	10,201,367	1856.....	3,802,573
1863.....	15,116,344	1855.....	4,539,467
1862.....	8,885,496	1854.....	3,891,533
1861.....	1,480,522	1853.....	2,474,690
1860.....	4,212,702	1852.....	7,052,415

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

March 23—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwall—		Mar h 25—St. New York Bremen,	
Gold.....	\$3,718	Gold.....	\$242,000
" 23—Brig T. H. A. Sitt, Bermuda—		" 27—Brig Emma Dean, Curacao—	
Gold.....	48	Gold.....	5,771
" 24—Steamer Merrimac, Rio Janeiro—		" 28—St. Union, Bremen,	
Gold.....	574	Gold.....	68,400
		" 28—St. Europe, Havre—	
		Gold.....	187,860
Total for week.....	\$508,371		
Previously reported.....	1,126,015		
Total since January 1, 1868.....	\$1,634,386		

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.
Mar. 7.....	341,652,450	33,127,950	379,880,400
" 14.....	341,637,400	33,177,950	379,815,350
" 21.....	341,597,400	33,177,950	379,775,350
" 28.....	341,643,400	33,177,950	379,820,350

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.
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Mar. 7.....	112,360	306,599,331	6,849,565	219,749,765
" 14.....	131,390	306,730,721	6,917,165	299,783,556
" 21.....	118,610	306,849,331	7,029,767	299,779,566
" 28.....	170,760	307,020,091	7,173,615	219,846,476

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
March 7.....	487,000	294,867	327,000
" 14.....	482,600	406,834	392,200
" 21.....	494,500	244,933	432,700
" 28.....	413,500	437,280	400,010

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE FOR March.—Below we give the statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York for the month ending March 31, 1868 :

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign coin.....	\$1,500 00
Foreign bullion.....	7,500 00
United States bullion.....	344,000 00— \$353,000 00

DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.

Foreign coins.....	\$3,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	12,500 00
United States bullion (contained in gold).....	4,500 00
Montana.....	4,000 00
Colorado.....	5,000 00
Lake Superior.....	2,000 00
Nevada.....	16,000 00— \$47,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars.....	\$296,000 00
Total deposits, payable in coins.....	104,000 00— 400,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....	432,508 17
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....	21,204 96

STATE RAILROAD REPORTS.—We are in receipt of Railroad reports from the State officials of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey and Virginia, and desire to acknowledge the courtesy which has favored us with these documents. The review of these State reports and compilations from their statistics, which are published in the CHRONICLE as they are

received, will be found of great interest to our readers, and also very valuable for future reference.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following new advertisements in our columns, viz :

A NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS for proposals for work on the New York and Oswego Millland Railroad, on page 42?

CARD OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY in New York city, which offers most liberal terms for the usual business pertaining to banking and Trust Companies, on page 4?2.

THE GREENWICH Madder Prints, offered by Messrs. J. & J. T. Lea & Co., corner of White and Church streets. The advertisement will be found among dry goods cards on the last page.

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.
Banks.				
Bull's Head.....	4	April 1	At Bank.	—
Gallatin, National.....	5	April 10	At Bank.	March 27.

FRIDAY, April 3, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The extreme stringency in money noted in our last report has been continued without any relief throughout the past week. The banks, in view of their preparations for the quarterly statement, have done less for their customers than they otherwise might ; but, on the other hand, the Sub-Treasury has been a buyer of Seven-Thirties in excess of its sales of coin, which has somewhat held in check the tendencies toward an aggravation of the stringency. The receipts of currency from other sections have almost ceased during the week ; while a considerable amount of deposits has been called home by the Philadelphia banks ; but, as a set off against this, nearly an equal amount of funds has been received from Albany banks. Upon the whole, the position of the banks is probably easier now than it was at the beginning of the week ; and as this is the last day preparatory to the making up of the quarterly statement, it is hoped that henceforth the banks may make their funds more available for their customers. Next week, the country banks may be expected to send back a good portion of the deposits they have withdrawn within the last few days in preparation for their quarterly return ; and upon this supposition hopes are based on a partial relaxation of the present severe stringency.

The last bank statement showed a reduction of \$4,666,000 in deposits, of which \$620,000 consisted of specie ; this was set off, however, by a falling off of \$4,038,000 in loans and deposits. In the specie line there was a nominal decrease of \$138,000.

On demand loans the rate of interest has been very irregular. Most of the banks have charged 7 per cent. currency ; some, however, have employed all their means at 7 per cent. in gold. Among the private bankers, 7 per cent. in gold has been the prevailing rate ; but not unfrequently $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per day has been paid in addition to the full legal rate.

Discounting operations have been brought almost to a stand by the excessive rates obtainable on call loans. A small amount of business has been done in prime paper, generally at 8@10 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.....	7 @ 12	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....
Loans on bonds & mort..	@ 7	do single names.....
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	8 @ 9	Lower grades.....

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have sympathized closely with the pressure in the money market. There has been a steady flow of securities upon the market, in excess of the regular investment demand ; and, but for the purchases of Seven-Thirties by the Treasury, the market must have yielded materially. The purchases of the Government have averaged probably \$1,000,000 per day ; and this absorption of the surplus supply has kept the market steady. To-day, there has been an active demand from the dealers, in anticipation of a better market after the completion of the quarterly statements of the banks, and prices have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. during the day, except in Seven-Thirties, which are kept down by the Treasury, retaining its bid for Seven-Thirties at 105 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bonds of the issues held abroad have ruled weak, in consequence of the downward tendency in gold ; Sixty-Twos at one moment touched 109, but quickly reacted and close at 109 $\frac{1}{2}$. To-

day, the cable reports the market at London very active and Five-Twenties at 72½; the advance to that figure, however, is no more than a set off for the decline in gold. It will be seen from the subjoined comparison that prices close ¼@½ per cent. above our last quotations.

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

	Feb. 23.	Mar. 6.	Mar. 13.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.	Apr. 3.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	110%	111%	111%	111%	110%	111%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	110	110%	110%	110%	109%	109%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	107%	107%	108	108%	107%	108%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	108%	108%	108%	108%	107%	108%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss...	106%	106%	106%	107	106%	106%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	107%	106%	107%	107%	107	107%
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	104	101%	101%	101	100%	100%
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	106	105%	106	106%	105%	100%
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	106	105%	106	106%	105%	100%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The Stock Market still retains its position with remarkable steadiness against the severe stringency in money. Some of the weaker operators have been compelled daily to sell their stocks on "cash" terms in consequence of their inability to procure money, the "cash" sales at one of the sessions yesterday being over 6,000 shares. These operations, however, which ordinarily would have broken down the market, had very little effect; there were strong buyers found ready to take any stock offered to be paid for on the same day; and in some cases prices have advanced in the face of these transactions. Even the smaller Western stocks and the miscellaneous list have shown this singular steadiness, Quicksilver, one of the most sensitive stocks on the list, having advanced 4½ per cent. This very exceptional course of things indicates that stocks are now in the hands of unusually strong parties, confident in the future value of securities. There is, perhaps, little room for doubt that parties of unusual wealth, in alliance with Mr. Vanderbilt, are the real supporters of the market. Nothing has transpired in connection with the Erie affairs and litigation materially influencing the value of the stock or affecting the movements in Vanderbilt shares. It is said that Mr. Drew has bought a large amount of stock, stated variously at 25,000 to 35,000 shares; his friends, however, appear to be doing little at present, and the value of Erie shares seems to be controlled by the Vanderbilt party. It is thought by some that Messrs. Drew and Vanderbilt have come to an amicable understanding, and that the late reported purchases of stock by the former party were in contemplation of the co-operation of the late hostile leaders. Perhaps, such a result may not be deemed at all improbable; but we have no information leading us to regard it as an accomplished fact. To-day Erie advanced to 75½, and New York Central to 124; but late in the day exciting rumors were put afloat for depressing the market, and prices fell off 1½@2½ per cent. It will be seen from the following list that prices generally are better than a week ago.

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

	Feb. 21.	Feb. 23	Mar. 6	Mar. 13.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.	Apr 3.
Cumberland Coal	...	22½	22	21½	20%	20%	25
Quicksilver.....	...	60%	63%	61	46%	46	47½
Canton Co.....	10	11½	...	10	...	...	...
Mariposa pref.....	12½	128%	130%	127%	123	119%	122%
New York Central	69%	68	74%	75%	71%	69%	73%
Erie.....	145	142½	143%	141	139	131	140
Hudson River.....	92%	93%	94%	93%	92%	91%	90%
Reading.....	91%	90%	91%	89%	8	88%	8½
Mich. Southern..	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Michigan Central	94%	94	95%	...	90%	91	92
Clev. and Pittsb.	10	107%	103%	106	104%	103%	104%
Clev. and Toledo.	59%	60%	67%	69	...	60	...
Northwestern.....	72%	72%	75%	74	74	74%	74%
" preferred	97%	96%	98%	96	98%	92%	94%
Rock Island.....	100%	100%	101%	100%	102%	102	99%
Fort Wayne.....	137	137%	138	137%	136%	136	135%
Illinois Central..	31%	30%	31%	3%	30%	29%	31
Ohio & Miss.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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	12,428	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	279,060	2,755	2,650	14,100	24,483	26,475	15,511	365,465
" 10.....	63	457,891	3,970	14,970	10,400	16,315	18,375	17,515	569,569
" 17.....	1,542	458,652	2,500	15,260	16,950	13,277	23,365	27,259	558,805
" 24.....	414	586,791	1,050	8,522	23,530	14,038	36,508	15,211	606,124
" 31.....	999	513,729	6,850	6,260	13,950	11,956	41,146	18,738	613,628
Feb. 7.....	985	388,304	3,066	4,710	13,370	19,667	35,445	33,797	495,749
" 14.....	1,198	384,544	520	2,050	16,530	10,743	23,627	23,515	463,931
" 21.....	1,676	450,524	993	2,300	7,000	2,306	33,000	9,217	532,104
" 28.....	972	301,434	2,296	5,050	7,137	2,463	22,500	11,753	371,655
Mar. 6.....	797	346,169	4,100	2,300	4,400	18,265	28,493	19,876	424,400
" 12.....	960	334,308	4,245	3,300	4,000	6,648	13,613	21,627	388,701
" 19.....	598	483,908	1,831	3,012	9,100	11,080	26,423	29,653	520,605
" 26.....	624	273,629	770	1,400	3,150	9,960	24,369	10,469	324,771
Apr. 3.....	463	291,125	885	3,000	2,250	19,616	34,566	9,99	381,104

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

Week ending	Governments		State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount
	Bonds.	Notes.			
Friday.					
Dec. 6.....	1,623,600	191,250	359,500	241,000	2,415,350
Dec. 13.....	2,019,107	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	217,000	7,140,000
Jan. 24.....	4,288,500	392,600	637,000	352,500	5,672,600
Jan. 31.....	3,908,100	527,200	712,000	315,000	5,492,300
Feb. 7.....	4,144,500	329,300	773,000	443,200	5,700,000
Feb. 14.....	2,191,000	424,550	978,600	591,200	4,190,350
Feb. 21.....	2,072,300	172,000	2,255,500	627,000	5,126,800
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	285,000	8,419,250
Mar. 26.....	4,125,400	863,100	983,500	205,000	6,177,000
April 2.....	2,956,000	759,600	1,004,500	88,500	4,808,500

THE GOLD MARKET.—There has been but little speculative movement in the Gold Room, and the premium has not varied materially from last week. There is a very general expectation that the price will decline materially before the payment of the May coupons, which keeps the market constantly largely oversold. The consequent borrowing demand from the "shorts" enables holders to procure very high rates of interest upon their gold and makes them indifferent about selling, thus keeping the market steady. There has been little in the way of news or of external movements to affect the market. The Treasury has been a seller daily to nearly the extent of its receipts from customs. The rates charged for carrying gold have ranged from 1-32 to ¼ per cent. per day.

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 :

	Quotations.				Total clearings.	Balances.	
	Open-ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, March 23....	138%	138%	138%	138%	44,094,000	\$2,235,078	\$3,210,845
Monday, " 30.....	139	138%	139%	138%	27,339,000	1,585,120	2,271,351
Tuesday, " 31.....	138%	138%	138%	138%	30,636,000	1,540,323	2,255,875
Wedn'day, Apr. 1 ...	138%	138%	138%	138%	41,321,000	1,916,392	2,706,269
Thursday, " 2.....	138%	137%	138%	137%	47,936,000	1,972,249	2,939,499
Friday, " 3.....	138	137%	138	137%	61,316,000	1,582,590	2,168,968
Current week.....	138%	137%	139%	137%	232,645,000	10,831,762	16,602,787
Previous week.....	139%	137%	139%	138%	314,497,000	10,849,362	16,089,093
Jan. 1 '68, to date....	133%	133%	144	137%	.....	.....	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Mar. 28, was as shown in the following formula :

Treasure receipts from California.....	\$1,168,779
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports.....	508,371
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury.....	125,000
Reported new supply thrown on market.....	\$1,802,160
Withdrawn for export.....	\$553,675
Withdrawn for customs ..	2,921,000—
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply.....	\$1,675,525
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals.....	.....
Specie in banks on Saturday, March 21.....	\$17,944,808
Specie in banks on Saturday, March 28.....	17,328,367
Increase of specie in banks.....	\$.....
Decrease of specie in banks	620,941
Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands	\$.....
Supply received from unreported sources.....	1,054,564

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

Mar. 23.....	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
Mar. 23.....	\$658,861 58	\$1,961,242 28	\$2,918,014 46	
" 24.....	410,168 20	1,126,893 67	1,741,880 14	
" 25.....	442,238 64	2,069,219 05	1,742,327 69	
" 26.....	384,324 43	3,038,331 99	2,759,514 86	
" 27.....	448,131 59	3,908,818 31	3,855,627 96	
" 28.....	501,259 52	1,844,948 38	2,864,420 19	
Total.....	\$2,854,983 96	\$13,959,503 68	\$15,941,796 00	
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of March 23.....			99,581,334 94	
Deduct payments during the week.....			13,159,503 68	
Balance on Saturday evening.....			\$101,813,627 16	
Increase during the week.....			1,982,292 82	

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$805,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$46,000 in gold, and \$2,718,984 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Changes in Balances.
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	
Jan. 4.....	1,158,795	19,267,464	12,532,646	Dec. 6,684,810
" 11.....	1,633,802	41,181,472	41,441,822	Inc. 280,250
" 18.....	1,532,133	11,094,740	18,437,114	Inc. 7,342,374
Feb. 1.....	2,075,342	24,826,878	15,990,553	Dec. 8,830,313
" 8.....	2,058,911	10,176,336	12,917,362	Inc. 2,738,725
" 15.....	2,312,665	6,566,493	9,483,311	Inc. 2,916,828
" 22.....	2,586,098	5,880,800	11,070,787	Inc. 5,159,987
" 29.....	2,324,471	23,274,463	12,970,421	Dec. 10,304,042
Mar. 7.....	2,494,933	15,532,628	18,880,907	Inc. 8,243,279
" 14.....	2,542,323	10,458,475	13,214,099	Inc. 2,755,625
" 21.....	2,289,999	18,293,174	12,780,989	Dec 5,513,128
" 28.....	2,854,983	13,959,503	15,941,796	Inc 1,982,292

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been but a moderate demand for bills; but the supply being also strictly light the market has been steady, not say firm, at about the closing quotations of last week.

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

Table showing closing quotations for various foreign bills (London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.) for March 13, 20, 27, and April 3, 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 28, 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, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Circulation.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, including columns for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

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 banks' items (Capital, Loans, Specie, etc.) for March 21 and March 28, 1868.

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

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

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

Table showing the statement of Boston National banks as returned to the Clearing-House, with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, etc.

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing various banks and companies, including their capital, dividends, and stock prices (Bid and Ask).

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 3, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stock/Security names, daily prices (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Weekly Sales, and No. of shares. Includes sections for National, State, Municipal, Bank, and Railroad stocks and securities.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 3.

Trade continues dull. All articles which are not, to some extent, in favor with speculative operators, have a very limited movement.

Hides have been quiet, the closing sale being at 21c., gold, for prime dry Buenos Ayres. Leather and skins have been doing rather better in some grades, but are quiet.

In Naval Stores, we have noticed more firmness in Spirits Turpentine, but the close is firm at 67c. Rosins have been quite active—some 15,000 bbls. changing hands at \$3.25@ \$3.38 for common to good strained; but the close is dull. Other Naval Stores remain quiet. In Oils, crude whale sold pretty freely early in the week, but closes quiet; and Linseed Oil has latterly been more active. Fish are in better supply, and weak. Tallow has been firm—the home demand absorbing the entire supply. Hay has materially declined. Hops are rather steady.

Metals have been very dull for all descriptions. East India Goods have been dull, except some early transactions in Manila Hemp at 10½c. per lb., gold, closing quiet.

Petroleum shows a large decline in crude, closing active at 11c. in bulk, and 16c. in barrels; refined, 26c. for S. W., in bond. Building materials are not so firm, and bricks have declined to \$8@10 for common per M.

Wool is quiet, and, except for pulled, prices are rather weak.

Freights have not been active; but, with limited room on the berth and increasing offerings, rates have slightly improved—the Liverpool steamers getting ¼d. for cotton and 7d. for grain. A few grain charters to Cork for orders have been done at 6s. 3d.@6s. 4½d.; very little going to the Continent.

In Provisions, the continued stringency in the money market still operates against an active trade in hog products, and at the moment the amount of business doing is small, and prices unsettled, though, with one or two exceptions, the range of figures has been considerably advanced within the past three days. For domestic use, there is a fair amount of stock wanted, and we notice a growing desire on the part of shippers to purchase whenever goods can be obtained at rates which will save commissions. The receipts have lately been pretty liberal, but the supply of desirable goods is not considered large for the season, and holders appear confident. Beef has been in large demand for shipment to Great Britain, and India Mess is firmer. Butter has been dull. Cheese slightly declined, leading to more business for export.

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

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

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '67, and corresponding values for various commodities like Wheat, Flour, Corn, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Large table with columns: Same time in 1867, Total since January 1, 1868, and various categories of exports like Flour, Wheat, Cotton, etc.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending March 28, 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	169	2,124	1,481	Hardware...	190	2,076	3,433
Coal, tons	1,350	13,193	12,276	Iron, RR b'rs	9	61,321	54,213
Cocoa, bags	262	3,849	4,291	Lead, pigs..	12,922	102,969	103,132
Coffee, bags	14,156	233,118	195,348	Spelter, lbs.	110,328	695,078	682,828
Cotton, bales	40	40	106	Steel.....	2,174	41,420	67,998
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes..	12,856	89,595	132,399
Bark, Pernv	3	3,334	2,330	Tin slabs, lbs.	436,110	767,731	849,606
Blea p'wd'rs	740	6,931	7,201	Rags.....	1,755	10,044	14,381
Brimst, tns.	840	2,030	2,765	Sugar, hhds,			
Cochineal...	41	630	124	tcs & bbis..	10,779	63,277	35,192
Cr Tartar ...	88	427	150	Sugar, bxs & bg	4,676	177,339	69,916
Gambier.....			2,093	Tea.....	22,313	407,171	255,172
Gums, crude	8	106	4,907	Tobacco.....	1,268	7,489	10,692
Gum, Arabic	110	1,499	1,052	Waste.....	62	311	3,129
Indigo.....	14	1,117	644	Wines, &c.			
Madder.....	275	2,496	751	Champ. bkts	1,926	18,890	25,303
Oils, ess ...	3	194	1,006	Wines.....	1,217	16,651	26,940
Oil, Olive...	1,469	8,335	6,235	Wool, bales...	703	3,594	10,312
Opium.....	23	252	158	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	3,616	22,030	42,921	Cigars.....	\$20,493	\$123,215	\$83,565
Soda, sal....	1,272	12,374	3,952	Corks.....	2,675	4,573	45,568
Soda, ash....	1,329	7,972	9,933	Fancy goods..	16,672	268,718	1,158,172
Flax.....	31	362	437	Fish.....	24,615	127,780	211,461
Furs.....	55	952	516	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth ..	80	4,230	13,401	Lemons....	6,547	47,826	53,878
Hair.....	271	1,626	869	Oranges....	45,857	238,604	158,352
Hemp, bales..	8	36,645	31,165	Nuts.....	7,084	148,332	204,820
Hides, &c.				Raisins....	361	514,379	175,275
Bristles.....	19	100	223	Hides, undred.	209,528	2,573,587	2,942,033
Hides, dres'd	80	2,016	2,577	Rice.....	18,101	121,630	60,926
India rubber..	317	8,818	14,173	Spices, &c.			
Ivorv.....		751	1,124	Cassia.....		26,653	50,800
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....		4,891	17,337
Jewelry.....	42	662	151	Pepper.....	787	1,460	78,819
Watches....	18	269	251	Saltpetre....		100	169,966
Linseed.....	8,500	139,862	158,308	Woods.....		32,997	21,723
Molasses....	6,950	40,358	24,752	Fustic.....		98,555	32,867
Metals, &c.				Logwood ...		19,615	22,463
Cutlery.....	96	1,115	1,198	Mahogany..			

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 3, 1868.

The receipts of cotton this week show a still further large decrease, the total at all the ports reaching only 42,439 bales (against 58,055 bales last week, 64,395 bales the previous week, and 80,288 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 1,928,931 bales, against 1,556,176 bales for the same period in 1867-7, being an excess this season over last season of 372,755 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

	Receipts 1868.	Receipts 1867.		Receipts 1868.	Receipts 1867.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	13,275	10,874	Florida.....	83	2,413
Mobile	2,927	2,611	North Carolina	460	1,092
Charleston	3,690	2,964	Virginia.....	2,765	4,861
Savannah.....	7,481	4,201	Total receipts	42,439	39,452
Texas.....	5,362	5,147	Increase this year		2,987
Tennessee, &c	6,396	5,289			

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week of 2,987 bales this year compared with the same period of 1867. Our telegraphic advices to-night indicate a still further falling off at some of the Southern ports, so that our total for next week will probably be a little less than that given to-day. The exports are also decreasing, and will probably fall to a low figure within the next three weeks; this week the total reaches 54,423 bales, against 60,566 bales last week, and 73,159 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.	Havre.	Bre. men.	Ham-burg.	Roter-dam.	Barce-lona.	
New York.....	12,153		206	192	797		13,348
Portland.....	29						29
Baltimore.....	1,368		1,105				2,473
New Orleans	8,386	9,590	3,581		2,423	951	24,931
Mobile.....	3,995				378		4,373
Charleston.....	6,386						6,386
Savannah.....		2,883					2,883
Total week.....	32,317	12,473	4,892	192	797	2,801	54,423

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 90,476 bales, showing a decrease for the week this year of 36,053 bales, and making the total increase in the shipments of the season up to this date 293,538 bales, and a decrease in the stocks at the ports of the United States of 203,360 bales, compared with this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 1,280,283 bales, against 986,745 bales for the

same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 331,317 bales against 534,677 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.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Mar. 27.	525,337	242,711	112,538	91,508	446,757	81,102	60,212
Mobile, Mar. 27...	328,613	176,820	10,432	14,485	201,737	39,000	31,599
Charleston, Mar. 27	217,032	69,252	2,936	12,633	84,821	118,859	19,246
Savannah, Mar. 27.	445,414	183,646	9,964	8,795	207,345	200,588	41,594
Texas, Mar. 20 ...	61,703	20,291	1,625	11,185	33,101	16,615	55,143
New York, April 3*.	95,313	214,507	21,545	49,391	285,443		78,341
Florida, Mar. 27 ...	26,474					11,642	182
N. Carolina, April 3	31,622					31,622	
Virginia, April 3 .	140,184	4,506			4,506	135,678	
Other ports, April 3*	54,189	14,142		2,431	16,573		125,000
Total this year..	1,928,931	930,875	158,980	190,428	1,280,283	635,186	331,317
Same time last year	1,556,176	809,697	110,247	66,861	986,745	599,250	534,677

The market this week has exhibited considerable activity and prices have advanced about 3 cents during the week. The activity and buoyancy reported almost daily from Liverpool, culminating to-day in an advance to 11½d. for Middling Uplands, with a stock of only 313,000 bales, has not, however, been fully responded to here, owing to various causes, prominent among which are the stringency in the money market, an advance in freights, a decline in gold, and continued dullness of cotton goods. The increase in the shipments from Bombay, as advised by telegraph on Thursday, (reaching for the week 34,000 bales), and the indications that the consumption in Great Britain was likely to be diminished, also served to check the speculative feeling; but with the receipts at our own ports rapidly falling off, and our small stocks growing smaller, holders have continued to feel considerable confidence, and to-day, under the influence of the rise at Liverpool, the market has been very active, and prices are higher, Middling Uplands closing at 29c. The sales of the week foot up 80,528 bales, of which 5,166 bales were taken by spinners, 42,253 bales on speculation, 25,067 bales for export, and 8,042 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	@27½	@27½	@28	@28
Good Ordinary	@28	@28½	@28½	@28½
Low Middling.....	@28½	@28½	@29	@29
Middling.....	@29	@29½	@29½	@29½
Good Middling.....	@29½	@29½	@30	@30

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

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday	26½@27	26½@27½	27½@27½	27½@28
Monday.....	27½@...	27½@...	27½@...	28 @...
Tuesday.....	27½@...	27½@...	28½@...	28½@...
Wednesday.....	28 @...	28½@...	28½@...	29 @...
Thursday.....	28 @...	28½@...	28½@...	28½@...
Friday.....	29 @...	29½@...	29½@...	29½@...

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a large increase, the total shipments reaching 13,348 bales, against 5,607 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:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Mar. 10.	Mar. 17.	Mar. 24.	Mar. 31.		
Liverpool.....	4,760	10,179	4,739	12,153	238,894	239,741
Other British Ports	292	84	99		5,613	6,057
Total to Gt. Britain..	5,052	10,263	4,838	12,153	214,507	245,798
Havre.....	61		99		21,342	11,776
Other French ports.....					203	6
Total French.....	61		99		21,545	11,782
Bremen and Hanover	644	553	435	206	28,938	20,159
Hamburg	453	226	235	797	9,437	9,808
Other ports.....					6,237	2,491
Total to N. Europe..	1,097	779	670	1,193	44,662	32,458
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar					2,172	860
Others.....	590	500			2,557	800
Total Spain, etc.....	590				4,729	1,660
Grand Total	6,800	11,532	5,607	13,348	285,443	291,698

* 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 20, and at the other ports of Florida to March 27.
‡ Estimate.

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

From	This week. Bales.	Since Sept. 1. Bales.	From	This week. Bales.	Since Sept. 1. Bales.
New Orleans	1,286	40,300	South Carolina	998	89,858
Texas	1,251	8,124	North Carolina	320	25,119
Savannah	1,737	151,075	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	2,354	93,451
Mobile	7,604		Per Railroad	3,911	102,512
Florida	550	11,646			
Total for the week				12,407	
Total since Sept. 1					530,238

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	3,596	33,354	4,130		147	
Texas	657	1,962			188	
Savannah	1,723	17,411	929	15,668	441	12,385
Mobile	2,638	18,504		203		
Florida		50				
South Carolina	603	10,455	252	3,508	470	10,227
North Carolina		290		1,256	140	4,473
Virginia		24	303	303	715	31,354
New York, &c*	2,268	64,179				
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c...	1,007	31,404			1,500	22,785
Total receipts	12,492	177,622	1,484	125,068	3,266	81,559

* Reshipments.

† This total does 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 54,423 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 steamer City of Baltimore, 622... Tarifa	
1,149... Erin, 2,508... Siberia, 1,904... Nebraska, 2,045... City of Cork, 772... per ships Alex Marshall, 771... Edith, 983... Energy, 1,082... per bark Ousuri, 317	12,153
To Bremen, per steamer New York, 123... per bark Maria, 83	206
To Hamburg, per steamer Allemania, 192	192
To Rotterdam, per bark Laerimner, 797	797
PORTLAND—To Liverpool, per steamer	29
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark Loretto, 736... per ship David Stewart, 632	1,368
To Bremen, per bark Gutenberg, 1,105	1,105
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamship Mexican, 1,871... ships Owego, 2,861... Aslatic, 3,954	8,386
To Havre, per ships Robena, 2,281... Emerald, 3,288... Vanguard, 4,321	9,590
To Bremen, per ship Jupiter, 3,581	3,581
To Barcelona, per bark Jaruco, 864... per brigs Romantico, 640... Adelaide, 239... Prudente, 500... Panchito, 160	2,423
To Genoa, per bark Florence Peters 951	951
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Mount Pleasant, 3,995	3,995
To Barcelona, per brig N. Anglica, 378	378
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ships Gorilla, 312 bags Sea Island, 2,333 bales Upland... J. A. Wright, 234 bags Sea Island and 3,507 bales Upland	6,386
SAVANNAH—To Havre, per ship Melrose, 2,883 Upland	2,883
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week	54,423

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 April 3, and price on that day:

From—	Receipts for week.	—EXPORTS TO—		Total foreign. Exports.	Price Middling.	Stock.
		Great Britain	Continent.			
Charleston	2,510	2,910	none.	2,910	28½	8,410
Savannah	5,360	14,300	400	14,700	27½	29,000

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, under the date of March 21, states:

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in cotton during the present week, and, on the whole, prices have ruled firm. American produce shows no material alteration in value. Brazilian is, in some cases, rather cheaper, but East India and Egyptian produce have been dealt in at last week's currency. The total sales of the week amount to 79,320 bales, of which 12,640 bales are on speculation, 14,580 bales declared for export, leaving 52,100 bales to the trade. American cotton, to arrive, basis of middling, ship named, from Savannah, has realized 10½d, Mobile 10½d, low middling 10d, and middling Orleans 10 7/16d. @10½d. per lb. The prices current of American cotton, compared with last year, are subjoined:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair & g'd fair—		—Same date 1867—		
	Ord.	Mid.	Fair	g'd fair	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island	22	26	28	31	22	26	40
Stained	10	12	13	14	16	17	19
Upland	8½	9½	10½	10½	13½	14½	..
Mobile	8½	9½	10	10½	13½	14½	..
New Orleans	9	9½	10½	11	13½	15½	..
Texas	9	9½	10½	11	13½	15½	..

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island 40d.	33d.	23d.	26d.		Mid. Pernamb.	14½d.	20½d.	18½d.	9½
Upland	16	19½	13½	10½	Egyptian	14	21	14	9
Mobile	19	19½	13½	10 3/16	Broach	8½	13½	10½	*8½
Orleans	16½	20	13½	10½	Dholerah	9	13½	10½	*8½

* Fair.

* 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.

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	467,770	371,030
" London	44,290	71,440
American cotton afloat	215,000	140,000
Indian	267,860	159,900
Total	994,920	742,370

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 outports to this date—			Actual exp't from K'gdom in 1867.		
	1868. bales.	1867. bales.	1866. bales.	1868. bales.	1867. bales.	1866. bales.	1867. bales.	1866. bales.	1865. bales.
American	76,430	16,000	53,990	40,307	29,902	227,900	227,900	227,900	227,900
Brazil	10,770	1,190	7,710	8,696	14,822	87,740	87,740	87,740	87,740
Egyptian, &c.	16,860	4,630	7,300	3,200	2,684	12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590
West India, &c.	1,010	470	1,640	1,635	1,934	22,660	22,660	22,660	22,660
East India, &c.	62,270	29,120	21,060	106,802	87,569	660,760	660,760	660,760	660,760
China		310	20	65	1,055	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390
Total	167,340	51,720	91,720	160,705	138,016	1,015,040	1,015,040	1,015,040	1,015,040

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Ex. port.	Speculation.	Total.			
American	30,470	5,070	3,330	43,870	445,670	242,520	27,140
Brazilian	66,030	2,560	1,190	10,770	135,730	62,230	9,020
Egyptian	33,990	610	1,340	5,280	81,810	59,120	4,960
West Indian	13,640	440	329	1,790	23,570	18,260	1,730
East Indian	224,200	5,870	1,460	17,610	395,120	272,470	16,000
China and Japan	1,180				340	2,400	10
Total	447,460	14,580	12,640	79,320	1,082,240	657,000	58,860

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date.	Imports.	This date.	Same date.	Dec. 31.
American	69,264	486,760	290,751	1,220,325	228,860	227,800
Brazilian	10,522	115,374	75,822	433,946	66,380	54,800
Egyptian	3,375	73,473	102,335	197,788	50,080	72,090
West Indian	549	13,005	18,253	107,047	5,650	14,990
East Indian	2,243	80,268	63,575	1,263,266	19,100	97,560
China and Japan				894	960	530
Total	85,953	768,880	540,741	3,223,276	371,030	467,770

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 61½ per cent. is American, against 48½ per cent. last year. The proportion of Indian cotton is about 5 per cent. against 20½ per cent.

LONDON, March 21.—The cotton trade has been decidedly quieter, and, in some instances, last week's prices are barely supported. No material change has, however, taken place. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to March 19	77,299	21,037	40,859
Deliveries	65,576	40,509	73,456
Stocks, March 19	46,594	44,288	71,440

ALEXANDRIA, March 4.—There is less doing in cotton, and prices have fallen ½d. to ¾d. per lb. beneath the late highest point. Fair open, with staple, is quoted at 10½d. to 10¾d.; good fair, with staple, 11½d. to 12d.; good fair, white, 10½d. per lb.

Owing to an accident to the Persian Gulf cable, no late telegrams have been received from India this week.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 3, 1868.

The exports of crude tobacco this week continue small, though considerably in excess of last week, the total from all the ports reaching 401 hhds., 637 cases, 664 bales, and 7 hhds. of stems, against 193 hhds., 157 cases, 1,871 bales and 16 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports 272 hhds., 385 cases, 414 bales were from New York, 129 hhds., 39 bales and 7 hhds. of stems from Baltimore, 223 cases and 211 bales from Boston, and 29 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 65 hhds. to Great Britain, 31 hhds. to Hamburg, 253 hhds. to Bremen, 110 hhds. to Gibraltar, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 152 pkgs. and 83,466 lbs., of which 20,831 lbs. were to Great Britain, and 33,018 lbs. to Africa. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Tcs.	—Stems—		Man'f lbs.
					hhds.	bales.	
New York	272	385	414				83,466
Baltimore	129		39		7		
Boston		223	211				152
San Francisco		29					
Total this week	401	637	664		7		83,466
Total last week	193	159	1,871		16		20,531
Total previous week	642	751	638				292,683

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 hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Manf'd lbs.
Great Britain...	5,131	1,239	197	166	689	636	939,600
Germany.....	8,309	3,550	11,850	4	689	525	80,162
Belgium.....	890	335	36	...	...	...	3,091
Holland.....	2,817	575	...	...	828	...	4,400
Italy.....	2,479	218	...	...	...	43	13,892
France.....	3,280	...	...	...	...	3	40,391
Spain, Gibralt. & Mediterranean...	6,006	603	...	...	...	113	11,023
Austria.....	88	...	60	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c.....	414	42	50	...	...	320	33,018
China, India, &c.....	...	798	...	...	...	264	1,244,344
Australia, &c.....	4	642	...	23	...	557	54,789
B. N. Am. Prov..	107	132	304	1	...	60	127,076
South America...	83	380	2,038	...	...	255	230,903
West Indies.....	230	333	3,741	37	...	175	...
East Indies.....	...	531	...	...	...	39	2,401
Mexico.....	4	2	22	...	...	903	...
Honolulu, &c....	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
All others.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total since Nov 1.	30,078	10,044	18,348	231	1,517	3,889	2,893,980

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhd.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Manf'd.
New York.....	18,388	7,473	16,931	147	283	1,056	2,781,374
Baltimore.....	10,167	14	39	30	1,234	79	9,916
Boston.....	371	2,230	1,249	24	...	1,824	6,000
Philadelphia...	...	70	...	...	...	...	96,490
New Orleans...	1,079	...	125	...	...	20	...
San Francisco...	...	240	4	...	...	622	...
Virginia.....	73	10	...	30	...	162	...
Portland.....	...	7	...	...	...	96	200
Total since Nov 1.	30,078	10,044	18,348	231	1,517	3,889	2,893,980

The market this week has been firm but quiet, except a good business in Seed Leaf.

Kentucky Leaf is arriving rather more freely, but enough has not yet come forward to weaken the very full prices heretofore ruling. Sales for the week 2,500 hhds. at 7@15c for common to good old, and 8@18c for about the same grades of new, part of the latter for export.

Seed Leaf of the better grades has been much wanted, and the sales embrace 160 cases Medium Connecticut wrappers in three lots at 22½@31c; 50 cases State wrappers 17½c; 350 cases Ohio, a running lot, at 8c; 150 cases State on private terms.

Spanish tobacco has been in good demand, especially good Havana fillers, and the sales are 300 bales on private terms. Manufactured tobacco has relapsed into quietness. The late demand was for low grades, and these not coming forward freely, there is no stock upon which to continue speculation.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY, PER LB.

Kentucky (hhds.)			
Light Leaf.	Heavy.	Light Leaf.	Heavy.
Lugs..... 7 @ 8½	8 @ 9½	Good Leaf... 13½ @ 15	15 @ 16½
Common Leaf.. 9 @ 10½	10 @ 12	Fine do..... 16 @ 18	17 @ 19
Medium do.. 11 @ 13	12½ @ 14½	Selections.... 19 @ 20	20 @ 24
Seed Leaf (cases).			
Conn. wrappers, crop 1865.....	15 @ 35c.		
assorted lots.....	12 @ 16		
wrappers, crop 1866.....	25 @ 55		
assorted lots.....	16 @ 30		
fillers, 1865 and 1866.....	5 @ 8		
New York assorted lots.....	8 @ 18		
Ohio wrappers.....	20 @ 50		
assorted lots.....	10 @ 18		
Penn. wrappers, 1865 and 1866.....	18 @ 32		
assorted lots.....	8 @ 14		
New York, Ohio and Penn. fillers.....	4 @ 5½		
Havana (bales).			
Common..... 75 @ 85	I cut..... 82½ @ 85		
Good..... 90 @ 100	II cut..... 105 @ 110		
Fine..... 105 @ 110	Average lot..... 88 @ 92½		
Manufactured (bxs. in bond.)			
Black work—common and medium.....	17½ @ 22		
good and fine.....	23 @ 30		
Bright work—common and medium.....	25 @ 45		
good and fine.....	50 @ 85		

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS OF SPANISH TOBACCO.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Sagua.
Stock March 1, 1868, bales.....	6,594	22	977	...
Received since.....	5,211	...	335	33
Total.....	12,105	22	1,312	...
Sales and reshipments to March 31.....	7,484	...	250	...
Stock April 1, 1868, bales.....	4,621	22	1,062	33
Same time, 1867.....	7,739	...	1,198	...
Same time, 1866.....	12,830	...	1,003	...

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK TOBACCO INSPECTION WAREHOUSE.

	Ky.	Va. & N.C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock March 1, 1868, hhds.....	14,192	554	19	25	14,790
Received since.....	1,597	154	...	...	1,751
Total.....	15,789	708	19	25	16,541
Delivered since.....	2,060	74	...	...	2,134
Stock April 1, 1868, hhds.....	13,729	634	19	25	14,407
Brooklyn inspection—Stock Mar. 1, 1868.....	3,600	hhds.	...	...	...
Received since.....	680	...	...	...	...
Total.....	4,280				

Delivered since.....	549
Stock in Brooklyn inspection warehouse, April 1, 1868.....	3,681
Total stock.....	18,088
Same time, 1867.....	17,304
Same time, 1866.....	27,248

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 hhd.	Previously hhd.	T'l sin. Nov. 1 hhd.
Virginia.....	58	3,773	3,831
Baltimore.....	2	844	846
New Orleans.....	...	568	368
Ohio, &c.....	584	4,163	4,747
Other.....	40	1,591	1,171
Total.....	644	9,265	38,148

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Lbs. Manf'd.
Liverpool.....	65	19	...	3,385
London.....	...	...	...	9,066
Glasgow.....	...	...	105	8,180
Hamburg.....	31	...	...	...
Bremen.....	124	244	...	...
Rotterdam.....	19	...	...	10,866
Gibraltar.....	...	110	...	...
Barbadoes.....	6	...	...	...
Port Spain.....	8	...	203	...
Haiti.....	4	...	...	9,733
Cuba.....	2	...	...	...
Porto Rico.....	...	...	6	...
Dutch West Indies.....	...	9	...	...
British West Indies.....	...	3	...	...
French West Indies.....	...	...	...	6,358
British North American Colonies.....	...	...	...	33,018
Africa.....	7	...	...	2,810
Venezuela.....	6	...	100	...
Total export for week.....	272	385	414	83,466

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

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen 129 hhds. leaf and 7 hhds. of stems... To Trinidad 39 bales.
From Boston—To New Zealand 134 cases... To Hong Kong 4 cases... To Callao 10 cases 26 boxes... To Turk's Island 5 half boxes... To St. Pierre Miquelan 71 cases, 26 bales and 118 boxes... To Hayti 111 bales, and 148 half bales... To British Provinces 4 cases and 4 boxes.
From San Francisco—To Yokohama 19 cases... To Nagasaki 10 cases.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore, receipts of Maryland continue to improve, though still light; market steady. Shippers take all the samples offered at full former prices. Ohio and Kentucky remain quiet; sales confined to small lots. Inspections this week, 231 hhds. Maryland, 60 hhds. Ohio, and 36 hhds. Kentucky—total 327 hhds.; no reinspections. Cleared for Bremen, 129 hhds. leaf, 7 do stems, and 39 bales to West Indies.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond, the market has been very dull, with large offerings, mostly of inferior quality. Prices lower. Common grades from \$1 to \$1.50 lower than two weeks ago. We quote, per 100 lbs.: Lugs—Very inferior and light weights, \$4@1.50; Common, good weight, \$5@6; Fair Shipping, \$6.50@7; Good do, \$7.50@8; Common Bright, \$12@15; Good and Fine Bright, \$18@30@35. Leaf—Common, \$6.50@8; Medium, \$10@11; Good, \$13@14; Good and Fine Stemming, \$14@16; Good Shipping, \$18@16; Good Bright, \$18@30.

A circular of the 25th ult. furnishes the following statistics: Inspections in Richmond since the 1st inst. 2,488 hhds. Inspections in Richmond since 30th September last 6,565 hhds, against 3,417 hhds. inspected in this city to the same date last year. Inspections in the State from the 30th September, 1867, to the 1st inst.: Richmond 4,109, Petersburg 1,944, Farmville 54, Lynchburg 567—Total 6,674. Richmond inspections last year, between 30th September and 1st March, were 2,005 hhds. Hogsheads inspected in the State from 31st of January, 1868, to the 1st March: Richmond 1,904, Petersburg 520, Farmville 18, Lynchburg 227—Total 2,669.

The inspections in the State for the year ending September 30th, 1867, were 43,778 hogsheads. The Richmond inspections in 1860 were, 46,633 hhds., Petersburg 17,533 hhds., Lynchburg 9,301 hhds., Clarksville 2,086 hhds., Farmville 1,460 hhds.—Total inspections of the State, 76,950. Number of hhds., inspected and uninspected, in the warehouses of the State on the 1st March:

	Inspected.	For inspec.
Richmond.....	1,490	134
Petersburg.....	422	192
Farmville.....	20	19
Lynchburg.....	170	26
Total.....	2,102	371

Making the total stock in the State, inspected and for inspection 2,473 hhds. against 1,422 hhds. Feb. 1st.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville the market has been fully sustained all the week, with a large increase in the receipts, and a full attendance of buyers. The sales at the four auction warehouses during the week have amounted to 1,291 hhds., with 153 rejections. The sales to-day were 196 hhds., with 29 rejections. Prices ranged as follows: 8 hhds. at \$13.25@15.00; 31 at \$11@12.75; 65 at \$9@10.75; 35 at \$7@9.95; 49 at \$5@6.90, and 5 at \$4@4.75, per 100 lbs. We quote, per lb.: Lugs, common, 5½@6½; lugs, good, 6½@7½; leaf, common, 7½@9½; leaf, medium, 10@13½; leaf, fair to good, 13@15; leaf, fine to selections, 16@25; leaf, fancy and wrappers, 30@75.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 3, 1868, P. M.

The market opened the week buoyant, but closed with a general decline.

Flour has been moderately active to the trade, but shippers have operated less liberally, owing in part to the scarcity of the lower grades, upon which the demand was running. The medium and better grades have come forward liberally by rail, and prices of old flours have given way, in view of the approach of warm weather, by which they are liable to be soured. Fresh ground flours, of all grades, have remained comparatively steady. The receipts at the Western markets continue small; the total since Jan. 1st is below last year, and wheat continues to be relatively higher than flour, by which the operations of millers are restricted to special brands. The stock in this market is now considerably reduced; but, with a limited demand and a very close money market, there is little to support the high prices now current, except the anticipation of a large demand from the Continent.

Wheat was in large demand for export and speculation on Tuesday last, prime No. 1 Spring selling at \$2.56 in store, but the market has since been dull and drooping. There have been increased supplies by rail, and freights have been scarce at advanced rates. Shippers have consequently retired; but holders have not given way readily in prices. The receipts at the Western markets have latterly not been so great as last year, when there was a great deficiency. The stocks at all Eastern points are being rapidly reduced. The Erie Canal is to be opened in the Eastern division on the 20th April, and for the middle and Western division on the 1st May; but there is every reason to believe that the quantity of grain in the canal will be pretty well disposed of before those dates shall arrive. Corn has steadily declined under liberal receipts—a decline abroad, and higher ocean freight. The close, however, is more steady, and fairly active. Oats have been irregular; advancing on a speculative movement to 87c. for Western in store, and receding to 85c. Rye has been in better supply down the river, but, being quickly taken up, remains firm. Barley and Barley Malt are dull, and prices somewhat unsettled.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2.....	8 25@ 9 00	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel.....	2 35@ 2 53
Superfine.....	9 2@ 9 60	Milwaukee Club.....	2 37@ 2 55	
Extra State.....	10 00@10 75	Red Winter.....	2 70@ 2 75	
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	10 00@10 60	Amber do.....	2 80@ 2 90	
Extra Western, com-	9 85@11 50	White.....	2 90@ 3 20	
mon to good.....		Corn, Western Mixed....	1 21@ 1 25	
Double Extra Western	11 75@15 00	Yellow.....	1 25@ 1 27	
and St. Louis.....	9 75@10 50	Southern White.....	1 16@ 1 20	
Southern supers.....	10 75@14 75	Rye.....	1 89@ 1 95	
Southern, fancy and ex-	12 50@14 25	Oats, Western cargoes...	85@ 87	
tra.....		Jersey and State.....	@	
California.....	7 75@ 9 65	Barley.....	2 70@ 2 35	
Rye Flour, fine and super-	5 85@ 6 25	Malt.....	2 05@ 2 20	
fine.....		Peas Canada.....	@	
Corn Meal.....				

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.....	28,80	379,960	36,115	449,215
Corn meal, bbls.....	5,355	96,845	6,065	117,685
Wheat, bush.....	150	204,580	25,125	624,873
Corn, bush.....	42,380	405,070	264,685	3,021,010
Rye, bush.....	660	2,580	520	35,970
Barley, &c., bush.....	6,630	122,315	26,715	132,220
Oats, bush.....	11,835	246,020	18,400	302,140

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

To	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Barley.	Oats,	Corn
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush
Gt. Brit. week....	4,797	107,635	.....	.....	.....	226,924
since Jan. 1.....	43,232	631,654	.....	.....	.....	2,118,535
N. A. Col. week..	4,073	471	.....	.....	.....	.....
since Jan. 1.....	19,858	18,580	500	.....	.....	18,500
West Ind. week.	10,647	1,647	.....	.....	1,509	1,243
since Jan. 1.....	82,095	23,353	.....	.....	20,972	20,322
Total exp't, week	25,364	2,368	107,635	.....	2,000	229,716
since Jan. 1, 1868	188,633	45,197	639,550	146,682	22,291	2,195,239
same time, 1867.	103,065	34,800	34,822	128,620	719,108	1,937,308
Since Jan. 1 from						
Boston.....	34,798	13,450	27,090	.....	2,606	1,382
Philadelphia.....	13,378	16,284	25,734	.....	2,415	145,768
Baltimore.....	65,257	14,245	.....	.....	5,599	367,821

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Mar. 28:

From	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Chicago.....	36,786	47,450	95,266	51,094	5,329	4,802
Milwaukee.....	6,080	39,065	12,333	12,133	2,154	1,128
Toledo.....	7,276	2,175	66,839	9,881	454	102
Detroit.....	6,953	2,413	10,994	3,863	1,047	400
Cleveland.....	2,400	9,100	45,580	14,400	.....	600
Totals.....	59,495	100,203	231,012	91,371	8,664	7,032
Previous week.....	47,900	72,265	182,887	62,814	5,686	2,603
Correspond'g week, '67.	40,546	101,383	338,007	77,166	26,754	23,800

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports from January 1st to March 28, for three years:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Flour, bbls.....	684,931	727,492	570,602
Wheat, bush.....	2,198,873	2,123,585	2,513,232
Corn, bush.....	6,305,275	2,776,714	1,668,026
Oats, bush.....	1,439,594	1,095,834	1,287,725
Barley, bush.....	316,854	350,568	168,224
Rye, bush.....	134,480	214,150	175,942
Total grain, bush.....	10,395,076	6,560,911	5,813,149

WHEAT IN MINNESOTA.—The *Wirona Republican* gives the amount of wheat now in store at points in Minnesota at 753,034 bushels, which is some 27,000 bushels less than at the opening of navigation in 1867.

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

From	Date.	Flour bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	Mar. 27, 1868	303,073	4,795,540	4,081,485
New Orleans.....	" 14, 1868..	253	14,779	297,009
Philadelphia.....	" 14, 1868..	13,215	33,889	251,603
Baltimore.....	" 14, 1868..	5,277	.....	367,291
Boston.....	" 14, 1868..	18,863	27,090	2,750
California.....	Feb. 21, 1868..	31,373	4,684,929	.....
Other ports.....	Mar. 14, 1868..	30,200	54,240	56,528
Total.....		402,254	9,610,467	5,057,266
To about same period, 1867.....		112,573	3,480,588	5,217,509
do do 1866.....		122,898	1,198,969	5,974,010
do do 1865.....		91,865	1,505,071	73,359

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Mar. 27, 1868.....	38,958	544,793	284,507	32,304
Other ports, to latest dates.....	10,535	.....	26,188	.....
Total.....	49,493	544,793	310,695	32,304
To about same period, 1867.....	2,133	151,582	53,222	10,260
do do 1866.....	4,077	214,269	68,111	41,833
do do 1865.....	13,625	.....	71,721	9,985

FRANCE.—The last *Pall Mall Gazette* says: Although the large arrivals of American wheat, to which we called attention a few days since, are certainly a very encouraging sign of the times, there appears reason to fear that the French *crise alimentaire* is not yet at an end, and this fact must exercise a certain influence on the wheat trade all over Europe. The east, west, north, and centre of France will still have to seek for supplies on the Marseilles market; and although the arrivals at Marseilles have been large of late, it is remarkable that they have been absorbed as soon as they have come to hand. Thus the stock at Marseilles stood February 21 at 3,851,299 kilogrammes, and the imports in the week ending February 27 were 2,165,195 kilogrammes, making a total of 5,516,494 kilogrammes. Of these amounts, however, 2,455,973 kilogrammes were taken off in the week ending February 27, thus reducing the stock at this date to 3,960,521 kilogrammes, or 132,017 bushels.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 3, 1868.

Prices generally remain quite firm. There has been no particular activity in any branch of the trade, and the continued stringency in the money market has been unfavorable for a large business.

Transactions are mostly confined to purchases by the trade to meet their immediate wants, and in the present condition of political, and consequently of financial affairs, there is no disposition to accumulate stocks, nor to speculate in merchantise.

The imports of the week have been on an average scale. Only one cargo of Tea has arrived, that of greens. In Coffee the receipts of Java, Maracaibo, St. Domingo and Laguayra have been liberal. Rio has been received to the extent of 23,613 bags. Sugar in boxes and hogsheads has arrived more freely, and also 20,068 bags, part Brazil and part Manila. Receipts of Molasses are below those of the previous week. Full details of the imports at the several ports for 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.....	354,872	19,511,016
Tea (indirect import).....	10	4,067
Coffee, Rio.....	23,613	266,429
Coffee, other.....	24,452	105,111
Sugar.....	19,911	137,891
Sugar.....	16,499	16,835
Sugar.....	20,063	106,619
Molasses.....	9,211	85,478
Molasses, New Orleans.....	.....	10,923
		8,937

TEA.

During the former part of the week the trade was exceedingly quiet, and but little was done in any kind; but for the last two days more animation has been apparent, and the sales from first hands have been considerable. Inquiry is still mostly for greens. Prices are without change, and the market firm. Sales include 8,210 half chests greens, 1,030 do Japans, 1,800 do Souchongs and 4,086 Oolongs.

Imports of the week include only one cargo of direct importation by the "Eva" from Shanghai, consisting of 20,536 lbs. Twankay, 6,241 lbs. Hyson Skin, 24,818 lbs. Hyson, 226,375 lbs. Young Hyson, 30,129 lbs. Imperial, and 46,773 lbs. Gunpowder; from Manila, 10 packages by "Game Cock." The total imports since June 1, 1867, now reach 19,511,016 lbs., against 11,669,601 lbs. for the same time in 1866-67.

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. June 1 to Feb. 1.	1867-68. June 1 to Feb. 1.	1867. Jan 1 to date.	1868. Jan 1 to date.
Congou & Sou. lbs.	1,644,913	1,453,006	1,294,430	686,981
Pouchong	374,163	182,750	185,224	69,093
Oolong & Ning	10,134,016	9,154,374	8,867,359	4,613,153
Fekoe	3,754	1,700	.....	.....
Twankay	42,258	631,713	527,334	202,109
Hyson skin	36,363	23,190	33,024	5,384
Hyson	1,435,270	1,221,345	314,477	655,375
Young Hyson	5,830,245	6,667,666	3,587,572	2,964,504
Imperial	1,366,137	1,388,806	1,001,313	695,726
Gunpowder	1,416,453	1,729,141	1,139,699	696,301
Japans	4,445,020	5,247,873	2,060,584	1,080,952
Total, lbs.....	27,178,592	27,706,569	19,511,016	11,669,601

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 3,520 pkgs. at New York, 10 at Boston and 537 at Portland.

COFFEE.

The leading feature of the trade for the week has been the sale at auction of 8,500 mats of Java coffee by the Benvoirich, followed by a private sale of 5,000 mats from the same cargo. The price obtained at the auction was 3 1/2 @ 33, currency, duty paid. The telegraphic news from Rio Janeiro, which was looked for with much interest, has been received. We give the telegram of Messrs. Wright & Co.:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10, 1868.

Sales coffee for United States, between steamers	19,000
Shipments coffee for	18,000
Stock at date	125,000
Price, 8 milreis, 800 reis per arroba. Exchange 18d.	

From this it appears that since the last advices the price has declined somewhat, but the shipments to the United States have fallen from 44,000 to 18,000. The effect of the news will doubtless be to strengthen the feeling of holders. The sales of the week include 1,884 bags of Rio, 14,017 mats Java, 1,800 bags St. Domingo, 600 do Laguayra, and 134 do Ceylon. We hear reports of a sale of a cargo of Maracaibo this afternoon, but no definite facts as to the transaction have been made public.

The imports of the week have been proportionally larger than usual in other sorts than Rio. Included in the receipts were a cargo of Java of 15,517 pockets and one at Boston of 13,309 do. At this port also 4,125 bags of Laguayra, 3,773 of Maracaibo, 1,620 St. Domingo, and 1,484 of sundries have come to hand. Of Rio coffee four cargoes have arrived at this port as follows: 4,002 bags per "Willy," 4,500 per "Mimaruth," 5,006 per "Byioged Christiansen," 3,805 bags per "Christian." At Baltimore a cargo of 3,500 bags and at Galveston 2,800 bags.

The stock of Rio coffee March 31, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

	New York.	Phila- del.	Balti- more.	New Orle- ans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
In Bags.	83,452	3,500	24,000	20,000	1,500	2,300	134,752
Stock	20,333	.....	26,000	6,000	2,000	.....	30,933
Same date 1867.	158,923	4,000	54,758	42,449	3,500	2,800	266,429
Imports	116,917	1,800	36,660	31,714	7,500	3,200	201,151

Of other sorts the stock at New York March 31, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York		Boston	Phila- del.	Balt.	N. Orle- ans	Total.
	Stock.	Import.					
Java	4,000	13,706	16,976	.....	.....	.....	30,682
Ceylon	2,019	6,301	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,301
Singapore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo	10,732	23,889	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,889
Laguayra	5,232	6,270	.....	6,757	.....	.....	13,027
St. Domingo .....	.....	7,317	9,784	.....	.....	.....	17,101
Other	3,808	11,572	2,264	.....	155	120	14,111
Total	25,791	69,055	29,024	6,757	155	120	105,111
Same '67.	12,414	39,877	34,764	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUGAR.

The demand for sugar during the week has been mostly for raw, and sales in these confined largely to the trade—refiners apparently holding off. Prices have been maintained, however, better than the increasing supply would have led us to expect, and toward the close trade has been quite active, the sales of the day footing up some 1,800 hhds. of all kinds, with some improvement in the firmness of prices. Sales were made in the week of 6,329 hhds. of Cubas, grocery and refining grades; 681 do Porto Rico; 15 do Demerara; 3,825 boxes Havanas, at prices within our quotations. We note also sales of 20,365 bags of Manila, the largest part sold before arrival, at about 11c., less 2 1/2 per cent. cash.

The imports of the week show a considerable increase both at New York and in the totals at all the ports. Included in the imports this week were also 7,360 bags of Brazil and 12,708 bags of Manila sugar. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 19,911 boxes against 13,196—and 16,499 hhds. against 13,585 last week, making the total receipts to date 137,891 boxes and 106,335 hhds., against 42,911 boxes and 62,505 hhds. to same date last year. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba	P.Ri.	Other	Other	At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other
bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	bags.	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York	4,223	9,093	2,403	20,068	Philad'l.	7,752	1,448	354
Portland	.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore	1,483	446	280
Boston	1,068	1,795	.....	286	N. Orleans	5,385	50	344

Stocks March 31, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba				P. Rico	For'n	Tot'l	Brazil, Manila	
	bx's.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.				bgs. &c	bgs, N O
N. York stock	19,223	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,332	.....	31,183
Same date 1867	27,338	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,102	.....	91,132
Imp'ts since Jan 1	61,868	53,121	6,500	4,216	63,837	23,840	82,779	153	
Portland do	1,443	1,440	.....	811	2,301	.....	.....	.....
Boston do	15,405	10,436	584	2,143	13,163	2,800	4,666	.....
Philadelphia do	27,998	15,271	1,503	.....	16,774	.....	.....	107
Baltimore do	7,264	3,807	3,779	1,743	9,329	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans do	23,913	931	.....	.....	931	.....	.....	.....
Total import	137,891	85,056	12,366	8,913	106,835	26,640	87,445	260	
Same time 1867	42,911	48,319	.....	14,284	62,505	14,007	41,682	262

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

The market has been quite inactive, and, under a decreased demand holders were, for a time, disposed to take lower prices. At the close, however, there was more inquiry, and prices are firm without any advance however. We make no change of importance in our quotations of last week. Sales of the week include 922 hhds. Cuba Muscovados, 561 do clayed, 1,275 hhds. Porto Ric, 267 do Nuevitas, and 340 do Demarara, and 70 bbls. New Orleans at auction.

The receipts of the week are below those of last week, both at New York and other ports. The receipts at all ports foot up 9,211 hhds. of foreign, against 12,316 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 85,478 hhds. against 76,981 hhds. in 1867. The details are as follows:

Hhds at—	Porto Rico	Deme- rara	N. O.	Hhds. at	Porto Rico	Deme- rara	N. O.
Cuba	Rico	rara	Other	Philad'a.	Cuba	Rico	rara
N. York	1,308	310	631	.....	1,084	.....	.....
Portland	1,105	.....	.....	Baltim're	563	20	244
Boston	3,353	.....	71	N. Orle's	1,153	.....	.....

Stocks, Mar. 31, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba	Porto Rico	Deme- rara	Other	Total	N. O.
foreign	foreign	foreign	foreign	foreign	foreign	foreign
New York, stock	7,062	260	.....	1,072	8,394	200
Imp'ts since Jan. 1	26,099	3,411	3,635	1,113	34,334	6,576
Portland	10,980	.....	.....	267	11,247	.....
Boston	8,567	2,327	336	1,261	12,491	2,281
Philadelphia	11,676	49	.....	.....	11,725	2,068
Baltimore	6,952	186	431	244	7,813	.....
New Orleans	7,314	.....	.....	.....	7,314	.....
Total import	72,188	6,063	4,402	2,885	85,478	10,925
Same time 1867	66,850	4,891	.....	5,232	76,973	8,937

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

FRUITS.

The supply of all kinds is liberal, except, perhaps, in Sardines. Business is confined to sales in a small way for home consumption, and no improvement in the trade is yet perceptible. The sales of green fruit at auction amount to 5,967 boxes Sicely Oranges at \$3 15 @ \$4 90, 5,600 do do Lemons at \$2 30 @ \$3 60, 3,991 boxes Messina Oranges at \$4 20 @ \$5 15, 1,000 do do Lemons at \$3 65, and 2,729 boxes Naples Oranges at \$3 80 @ \$4 05, 715 do do Lemons at \$2 60 @ \$3 05.

SPICES.

The market has continued firm in tone without any special activity. The stock of all kinds remains low; the receipts of the week had been mostly sold to arrive, the balance unsold being so small as to exercise no visible effect upon prices, and in fact have been already mostly sold. The slight changes we make in our table of prices are in the way of advance.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Duty: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
	Duty paid.		Duty paid.
Hyson, Common to fair	90 @ 1 90	do do Ex f. to finest	82 @ 90
do Superior to fine	1 05 @ 1 25	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair	83 @ 90
do Ex fine to finest	1 31 @ 1 50	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 1 00
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	78 @ 1 00	do Ex f. to finest	95 @ 1 20
do Super. to fine	1 15 @ 1 35	Oolong, Common to fair	68 @ 73
do Ex fine to finest	1 40 @ 1 65	do Superior to fine	90 @ 1 10
Gunp. & Imp., Com. to fair	1 00 @ 1 15	do Ex fine to finest	1 25 @ 1 55
do Sup. to fine	1 25 @ 1 45	Souc & Cong., Com. to fair	62 @ 78
do do Ex. f. to finest	1 55 @ 1 85	do Sup'r to fine	91 @ 1 10
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	68 @ 72	do Ex f. to finest	25 @ 1 55
do do Sup. to fine	75 @ 80		

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.

Rio, prime, duty paid	gold 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2	Native Ceylon	18 1/2 @ 21
do good	gold 16 1/2 @ 17	Maracaibo	15 1/2 @ 20
do fair	gold 15 1/2 @ 16	Laguayra	16 @ 17
do ordinary	gold 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2	St. Domingo	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold 24 @		

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; above 15 ar not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Porto Rico	10 1/2 @ 13 1/2	do do	do 18 to 15 12 @ 12 1/2
Cuba, inf. to com. refining	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do	do 16 to 18 13 @ 13 1/2
do fair to good	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do	do 19 to 20 14 @ 14 1/2
do fair to good grocery	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do	white 13 @ 15
do pr. to choice	12 @ 12 1/2	Loaf	do 16 1/2
do centrifugal	10 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Granulated	do 16 1/2
do Melado	7 @ 8 1/2	Crushed and powdered	do 16 1/2
Hav'a, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	White coffee, A.	do 15 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Yellow coffee	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 3, 1868.

The Dry Goods Market is far from being in a satisfactory condition, although the transactions in some departments show a fair amount of activity since our previous report. In domestic goods, however, trade is once more in a languid state, being unsettled by the manipulations of leading jobbers in their efforts to stimulate the demand. The feverish activity engendered by the important concession in prices made last week, in brown goods and prints, has been succeeded by a reaction which is not favorable to the Spring trade. Under the influence of the advance in the raw material and the small stocks held in first hands, quotations are almost up to the point they reached before the recent break.

This change of prices is, however, disadvantageous, as many country jobbers who bought at the decline, can for the moment afford to undersell our New York merchants, and this fact has unsettled the market, the more so, as one or two of our large houses continue to offer "drives" in small quantities, in order to attract trade; many buyers are therefore indisposed to place large orders until some degree of stability in prices renders it safe to lay in their full stock. There is, nevertheless, a strong undertone to the market, and the firm views of agents foreshadow a further advance in quotations.

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. pkgs.	Val.	packages.	D. Goods. pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.
Dutch West Indies	2	\$186	38	...	...
British West Indies	4	241	...	...	...
Cuba	18	1,023	1	...	...
Africa	862	80,770	...	...	...
Mezico	136	18,967	3	...	...
Venezuela	26	1,925	...	...	...
Hamburg	...	...	39	16,118	...
Liverpool	...	...	43	14,630	...
French W. Indies	...	...	15	2,500	...
Hayti	...	...	40	7,233	20
New Granada	...	...	2	92	...
Brazil	...	...	105	15,000	...
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	500
St. Pierre	...	...	...	...	26
Br. Provinces	...	...	...	...	97
Hav'na	...	...	...	...	3
Total this week..	1,048	\$103,112	286	\$59,879	646
Since Jan. 1, 1868..	4,007	357,729	1,346	427,212	3,964
Same time 1867....	1,368	176,242	1,969	431,109	1,397
" " 1860....	26,193	...	...	...	14,891

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS were in request, but as rates gradually hardened during the week the demand fell off, and at the close they are quiet but firm. Agawam 36 inches 15, Amoskeag A 36 18 1/2, do B 36 18, Atlantic A 36 19, do H 36 18 1/2, do P 36 16, do L 36 16 1/2, do V 36 15 1/2, Augusta 36 17 1/2, do 30 —, Broadway 36 16, Bedford R 30 10 1/2, Booth H 27 11, do O 34 —, do S 40 15, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 9 1/2, Great Falls M 36 15, do S 33 13 1/2, Indian Head 36 19, do 30 15, Indian Orchard A 40 17, do C 36 16, do BB 36 13 1/2, do L 30 10 1/2, do W 34 12 1/2, do F 36 15 1/2, do G 33 14, do NN 36 17, Laconia O 39 16, do B 37 16 1/2, do E 36 15 1/2, Lawrence C 36 18 1/2, do E 36 16 1/2, do F 36 16, do G 34 13 1/2, do H 27 11, do LL 36 16 1/2, Lyman C 36 16, do E 36 18 1/2, Massachusetts BB 36 16, do J 30 14, Medford 36 17 1/2, Nashua fine O 33 15 1/2, do R 36 17 1/2, do E 39 19 1/2, Newmarket 36 15 1/2, Pacific extra 36 18 1/2, do H 36 18 1/2, do L 36 16 1/2, 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 55, Pepperell E fine 39 17 1/2, do R 36 16 1/2, do O 33 14 1/2, do N 30 13 1/2, do G 30 13 1/2, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 15, do 40 19, Saranac fine O 33 15 1/2, do R 36 17 1/2, do E 39 19 1/2, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 18 1/2, Superior IXL 36 16, Tiger 27 8 1/2, Tremont E 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in fair demand, in small quantities to complete assortments. The most favorite brands are firm, but the lower grades that are accumulating can be bought at a slight concession. Amoskeag 46 inches 22 1/2, do 42 21, do A 36 19, do Z 33 13 1/2, Andros-coggin 36 20, Appleton 36 17 1/2, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 23 1/2, Bay Mill 36 21, Bartletts 36 18, do 33 15, do 30 14, Bates 36 21, do BB 36 17 1/2, do B 33 14 1/2, Blackstone 36 16 1/2, do D 36 14, Boot B 36 17, do C 33 15, do H 28 11, do O 30 13 1/2, do R 27 10 1/2, do S 36 14 1/2, do W 45 20, Dwight 36 21 1/2, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9 1/2, Forrest Mills 36 15, Forestdale 36 18, Globe 37 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 21, Gold Medal 36 15 1/2, Greene Mfg Co 36 13 1/2, do 30 11 1/2, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 13 1/2, do S 31 12 1/2, do A 33 14 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 19, do 33 16 1/2, Hope 36 16 1/2, James 36 17, do 33 15, do 31 14, Lawrence B 36 15 1/2,

Lonsdale 36 20, Masonville 36 20, 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 45, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 18 1/2, Red Bank 36 13 1/2, do 32 11 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 16 1/2, Tip Top 36 18, Utica 5-4 32 1/2, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 15, do 42 17, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 47 1/2, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 33 1/2, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

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

PRINT CLOTHS are firm. The sales last week at Providence amounted to 51,500 pieces, and the closing price for 64x64 standard was 9 cents. Rates to-day are reported at 9 1/2 cents, with a tendency to a further advance.

PRINTS have been unsettled, mainly by the marked fluctuations in prices. We have to note an advance of about 1/2 cent. on most styles since our last, owing to the firm views entertained by manufacturers. Transactions are limited chiefly to a few patterns to complete stock; but, although business is dull, prices are firm. Allens 13 1/2, do pk & pu 14, Amoskeag 13, Arnolds 11 1/2-12 1/2, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 13, Dunnell's 13 1/2, Freeman 11 1/2-12 1/2, Gloucester 13, Hamilton 14, Home —, Lancaster 12 1/2, London mourning 12 1/2, Mallory 13 1/2, Manchester 13 1/2, Merrimac D 14, do p'k & purple 14 1/2, do W 15, do p'k & pur 15, Oriental 13, Pacific 14, Richmond's 13 1/2, Simpson Mourning 13, Sprague's pur and pink 14 1/2, do blue and wh. 16, do fancy 14, do shirtings 15, Victory 11 1/2, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 13.

GINGHAMS have been more active. Caledonia 12 1/2, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13 1/2.

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

TICKINGS are inactive. Albany 9, 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 W'km's 30, Pearl River 35, Pemberton AA 27 1/2, do X 17, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18, Whittenton 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 9, American 14, Amoskeag 23 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 C 14, do D 12, York 22 1/2.

CHECKS are without change. Caledonia No. 70 27 1/2, do E 0 25, do 10 25, do 9 21, do 7 16, do 11 20, Kennebeck 24, 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 to be in fair request. Amoskeag 32, Blue Hill 15, Beaver cr. blue 18, do brown —, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 20, Manchester 21, Lingard's blue 16, do brown —, Otis AXA 29, do BB 27 1/2, do CC 23, Pearl River 28 1/2, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS have been in moderate demand. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 18, Pepperell 15 1/2, Washington satt 17 1/2.

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

COTTON YARNS are quiet at 36 cents for large, and 39 cents for small skins.

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 more liberally dealt in, and a fair demand is reported in really choice styles suited to the current trade. On British goods prices are well maintained; but in the French and German productions rates are too low to be satisfactory to the importer and on the lower grades the market is overstocked.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS of really desirable make are in demand, and cassimeres, fancy coatings and cloakings are bringing fair prices. The lower grades are neglected.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 2, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 2, 1868.					
	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	952	\$434,324	468	\$207,818	1,019	\$327,048
do cotton...	178	407,837	770	272,801	1,041	251,959
do silk...	367	369,491	229	212,943	658	495,914
do flax...	1,248	277,435	746	168,162	936	240,549
Miscellaneous dry goods.	867	184,673	298	164,360	1,877	199,342
Total.....	4,612	\$1,673,759	2,511	\$1,026,084	5,461	\$1,514,712
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	794	\$338,858	396	\$162,077	894	\$315,960
do cotton...	411	133,781	405	134,710	810	223,694
do silk...	108	161,486	139	177,603	127	139,266
do flax....	425	85,255	264	75,446	7,622	159,253
Miscellaneous dry goods.	79	19,464	1,822	28,601	3,134	61,621
Total.....	1,817	\$739,844	3,026	\$578,437	12,587	\$899,794
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	4,612	1,673,759	2,511	1,026,084	5,461	1,514,712
Total th'wn upon mak't.	6,429	\$2,413,603	5,537	\$1,604,521	18,048	\$2,414,506
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	1,283	\$579,498	502	\$217,750	607	\$215,029
do cotton...	537	177,019	414	133,002	395	102,977
do silk....	254	297,680	162	175,354	76	72,271
do flax....	504	148,451	631	144,900	303	77,307
Miscellaneous dry goods.	2,271	42,514	457	17,295	6,747	85,011
Total.....	4,849	\$1,245,222	2,166	\$688,301	8,128	\$552,595
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,612	1,673,759	2,511	1,026,084	5,461	1,514,712
Total entered at the port	9,461	\$2,918,98	4,677	\$1,714,385	13,589	\$2,067,307

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, and Western Union.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG.—The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad for the year ending November 30, 1866 and 1867, were as follows:

Table with columns: 1866, 1867. Rows include From passengers, freight, miscellaneous, Total, Expenses, Maintenance, Transportation, General, Earnings less expenses, Add receipts from P., Ft. W. and C. R., Net earnings, From which there has been paid—Mortg. int'st, &c, Lease of P., Ft. W. and C. Railway track, Leaving as balance of the year's business, From this amount there has been paid the dividend of Sept. 16, 1867, 838 15, and the remainder has been expended in real estate, and new structures and improvements. The present financial condition is represented in the following:

BALANCE SHEET.

Table with columns: Description, 1866, 1867. Rows include Construction, Machinery and tools, Personal property, Telegraph line, Total construction and equipment, ASSETS, In hands of Treasurer, Lawrence Railroad and Trans. Co. stock, Bills receivable, Materials at shops, Net balance personal accounts, Total, Capital stock, Scrip issues, Total capital, Second mortgage bonds, Third mortgage bonds, Fourth mortgage bonds, Scrip issues, Mortgage bonds of 1900, Bills payable, Due on bills and pay rolls, audited for account, November, Net earnings, Total as above.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with columns: Railroad Name, 1866, 1867, 1868, and months (Jan-Dec). Rows include Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, New York Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Western Union.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, and Bid. Ask. It lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stock companies with their respective financial details.

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), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and a second set of columns for another table. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, FRIDAY, Amount outstanding, Rate, Payable, Principal payable, Bid, Ask'd. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

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.

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 200 lb and upward 8 @ ..

Asbes—Duty: 15 cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 8 62 @ 8 75 Pearl, 1st sort... 100 @ 11 50

Beeswax—Duty, 20 cent ad val. American yellow... 1 @ 46

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cent. Rio Grande skin 1/2 ton 45 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 cent ad val. Pilot... 7 @ 7 1/2 Navy... 5 @ 5 1/2 Crackers... 8 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 12 00 @ 12 50 Croton... 18 00 @ 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00 @ 45 00

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb. Amer'n, gray & wh. 33 @ 1 75

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Fresh... 50 @ 54 State firks ns, prime... 48 @ 52 State firkins, ordinary... 40 @ 45 State, hi-fir., prime... 50 @ 53 State, hi-fir., ordin'y... 43 @ 48 Welsh tubs, prime... 45 @ 49 Western reserve, good... 32 @ 37 Western reserve, fair... 22 @ 32 Western, good... 25 @ 37 Western, fair... 18 @ 26 Canada... 23 @ 40 Grease... 18 @ 20

Cheese—Factory prime... 15 @ 16 1/2 Factory fair... 14 @ 15 Farm Dairies prime... 14 @ 15 1/2 Farm Dairies fair... 12 @ 14 Farm Dairies common... 10 @ 12 Skimmed... 8 @ 10

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 5; earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... 45 @ 48 Sperm, patent... 55 @ 58 Stearic... 30 @ 31 Adamantine... 21 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale 1/2 bl... @ 2 25

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward 7 1/2 @ ..

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 30 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 30 lb bushel. Newcastle G. S. 2,240 lb. 10 00 @ .. Liverpool Gas Cannel... 12 00 @ 13 00 Liverpool House Cannel... 17 00 @ .. Liverpool Orrel... @ .. Anthracite... 7 00 @ 8 00 2,000 lb...

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) 16 @ 17 Maracaibo do... (gold) @ .. Guayaquil do... (gold) 11 @ 12 St Domingo... (gold) 7 @ 7 1/2

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... 33 @ 33 Bolts... 33 @ .. Braziers... 33 @ .. Sheathing, &c., old... 18 @ 20 Sheathing, yellow metal... 26 @ .. Bolts, yellow metal... 26 @ .. Pig Chile... @ .. American Ingot... 22 @ 23 1/2

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... 21 @ 22 Tarred Russia... @ 18 1/2 Bolt Rope, Russia... @ 22

Corks—Duty, 50 cent ad val. 1st Regular, qrts per gro 55 @ 70 do Superfine... 1 40 @ 1 70 1st Regular, Pints... 3 @ 50 Mineral... 50 @ 70 Phial... 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafœtidi, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 cent ad val; Balsam Copivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 80 cent ad val; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Caster Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cent ad val.; Gum Arabic, 20 cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below FREE.

Alcohol, 95 per cent... @ 4 25 Aloes, Cape... 20 @ 20 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 34 @ 34 Annato, good to prime... 60 @ 1 25 Antimony, Reg. of, gold... @ 11 1/2 Argols, Crude... 18 @ 18 Argols, Refined, gold... 21 @ 26 Arsenic, Powdered... 24 @ 24 Assafœtida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copivi... 85 @ 95 Balsam Tolu... 1 40 @ 1 50 Balsam Peru... @ 8 75 Bark Petayo... 60 @ .. Berries, Persian, gold... 30 @ .. Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle... gold 4 62 1/2 @ 4 75 Bi Chromate Potash... 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 4 25 @ 4 62 1/2 Borax, Refined... 31 1/2 @ 33 Brimstone, Crude... 38 @ 40 Brimstone, Am. Roll... @ 31 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... @ 1 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) @ .. Camphor, Refined... @ 1 10 Cantharides... 1 70 @ 1 75 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 17 1/2 @ .. Cardamoms, Malabar... @ 3 25 Castor Oil... 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2 Chamomile Flow's per lb... 15 @ 60 Chlorate Potash (gold)... 31 @ 33 1/2 Caustic Soda... 4 @ 5 1/2 Carraway Seed... 18 1/2 @ 19 Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon (gold)... 88 @ 90 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd)... 75 @ 80 Copperas, American... 13 @ 14 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold)... 28 1/2 @ 28 Cubebs, East India... 33 @ 38 Cutch... 15 @ 16 Epsom Salts... 31 @ 4 Extract Logwood... 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2 Fennel Seed... 17 @ .. Flowers, Benzoin, per oz... 80 @ 60 Gambier... gold 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, West... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, Southern... 1 10 @ 1 15 Gum Arabic, Picked... 50 @ 78 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 51 @ 85 Gum Benzoin... 50 @ 65 Gum Kowrie... 84 @ 86 Gum Gedda... @ 14 1/2 Gum Damar... 43 @ 49 Gum Myrrh, East India... @ .. Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ .. Gum Senegal... (gold) @ 33 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 85 @ .. Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey... (gold) 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 70 @ 8 80 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ .. Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 3 75 Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90 Lac Dye... 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria... 31 @ 25 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 29 @ 30 Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 @ 31 Madder, Dutch... (gold) 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 do, French, EXF.F. do 11 @ 11 1/2

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 50 Manna, small flake... 95 @ .. Mustard Seed, Cal... 7 1/2 @ 10 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ .. Nutgalls Blue Aleppo... 35 @ 40 Oil Anis... 5 7 1/2 @ .. Oil Cassia... 3 70 @ 3 80 Oil Bergamot... 6 87 @ 7 00 Oil Lemon... 3 87 @ 4 00 Oil Peppermint, pure... @ 4 7 1/2 Oil Vitriol... 2 1/2 @ .. Opium, Turkey (gold)... @ 7 50 Oxalic Acid... 8 @ 8 Phosphorus... 1 05 @ 1 10 Prussiate Potash... 2 1/2 @ 35 Quicksilver... 7 1/2 @ 80 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 @ 3 00 Sago, Pealed... 8 @ 9 Salaratus... 20 @ .. Sal Am'n ac, Ref (gold)... 8 @ .. Sal Soda, Newcastle... 70 @ 80 Sarsaparilla, Hond... 25 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 13 @ 14 Seneca Root... @ 6 Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 28 Senna, East India... 20 @ 25 Shell Lac... 40 @ 50 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd)... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Sugar L'd, W'c (gold)... 25 @ .. Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 05 @ 2 0 1/2 Sulphate Morphine... 7 00 @ .. Tart'c Acid... (g'd) 47 1/2 @ 47 1/2 Tapioca... 13 @ .. Verdigris, dry & ex dry... @ 45 Vitriol, Blue... 9 1/2 @ 11

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce 16 00 @ .. Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @ .. Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y... @ 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 55 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... @ 150 00 Fustic, Cuba... 32 00 @ 33 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold... @ .. Fustic, Jamaica... 22 00 @ 24 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 22 50 @ 24 00 Fustic, Maracaibo... 22 00 @ .. Logwood, Laguna... @ .. Logwood, Cam... @ .. Logwood, Hond... 19 00 @ .. Logwood, Tabasco... @ .. Logwood, St. Dom... 18 00 @ 18 00 Logwood, Jamaica... 13 00 @ 14 00 Limawood... cur. 125 50 @ 130 00 Barwood... 21 00 @ 22 00 Sapan wood, Manila... 80 00 @ 82 50

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 85 @ 90 Tennessee... 75 @ 80

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 5 25 @ 7 00 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 3 50 @ 4 00 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 5 00 @ 5 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore... 18 00 @ 18 25 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... @ 2 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... 20 00 @ 20 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... 14 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax 17 50 @ 18 50 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge... @ 12 50 Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax 12 00 @ 12 50 Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 10 00 @ 10 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... @ 30 00 Salmon, Pickled, ptce... @ .. Herring, Scaled per box... 35 @ 42 1/2 Herring, No. 1... 22 @ .. Herring, pickled per bbl. 6 50 @ 9 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. North River... per lb 16 @ 24

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 cent. Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 4 00 do Pale... 75 @ 2 50 Bear, Black... 5 00 @ 12 00 do Brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 10 @ 50 Cat, Wild... 25 @ 60 do House... 10 @ 50 Fisher... 4 00 @ 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 75 @ 1 00 do Grey... 25 @ 60 do Kitt... 30 @ 50 Lynx... 50 @ 1 50 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 3 00 @ 8 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Otter... 3 00 @ 7 00 Musquash, Fall... 12 @ 15 Opossum... 5 @ 12 Raccoon... 10 @ 50 Skunk, Black... 30 @ 60

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Goat, Curacao per cur 35 @ 38 do Buenos A... gold 25 @ 30 do Vera Cruz... gold 40 @ 45 do Tampico... gold 40 @ 45 do Matamoras... gold @ 42 1/2 do Payta... gold @ 40 do Cape... gold 40 @ 45 Deer, San Juan per Egoild 40 @ 42 1/2 do Central America... @ 45 do Bolivar... gold 32 1/2 @ 35 do Honduras... gold @ 45 do Sisal... gold 45 @ 47 1/2 do Para... gold @ 50 do Porto Cabo... gold 35 @ 37 1/2 do Missouri... gold @ .. do Texas... gold @ ..

Deer, Arkansas... gold @ .. do Florida... gold @ ..

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

Subject to a discount of 40 @ 45 per cent. 6x8 to 8x10... 50 ft 6 25 @ 4 75 8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 @ 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 @ 5 50 18x16 to 16x24... 8 50 @ 6 00 18x22 to 18x30... 10 00 @ 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 50 @ 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 @ 9 00 25x36 to 26x40... 16 00 @ 10 00 2-x40 to 30x48... 18 00 @ 14 00 24x54 to 32x56... 20 50 @ 16 00 32x55 to 34x60... 24 00 @ 15 00 34x62 to 40x6... 26 00 @ 21 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New Glass of Sept. 25 Discount 40 per cent.

6x8 to 8x10... 50 feet 6 50 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x15... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x18 to 16x24... 11 00 @ 8 00 18x22 to 18x30... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40... 20 00 @ 16 00 28x40 to 30x48 (3 qlts) 22 00 @ 18 00 34x54 to 32x56 (3 qlts) 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60 (3 qlts) 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 30 cent off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y % 18 @ 19

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd 20 1/2 @ 21

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, at 20 cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg @ 4 00 Shipping and Mining... @ 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ .. Meal... 6 00 @ .. Deer... 5 50 @ .. Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... 86 @ 1 06

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold... @ 25 1/2 Buenos Ayres, mixed... 22 @ 22 1/2 Hog, Western, unwash... 11 @ 12

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... 85 @ 95

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed... per ton 320 00 @ 330 00 do Undressed 210 00 @ 240 00 Russia, Clean... (gold) 240 00 @ 250 00 Jute... (gold) 05 00 @ 140 00 Italian... (gold) 230 00 @ .. Manila... (gold) 10 1/2 @ .. Sisal... @ ..

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 cent ad val.

Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 20 @ 21 Montevideo... do @ 20 Rio Grande... do @ 20 Orinoco... do @ 18 1/2 California... do 19 @ 19 1/2 San Juan... do 17 @ 18 Matamoras... do 15 1/2 @ 17 Vera Cruz... do 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Tampico... do 15 @ 16 1/2 Bogota... do 17 @ 18 Porto Cabello... do 14 @ 16 Maracaibo... do 14 @ 15 Truxillo... do 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2 Bahia... do 14 @ 15 Rio Hache... do 14 @ 15 Curacao... do 13 @ 15 S. Domingo & Pt. au Patt... do 11 @ 13 Texas... do 13 @ 16 Western... do 13 @ 15

Dry Salted Hides—Chili... gold 14 @ 15 Payta... do 14 @ 15 Maranh... do 11 @ 12 Pernambuco... do 11 @ 12 1/2 Bahia... do 10 @ 11 Matamoras... do 18 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Maracaibo... do 11 @ 12 Savanilla... do 12 @ 12 1/2

Wet Salted Hides—Bue. Ayres... per lb g'd 11 @ 12 Rio Grande... do 11 @ 12 California... do @ 11 Para... do 10 @ 11 New Orleans... cur 11 1/2 @ 12 City after trim. & cured... 12 @ 1

Upper Leather Stock—		
B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip	22 1/2	22 1/2
Sierra Leone... cash	27	28
Gambia & Bissau...	22	24
Zanibar.....		
East India Stock—		
Calcutta, city sl'hter		
p. gold.....	15	16
Calcutta, dead green	12	13
do buffalo, #B	12	12 1/2
Manilla & Batavia,		
buffalo..... #B		
Honey—Duty, 2 cent		
Cuba (in bond) (gr)		
# gall.....	55	56
Hops—Duty: 5 cent		
Crop of 1867..... #B	40	58
do of 1866.....	nominal	
Bavarian.....	35	45
Horns—Duty, 10 cent		
Ox, Rio Grande..... #C	6 0/10	7 00
Ox, American.....		
India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent		
ad val.		
Para, Fine..... #B	82 1/2	85
Para, Medium.....		
Para, Coarse.....	57 1/2	60
East India.....		
Carthage, &c.....		
Indigo—Duty FREE.		
Bengal..... (gold) #B	1 10	1 90
Oude..... (gold)	75	1 40
Madras..... (gold)	70	1 00
Manila..... (gold)	70	95
Guatemala..... (gold)	1 10	1 45
Caracas..... (gold)	80	1 05
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2		
Railroad, 70 cents # 100 lb;		
and Plate, 1 1/2 cents #B;		
Sheet, Band,		
Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4		
cents #B; Pig, \$9 # ton;		
Polished Sheet, 3		
cents #B.		
Pig, Scotch, No 1.		
# ton 40 0/10	43 00	
Pig, American, No. 1.	39 00	41 00
Pig, American, No. 2.	37 00	38 00
Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer	85 00	87 50
Bar, Swedes, assorted		
sizes (in gold).....	87 50	90 00
Bar Swedes, ordinary		
sizes.....		150 00
Bar, English and Amer-		
ican, Refined.....	95 00	100 00
do do do Common	85 00	90 00
Scroll.....	125 00	110 00
Ovals and Half Round	120 00	150 30
Band.....	125 00	
Horse Shoe.....	125 00	
Rods, 5-8 to 3-16 inch.	100 00	160 00
Hoop.....	133 00	185 00
Nail Rod..... #B	9	10
Sheet, Russia.....	16	17
Sheet, Single, Double		
and Treble.....	5	7
Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton	50 00	52 50
do American.....	78 00	80 00
Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val.		
East India, Prime #B	3 30	3 15
East Ind., Billiard Ball	3 25	3 50
African, Prime.....	2 75	2 87 1/2
African, Scrivel., W.C.	1 60	2 50
Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 # 100 lb;		
Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents #B;		
Pipe and Sheet,		
2 1/2 cents #B.		
Galena..... # 100 lb		
Spanish..... (gold)	6 30	6 50
German..... (gold)	6 30	6 75
English..... (gold)	6 30	6 87
Bar..... net		10 50
Pipe and Sheet..... net		12 00
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30		
cent ad val.		
Oak, sl'hter, heavy #B	88	46
do do middle	83	44
do do light..	85	40
do do drop, heavy	38	42
do do do middle	39	44
do do do light..	39	44
Oak, rough slaughter.	38	46
Hem'l'k, B. A., &c., h'y	27	28 1/2
do do middle.	27	28
do do do light.	26 1/2	28
do do Califor., heavy	25	27
do do do middle.	26	27 1/2
do do do light.	25 1/2	27
do do Orino., heavy.	23	25
do do do middle	25 1/2	27
do do do light.	25 1/2	27
do do rough.....	35	39
do do good damaged	23	25
do do poor do	19	21
Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Rockland, com. # bbl.		1 50
do heavy.....		2 00
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.		
—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.;		
Staves, 10 cent ad val.;		
Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.		
Spruce, East. # M ft	20 00	21 00
Southern Pine.....	85 00	40 00
White Pine Box B'ds	23 00	27 00
White Pine Merch.		
Box Boards.....	27 00	30 00
Clear Pine.....	60 00	70 00
Laths, Eastern. # M	2 75	3 00
Poplar and White		
wood B'ds & Pl'k.	45 00	55 00
Cherry B'ds & Plank	70 00	80 00
Oak and Ash.....	45 00	60 00
Maple and Birch.....	80 00	45 00
Black Walnut.....	75 00	125 00
TAVES—		
White Oak, hhd.,		
West India.. # M		135 00

White oak, pipe,		
extra..... # M.	275 00	
do pipe, heavy ..	225 00	
do pipe, light. ..	175 00	
do pipe, culls. ..	170 00	
do pipe, culls, lt	110 00	
do hhd., extra. ..	235 00	
do hhd., heavy ..	175 00	
do hhd., light. ..	110 00	
do hhd., culls. ..	100 00	
do bbl., extra. ..	150 00	
do bbl., heavy. ..	115 00	
do bbl., light. ..	90 00	
do bbl., culls. ..	60 00	
Red oak, hhd., h'vy.	120 00	
do hhd., light..	80 00	
HEADING—White		
oak hhd.....	140 00	
double bbl.....	240 00	
Eurogany, Cedar, Rose-		
wood—Duty free.		
Mahogany St. Domin-		
# ft.....	25	30
do St. Domingo,		
ordinary logs.....	7	10
do Port-au-Platt,		
crotches.....	30	40
do Port-au-Platt,		
logs.....	10	14
do Nuevitas.....	10	14
do Mansanilla.....	8	10
do Mexican.....	11	15
do Honduras		
(American wood)..	14	20
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	12	13
do Mansanilla.....	12	13
do Mexican.....	8	10
do Florida. # c. ft.	25	75
Rosewood, R. Jan. #B	5	8
do Bahia.....	4	6
Molasses.—See special report.		
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;		
horse shoe 2 cents #B.		
Cut, 4d. #60d. # 100 lb	5 12 1/2	5 37 1/2
Clinch.....	6 75	7 00
Horse shoe, f'd (6d) #B	27	30
Copper.....	42	
Yellow metal.....	26	
Zinc.....	18	
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of		
turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude		
Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20		
cent ad val.		
Turpent'e, soft. #280 lb	5 00	5 25
Tar, N. County # bbl.	2 75	3 20
Tar, Wilmington.....	3 25	3 50
Pitch City.....	3 25	3 50
Spirits turpentine #B.	63 1/2	64 1/2
Rosin, com'n. # 280 lb	3 12 1/2	3 25
do strained and No. 2.	3 25	3 62 1/2
do No. 1.....	4 00	4 50
do Pale.....	4 75	5 00
do extra pale.	6 00	6 50
Oakum—Duty fr. #B	8	11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.		
City thin obl'g, in bbls.		
# ton. 55 00	56 00	
do in bags. 52 00		
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 # 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 10	4 20
do in casks. # gall.		2 50
Palm..... #B	11 1/2	11 1/2
Linseed, city. # gall.	1 20	1 23
Whale, crude.....	70	75
do bleached winter	80	85
Sperm, crude.....	2 00	
do wint, unbleach.	2 20	2 25
Lard oil, prime winter	1 40	1 45
Red oil, city dist. Elaine	72	75
do saponified, west'n	80	90
Bank.....		65
Straits.....		75
Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.		
Lubricating.....	30	40
Kerosene..... (free).	38	
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red		
lead, and litharge, dry or ground in		
oil, 3 cents #B; Paris white and		
whiting, 1 cent #B; dry ochres, 56		
cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents		
#B; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 # 100		
lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.;		
China clay, \$5 # ton; Venetian red		
and vermilion 25 cent ad val.;		
white chalk, \$10 # ton.		
Litharge, City..... #B	10 1/2	11
Lead, red, City.....	10 1/2	11
do white, American,		
pure, in oil.....		13 1/2
do white, American,		
pure, dry.....		12 1/2
Zinc, white, American,		
dry, No. 1.....	8 1/2	9
do white, American,		
No. 1, in oil.....	9	12
do White, French, dry	12 1/2	13
do white, French, in		
oil.....	14	14 1/2
Ochre, yellow, French,		
dry.....	2 1/2	2 1/2
do ground, in oil..	8	10
Spanish brown, dry #B		
100 lb.....	1 00	1 25
do gr'd in oil. #B	8	9
Paris wh., No. 1.....		2 1/2
Chrome, yellow, dry..	15	35
Whiting, Amer.....	2	2 1/2
Vermilion, China, #B	1 20	1 25

Vermilion, Trieste... 1 00	@ 1 10	
do Cal. & Eng. 1 21	@ 1 25	
do Amer. com. 2	@ 27	
Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt	2 85 1/2 @ 3 00	
Carmine, city made #B	16 00 @ 20 00	
Plumbago.....		6
China clay, # ton.....	29 00 @ 31 00	
Chalk..... # lb.		1 1/2
Chalk, block..... # ton	22 50 @ 23 00	
Barytes, American #B		1 1/2
Barytes, Foreign.....	39 00 @ 42 75	
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;		
refined, 40 cents # gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal	17	
do in bulk.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	
Refined, free, S.W.....	4 1/2 @	
do in bond, prime		
L. S. to W. (110 @		
115 test).....		26
do do, prime white	2 1/2	
Naptha, refined. 70		
grav., in bond.....	16	17
Residuum..... # bbl.	3 00	
Gasoline.....	18	21
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,		
1 ct; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts #B.		
Pork, new mess. # bbl	25 40 @ 25 75	
Pork, old mess.....	24 25 @ 24 50	
Pork, prime mess.....	23 50 @ 23 25	
do prime.....	20 75 @ 21 25	
Beef, plain mess.....	14 00 @ 20 00	
do extra mess.....	19 50 @ 24 52	
do hams.....	35 00 @ 38 00	
Hams, dry..... #B	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2	
Hams, in pickle.....		
Shoulders dry.....	10 @ 11 1/2	
Shoulders in pickle.....		
Lard.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2	
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents #B;		
paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents		
#B.		
Carolina..... # 100 lb	10 75 @ 11 25	
Rangoon Dressed, gold		
duty paid.....	6 50 @ 7 00	
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb;		
bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb.		
Turks Islands # bush.	45	46
Cadiz.....	37	38
Liverpool, gr'nd # sack	1 75 @ 1 80	
do fine, Ashton's (g'd)	2 50 @	
do fine, Worthing's	2 70 @	
Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;		
refined and partially refined, 3 cents;		
nitrate soda, 1 cent #B.		
Refined, pure..... #B		15
Crude.....	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	
Nitrate soda..... gold	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2	
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,		
1/2 cent #B; canary, \$1 # bushel of		
60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent		
ad val.		
Clover..... #B	11 1/2 @ 12	
Timothy, reaped # bus	2 50 @ 2 60	
Canary..... # bus	4 75 @ 5 75	
Hemp.....	3 00 @ 3 25	
Lins'd Am. rough # bus	2 80 @ 2 90	
do Calc's, Boston, g'd	2 32 @	
do do New Yk, g'd	2 40 @	
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents #B.		
Drop..... #B	11 1/2 @	
Buck.....	1 1/2 @	
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,		
35 cent.		
Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3 #B	10 00 @ 10 75	
Taysaams, superior,		
No. 1 2.....	9 00 @ 9 25	
do medium, No 3 @ 4.	8 00 @ 8 50	
Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2	7 25 @ 7 75	
Canton, Extra Fine.....	8 50 @ 9 00	
Japan, superior.....	10 10 @ 12 50	
do Medium.....	8 00 @ 9 50	
China thrown.....	nominal	
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and		
plates, \$1 50 # 100 lbs.		
Plates, foreign #B gold	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2	
do domestic.....	10 @ 10 1/2	
Spices.—See special report.		
Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof		
\$3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,		
for first proof, \$2 50 # gallon.		
Brandy, Otard, Dupuy		
& Co. (gold) # gal.	5 20 @ 13 00	
Brandy, Finet, Castil-		
lon & Co (gold)	5 00 @ 17 00	
do Hennessy (gold)	5 50 @ 18 00	
do Marett & Co (g'd)	5 50 @ 10 00	
do oth for. b'ds (g'd)	4 40 @ 9 00	
Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd)	4 50 @ 4 75	
do St. Croix, 3d		
proof..... (gold)	3 50 @ 3 75	
Gin, diff. brands. (gold)	3 00 @ 4 55	
Domestic Liquors—Cash.		
Brandy, gin & p. sp'its		2 25
Rum, pure.....		2 25
Whiskey, in bond		25 @ 30
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued		
at 7 cents #B or under, 2 1/2 cents;		
over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts		
#B; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents #B		
and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast, #B		18 @ 23
English, spring.....		10 @ 12 1/2
English blister.....		11 1/2 @ 20
English machinery.....		1 1/2 @ 16
English German.....		14 @ 16
American blister.....		11 @ 17
American cast To 1		21 @ 22
American spring do		12 @ 14
American mach'y do		12 @ 14
American German do		10 @ 13

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Sicily..... # ton.....	125 00 @ 225 00	
Sugar.—See special report.		
Tallow—Duty: 1 cent #B.		
American, prime, coun-		
try and city #B.....	12 @ 12 1/2	
Teas.—See special report.		
Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent		
ad val. Plate and sheets and		
terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.		
Banca..... #B (gold)	2 1/2 @ 26 1/2	
Straits..... (gold)	2 1/2 @ 23 1/2	
English..... (gold)		23 1/2
Plates, char. I.C. # box	11 75 @ 12 1/2	
do I. C. Coke.....	10 00 @ 11 1/2	
do Terne Charcoal	11 00 @ 11 1/2	
do Terne Coke.....	9 00 @ 9 50	
Tobacco.—See special report.		
Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts		
# gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 cent		
ad val.; over 50 and not over		
100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 cent.		
ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gal-		
lon and 25 cent. ad val.		
Madeira..... # gall.	3 50 @ 7 00	
Sherry.....	1 25 @ 9 00	
Port.....	2 00 @ 8 50	
Burgundy port. (gold)	75 @ 1 25	
Lisbon..... (gold)	2 25 @ 3 50	

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, Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 252,414 82
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27
Cash in Bank 373,374 02
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,
Shepard 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.



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 Distilleries, Kentucky.

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 E, 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.
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.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, January 11, 1868.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, Jan. 1, 1867..... \$149,480 75
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1867, inclusive 796,612 87

Total Amount of Marine Premiums..... \$946,093 62

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES EXCEPT ON CABGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned during the Period as above..... \$827,044 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 603,270 41
Return Premiums..... 74,421 12

The Company has the following assets.

Cash in Bank and on hand..... \$84,029 31
U.S. and other stocks (US. \$433,100) 476,298 33
Loans on Stocks drawing interest 66,550 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... \$626,877 64
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums 279,584 45
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 91,438 94
52,477 92

Total Assets..... \$1,050,378 95

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 4th day of February next.

The remaining Fifty Per Cent. of the

Outstanding Certificates of the Company, of the Issue of 1863,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN PER CENT. is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,	William Leconey,
A. C. Richards,	John A. Bartow,
A. Augustus Low,	Alex. M. Earle,
W. M. Richards,	John A. Hadden,
G. D. H. Gillespie,	Oliver K. King,
C. E. Milnor,	Dean K. Fenner,
Martin Bates,	Wm. T. Blodgett,
Frederick B. Betts,	Lewis Buckman,
Moses A. Hoppock,	Chas. H. Ludington,
W. H. Mellen,	Jos. L. Smallwood,
B. W. Bull,	Thomas Eakin,
Horace B. Claffin,	Henry C. Southwick,
Ephraim L. Corning,	Wm. Hegeman,
A. S. Barnes,	James R. Taylor,
Egbert Starr,	Adam T. Bruce,
A. Wesson,	Albert B. Strange,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, 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-Presj

GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1810..... 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.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

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.
The 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,
FLAX SAIL 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. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,**
83 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.**John Graham,**

Manufacturer of

WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERIALS, 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's,****| 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.

Greenwich Madder Prints**In Fashionable Corn Colors,****White Ground Chintz Patterns,****Neat Covered Styles,****and Double Purples,**

DAILY received by their Agents.

J. & J. T. LEA & Co.,

CORNER WHITE & CHURCH STREETS.

THE

Singer Manufacturing Co.

458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned

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 LIVERPOOL 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**Henry Lawrence & Sons,**

MANUFACTURERS 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 RIVER, FOOT OF Canal street, at 1 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
APR. 1:1st—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 Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pound allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply 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 Securities 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 FEDERAL 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, Locomotives, 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 attention 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.

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