

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 18, 1868.

NO. 147.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

Receive money on Deposit and allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent interest, payable on demand.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and Sell Government and other Securities on commission.

Make Collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

Special Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,

313 WALNUT STREET,

Philadelphia.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHAS. H. OBERGE.

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,

GRAY, PRINCE & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

26 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

HENRY WINTHROP GRAY.

JOHN D. PRINCE.

GEO. T. GREEN.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 41 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants, Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

A. M. FOUTE,

W. W. LORING.

La Crosse, Gayoso Bank

Memphis, Tenn.)

FOUTE & LORING,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

83 BROAD STREET AND 38 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.

Eastern Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS & MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND BONDS,

114 State Street, Boston.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS issued on London and Paris available in all parts of Europe.

LOANS OF STERLING made to Merchants upon favorable terms.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY received, subject to draft at sight and interest allowed.

ADVANCES made on consignments to Liverpool and London.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

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 & Hurlburt.

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.

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON President.

ROBERT REID Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

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, } GENERAL } Thomas Fox.

John Cochnower, } PARTNERSHIP. } John M. Phillips.

Adam Poe, } } Thos. Sharp.

Harvey Decamp, } } John Gates.

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.

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.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO

Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 8, 1864.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000

B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.

New York Correspondent,—National Bank of North America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. "Telegraph Transfers,"

Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

Financial.

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.,

(53 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.
WALTER H. BURNS.

CHARLES E. MILNOR.
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.,

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

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR 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.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

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

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney 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.

Financial

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.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK.

On the morning of the first Monday of April, 1868.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts.....	\$2,129,393 53
Overdrafts.....	842 27
Banking house.....	55,000 00
Current expenses.....	19,320 76
Cash items, exchanges, &c.....	413,239 91
Due from banks and bankers.....	132,922 13
U.S. bonds to secure circulation.....	672,000 00
Other bonds and stocks.....	1,000 00
Circulating notes, other banks.....	27,226 00
Specie.....	141,570 97
Legal tender notes.....	\$162,525
Compound interest notes.....	203,000
Three per cent. certificates.....	170,000
	535,525 00
Total.....	\$4,108,040 57

LIABILITIES.	
Capital.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	276,051 11
Profit and loss.....	42,562 72
Circulating notes outstanding.....	594,179 00
Deposits.....	1,722,365 98
Uncollected che.....	380,200 00
Due banks and.....	82,541 76
State circulation outstanding.....	8,500 00
Dividends unpaid.....	1,640 00
Total.....	\$4,108,040 57

I, A. GILBERT, cashier of the Market National Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Safes for Sale.

Two, perfectly new, Marvin's Safes which the owner has now no use for will be sold at 20 per cent less than the cost price.

A. B., P.O. Box 4,592.

For Sale.

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

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

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. WHEELOCK, President
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS..... 450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

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

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

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

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

S. Thompson's Nephew,

EUROPEAN

PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland

Bankers furnished with Sterling Exchange and through tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bankers,

16 So. 3d St., Philadelphia.
3 Nassau St., 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.

Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.

OFFICE 12 WALL STREET.

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

The Directors have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of tax, payable on and after Monday 13th inst.
January 8, 1868.

J. D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-Prest.
HENRY KIP, Secretary.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819..... Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL..... \$3,000,000.

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

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

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY
NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Bankers and Brokers.

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 of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

March 1, 1866

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. D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President. J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary. GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary. T. B. GREENE, 2d Asst. 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.

The Corn Exchange

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Insures against Loss by Fire and the Danger of Inland Navigation. NO. 104 BROADWAY.

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

R. F. MASON, President. J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-Pres' GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

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.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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, Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange. JAMES GARDNER, formerly of Georgia.

TEMPLE & MARSH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission

No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

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.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

HODGSKIN, RANDALL &

HOBSON,

NO 39 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BROKERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government, and other Securities.

GENERAL PARTNERS; James B. Hodgskin, Chas. K. Randall, J. Lowry Hobson. SPECIAL PARTNERS John Randall, J. Nelson Tappan, Geo. G. Hobson.

Bankers and Brokers.

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

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York. Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881, 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862, 6 " " " 1864, 6 " " " 1865, Per Cent 10-40 Bonds, 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series 1 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

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.

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.

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

McKim, Bros. & Co.,

BANKERS,

62 WALL STREET.

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

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

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.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &C.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

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.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.

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

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

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

MURRAY & CHENEY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 27 WALL STREET,

R. MURRAY, Jr. D. CHENEY

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.

Cohen & Hagen,

BANKERS,

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

No. 1 Wall Street.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

JACKSON BROS.,

DEALERS IN

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

NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson

United States Treasury,

New York, April 13, 1868.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-20 Coupons, due May 1st, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

Financial.

The American Veneer Co.

OBJECTS.

The cutting making, manufacturing, selling and vending of plain and fancy veneers, drawer bottoms and backs, backs for looking glasses and picture frames, and cedar veneers for anti-moth purposes, also the manufacture of the new patent wood Hangings.

OFFICERS.

GEO. W. READ, President and Treasurer.
JNO. J. DAVENPORT, Secretary.
C. H. BROWN, General Superintendent.

Offices and Warerooms.

168, 170 & 172 CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK.

Factory.

291 Monroe street and 398 Madison street, New York.

2,000 shares of \$100 each.... \$200,000

Property owned by the Company,

Patents upon rotary veneer machines for the purpose of cutting plain veneers for house building, finishing, roofing, cabinet work, drawer bottoms and backs, &c., for the whole United States, except seven distant States; also, Patents upon Veneer slicers for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, for which patents alone the company have been offered \$150,000 estimated cash value..... \$180,000
Machinery purchased and built at a cost of... 30,000
Merchandise to the cash value of..... 14,000
750 shares of its capital stock of the par value of \$100 per share is..... 75,000
Leases for 2 years from May 1, 1868, upon premises 170 and 172 Centre street..... 2,000
Leases upon above named factory property for 4 years with privilege of renewals..... 3,000

Total assets..... \$304,000

The above statement of the assets of the company includes nothing whatever for "good will" or an established trade and demand for their manufactured products greater than the company can supply, and for which additional capital is chiefly wanted.

Total Liabilities of the Company..... \$28,000
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities..... \$276,000
Or, if the total Assets were divided up after paying all indebtedness, each holder of a single share would receive \$338.

The Company require \$50,000 additional cash capital for the following purposes: 1st. The payment of \$28,000, being the last instalment and only remaining indebtedness upon its entire property. 2d. For the building of additional machinery required by the demand for the Company's manufactured products. 3d. For the purchase of logs and other raw material required direct from first hands.

For the above purposes the Company offer \$50,000 of its stock at par.

DIVIDENDS.

Under the heavy additional expense incident to establishing a new business and building up a trade the Company believe that from this date up to August 21, 1868, they can pay a cash dividend of ten per cent after which time they have full confidence that such dividends can safely be increased to 15 per cent. and permanently maintained at that rate.

The undersigned have negotiated considerable stock for various Incorporated Companies throughout the Union, but know of few if any investments in which the safety of the capital itself, and the certainty of fair returns were more satisfactorily united than in the above.

Administrators and Executors of Estates, Guardians and others desiring to make permanent investments and preferring safety of capital to larger promised returns are invited to share in the above.

All applications for stock, and all inquiries concerning it must be made to the agents of the company.
E. E. TIFFANY & CO.
4 Wall street, New York,

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.

Financial.

St. Louis & Iron Mountain

RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEVEN PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Kentucky, is now going rapidly forward; 91 miles being in profitable operation, 45 miles of new work graded with rails enough on hand for 47 miles; it is expected that the whole line from St. Louis to Belmont, 192 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated. The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch southwestwardly from Pilot Knob for which a cash subsidy of \$15,000 per mile is granted by the State as a free gift to the company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOMAS ALLEN, President,
St. Louis.

St. Louis, April, 1868.

We the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large and the administration of the affairs of the company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis.
John J. Roe, President Chamber of Commerce.
E. W. Fox, President Board of Trade.
Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. Britton, President National Bank State of Mo.
Wm. L. Ewing, Pres. Mer. Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
Geo. H. Rea, Pres. 2d Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
Jas. B. Eads, Chief Engineer St. L. & Ill. Bridge Co.
G. R. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad.
Wm. Taussig, President Traders' Bank St. Louis.
Jno. R. Lionberger, Pres. 3d Nat. Bank St. Louis.
Adolphus Mier, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railroad.
Robert Barth, Pres. German Savings Institution,
New York References:

E. D. Morgan & Co. John H. Swift. Isaac N. Phelps.
W. V. Brady. S. Gandy. W. T. Blodgett.

Bonds for sale and pamphlets giving details can be had at the New York agency of the Company, 43 Wall street.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

Insurance.

INCORPORATED 1798.

The New York Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

January 23, 1868.

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

Outstanding Premiums to Dec. 31, 1866..... \$89,855 49
Premiums received..... 293,116 87

Total..... \$382,972 36

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.
Earned Premiums to Jan. 1, 1868..... \$307,390.93

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

The Company have the following assets:
Cash in Banks..... \$29,809 57
United States Stocks..... 272,925 00
Bank, City and other Stocks..... 194,790 00
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 40,785 15
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages..... 92,000 00

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

\$767,549 73

SIX PER CENT.

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

TWENTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND

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

FIFTY PER CENT.

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

By order of the Board,
W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown, Edward 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. BLECKER, Jr., Vice-Pres.

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 18, 1868

NO. 147.

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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.)

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

WALL STREET AND THE TREASURY.

Among the numerous questions arising out of the recent monetary trouble, is the necessity for issuing more paper money. There are not a few persons who, smarting under the memory of the recent panic, are ready to suppose that the spasmodic movements of the money-market show a scarcity of currency in the country. Their remedy for the trouble is to issue more greenbacks, or to authorise the addition of 50 millions to the outstanding 300 millions of national bank notes. It is a sufficient reply to this reasoning that any law authorizing new greenback or other currency issues would be pronounced invalid. Congress having under the Constitution no authority to increase the currency except by an exercise of the war power—exerted as an indispensable means of negotiating a war loan. From what has been said above it is also evident that the remedy proposed is inadequate. The recent monetary spasms have arisen, not because of a scarcity of currency, but because the natural movements of that currency in the channels of trade have been disturbed by temporary causes, some of which are natural and others artificial.

One of the most noteworthy features of our money market is the despotic power over its movements which circum-

stances have for the moment placed in the Treasury. Every body seems to agree in the opinion that the tightness of money is due to the heavy sales of government gold which have been kept up day after day notwithstanding all remonstrances and all warnings. It were the simplest folly to lecture a crowd in a theatre during a panic from fire, and scarcely less unwise is it in the presence of a financial conflagration to discourse on the distant causes which have brought it on. There will be a word to say hereafter to the banks and to their customers about indiscretion and expansion, about reserves and collaterals. But this is not the moment for overhauling the past. The present demands all our force and absorbs all our thoughts. When we speak, therefore, of the Treasury as the immediate cause of the stringency in money, and of the heart breaking losses and irreparable sacrifices it has inflicted, we do not forget that more remote causes of the trouble reside elsewhere, and will demand discussion hereafter.

To many persons it may seem strange that the mere selling of gold by the Government should have any such effects as are ascribed to it. Many men of intelligence have declared seriously that the whole is "a Wall street story," "utterly without foundation;" while others suppose that what little truth there is in the complaint has been much exaggerated.

To understand how the sales of gold do harm and are so much dreaded in Wall street, it is necessary to remember that for every million of gold sold by Mr. Van Dyck, over a million and a quarter of greenbacks are taken out of the banks and locked up in the Treasury. The effect for the moment is just the same as if some officer were empowered by Congress to go to the banks of this city at his pleasure, and take away daily a part of their reserves. And just now the banks are worse prepared for such a capricious depletion of their reserves than at any other time during the whole year. A morning paper gives the following very accurate sketch of Wall street opinion on the subject:

"The importance of this 'locking up of greenbacks' in the Treasury cannot be over-estimated in its immediate effect on the money market. It affects it precisely like a foreign drain for specie in specie paying times, when gold was legal money. In the panic of 1857 the New York City banks stopped payment, owing to a drain for \$7,000,000 in specie to ship abroad. The Secretary of the Treasury, since the passage of the legal tender act, possesses a greater and more immediate power over the New York money market, to produce stringency or extraordinary ease at his pleasure, than was ever held by the Bank of England, or any government or institution on record in history. * * * The twelve leading railway shares were selling 20 per cent higher on the average of February 13 than they were to-day. This heavy decline has been the result of the money pressure brought to bear on the market by the policy of the Treasury Department in locking up greenbacks by heavy sales of gold and limited purchases of Seven-Thirties. In plain terms, the market value of about one thousand millions of railway property has been reduced about \$200,000,000, and about two thousand millions of Government Securities have been reduced about 2 per cent equal to \$40,000,000, by the movements of the Treasury Department. This total of \$240,000,000 reduced market values on the Stock Exchange represents less than half of all the depreciation brought about by the money pressure engineered by the extraordinary tactics of the Treasury

Department. The total amount of market values wiped out of existence recently is not less than \$500,000,000 by the derangement of the money market. The responsibility for this rests entirely with the Treasury Department. Every great interest in the country has been injured by it, and although the banks and money lenders may have seemed to profit by it in the higher rates of interest obtained by them yet it requires no argument to show that their true and permanent interest is to have the community prosperous and strong instead of embarrassed and weakened by the usurious rates for loans."

We know that the Treasury claims that it is poor, that its payments are heavy, that it has no alternative but to convert its gold into currency with which to meet drafts that are outstanding and might be presented for payment at any moment. We do not stop to reply to these arguments at present. It is sufficient for our purpose to show that the greenbacks in question are not paid out as they are received, that they are hoarded in the vaults of the Treasury, that the result is equivalent to a spasmodic contraction of the currency, and that this policy is believed by an immense majority of our financial men to have inflicted within a few weeks a very heavy tax upon the community by depressing stocks, checking the opening Spring trade, and diminishing the revenue of the Government.

It is reported that a Congressional investigation will be shortly asked for, and the facts elicited will, we trust, put a stop to the painful charges of complicity between certain persons in power and the "bear" speculators in Government bonds and gold.

THE THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

In a season of financial trouble it has too often happened that the newspapers, from various motives, have played a prominent part in starting the alarm and kindling the conflagration. The terrors of the panic of 1857, as is too well remembered, spread the more swiftly, and were the more disastrous because of the sensational articles in the newspapers; and in England the revulsion of 1866 was preceded, and in large part caused, by the persistent labors of writers, who, for several months, in almost every journal, review, and magazine, were strenuous in shooting their missiles at the vulnerable parts of the financial edifice. The bear speculators in Wall street appear to have cherished hopes that some such manœuvre might be repeated now, with a chance of success. But for the good sense of the masses of our people, and the intelligent conservatism of the leading journals, the scheme might have succeeded. Vague rumors were started some time ago that many of our city banks were lending too heavily on stocks of doubtful value. These stories produced some effect, but were soon exploded. The next move was to cause a break at the Stock Exchange, and simultaneously to attack the savings banks. A good opportunity offered the other day, when Atlantic Mail, a steamship stock, said to be earning 10 per cent a year, went down at the Stock Exchange from 86 to 26, from some mysterious cause not yet satisfactorily cleared up. A former director of Atlantic Mail is the president of one of our larger and more prosperous savings banks. This bank was reported immediately to have sustained damage by the shrinkage in the stock of the steamship company. The stories about the loss fixed its amount from a quarter of a million to a million of dollars. One or two newspapers gave the bank a severe lecture on the risks of holding any such stocks. This lecture, no doubt, was honestly enough meant by the writers, but the readers interpreted it as might have been foreseen, and commenced a run on the bank. The run thus produced was over in three or four days, but it did not stop till it had depleted the bank of \$750,000 of its four or five millions of deposits. When the tide turned the bank still held a million of greenbacks in hand, besides an equal amount of U. S. bonds convertible into immediate cash, had so large a sum been wanted. Fortunately for all parties, it was found that

the bank had but one single loan of \$200,000 on Atlantic Mail, and that this loan was amply secured by bond and mortgage, having been so ever since it was made, several months ago. The public being convinced that no possible loss to the bank could arise, and that its investments were of the very soundest sort, the run ended, as we said, in less than a week. On Thursday the depositors began to return their money to the bank, having lost the interest of two months by the sudden withdrawal of their funds so near to the quarterly dividend. Among the usual incidents, it is reported that the pickpockets took advantage of the crowd and of the alarm. These gentry were very industrious and successful, so that numerous poor persons were robbed of their long hoarded savings, and no arrests, we believe, have yet been made, though the thieves and their doings must have been well known to the police.

It is the business of the Superintendent of the Banks of this State to examine into this run. The bank has applied to that official to come from Albany for this purpose. Till his report is received we shall defer any detailed remarks. There are, however, one or two observations which plainly suggest themselves. The first is as to the necessity of savings banks keeping a good part of their funds in an available form. Here is an institution called upon suddenly to meet the unexpected drain of three quarters of a million, and at the close of the operation it holds one million of greenbacks and another million in United States bonds. How this was done the public will know when the official report comes out. But after inquiry we learn that the realizing upon the needful assets was attended by no loss or sacrifice on the part of the bank.

Secondly, the view this incident gives of the strength of our savings bank system is in the highest degree gratifying. If the very bank which was selected from the mass of our city savings institutions as the most inviting, and the most open to attack, was thus enabled to meet the assaults upon it, what may not we expect should a similar onset be directed upon any other part of our savings bank system. From this affair, moreover, we gather a new illustration of the stability and strength of the financial machinery of this metropolis—a strength and stability which is founded not only on the caution, honesty and far-sightedness of our bank officers, but upon the recuperative force of this great nation, its prodigious capacity for future improvement, the animating influence of free institutions, the general diffusion of intelligence and education, and the irrepressible energy of these productive powers which have already placed the American people in the van of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The returns of the Bureau of Statistics, just published, reveal a change in the course of our foreign trade. The last monthly report gives the figures, up to the close of January, with an estimate of the imports and exports for February; the latter, though it may be slightly varied by more complete returns, may yet be taken as approximately correct. We are thus in a position to give a statement of the foreign trade of the United States for the four months from November to February, inclusive. In presenting the statement it may be proper to remark that the imports are entered on the official records invariably in specie values, while the exports of domestic products, from the Atlantic ports, the precious metals excepted, are entered in currency values. In order, therefore, to make an even comparison between the imports and the exports, we have reduced the items representing currency values to gold at the average price of gold for each month. In this reduction we have to include the exports of produce from the Pacific ports, which are entered in gold values, as the

returns do not give the ports of shipment; this under valuation will, however, be about compensated by reckoning at gold value that portion of the exports of foreign goods not taken out of warehouse. The following are the statistics :

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1867, AND JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1868, IN GOLD VALUES.

Imports (Specie Included).	
November, 1867-8.....	\$25,712,946
December, ".....	21,184,166
January, ".....	22,012,326
February, ".....	27,965,091
Total imports.....	\$96,874,529

Exports.			
1867-8.	Dom. produce.	Dom. specie.	Total.
November.....	\$25,414,000	\$2,061,272	\$27,475,272
December.....	23,845,000	8,955,069	32,800,069
January.....	23,712,721	7,459,092	31,171,813
February.....	23,090,897	4,005,632	27,096,529
Totals.....	\$96,062,618	\$22,481,065	\$118,543,683
For merchandise and specie for the 4 months..			5,801,505
Total exports.....			\$124,345,188
Excess of exports over imports.....			\$27,470,659

We thus find that the exports for these four months exceed the imports by \$27,470,659, or at the rate of \$82,000,000 per annum. Although these months are the most active period of the year in importing operations, yet the above total of receipts is at the rate of only \$290,000,000 per annum, which is about \$140,000,000 below the average of the two last fiscal years. We have no doubt that the result presented in this exhibit is rather under than over the truth. As we recently had occasion to show, the exports are generally understated in the manifests to a large extent. We think it may also be safely asserted that upon a large proportion of the goods consigned to the United States for the Spring trade, little beyond the advances made by the consignee has been realised; so that the payments for this class of imports will fall below the value at which they were officially entered. And, on the other hand, the exports of cotton will, on the whole, have realized much higher prices than they were shipped at, under the late large advance in the price. The shipments of Upland cotton in January averaged 15 cents per lb., and yet the amount realised upon them in Liverpool was perhaps 30 per cent above that price; and a similar rule would hold good with respect to the exports of this staple in February. To the extent of the consignments of cotton upon account of home shippers, therefore, we shall be credited with an amount much in excess of the value shown upon the official record. But while the actual balance due to us upon the four months trade is probably higher than the above figures indicate, it must yet be remembered that, in all these estimates, the investment account requires to be taken into consideration. We have already given estimates showing that the annual interest payable to foreign holders of our securities cannot be short of \$35,000,000 in gold. On the 1st of January a considerable portion of these interest obligations matured; and this item must be set off against the trade balance in our favor. We do not think that, during the period under review, either the importation or the exportation of securities was sufficient to materially affect the estimate.

The above figures clearly demonstrate that at last we have for the present seen the end of a protracted and dangerous over-trading. We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that our importations have been, within the last three years, enormously in excess of our exports, and that we have been offsetting an immense adverse balance by the shipment of bonds, liable to be returned upon us at a time when it was least convenient for us to take them, and which, upon many grounds ought to have been kept at home. We are not among those who regard large importations as, under any and all circumstances, a symptom of a healthy state of trade. So long as we have the commodities with which to pay for our importations, we cannot import too largely. But when we

buy abroad 50 to 75 millions worth of goods in excess of the value of our surplus products, and pay for this excess with bonds which constitute a lien upon the resources of the people and represent no productive interest, we are doing an illegitimate business, which must bring ultimate disaster. For the last two years our markets have been over-supplied with foreign goods; and the result appeared last Fall in the failure of several importers and in a loss of capital to the whole importing interest; while the competition of an excess of foreign productions with domestic had a discouraging effect upon home manufactures. All this is essentially unsound and mischievous, but appears now, however, to be working out its own cure. The importers, injured in means and in credit by their late losses have found it impossible to buy to the same extent as formerly; and foreign consignees, unwilling to risk a repetition of their late losses in our markets, have shipped much less to the United States than for the two last years; and hence the heavy decline in the Spring importations.

It is gratifying to witness this evidence of reaction from an era of national extravagance. It indicates that the people are beginning to acknowledge the necessity of regulating their expenditures by the reduced net result of their labor, their capital and their trading operations; that, in short, we are beginning to learn the economy which all great wars necessitate, but which we have been slow to put in practice. Our large importations in 1866 and 1867 have undoubtedly done much to sustain prices in Europe against a natural tendency to a fall, growing out of the financial crisis in Great Britain. And the reduction of our purchases abroad will as naturally tend to foster the moderation of values across the Atlantic. We are the largest customers of Great Britain for woollens, worsted fabrics and linens, and take ordinarily about 12½ per cent of her exports of cotton manufactures; and in view of this fact it may be estimated from the following comparison what effect the present course of our importations is likely to have upon the value of these important classes of products:

EXPORTS OF CERTAIN FABRICS FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIRST TWO MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Cotton.....yards.	37,953,266	35,574,491	25,418,998
Woolens.....	1,644,981	1,612,527	1,163,522
Worsted.....	26,176,596	13,983,110	13,926,840
Carpets.....	976,495	907,211	445,518
Shawls.....number.	36,371	51,647	27,231

It is not to be expected that the present very low rate of importations will be long continued, nor is it to be considered desirable that it should. The generally good profits of importers will enable them to import more freely next season; while the European shipping houses will be naturally anxious to do an enlarged trade with us. This more conservative movement is calculated to moderate the apprehensions which have been very generally entertained that in 1868 we should have to ship a large amount of coin to Europe in settlement of our balances. We can now see our way clear to such an adjustment of our imports and exports as will call for no further export of bonds, and nothing in the way of shipments of specie, beyond our ordinary production of the precious metals. This being realised, one of the most important obstacles to the resumption of specie payments may be considered as removed.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

The South Carolina Railroad is worked in four divisions, viz:

Charleston Division—Charleston to Branchville.....	62 miles.
Columbia Division—Branchville to Columbia.....	68 "
Hamburg Division—Branchville to Hamburg.....	75 "
Camden Division—Kingsville to Camden.....	38 "

Total length of road..... 243 miles.

The company own 43 locomotives, of which 33 are classed as effective and 10 as wanting repairs. Of these, 10 were new in 1866. The cars in use number 377, of which 22 are passenger, 12 baggage and mail, 264 box freight, and 79 platform. With this equipment the business of the road was done in

1867. The results were the transportation of 112,043 passengers, and among the freight brought to Charleston were included 155,455 bales of cotton, 10,948 barrels of flour, 93,662 bushels of grain, 11,912 barrels of naval stores, 12,859 bales of merchandise and 6,187 head of livestock. The gross earnings in that year amounted to \$1,316,006 50, and the operating expenses \$702,229 34, leaving a net earning of \$613,777 16, or, deducting interest and other expenses, a net income of \$353,613 98. This was expended in reconstruction to the amount of \$339,626 00; purchase was also made of cars, tools, &c., to the amount of \$424,499 94, and old claims were paid to the amount of \$99,339 82. These expenditures were \$170,225 78 in excess of the earnings, and this deficit was made good by collateral receipts to the amount of \$42,532 80, and an increase of indebtedness amounting to \$127,692 98.

In order to show the effect of the late war on the business of this road we have prepared from the company's report the following, showing the total number of passengers carried and the amount of freight received at Charleston yearly for the last ten years:

Year.	Passengers carried on road.	Receipts of Freight at Charleston					Live stock, h'd
		Cotton, bales.	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Naval stores, bbls.	Merchdze bales.	
1858.....	148,817	428,452	140,069	282,367	17,418	9,605	12,301
1859.....	171,933	393,390	73,529	128,854	33,237	12,240	14,094
1860.....	164,200	314,619	23,216	36,179	54,439	12,853	15,213
1861.....	209,750	120,673	32,840	75,438	9,161	5,459	12,257
1862.....	351,095	24,884	49,710	259,328	1,149	1,606	8,475
1863.....	442,305	48,145	28,508	374,725	214	1,175	8,458
1864.....	416,850	10,315	26,965	287,204	.....	1,214	6,201
1865.....	93,528	35,535	.....	7,424	1,293	2,523	381
1866.....	109,711	94,097	2,495	20,293	10,923	5,150	4,103
1867.....	112,043	155,455	10,948	93,662	11,912	12,857	6,187

The gross receipts in the same years, and the amounts and rates of the dividends declared by the company, are as follows:

Year.	Gross receipts from transportation.				Total.	Dividend.	
	Passage.	Freight.	Mail.	Other.		Amount.	Rate.
1858.....	\$416,801	\$1,017,421	\$51,000	\$15,786	\$1,501,008	\$320,067	8 1/2%
1859.....	499,166	1,030,566	51,000	15,963	1,596,696	329,766	3 1/2%
1860.....	461,084	968,673	51,000	18,880	1,499,637	407,358	7
1861.....	514,751	589,552	40,178	17,260	1,161,724	349,164	6
1862.....	986,758	807,833	32,500	13,123	1,840,214	465,552	8
1863.....	1,525,544	1,355,571	32,500	76,387	2,990,002	698,328	12
1864.....	2,445,052	3,573,806	32,500	40,765	6,092,123	931,104	16
1865.....	465,559	1,128,596	4,062	2,764	1,600,982	.....	.....
1866.....	413,972	877,417	20,349	1,000	1,312,738	.....	.....
1867.....	355,600	940,549	18,947	910	1,316,006	.....	.....

The year 1858 was the largest cotton year in the history of the company, excepting the year 1855, in which the receipts at Charleston amounted to 449,554 bales, being in excess of the receipts in 1858 of 21,102 bales. In the year 1867 the receipts from Augusta and other stations on the Hamburg division of the road were 96,359, from Columbia and the Columbia Division 51,647, and from Camden and the Camden Division 7,449—total, 155,455 bales. Of the total, 85,283, or more than one half the shipments were made from Augusta, 42,027 or more than a fourth were made at Columbia, and 5,293 from Camden. The total from these terminal points was thus 132,603 bales; the remainder, 22,852 bales from way stations. The aggregate cotton business of the road depends largely, indeed, on the navigable condition of the Savannah at Augusta.

The financial condition of the company on the 31st December, 1867, as exhibited on the balance sheet of that date, is shown in the following summary:

Capital stock.....	\$5,819,275	Roadway, &c.....	\$6,472,914
Sterling bonds.....	2,275,811	Lands.....	432,879
Domestic bonds.....	1,492,633	Rolling stock.....	647,697
Certificates.....	13,061	Materials and supplies.....	191,472
Change notes.....	1,413	Restoration of property.....	1,043,945
Bills payable.....	317,186	Loss of property.....	1,456,742
Coupons—sterling.....	169,764	Adjustment of claims.....	90,340
do — domestic.....	59,712	Bills receivable.....	28,668
Current accounts.....	97,658	Stocks.....	494,002
Net income, June 1865 to December, 1867.....	938,431	Current accounts.....	317,197
		Cash.....	89,534
Total.....	\$11,184,450	Total.....	\$11,184,450

The total unfunded liabilities according to the above showing amounts to \$666,800, and the available assets (not including stocks \$404,062) amount to \$435,399; the result is a net debt unprovided for amounting to \$231,401.

The sterling debt bears 5 per cent interest payable semi-annually, January and July, partly at London and partly at

Charleston. The original debt amounted to £425,500, and became due January 1, 1866. In that year an arrangement was made with creditors so as to renew the bonds and fund all coupons due up to July 1, 1866, consolidating the whole and making the debt payable by instalments of two per cent. of the principal every half-year for the first five years from and including January 1, 1871, and four per cent every half-year for the ten years from and including January 1, 1876, thus extinguishing the debt by the 1st July, 1885.

Of the domestic debt (including funded interest) amounting in gross to \$1,492,633, there was due December 31, 1867, \$65,966; and the remainder consisted of 7s, \$876,167, and 6s, \$550,500, to mature on and from January 1, 1868, to April 1, 1891.

The South Carolina Railroad was the first line constructed in the Southern States, having been opened for traffic from Charleston to Hamburg in 1832. The Quincy in Massachusetts, the Mohawk and Hudson in New York, and the Mauch Chunk Railroad in Pennsylvania were its predecessors. Railroads at this time, however, were not built so substantially as at present, and the South Carolina Railroad was no exception. It was a mere continuous string-piece overlaid with flat rails. It is now one of the best roads in the Union. Before and during the war it paid its stockholders liberally.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD.

The Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company was organized under a law of the State of Tennessee, passed April 19 1866, whereby the companies owning the line of railroad from Nashville, Tenn., to Decatur, Ala., viz., the Tennessee and Alabama Central, the Central Southern, and the Tennessee and Alabama Central, were authorized to consolidate their interests. The articles of agreement required by the act of incorporation were signed on the 21st day of November, 1866, and the consolidation took effect on the 1st day of January, 1867. The road, so now organized, is constituted as follows:

Main line—Nashville to Decatur.....	120 miles.
Branch line—Columbia to Mount Pleasant.....	12 1/2 "

The roads composing this line were in possession of the United States during the war, and operated by the military authorities. As most of the other Southern railroads which fell into the hands of the Federal or Confederate authorities they suffered much from hard usage, and when returned were in a very dilapidated condition. The surrender to the companies was made on the 15th September, 1865. The roads, however, were bare of rolling stock, but the officers having been able to purchase Government engines and cars to the extent of \$304,195, they were enabled to commence operations without delay. The following statement shows the earnings and expenses of the line from the date of surrender to the 30th September, 1867:

	To Dec. 31, '66. 15 1/2 months.	To Sep. 30, '67. 9 months.	Total. 24 1/2 months
Gross earnings.....	\$744,974	\$374,039	\$1,119,013
Expenses.....	420,313	263,807	684,120
Nett earnings.....	\$324,661	\$110,232	\$434,893

All these earnings were used in reconstruction, and in reducing the indebtedness of the companies to the United States Government. Under the consolidation the Nashville and Decatur Company assumed all the indebtedness of the several companies. On the 1st October the bonds and other liabilities of the Consolidation stood as follows:

Tennessee State loan, including interest funded up to Jan. 1, 1866.....	\$2,115,176
Tennessee and Alabama Railroad income bonds, due 1870.....	205,000
Franklin turnpike bonds.....	46,625
Total funded debt.....	\$2,366,801
United States government for rolling stock, etc.....	294,927
Bills payable.....	243,852
Sundry accounts due.....	91,983
Tennessee and Alabama railroad debts unadjusted.....	47,432
Total bonds and debt.....	\$3,044,995

Against this is charged as follows:

Valuation of railroad and other property.....	\$4,776,891
Tennessee State loan bonds on hand.....	867,920
Sundry accounts.....	13,342
And cash on hand.....	16,928
Total property and assets.....	\$5,175,081
Property and assets over liabilities.....	\$2,130,086

In this account the share capital has no place. The books of record were lost during the war, and only a very wide estimate of the amount is given. The President estimates it at \$1,526,459. To relieve themselves from their floating debt the company are now issuing new 6 per cent bonds to mature October 1, 1887, and payable in Nashville. The amount authorized by the act of March 8, 1867, is \$500,000.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 3.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18 @ 11.18½	April 3.	short.	11.89 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.35 @ 25.40	"	"	25.17½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13. 9¼ @ 13.10¼	"	"	13. 8 @ —
Paris.....	"	25.30 @ 25.35	"	"	25.17½ @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.15 @ 25.22½	"	3 mo's.	25.19 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.75 @ 11.80			
Berlin.....	"	6.26¼ @ 6.27¼			
St. Petersburg	"	— @ 82½	April 3.	3 mo's.	33
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 48½			
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51¼ @ 51¼	Mch. 30.	30 days.	53
Milan.....	3 months.	27.90 @ 28. 0			
Genoa.....	"	27.90 @ 28. 0			
Naples.....	"	27.90 @ 28. 0			
New York....	—	—	April 3.	60 days.	109¼
Jamaica.....	—	—	Mch. 11.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	April 3.	60 days.	10½
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Mch. 9.	"	18½
Bahia.....	—	—	Mch. 7.	"	48 @ —
Valparaiso...	—	—	Mch. 18.	"	36¼ @ —
Pernambuco...	—	—	Mch. 17.	"	19¼ @ —
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 4d.	Mch. 11.	6 mos.	4s. 4¼d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s. 4d.	Mch. 8.	"	4s. 3d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Mch. 14.	"	1½ @ 1½ per ct.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11¼d.	Mch. 24.	"	1s. 11¼d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 11¼d.—1s. 11¼d.	Mch. 21.	"	1s. 11¼d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11¼d.—1s. 11¼d.	Mch. 23.	"	1s. 11 15-16d.
Sydney.....	3 months.	1 p. c. dis.	Jan. 30.	30 days.	1 @ 1½ p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 4, 1868.

With the exception of the cotton trade business during the present week has been rather quiet, but a healthy tone has prevailed, and prices have ruled firmer. There have been no important features in any department, with the exception of that for cotton, but yet the impression very generally prevails that trade is gradually improving, and that, as the year advances, the volume of our mercantile transactions will increase.

I have often alluded to the fine weather that we have experienced for sowing Winter wheat. We are now fairly in the Spring, and the weather is probably as propitious as could be wished. March was, without doubt, pre-eminently fine. Being dry and dusty the farmers had a good and unusual opportunity for preparing the land for their Spring crops, and hence both Winter wheat and Spring corn have been planted under the most favorable circumstances. Wheat has been planted on every available acre of ground, and it follows, therefore that the breadth under cultivation is much larger than in former years. The existing high price has had the natural effect of extending the cultivation in this country, and a similar effect has also been produced abroad. After next September it is expected that our position respecting a supply of breadstuffs will be very materially improved, and that more stability will be given to the commercial situation. At present, however, the position respecting our supplies of cereals is somewhat critical. The poorness of our own crop, the light weight per bushel, and the small quantity of farina contained in the produce, combined with the scarcity of wheat in many consuming countries abroad, lead to the conclusion that any untoward circumstances that might happen would cause the value of wheat to rise before the new crop commences to arrive. We have to wait about five months before we can expect new English wheat in any considerable quantity, during which time the consumption must be very large. The recent considerable purchases off the coast, by Continental buyers, have suggested the not improbable circumstance that the nearer the French approach the close of the season the more necessary will it be for them to make purchases abroad. Wheat is still very dear in France, and as the French are very large consumers of bread, a scarcity of produce in that country is a matter of serious importance. But still the fact must be borne in mind that their harvest is earlier than ours, and that they are consequently further advanced in the season than ourselves. In the South of France new wheat, in an average season, would be ready for consumption about the middle of June, consequently

in that district the period to wait is not so protracted as in this country. So long, then, as our position with respect to breadstuffs is as I have indicated we cannot expect business will be entered into with real confidence. The fineness of the weather of late, and the more encouraging prospects in regard to agricultural affairs have not been without their influence, and hence there is more cheerfulness in business circles notwithstanding that there is no material increase in the amount transacted. A bountiful harvest and cheaper bread will tend very materially to clear the way of some of the unfavorable circumstances which have had of late so great an influence in checking the return of commercial activity. The wheat trade, though quiet, is very firm, and the finer qualities of produce have realized an improvement in price of ¼ per quarter. The market presents no fresh feature. Our imports have of late been very large; but so great is the demand that no accumulation takes place. Since the 1st of September the imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom have been:

From—	WHEAT.		Imports—		Exports—	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Sept. 1 to Feb. 29.....	11,629,868	18,626,140	287,555	431,537		
Week ending March 7.....	590,147	570,276	2,520	11,016		
" " 14.....	419,653	716,345	838	14,601		
" " 21.....	347,886	620,268	244	26,956		
" " 28.....	813,492	1,160,344	7	16,435		
Total.....	13,801,046	21,693,373	291,164	503,545		

From—	FLOUR.		Imports—		Exports—	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Sept. 1 to Feb. 29.....	1,995,212	1,797,131	10,500	13,150		
Week ending March 7.....	55,564	63,042	253	305		
" " 14.....	47,173	47,696	343	411		
" " 21.....	36,963	66,016	282	287		
" " 28.....	101,989	68,870	413	1,179		
Total.....	2,239,906	2,042,755	11,791	15,332		

The following figures are the best that can at present be obtained respecting our imports of cereals in March, and during the first quarter of the year. The fault of the return is that they are approximate, it being impossible, until the Board of Trade returns for March are published, which will not be for a month, to ascertain the imports from the 29th to the 31st of March inclusive. Hence, so far as the present year is concerned, the return embraces a period of 28 days in March. In the previous years 31 days are included. The statement is subjoined:

	IMPORTS IN MARCH.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwts.	782,150	1,493,262	2,358,252	3,067,233
Barley.....	679,803	840,266	789,199	654,441
Oats.....	214,316	596,183	639,967	683,997
Peas.....	10,991	17,771	49,653	8,797
Beans.....	49,419	29,477	174,086	188,934
Indian corn.....	393,864	899,247	502,292	863,425
Flour.....	256,692	599,891	248,514	245,624

	IMPORTS IN THREE MONTHS.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwts.	1,912,614	5,071,984	6,061,852	8,074,821
Barley.....	1,777,649	1,745,551	2,366,656	1,213,660
Oats.....	761,901	1,213,902	1,630,214	1,187,623
Peas.....	40,612	116,155	313,002	214,827
Beans.....	135,411	67,244	516,147	453,694
Indian Corn.....	1,173,942	3,333,874	1,312,790	2,236,024
Flour.....	694,493	1,855,510	885,183	754,333

The cotton trade has been full of excitement during the week; and the result has been that American produce has risen in value to the extent of 1½d. per lb. There are very few people who say that the advance is not justified by the value of the supply and the demand.

The Board of Trade returns, showing the extent of our imports and exports during the first two months of the current year, have been published this week. They show that the declared value of our exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures in February was £14,340,779 against £14,446,072 in 1867, and £15,116,063 in 1866; and in January and February £26,593,667, against £27,232,914 and £29,470,811. The computed real value of the principal articles imported in January was £9,477,083, against £10,063,066 in 1867, and £10,394,443 in 1866.

In the month of February our imports of cotton were 922,147 cwt., of which 680,405 cwt. were from the United States, 115,560 cwt. from Egypt, and only 69,182 cwt. from the East Indies. In February, last year, the import amounted to 784,347 cwt., and in 1866 to 780,178 cwt. The following are the particulars of our imports in January and February:

From	IMPORTS OF COTTON IN TWO MONTHS.		
	1866.	1867.	1868.
From United States.....	570,735	486,415	792,336
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	2,551	.....	.....
Mexico.....	1,391	.....	.....
Brazil.....	93,728	76,130	76,084
Turkey.....	13,676	14,803	845
Egypt.....	143,268	225,134	130,546
British India.....	305,907	96,509	102,539
China.....	.....	2,041	.....
Other countries.....	17,926	30,347	12,021
Total.....	1,154,122	931,379	1,114,321

The exports of cotton in the first two months of the current year, compared with the corresponding period in 1867 and 1866, are subjoined:

EXPORTS OF COTTON IN TWO MONTHS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
To Russia.....cwts.	2,461	22,109	20,382
Prussia.....	7,556	2,608	1,671
Hanover.....	1,638		
Hanse Towns.....	232,174	127,578	186,388
Holland.....	63,270	47,808	109,418
Other Countries.....	165,696	89,242	233,766
Total.....	473,245	289,545	551,620

The total exports of cotton goods are subjoined :

EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Yarn.....lbs.	20,923,771	20,937,110	33,983,704
Piece goods.....yds.	373,004,100	411,880,318	483,219,181
Thread.....lbs.	812,498	1,008,429	1,234,391

Annexed is a statement showing the extent of our chief exports to the United States in the past two months of the present year, compared with 1867 and 1866 :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Alkali, cwts.....	319,359	251,882	260,998
Beer and ale, bbls.....	2,914	3,561	2,744
Coals, tons.....	29,958	9,320	13,969
COTTON MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods, yards.....	37,953,266	35,574,491	25,908,998
Thread, lbs.....	302,871	256,286	376,673
Earthenware and porcelain, pkgs.....	19,013	19,438	13,634
Haberdashery and millinery (value).....	£389,902	387,592	270,231
HARDWARES AND CUTLERY—			
Knives, forks, &c. (value).....	£50,828	54,291	31,593
Anvils, vices, &c (value).....	£28,071	17,028	9,351
Manufactures of German silver, &c (value).....	£129,908	96,707	58,503
LINEN MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods, yards.....	28,886,604	22,175,320	14,089,560
Thread, lbs.....	864,292	253,924	130,797
METALS—			
Iron—Pig, &c., tons.....	14,380	16,716	2,991
Bar, &c., tons.....	12,795	8,008	3,727
Railroad, tons.....	6,995	20,321	32,942
Castings, tons.....	189	75	50
Hoops, sheets and boiler plates, tons.....	4,570	3,051	1,796
Wrought, tons.....	2,451	1,569	610
Steel Unwrought, tons.....	3,055	4,118	1,655
Copper, wrought, cwts.....	3,329	1,640	481
Lead, pig, &c., tons.....	1,675	681	1,309
Tin plates, cwts.....	184,277	140,473	123,790
Oil seed, galls.....	147,855	97,144	31,767
Salt, tons.....	57,561	24,239	31,982
SILK MANUFACTURES—			
Broad piece goods, &c., yards.....	268,576	141,774	105,942
Handkerchiefs, dozens.....	3,768	243	52
Ribbons, lbs.....	11,587	11,048	7,908
Spirits, British, galls.....	9,408	6,098	9,521
Wool, lbs.....		7,724	28,704
WOOLEN MANUFACTURES—			
Cloths of all kinds, yards.....	1,644,981	1,612,527	1,168,522
Carpets and druggets, yards.....	976,495	907,211	445,518
Shawls, rugs, &c., number.....	36,371	51,647	27,231
Worsted stuffs, yards.....	26,176,596	13,983,110	10,926,840

The extent of our exports of cotton and woolen goods to the United States in the first two months of 1866, 1867, and 1868 are as below :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	37,953,266	35,574,491	25,408,998
Cotton thread.....lbs.	302,871	256,286	376,673
Linen piece goods.....yds.	28,886,604	22,175,320	14,089,560
Linen thread.....lbs.	864,292	253,924	130,797
Woolen cloth.....yds.	1,644,981	1,612,527	1,168,522
Carpets and druggets.....yds.	976,495	907,211	445,518
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	26,176,596	13,983,110	10,926,840
Total yards and lbs.....	96,205,105	74,762,869	55,546,908

The demand for discount has fallen off during the last few days, and the rates are decidedly easier. Such a result was fully anticipated by those persons who had devoted any thought to the subject. The demand of the last few weeks has been of quite an exceptional character. The causes which were influencing the demand have now been removed, and it now only requires the removal of the cause affecting the supply to enable the financial position to be more accurately ascertained. While the applications for discount accommodation were so considerable, it was remarked that those which were strictly commercial were very limited in amount. It seemed clear, indeed, that trade had not improved to an extent sufficient to produce any great increase in the demand for money, and hence it was inferred that as soon as the temporary causes which were affecting the market were removed, the demand would once more exceed the supply. Such an expectation has been fully realised, and probably when the money now locked up to pay the dividends on the national debt have been distributed, the rates will again fall to a low point. The fact, however, must not be lost sight of that the supply of capital necessary for carrying on the cotton trade has, during the present year, been augmented by the rise of about 30 per cent which has taken place in the value of cotton, and it is very clear that that advance must sooner or later affect the discount market. Higher rates for money may, therefore, be looked forward to before many months have elapsed; but in the face of the large supplies here and at Paris, it cannot be expected that a rapid or great rise will take place. In the open market the rates of discount, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are now as follow :

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

On the Continent, there have been no important changes in the rates of discount during the week. At Lisbon, however, the official quotation has been raised to 6 per cent. The supply of money at Paris is very large, and the rates of discount remain easy. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France amounts to £46,068,860, while discounts are at £17,482,460. Annexed are the quotations for money at the more important Continental cities :

	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	2-2 1/4	1 1/2-2	5	5	—	—
Vienna.....	4	4	4	4	3	2 1/2	2 1/2	3
Berlin.....	3	4	2 1/2	2 1/2-3	6	5	—	—
Frankfort.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2-2	1 1/2-2	—	—	1 1/2	1 1/2-2
Amst'rd'm.....	3	2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/4	2	7	8	7-8 1/2	7
Turin.....	5	5						
Brussels.....	3	2 1/2						
Madrid.....	6	5						
Hamburg.....	—	—						
St. Pet'g.....	7	8						

There have been no variations of importance in the rates of foreign exchange during the present week.

The demand for gold for export has been of quite an unimportant character. Of the vessels recently advised, as having sailed from Australia with gold, only one has as yet arrived, after a tedious passage. Yesterday £83,000 in bar gold was sent into the Bank, and as £72,000, by the Superb, will be in the market in the early part of next week, further supplies are likely to be transmitted to the Bank. Silver, which in the early part of the week declined to 60 1/2 d. for fine bars, has recently been sold at 60 1/2 d. per ounce. The price of Mexican dollars is 59 1/2 d. per ounce. American eagles are in demand for export to Hamburg, on account of the emigrants to the United States at 76s. 3 1/2 d. per ounce.

In the Consol market very little business has been transacted this week. There seems to be great indisposition on the part of the public or of speculators to operate to any important extent. Chiefly, however, on account of home politics, the tone of the market has been rather less firm. Foreign securities, however, have been in demand, and Italian 5 per cent stock of 1861 has been dealt in at 50 1/2, being a higher price than for several months past. Egyptian securities, owing to some difficulties in paying the interest on the 1864 loan, have, however, declined considerably in price. The highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the week are subjoined :

Week ending Apr. 4.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 - 93 1/2	93 - 93 1/2	93 - 93 1/2	92 1/2 - 93 1/2	92 1/2 - 93 1/2	93 - 93 1/2

American securities have been dealt in to a very moderate extent; but, on the whole, rather more firmness has prevailed, and prices are rather higher. United States Five-Twenty bonds have slightly risen in price, while Atlantic and Great Western, Erie, and Illinois Central Railway securities exhibit a slight improvement, as compared with the close of last week. United States Five-Twenty bonds close at 72 1/2 to 72 1/2; Atlantic and Great Western Railway Consolidated Mortgage bonds 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; Erie Railway shares 48 to 49; and Illinois Central 91 to 92. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined :

Week ending Apr. 4.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday.
U. S. 5-20's.....	72 1/2 - 73	71 1/2 - 72	72 - 72 1/2	72 1/2 - 72 1/2	72 1/2 - 72 1/2	72 1/2 - 73
Atlantic & G't West- ern consol'd bonds	29 1/2 - 30	30 1/2 - 31 1/2	30 1/2 - 31 1/2	30 1/2 - 31	30 1/2 - 31 1/2	30 1/2 - 31 1/2
Erie Shares (\$100)	47 1/2 - 48	48 1/2 - 48 1/2	48 1/2 - 48 1/2	48 1/2 - 48 1/2	49 - 49	48 - 49
Illinois shares (\$100)	89 1/2 - 90	90 - 90	89 1/2 - 90	90 - 90	90 - 90	91 - 92

Advices from Frankfort state, that although business in United States Five-Twenty bonds was far from active, the tone of the market had slightly improved, and the tendency of prices was favorable.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The occurrence of the Easter Holidays put a temporary stop to business from Good Friday to the Tuesday following, and their being no regular boards we omit quotations during those days.

London Stock and Money Market.—The market opened steady on Tuesday at 93 1/2 for Consols, 72 1/2 for U. S. bonds, 46 for Erie shares and 93 1/2 for Illinois Centrals; on Wednesday they were firm and a fraction higher, but closed quiet at the following quotations: Consols 93 1/2 for both money and account; U. S. bonds 70 1/2 ex coupon for the old issue; Illinois shares 93 1/2, and Eries 45 1/2. U. S. bonds were quiet up to Wednesday, when a little more activity was shown, closing firm at 75 1/2 for the old issue.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2
“ for account.....	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2	93 1/2 @ 1/2
U. S. 5's (5 20's) 1862.....	72 1/2 @ 1/2	72 1/2 @ 1/2	72 1/2 @ 1/2	72 1/2 @ 1/2	72 1/2 @ 1/2	70 1/2 @ 1/2
Illinois Central shares.....	93 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2
Erie Railway shares.....	46	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	33 1/2	35	35	35	35	35

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort..... 75 1/2 @ 1/2 75 75 1/2 @ 1/2 75 1/2

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market opened on Tuesday quite animated, and continued active and firm through the day as well as on Wednesday, but showed an easier tone on Thursday, and closed dull at a decline of 1-16d. per pound on American descriptions, with some speculative feeling shown late in the day. At the close there was nothing

doing in cotton to arrive. The trade reports for the week from Manchester have been favorable. The market closed at the following authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, on the spot, 12½d.; do to arrive, 12½d., and Middling Orleans, 12½d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bale sold	12,000	10,000	10,000
Pr. Midd. Uplds.	12½@%	12½	12½
" " Orleans	12½@%	12½	12½
Mid. Uplds. to arriv	12½

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—On Tuesday this market opened firm, but has ruled quiet and steady since. Corn declined 3d. to-day, and closed at 40s. The remaining articles opened and closed at the following figures: Flour, 37s. for Western canal brands; California wheat 16s. per cental; Milwaukee red wheat 14s. 3d.; barley (American) 5s. 1d.; oats, American and Canadian, 4s., and peas, Canadian, 47s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	37 0	37 0	37 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	14 3	14 3	14 3
" (California white)	16 0	16 0	16 0
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	40 3	40 3	40 0
" " " old	5 1	5 1	5 1
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	4 0	4 0	4 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	47 0	47 0	47 0
Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has generally ruled dull but steady during the three business days of the week. The articles in the list opening and closing at the same figures, with the exception of cheese, which advanced 1s. on Thursday, closing at 54s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	125 0	125 0	125 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	85 0	85 0	85 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	47 6	47 6	47 6
Lard (American) " "	61 3	61 3	61 3
Cheese (fine) " "	53 0	53 0	54 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market has been generally quiet and steady, with the exception of sugar, which has been buoyant and firm, without, however, any alteration in price. Spirits petroleum has declined to 9d., and American tallow has advanced to 45s. 9d. The remaining articles remain steady at former quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	7 0	7 0	7 0
" middling	12 0	12 0	12 0
" fine pale	33 6	33 0	33 0
Sp turpentine	1 3	1 3	1 3
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	10	10	9
" spirits	26 6	26 6	26 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	45 6	45 9	45 9
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.
Clover seed (Am. red)

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p ton £	£10 15 0	£10 15 0	£10 15 0
" oil	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0
Sperm oil
Whale oil p. 252 gals.

Latest: Friday Evening, April 17.

Consols continue steady at 93¼@93½ for both money and account. U. S. bonds are quoted at 70¼@70½ for the old issue. Illinois shares, 93½; Erie, 45½, and Atlantic and Great Western, 33½. The market for Five-Twenties at Frankfurt continues steady at 75½.

The Cotton market is dull and drooping. The weekly circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers Association gives the sales of the week as 56,000 bales, of which 17,000 were for export and 600 only on speculation. Stock on hand is 407,000 bales (203,000 American). The market for American closes at last week's quotations, viz: Middling Uplands, 12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d.

The Breadstuffs market has been active to-day, with a tendency toward better prices. California Wheat has gained 1d., and is now quoted at 16s. 1d.; Western 2d, and quoted at 14s. 5d., and Oats 1d. and quoted at 4s. 1d. The remaining articles continue quiet and steady.

Provisions are quiet and steady without alteration in prices. In Produce, Sugar is quiet, Turpentine dull, and has declined to 32s. 9d. Tallow has also declined 3d., and is now quoted at 45s. 6d. for American and St. Petersburg. The other articles are unchanged.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,522,237, against \$5,701,225 last week, and \$5,297,173 the previous week. The exports are \$3,613,393 this week, against \$4,731,689 last week, and \$3,996,447 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 8,994 bales, against 15,723 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 10, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 4:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods	\$894,134	\$2,003,467	\$1,407,926	\$1,283,773
General merchandise	1,493,441	3,757,374	5,059,311	3,238,364
Total for the week	\$2,392,575	\$5,760,841	\$6,467,237	\$4,522,237
Previously reported	35,257,340	57,354,312	67,873,771	61,323,423
Since Jan. 1	\$37,649,915	\$93,115,153	\$74,341,038	\$65,850,660

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 14:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$1,613,293	\$6,267,431	\$4,458,700	\$3,013,393
Previously reported	56,388,554	66,941,941	55,474,157	47,194,634
Since Jan. 1	\$53,001,847	\$73,209,372	\$59,932,857	\$50,208,027

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	This week.	1868. Since Jan. 1.	1867. Week.	1867. Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain	\$1,690,747	\$26,757,808	\$2,214,316	\$35,745,375
France	283,728	2,636,131	299,288	3,758,761
Holland and Belgium	174,230	1,936,551	327,512	1,514,063
Germany	141,441	4,210,274	713,678	6,435,991
Other Northern Europe	179,179	458,711	37,480	211,244
Spain .....	.....	329,160	14,976	185,560
Other Southern Europe	42,862	1,434,936	172,263	895,981
East Indies .....	.....	30,820	.....	765,973
China and Japan	12,250	794,067	9,373	736,679
Australia .....	.....	768,172	.....	562,761
British N A Colonies	66,802	973,025	29,164	2,100,459
Cuba	109,273	2,112,372	95,395	304,134
Haiti .....	.....	694,207	7,839	2,051,553
Other West Indies	148,457	2,290,121	84,271	51,695
Mexico	29,983	583,049	74,928	1,026,058
New Granada	31,465	1,029,891	86,404	213,037
Venezuela	48,443	220,071	11,686	879,151
British Guiana .....	.....	349,558	23,258	648,006
Brazil	26,038	911,849	82,070	1,152,399
Other S. American ports .....	.....	954,689	153,319	316,333
All other ports	6,495	256,739	.....	.....

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 11, 1868:

April 7—St. Cambria, Hamb—	Foreign silver	\$1,000	“ 9—St. Hansa, Paris—	Mexican silver	21,000
“ 8—St. China, Liverpl—	American gold	5,000	“ 9—St. Hansa, London—	Mexican silver	21,821
“ 8—St. China, Liverpl—	Gold bars	190,112	“ 9—St. Hansa, Liverpl—	Mexican silver	915
“ 9—St. Eagle, Havana—	Spanish gold	531,970	“ 9—Sch. Jas. Warren,	St. Johns, P. R—	325
“ 9—St. Eagle, Havana—	French gold	62,500	“ 9—Sch. Jas. Warren,	American silver	891,807
“ 9—St. Eagle, Havana—	Specie	5,500	“ 9—Sch. Jas. Warren,	American silver	16,193,827
“ 9—St. Eagle, Havana—	Spanish doubloons	51,664	“ 9—Sch. Jas. Warren,	American silver	891,807
Total for the week .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,193,827
Previously reported .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Jan. 1, 1868 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$17,035,624

Same time in	1867.	1868.	Same time in	1859.	1868.
1867	\$7,080,022	1859	\$11,016,831	1859	9,790,146
1866	5,697,774	1858	6,753,991	1858	6,753,991
1865	5,153,102	1857	5,058,346	1857	5,058,346
1864	11,780,925	1856	5,182,153	1856	5,182,153
1863	16,196,788	1855	5,414,649	1855	5,414,649
1862	11,065,050	1854	3,431,025	1854	3,431,025
1861	2,333,136	1853	7,177,123	1853	7,177,123
1860	5,208,400	1852 .....	.....	1852 .....	.....

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

April 6—Brig Bogota, Aspin-	Gold	60,519	“ 10—Sch. Anna Leland,	Silver	2,056
“ 6—Brig Bogota, Aspin-	Silver	2,056	“ 10—Sch. Anna Leland,	Gold	212
“ 6—Brig Bogota, Aspin-	Gold	2,370	“ 11—Schooner Tampico,	Gold	1,800
“ 6—Brig Bogota, Aspin-	Silver	517	“ 11—Schooner Tampico,	Gold	6,634
“ 6—St. Hansa, Bremen—	Gold	204,920	“ 11—Schooner Tampico,	Silver	5,006
“ 8—Steam. St. Laurent,	Gold	304,860	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Gold	1,150
“ 8—Steam. St. Laurent,	Silver	53,240	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Silver	903
“ 9—St. Saxonia, Hamb—	Gold .....	.....	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Gold .....	.....
“ 10—St. Columbia, Hav—	Gold .....	.....	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Silver .....	.....
Total for week .....	.....	\$743,996	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Gold	1,792,212
Previously reported .....	.....	1,792,212	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Silver .....	.....
Total since January 1, 1868 .....	.....	\$2,536,203	“ 11—St. Ocean Queen,	Gold .....	.....

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	38,127,950	379,880,400
“ 14	341,637,400	38,177,950	379,815,350
“ 21	341,597,400	38,177,950	379,775,350
“ 28	341,643,400	38,177,950	379,821,350
April 4	341,643,400	38,127,950	379,771,350
“ 11	341,643,400	38,177,950	379,821,350

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.
Mar. 7	Current week. 112,360	Aggregate. 6,849,565	299,749,765
“ 14	131,390	6,917,165	299,783,556
“ 21	118,610	7,029,765	299,779,566
“ 28	170,760	7,173,615	299,846,471
April 4	119,840	7,373,109	299,781,822
“ 11	757,670	7,451,919	299,768,991

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	392,201
" 21.....	494,500	244,933	432,700
" 28.....	413,500	437,280	400,010
April 4.....	401,000	512,495	495,000
" 11.....	409,000	312,580	337,000

MISSOURI DEBT AND FINANCES.—The progress made in reducing the debt of Missouri during the past eighteen months is very gratifying. On the 31st day of December the total debt reached \$34,921,575. To-day it is reduced to \$17,988,985, as will be seen by the following exhibit:

1866. Dec. 31—Railroad bonded debt, less the \$3,000,000 issued to construct the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, for which the State has a first mortgage.....	\$20,701,000
Accrued interest on the \$20,701,000 to Jan. 1, 1867, inclusive, less coupons having been paid the State by corporations for taxes....	6,960,000
Short bonds dated June, 1860, to pay interest on State debt.....	431,000
War debt and interest.....	6,227,575
Bonded debt issued from 1837 to 1845.....	602,000
Total.....	\$34,921,575

The following sums are applied toward retiring the indebtedness:

Railroad bonded debt retired through sale bank stock (paid)	\$1,173,655
Railroad bonded debt retired through sale Iron Mountain (paid).....	265,700
Railroad bonded debt retired through sale S. W. Pacific (paid).....	325,000
Railroad bonded debt retired through sale Platte Valley (paid).....	204,660
Railroad bonded debt retired through sale Northern Missouri (Act of 1868).....	200,000
Railroad bonded debt retired through sale M. and Pacific (Act of 1868).....	5,000,000
Short bonds paid in full (paid).....	431,000
War debt and interest paid in full (paid).....	6,227,575
With Fund Commissioners to pay 5 past due coupons, October, 1867 (paid).....	3,100,000—16,932,590
State liabilities from all sources.....	\$17,988,985

There is said to be on hand a surplus amounting to over \$1,500,000 for the purpose of paying the July interest next due, and the remainder is the beginning of a sinking fund to retire our debt as it falls due. All subsequent interest is provided for in the special interest tax of the Constitution directing the amount to be levied for that purpose, and this provision cannot be modified by the Legislature.

The earliest due bonds will not mature until 1872, when the amount to be paid is less than \$500,000. The sum due in 1873 is less than \$650,000. Nearly the whole issue of bonds is dated 1857 and 1859, having 20 and 30 years to run. Among the latter may be included the bonds recently issued for deferred interest. There is in existence about \$11,000,000 of the 30-year bonds and \$6,400,000 of shorter bonds. The original State debt proper of \$602,000 is not included in this estimate, as it does not mature until 1882 and 1883.

The taxable property of the State in the year preceding the first year of the war was \$296,552,806, for 1867 it was \$444,863,895. The official figures are not yet completed for 1868, but enough has been gathered to show that the total taxables will be far in excess of 1867. During the past two years the State School Fund (in addition to its landed property) has also been endowed with a permanent fund of \$1,500,000, which should be added to the reduction of debt, and shows a gain of \$19,932,590 to the State.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—THE RAIL OVER THE SUMMIT—WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Secretary of the Interior is in receipt of a telegram from General Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, stating that on the 16th instant the rail was laid upon the summit of the mountains, at a height of 8,242 feet, in the presence of a large number of distinguished army officers and citizens.

THE CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—The Central Underground Railroad bill has been signed by Gov. Fenton. But little is known in this city of the terms of this valuable franchise, except that the road is to be under Broadway, beginning at the Battery, and extending to Union Square, where it branches at Fourth Avenue and also at Broadway. The number of tracks to be laid, the rate of fare, and many other important facts connected with the measure, are unknown to the public.

THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A meeting of the proprietors of the daily papers in the State, outside of the city of New York, was held at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday. An organization was effected under the Statute of 1867, and the following officers were elected:

President—John M. Frances, of the Troy Times.
 Secretary and Treasurer—Ellis H. Roberts, of the Utica Herald.
 Executive Committee—J. O. Cuyler, of the Albany Express; C. E. Smith, of the Syracuse Journal; G. G. Cooper, of the Rochester Union; Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo Courier; Luther Caldwell, of the Elmira Advertiser.

We call attention to the advertisement of E. E. Tiffany & Co. in another column. The above firm are disposing of a portion of the

stock of the "American Veneer Manufacturing Co." at par. As the company's office, warerooms and manufactory are all located in this city, and as all the statements made by Messrs. Tiffany & Co. in their advertisement are verified by the affidavit of one of the officers of the company, we deem it worthy of the investigation of those desiring to invest their means.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company bearing 6 per cent interest, and principal payable in gold, for sale at par and accrued interest, in currency. These securities are highly recommended for steady investments. Descriptive pamphlets furnished.

FISK & HATCH,
 Bankers and Financial Agents C. P. R. R.
 No. 5 Nassau street

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The loan market has steadily increased in stringency during the week, until, at the close, the rate of interest outside the banks ranges at 7 per cent. in gold to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per day. There has been a steady flow of currency from the West and other sections, which, had it been permitted to remain in the banks, would have caused a perceptible relief to the market. The Treasury, however, has continued its sales of gold upon a liberal scale, and has bought merely a nominal amount of Seven-Thirties, so that its balance has been increased during the week about \$4,000,000. This course naturally excites much comment in financial circles as betraying an unaccountable disregard for the convenience of the public. The natural tendency toward recuperation which follows all periods of stringency has not been allowed to have its force, and the result has been a disappointment which has developed itself in a very panicky condition of things, producing serious injury to holders of securities. For the last two days the Treasury has sold no gold; and has expressed its willingness to buy a liberal amount of Seven-Thirties, but at figures below the market, the Assistant Treasurer having instructions not to buy at over 106. This condition of the money market is very embarrassing, and if not soon relieved must produce much worse results than have yet appeared.

Discounting operations are necessarily upon a very restricted scale, under the present condition of things. Fortunately, the merchants appear to be in a comparatively easy position; the banks, however, find it difficult to meet the very moderate wants of their customers; and on the street the best names cannot be negotiated at better than 8@10 per cent, while paper of lower grades can scarcely be sold upon any terms.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been steady, notwithstanding the stringent condition of the money market. Among the dealers there appears to be an idea that upon money becoming easier bonds will be wanted, and that the disbursement of the May interest will cause quite an active demand for employing the proceeds. This induces them to hold their securities steadily; and as, in a period of declining prices of stocks, bonds have a decided preference as collaterals, the dealers find it easy to carry any amount of securities. The fact of the Government being ready to buy Seven-Thirties at 105 $\frac{7}{8}$ @106, also has a tendency to sustain the market. Owing to the scarcity of Five-Twenties on "settling day" at the London Exchange, bonds have been firm abroad, which again has proved a source of strength to the market. From the subjoined statement, it will be seen that prices now are about the same as a week ago.

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

	Mar. 13.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 27.	Apr. 3.	Apr. 9.	Apr. 17.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	108	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss....	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The Stock Market has suffered severely from the stringent condition of money. The late brake down in Atlantic Mail excited a general caution among lenders respecting the less stable class of stocks, and the result has been a good deal of calling in of loans upon "fancy" stocks, with

a consequent break down in prices. In one day, the Express stocks fell 5@7½ per cent from this cause, but have since partially recovered. The natural consequence was a general calling up of margins upon all loans, with the usual result of a wholesale "strengthening" of stocks. Erie at one time to-day touched 65 and New York Central 108½, under this panicky process of compulsory sale. At the lowest point, prices were 5@12 per cent below our last quotations. The demoralization of the market has been much encouraged by a feeling of disappointment at the course of the Vanderbilt stocks, and the unexpected renewal of stringency in money. A large advance in prices was expected last month, and some parties were heavy holders upon that anticipation; the course of Erie affairs and the activity in money necessitated a postponement of these hopes, and it was considered certain that by the middle of April affairs would be favorable to an advance movement. Instead of this result, matters have grown steadily worse, and leading operators having lost heart they were a ready prey to parties who with a few thousand shares undertook to break down the market. It is thought singular that Mr. Vanderbilt has not come forward to the help of his friends; and it is suggested, in solution of the apparent anomaly, that he and Mr. Drew have come to an understanding upon Erie affairs, and that as a part of the agreement Mr. Vanderbilt stands pledged on the part of himself and his coadjutors to stand aloof from the market until Mr. Drew has had an opportunity for procuring stocks, and placing himself upon a favorable footing. We have no opinion to express upon the truth of these suppositions. We believe, however, there can be no doubt that the two chiefs have met for two or three successive Sundays to discuss terms of peace, and that the chief difficulty has been in Mr. Drew being rendered comparatively powerless in Erie affairs through the President having control of the funds. It is intimated, however, that within this week Mr. Drew has secured the Company's purse; but with what truth we do not know.

At the close the demoralization appears to have reached its height; prices advanced considerably this afternoon, and the general tone is more confident.

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

	Mar. 6	Mar. 13	Mar. 20	Mar. 27	Apr. 3	Apr. 9	Apr. 17
Cumberland Coal	22	21½	20½	20	25	26	37
Quicksilver	62½	61	46½	46	47½	48	46½
Canton Co.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mariposa pref.	130½	127½	123	119½	122½	121½	112½
New York Central	74½	75½	71½	69½	73½	72	67½
Erie	143½	141	139	131	140	141	125
Hudson River	94½	93½	92½	91½	90½	90½	87½
Reading	91½	89½	89	88½	83½	90½	89½
Mich. Southern	95½	90½	90½	91	92	92	87½
Michigan Central	108½	106	104½	103½	104½	104½	101½
Clev. and Pittsb.	67½	69	69	60	60	60	60
Clev. and Toledo	75½	74	74	74½	74½	75½	70½
Northwestern	98½	96	93½	92½	94½	95½	87½
Rock Island	101½	100½	102½	102	99½	99½	100½
Fort Wayne	183	187½	186½	186	185½	143	142
Illinois Central	31½	36½	30½	29½	31	31½	30½
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	12,423	23,495	23,633	356,604
" 20	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,265	24,370	42,498	31,831	459,590
" 27	210	318,603	3,860	5,750	12,050	37,350	54,073	30,013	461,909
Jan. 3	371	279,060	2,755	2,650	14,100	24,483	26,475	15,511	365,405
" 10	63	497,391	3,970	14,970	10,400	16,315	13,375	17,515	569,569
" 17	1,542	458,652	2,500	15,260	16,950	13,277	23,365	27,259	558,805
" 24	414	536,791	1,060	8,522	23,530	14,038	36,508	15,211	636,124
" 31	999	513,729	6,850	6,260	13,950	11,956	41,146	18,738	613,623
Feb. 7	985	388,304	3,066	4,710	13,370	19,667	35,445	33,797	495,749
" 14	1,198	384,843	520	2,050	16,530	10,748	23,627	23,515	462,931
" 21	1,676	450,524	993	2,300	7,000	27,306	33,038	9,217	532,104
" 28	972	301,484	2,296	5,050	7,137	20,463	24,500	11,753	371,655
Mar. 6	797	346,169	4,100	2,300	4,400	18,265	23,493	19,876	424,400
" 12	960	334,308	4,245	3,300	4,000	6,648	13,613	21,627	388,701
" 19	598	433,908	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	24,869	10,469	324,771
Apr. 2	463	291,125	385	3,500	2,350	19,516	34,566	9,99	361,104
" 9	457	207,747	801	6,410	2,800	19,219	61,193	4,360	302,987
" 16	448	400,744	584	5,350	1,700	18,431	26,351	46,602	500,210

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

Week ending Friday.	Governments		State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount.
	Bonds.	Notes.			
Dec. 6	1,623,600	191,250	359,500	241,000	2,415,350
Dec. 13	2,019,100	136,900	544,500	157,800	2,858,300
Dec. 20	3,121,500	170,500	398,500	174,000	3,864,500
Dec. 27	1,497,500	111,500	439,000	102,000	2,150,000
Jan. 3	2,256,400	188,500	931,600	92,800	3,471,300
Jan. 10	5,003,600	393,850	912,000	191,800	6,501,250
Jan. 17	4,379,500	1,425,900	1,088,000	247,000	7,140,400
Jan. 24	4,253,500	392,600	639,000	352,500	5,637,600
Jan. 31	3,908,100	527,200	742,000	315,000	5,492,300
Feb. 7	4,144,500	329,300	773,000	448,200	5,700,000
Feb. 14	2,191,000	429,550	978,600	591,200	4,190,350

Feb. 21	2,072,300	172,000	2,255,500	627,000	5,126,800
Feb. 28	2,850,900	410,600	1,236,500	346,500	4,844,500
Mar. 6	3,846,100	494,500	1,798,500	313,000	5,952,100
Mar. 12	2,496,500	1,025,000	1,501,000	329,500	5,352,000
Mar. 19	3,464,750	2,319,000	2,370,500	265,000	8,419,250
Mar. 26	4,125,400	863,100	983,500	205,000	6,177,000
April 2	2,956,000	759,600	1,004,500	88,500	4,808,500
April 9	3,971,900	851,500	1,008,500	187,000	6,018,900
April 16	2,017,350	640,000	382,500	138,500	3,178,350

THE GOLD MARKET.—The premium has been on the whole steady. At the beginning of the week, cable advices reporting an unsettled political feeling in Europe, produced a rise of ¼@½ per cent.; subsequent reports, however, dissipated the fears thus excited, and the market fell back to 138. This morning the price opened at 138½; but an advance in foreign exchange to full specie shipping rates, together with lower cable quotations for bonds and cotton caused an advance to 138¾. The disposition to sell for a fall is less marked than two or three weeks ago; but the market, nevertheless, keeps largely oversold. Loans have been made to-day at 10@12 per cent.

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, April 11	138½	138½	138½	138½	44,065,000	\$2,335,333	\$3,752,902
Monday, " 13	138½	138½	139	138½	31,664,000	1,506,348	2,401,806
Tuesday, " 14	133½	133½	133½	138½	54,063,000	1,519,518	2,210,639
Wedn'day, " 15	138½	138½	138½	138½	32,295,000	2,097,915	2,737,735
Thursday, " 16	138½	138	138½	138½	47,193,000	1,427,592	2,074,333
Friday, " 17	138½	138½	138½	138½	45,210,000	1,441,179	2,034,583
Current week	138½	138	139	138½	254,490,000	10,347,885	15,231,398
Previous week	138½	137½	138½	138½	226,870,000	10,360,070	14,901,059
Jan. 1 '68, to date	133½	133½	144	138½			

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, April 11, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$1,175,754
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	743,996
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York	66,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$1,985,750
Withdrawn for export	\$891,807
Withdrawn for customs	2,250,000
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	\$1,156,057
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals	
Specie in banks on Saturday, April 4	\$17,097,299
Specie in banks on Saturday, April 11	16,343,150
Decrease of specie in banks	754,149
Actual excess of reported supply	\$
Supply received from unreported sources	401,908

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

April	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
6	\$340,239 89	\$5,084,849 31	\$5,397,292 59	\$3,384,347 01
7	346,469 80	1,618,347 79	5,220,282 11	2,567,310 33
8	366,202 13	1,680,446 72	2,567,310 33	1,917,135 40
9	405,740 94	2,207,160 67	2,237,038 96	2,852,245 36
10	403,983 24	3,410,669 15		
11	364,832 51			
Total	\$2,227,468 51	\$17,365,820 65	\$20,191,304 80	\$97,934,551 42
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of April 6				
Deduct payments during the week			\$118,125,856 22	17,365,820 65
Balance on Saturday evening			\$100,760,075 57	
Increase during the week			2,825,484 15	

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$2,036,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$15,000 in gold, and \$2,112,468 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Jan. 4	1,158,795	19,267,464	12,582,646	97,564,728	Dec. 6,684,810
" 11	1,633,802	41,181,472	41,441,822	97,825,078	Inc. 260,350
" 18	1,532,133	11,094,740	18,437,114	105,167,453	Inc. 7,342,374
Feb. 1	2,075,842	24,826,878	15,990,553	98,698,120	Dec. 8,830,315
" 8	2,058,911	10,176,336	12,911,362	101,436,845	Inc. 2,738,725
" 15	2,312,665	6,566,483	9,483,311	104,352,673	Inc. 2,916,828
" 22	2,586,098	5,880,800	11,070,787	109,543,661	Inc. 5,189,987
" 29	2,324,471	23,274,463	12,970,421	99,239,619	Dec. 10,304,042
Mar. 7	2,494,933	15,532,628	18,880,907	102,587,898	Inc. 3,348,279
" 14	2,542,325	10,458,475	13,214,099	105,343,523	Inc. 2,755,625
" 21	2,239,999	13,293,173	12,780,989	99,831,334	Dec. 5,513,188
" 28	2,854,983	13,959,503	15,941,796	101,813,627	Inc. 1,982,292
Apr. 4	2,545,340	24,171,354	20,292,78	97,934,551	Dec. 3,879,075
" 11	2,227,468	17,365,820	20,191,303	100,760,035	Inc. 2,825,484

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The rates for to-morrow's mail are decidedly firmer. The near approach of May, when large remittances will have to be made against coupons, makes drawers indifferent about selling, except at rates admitting of shipments of specie. Leading drawers ask 110½ for 60 days' sterling, but transactions at that figure are light.

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

Table showing interest rates for various banks and locations (London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin) for dates Mar. 27, April 3, April 10, and April 17.

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 April 11, 1868:

Table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks in New York City, including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

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

Table showing deviations from previous week for Loans, Specie, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Circulation.

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, including Jan. 4, Jan. 11, Jan. 18, Jan. 25, Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Feb. 15, Feb. 22, Feb. 29, Mar. 7, Mar. 14, Mar. 21, Mar. 28, Apr. 4, and Apr. 11.

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

Table showing totals for Philadelphia Banks for April 4 and April 11, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Clearings, and Balances.

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, including Jan. 4, Jan. 11, Jan. 18, Jan. 25, Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Feb. 15, Mar. 4, Mar. 11, Mar. 18, Mar. 25, and Apr. 1.

Table showing totals for Boston Banks for various dates from Feb. 22 to Apr. 11, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Due from other banks, Due to other banks, Deposits, Circulation (National), and Circulation (State).

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the totals of the Boston National banks for the last and previous weeks:

Table showing totals for Boston National Banks for April 13, April 6, and Mar. 30, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Due from other banks, Due to other banks, Deposits, Circulation (National), and Circulation (State).

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, including Jan. 8, Jan. 13, Jan. 20, Jan. 27, Feb. 3, Feb. 10, Feb. 17, Feb. 24, March 2, March 9, March 16, March 23, March 30, and April 6.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table titled 'BANK STOCK LIST' showing details for various banks, including Company Name, Capital, Dividend, and Friday Bid/Ask prices.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 17, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stock/Security Name, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Week's Sales. It is divided into sections: National (United States 6s, 1868-1874), State (California, Connecticut, Georgia, etc.), Bank Stocks (American Exchange, Bank of Republic, etc.), and Miscellaneous Stocks (Coal, Gas, Improvement, etc.).

Table with columns for Stock/Security Name, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Week's Sales. It is divided into sections: Railroad Stocks (Boston, Hartford and Erie, Chicago and Alton, etc.) and Railroad Bonds (Atlantic & Great Western, Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, etc.).

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

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

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRINCIPAL DUE, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS (Marked thus * are in default for interest), Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRINCIPAL DUE, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include American Gold Coin, National (Apr. 1, 1868), State Securities (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland), and Municipal Securities (Baltimore, Boston).

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 17.

Trade, like a wounded snake, drags its slow length along. The high cost of food limits the capacity of people to purchase merchandise that does not rank among the necessities.

Cotton lost the advance of early in the week, and closed dull. Breadstuffs show an advance in flour and wheat, but a decline in corn. Tobacco has been quiet. Groceries have been fairly active, but prices are barely supported at the close.

Provisions close irregular. The large advance in hog products having checked exports, there is no outlet to the supply but the regular trade, which is not large except in cut meats, and some holders have been forced by the monetary stringency to close out speculative lots.

There were some further variations at the market to-day, new mess pork closing at \$26.50, and prime mess at \$24, Cumberland bacon, 13 3/4c @ 14c, while lard recovered, and prime sold at 18 cents.

Naval stores have been quite active for spirits turpentine, and rosins of all grades. The former closed at 64 1/2c, and the latter at \$3 50 for good strained—the transactions for the week amounting to about 18,000 bbls.

Petroleum has been doing better in the past few days, closing firm at 12c. for crude in bulk, and 17c. in barrels, with standard white refined, in bond, at 26c.

Metals have been quiet, but lead and copper show more firmness. Hides remain quiet, but leather has an improved sale. Fruits remain dull.

East India goods have been doing better all around, gunny cloth selling fairly, and closing 9 3/4c, gold, in bond, for future delivery; gunny bags also brisk, at 18 @ 18 1/2c. currency.

Tallow has become flat, and stearine nominal. Wool continues quiet. Freights have not been active. There is but little room offering, but there is not much required.

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 Flour, Wheat, 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.

Large table showing exports of various articles from New York, categorized by region (Great Britain, Europe, etc.) and commodity type (Breadstuffs, Cotton, etc.).

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending April 10, 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	185	2,519	1,722	Metals, &c.			
China	31	1,780	.....	Cutlery	67	1,234	1,383
Coal, tons	1,987	15,840	13,069	Hardware	66	2,309	3,757
Cocoa, bags	803	4,156	4,316	Iron, RR b'rs	26,173	98,381	67,453
Coffee, bags	34,586	284,756	236,548	Lead, pigs	5,644	117,319	128,929
Cotton, bales	40	.....	133	Spelter, lbs	108,965	914,659	682,828
Drugs, &c.				Steel	937	44,905	75,800
Bark, Peruv	712	4,152	3,211	Tin, boxes	18,358	129,073	161,910
Blea p'wd's	924	8,797	8,116	Tin slabs, lbs	53,420	861,705	907,334
Brimst, tns	149	2,329	4,165	Rags	587	11,417	19,456
Cochineal	52	728	258	Sugar, hhds,			
Cr Tartar	.....	462	252	tcs & bbls	12,084	89,200	61,517
Gambier	3,016	3,016	2,093	Sugar, bxs & bg	27,939	209,349	70,470
Gums, crude	5	124	5,340	Tea	6,255	424,768	310,927
Gum, Arabic	.....	1,563	1,198	Tobacco	725	9,361	11,540
Indigo	85	1,366	993	Waste	25	337	3,710
Madder	4	2,778	1,264	Wines, &c.			
Oils, ess	3	213	1,250	Champ. bkts	281	22,317	31,347
Oil, Olive	35	8,485	7,845	Wines	996	18,613	33,925
Opium	.....	287	218	Wool, bales	369	10,285	12,506
Soda, bi-carb	1,650	27,970	43,626	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, sal	1,948	17,982	3,971	Cigars	23,916	\$159,422	\$113,453
Soda, ash	1,719	10,741	11,402	Corks	262	49,275	54,702
Earthenware	1,124	10,789	.....	Fancy goods	16,234	318,488	1,348,572
Flax	4	382	514	Fish	6,874	148,274	235,714
Furs	27	1,160	553	Fruits, &c.			
Glass	.....	126,379	.....	Lemons	4,232	64,128	84,917
Glassware	14	2,373	.....	Oranges	21,939	277,301	286,214
Glass plate	17	994	.....	Nuts	31,065	182,459	236,684
Gunny cloth	80	6,281	16,183	Raisins	22,082	548,440	227,815
Hair	48	1,714	964	Hides, an drsd	122,599	2,896,272	3,121,266
Hemp, bales	7,921	44,666	40,550	Rice	42,673	200,733	73,632
Hides, &c.				Spices, &c.			
Bristles	41	237	432	Cassia	.....	33,650	50,800
Hides, dres'd	102	2,282	2,864	Ginger	321	5,425	17,649
India rubber	1,393	11,118	16,687	Pepper	10,453	11,913	78,994
Ivory	3	754	1,143	Saltpetre	.....	100	16,966
Jewelry, &c.				Woods			
Jewelry	33	756	188	Fustic	2,828	37,945	22,149
Watches	20	321	285	Logwood	6,359	105,209	47,482
Linseed	1,000	167,362	176,318	Mahogany	329	20,344	39,044
Molasses	4,903	47,238	38,402				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 17, 1868.

The receipts of cotton this week show a decided increase, the total at all the ports reaching 46,152 bales (against 35,453 bales last week, 42,439 bales the previous week, and 58,055 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 2,011,596 bales, against 1,616,077 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 395,519 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

Received this week at*	Receipts.		Received this week at-	Receipts.	
	1868.	1867.		1868.	1867.
New Orleans	10,878	8,405	Florida	97	439
Mobile	8,888	1,925	North Carolina	647	779
Charleston	5,494	2,575	Virginia	1,396	2,567
Savannah	9,967	3,737			
Texas	4,118	4,491	Total receipts	46,152	27,790
Tennessee, &c	4,667	2,872	Increase this year	.....	18,362

The foregoing table shows an increase in the receipts for the week of 18,362 bales this year compared with the same period of 1867. Our telegraphic advices to-night indicate smaller receipts again, so that our total for next week will probably be considerably less than that given to-day. In the exports there is a decrease this week, the total at all the ports reaching 44,402 bales, against 60,148 bales last week, and 54,423 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Exported this week to							Total.
	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam.	Barcelona.	Cronstadt.	
New York	7,733	502	436	110	56	.....	157	8,994
Baltimore	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Portland	526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	526
N. Orleans	19,654	.....	.....	.....	.....	902	473	21,029
Mobile	4,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	.....	4,269
Charleston	1,675	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	1,875
Savannah	6,490	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,490
Galveston	1,079	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,079
Total	41,372	502	436	110	56	1,296	473	44,402

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 42,924 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 1,478 bales, and making the total in-

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

crease in the shipments of this season up to this date 292,199 bales, while the stocks at the ports of the United States are 202,262 bales less than they were at this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since Sept. 1, 1867, now reach 1,385,619 bales, against 1,093,420 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 268,655 bales against 470,917 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—				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Apr. 10.	547,932	266,870	120,527	99,676	487,073	81,820	63,816
Mobile, Apr. 10...	341,570	184,253	10,432	14,679	209,354	39,988	34,730
Charleston, Apr. 10.	225,409	76,656	2,936	12,833	92,425	121,894	17,037
Savannah, Apr. 10.	460,643	209,368	9,904	9,195	228,467	208,175	29,627
Texas, April 3....	71,789	22,325	1,625	11,185	35,135	20,153	12,251
New York, April 17*	102,906	235,245	23,640	51,173	310,160	.....	81,024
Florida, Apr. 10†	27,434	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,427	170
N. Carolina, Apr. 17	32,756	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,756	.....
Virginia, April 17	144,509	4,506	.....	.....	4,506	.....	.....
Other ports, Apr. 17*	56,648	15,646	.....	2,843	18,489	.....	130,000
Total this year..	2,011,596	1,014,969	169,064	201,586	1,385,619	517,213	268,655
Same time last year	1,616,077	891,946	122,782	78,692	1,093,420	620,137	470,917

The market this week has exhibited but little activity. During the early part of the week Middling Uplands advanced to 31½c., but on Wednesday there was a reaction, and to-day the closing quotation is 30@30½c. Further accounts of liberal shipments from Bombay, and a slight increase in the stock of American cotton at Liverpool are generally assigned as the reasons for the depression at the close. But the question of supplies is in a measure overshadowed by the more important question of consumption. Marketing goods made from cotton at present prices has, at least in the United States, proved to be a difficult task. Goods, although offered at little or no profit to the manufacturer, are accumulating in stock. Trade is entirely at a stand, and that too at a season when it should be most active. The inference is, therefore, that short time must be speedily resorted to; and the continued closeness of the money market is also tending to force such action upon our spinners. Great Britain, however, will curtail its consumption of cotton less readily, as the home trade is likely to be a pretty good customer of the Manchester productions throughout the year, even at the advance in the raw material. Still our dealers in cotton are showing more caution, and variations in the market are the result of every slight influence. Sales of the week foot up 21,686 bales, of which 1,989 bales were taken by spinners, 16,342 bales on speculation, 2,655 bales for export, and 700 bales in transit. At the close the market is, dull, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	26½@27	26½@27½	27 @27½	27½@27½
Good Ordinary	27½@28	27½@28½	28 @28½	28½@28½
Low Middling	28½@29	28½@29½	29 @29½	29½@29½
Middling	30 @30½	30½@30½	30½@31	30½@31½

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

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday	31 @.....	31½@.....	31½@.....	31½@.....
Monday	31½@.....	31½@.....	32 @.....	32½@.....
Tuesday	31½@.....	31½@.....	32 @.....	32½@.....
Wednesday	31 @.....	31½@.....	31½@.....	31½@.....
Thursday	30½@31	30½@31½	31 @31½	31½@31½
Friday	30 @30½	30½@30½	30½@31	30½@31½

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a large decrease, the total shipments reaching only 8,994 bales, against 15,723 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
† These are the receipts at Apalachicola to March 14, and at the other ports of Florida to April 10.
‡ Estimated

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Sam. time prev. year.
	Mar. 24.	Mar. 31.	Apr. 7.	Apr. 14.		
Liverpool.....	4,739	12,153	11,359	7,733	227,986	262,178
Other British Ports.....	99	.....	1,244	502	7,359	6,057
Total to Gt. Britain..	4,838	12,153	12,603	8,235	235,345	268,235
Havre.....	99	.....	2,095	.....	23,437	14,770
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	6
Total French.....	99	.....	2,095	.....	23,640	14,776
Bremen and Hanover.....	435	206	916	496	30,290	23,562
Hamburg.....	.....	192	.....	110	9,547	10,940
Other ports.....	235	797	.....	213	6,500	3,299
Total to N. Europe..	670	1,195	916	759	46,337	38,101
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,172	860
A Others.....	.....	.....	109	.....	2,666	800
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	109	.....	4,838	1,660
Grand Total.....	5,607	13,348	15,723	8,994	310,160	322,772

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

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	35	40,867	South Carolina.....	677	91,321
Texas.....	1,477	11,039	North Carolina.....	428	25,947
Savannah.....	2,261	155,867	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	1,632	97,263
Mobile.....	.....	7,604	Per Railroad.....	4,354	110,109
Florida.....	.....	12,431			
Total for the week.....				10,814	652,344
Total since Sept. 1.....					

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

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,877	35,359	.....	4,625	.....	147
Texas.....	.....	1,962	.....	.....	.....	183
Savannah.....	187	18,190	469	16,410	515	13,008
Mobile.....	993	19,497	.....	203	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	743	11,922	72	3,580	489	10,716
North Carolina.....	.....	352	189	1,445	30	4,628
Virginia.....	.....	24	.....	303	494	32,402
New York, &c*.....	4,259	69,722	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c...†	52	32,201	.....	.....	231	24,447
Total receipts..... bales.	8,141	189,278	730	†26,566	2,959	85,536

* 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 44,402 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Helvetia, 2,887.... City of Antwerp, 1,374.... China, 805.... Pa myra, 1,314.... ship Banian, 1,353.	7,733
To Glasgow, per steamer Britania, 502.....	502
To Bremen, per steamer Hansa, 436.....	436
To Hamburg, per steamer Saxonia, 110.....	110
To Rotterdam, per brig Burgomeister Dauranburgh, 56.....	56
To Cronstadt, per brig Vigilant, 157.....	157
To Liverpool, per bark Fille de L'Air, 200.....	200
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamer Nestorian, 526.....	526
PORTLAND—To Liverpool, per steamer Nestorian, 526.....	526
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Alice, 1,290.... per ships Cordelia, 1,774.... Arthur, 2,861.... Harrington, 3,637.... Assam Valley, 3,585.... Allen, 2,824.... Prince George, 3,584.... per bark Giovana, 299.....	19,654
To Barcelona, per bark Aretusa, 902.....	902
To Genoa, per bark O. Colombo, 473.....	473
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Viceroy, 4,015.....	4,015
To Barcelona, per brig Noya, 194.....	194
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Arbitrator, 151 Sea Island, 1,524 Upland.....	1,675
To Barcelona, per brig Salvador, 200 Upland.....	200
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships Charles Chaloner, 2,151 Upland and 147 Sea Island.... Tasmanian, 3,325 Upland and 64 Sea Island.... per bark Annie M. Cann, 803 Upland.....	6,490
GALVESTON—To Liverpool per schooner Marion, 1,079.....	1,079
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week .. bales.	44,402

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 17, and price on that day:

From—	Receipts for week.	EXPORTS TO—		Total foreign.	Price Middling.	Stock.
		Great Britain.	Continent.	Exports.		
Charleston.....	3,360	3,620	390	4,010	30	10,050
Savannah.....	5,600	3,090	none.	3,000	30	20,000

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

Week ending	N. Orleans.	Mobile.	Savan'h.	Char't'n.	Texas.
Nov. 22. 1867-8.	20,580	27,703	15,188	10,193	21,081
" 29. 1867-8.	25,477	23,836	16,650	9,640	19,678
Dec. 6. 1867-8.	26,470	25,299	13,721	10,447	14,171
" 13. 1867-8.	4,278	31,979	20,833	12,719	18,445
" 20. 1867-8.	26,010	37,764	23,660	13,899	22,072
" 27. 1867-8.	26,431	29,461	23,101	14,746	20,031
Jan. 3. 1868-9.	31,160	24,344	16,537	6,905	24,273
" 10. 1868-9.	22,195	25,019	17,058	9,508	17,081
" 17. 1868-9.	20,235	29,664	15,575	8,203	17,883
" 24. 1868-9.	20,858	30,755	15,922	12,097	18,646
" 31. 1868-9.	18,355	41,656	16,368	6,563	23,200
Feb. 7. 1868-9.	32,180	26,030	12,098	10,772	18,602
" 14. 1868-9.	33,378	19,433	12,460	6,581	21,836
" 21. 1868-9.	25,427	28,786	12,774	6,900	23,164
" 28. 1868-9.	23,271	20,576	15,420	5,037	22,684
Mar. 6. 1868-9.	26,104	17,312	8,954	3,137	14,208
" 13. 1868-9.	22,309	13,359	5,112	3,857	11,550
" 20. 1868-9.	16,935	14,637	3,662	3,576	11,804
" 27. 1868-9.	13,275	10,874	2,927	2,611	7,481
April 3. 1868-9.	11,667	9,751	4,069	2,741	2,883
" 10. 1868-9.	10,278	8,405	8,888	1,925	9,967

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 17, 1868.

The exports of crude tobacco are again very small this week, the total from all the ports reaching only 339 hhds., 707 cases, 357 bales, and 2 tierces, against 1,708 hhds., 78 cases, 926 bales, 11 tierces, and 302 hhds. of stems, for the previous seven days. Of these exports 316 hhds., 694 cases, 307 bales, and 2 tierces were from New York, 22 hhds. from Baltimore, 1 hhd., 13 cases and 50 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 25 hhds. to Great Britain, 135 hhds. to Bremen, 20 hhds. to Hamburg, 43 hhds. to Antwerp, 50 hhds. to Rotterdam, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 187 pkgs. and 36,997 lbs. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems—	Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
					hhd. bales.		
New York.....	316	694	307	2	.....	30	34,261
Baltimore.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2,736
Boston.....	1	13	50	.....	.....	107	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week.....	339	707	357	2	302	187	36,997
Total last week.....	1,708	78	926	11	.....	152	123,101
Total previous week..	401	637	664	.....	7	.....	38,466

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:

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems—	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	5,342	1,273	197	179	.....	691	958,141
Germany.....	9,137	4,034	12,498	4	991	525	107,656
Belgium.....	933	1,160	36	.....	.....	.....	3,091
Holland.....	2,867	575	.....	.....	828	.....	4,400
Italy.....	2,510	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
France.....	3,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	18,692
Spain, Gibralt. &c	6,768	603	.....	.....	.....	193	42,008
Mediterranean.....	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	11,023
Austria.....	88	60	.....	.....	.....	368	33,018
Africa, &c.....	466	73	93	.....	.....	.....	8,890
China, India, &c.	.....	807	.....	.....	.....	264	1,306,310
Australia, &c.....	4	649	.....	23	.....	760	44,789
B. N. Am. Prov.....	132	138	304	1	.....	60	128,943
South America.....	84	393	2,118	.....	.....	263	381,633
West Indies.....	279	359	4,308	37	.....	175	.....
East Indies.....	.....	531	.....	.....	.....	39	4,459
Mexico.....	4	2	22	.....	.....	.....	903
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1.	32,125	10,829	19,631	244	1,819	4,393	3,059,078

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems—	Bxs & lbs.	Man'f'd
					hhd. bales.		
New York.....	19,976	8,079	17,971	160	1,331	79	2,925,820
Baltimore.....	10,571	29	39	80	1,536	.....	14,435
Boston.....	424	2,394	1,492	24	.....	.....	1,957
Philadelphia.....	2	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,923
New Orleans.....	1,079	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	20
San Francisco.....	.....	240	4	.....	.....	.....	622
Virginia.....	73	10	.....	30	.....	.....	162
Portland.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Total since Nov 1.	32,125	10,829	19,631	244	1,819	.....	4,393

The market has been generally quiet, although we note an improved business in seed leaf.

Kentucky leaf has been quiet; it is arriving more freely, but held quite above the views of buyers, and stocks accumulate. The sales of the week amount to only 200 hhds, mainly low State, for cutting, at 5c.; 17 cases Connecticut wrappers at 30c.; 150 cases Connecticut, on private terms; 21 cases Ohio, crop of 1867, private terms; 60 cases old Ohio, private

terms; 52 cases Connecticut, 14c., and at the close, this afternoon, 137 cases Pennsylvania—a running lot—at 11½c. Spanish tobacco has ruled quiet, the sales being only 150 bales, at prices in our range. Manufactured tobacco is coming to market freely, and meets with very little demand.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY, PER LB.

Kentucky (hhds.)					
Light Leaf.		Heavy.		Light Leaf.	
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.....	3 @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).			Yara (bales).		
Common.....	75 @ 85	I cut.....	82½@ 85		
Good.....	90 @100	II cut.....	105 @110		
Fine.....	105 @110	Average lot.....	83 @ 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				

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

From	—This week—		—Previously—		—Till sin. Nov. 1—	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	122	1,494	4,135	30,118	4,257	31,612
Baltimore.....	6	61	849	1,928	855	1,989
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	568	327	368	327
Ohio, &c.....	400	567	5,739	7,467	6,139	8,034
Other.....	.....	71	117	1,631	117	1,702
Total.....	523	2,193	11,208	41,471	11,736	43,664

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Boxes.	Lbs.
Liverpool.....	25	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	.....	32	.....	.....	30	.....
Bremen.....	135	422	270	.....	.....	7,879
Hamburg.....	20	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	43	175	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,939
Danish West Indies.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,297
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,920
French West Indies.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British North American Colonies.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	359
Venezuela.....	1	13	30	.....	.....	1,867
Total export for week.....	316	694	307	2	30	34,211

* 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 Matanzas, 2 hhds. and 1,485 lbs. manfd....	To St. Johns, 2 hhds. and 1,251 lbs. manfd....	To St. Lucia, 16 hhds....	To Dominica, 2 hhds.
From Boston—To Fortune Islands, 7 cases....	To Hayti, 2 half hhds. and 100 half bales....	To British Provinces, 6 cases and 50 boxes.	
From Portland—To Halifax, 107 boxes.			

VIRGINIA.—At Petersburg the tobacco market is firm and active for all tobacco of decided character. Inferior grades and tobacco in soft order dull of sale. The season is now at hand for shippers to make their purchases, and planters should be careful to have their tobacco in safe order and well assorted. We quote Lugs at \$4@6; good, \$6@8; fine yellow, \$10@13. Leaf, short, common, \$6@8 50; good, \$10@15; working, bright, \$17@32. Wrappers, common, \$10@14; good, \$20@60. Shipping lugs, common, \$5@6; Medium, \$7 50@9; good, \$9@10. Leaf, medium, \$10@14; good, \$14@18. Receipts this week 213, do last week 290 hhds. Total receipts at this port since Oct. 1, 1867, 2,900 hhds.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville the market ruled firm and steady all the week, the sales at the warehouses aggregating 958 hhds., including reviews, with 90 hhds. rejected. The sales of to-day were 111 hhds., with 6 rejections. Prices ranged as follows: 2 hhds at \$14 75@15 25; 2 at \$14; 5 at \$12@12 50; 12 at \$11@11 75; 14 at \$10@10 75; 7 at \$9@9 95; 10 at \$8@8 80; 15 at \$7@7 90; 14 at \$6@6 90; 27 at \$5 @5 95, and 2 at \$4@4 40 per 100 lbs. We quote, per lb.: Lugs—common, 5½@6½; good, 6½@7½; Leaf—common, 7½@9½; medium, 10@13½; fair to good, 13@15; fine to selections, 16@25; fancy and wrappers, 30@75.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 17, 1868, P. M.

The past week has been marked by a considerable advance in Flour and Wheat, a decline in Corn, but without important variation in other grains.

There has been a good general demand for Flour of all grades—the business mostly to shippers and the trade, but some speculation has been noted. Low grades have been very scarce, and in these the most decided advance has taken place; prices even above our outside quotation have been paid. The medium and better grades have been in fair supply, and only at the close have shown any upward tendency. It is thought the marked advance in wheat at the West, while flour has not improved so much, will serve to limit the production of flour, and that our receipts for some weeks to come will be quite limited.

Wheat has advanced fully 12c. per bushel from the lowest point of the month. The export demand has been considerable and some speculation has been developed. Millers bought freely early in the week, but have latterly done nothing. The Erie Canal is officially announced to be opened on the fourth of May, and considerable supplies may be expected immediately thereafter, for which there are buyers at \$2 40 for No. 2 and \$2 50 for No. 1 Spring. Winter wheats have been relatively quiet.

Corn has not been in large supply, but it has been rather neglected by shippers, and holders have shown a disposition to take advantage of the low rates current for ocean freight, and reduce stocks materially; under which influences prime new mixed declined yesterday to \$1 20@1 21 afloat, and so closed to-day. The receipts at the Western ports, for the current week, are very large, and quite discourage speculators for a rise. Oats have been dull, with unimportant fluctuations. Rye continues scarce, and the parcels arriving have a quick sale. Barley and Barley Malt are nearly nominal, it being very late in the season for them. Beans and Peas are also quite nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2.....	\$ 8 50@ 9 15	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel.....	\$2 40@ 2 63
Superfine.....	9 25@ 9 85	Milwaukee Club.....	2 42@ 2 60	
Extra State.....	10 25@10 75	Red Winter.....	2 80@ 2 85	
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	10 20@10 60	Amber do.....	2 90@ 3 00	
Extra Western, com-	.....	White.....	3 00@ 3 40	
mon to good.....	10 00@11 00	Corn, Western Mixed....	1 19@ 1 21	
Double Extra Western	.....	Yellow.....	1 26@1 27½	
and St. Louis.....	11 25@15 50	Southern White.....	1 17@ 1 19	
Southern supers.....	10 00@10 75	Rye.....	1 85@ 1 95	
Southern, fancy and ex-	.....	Oats, Western cargoes....	86@ 87	
tra.....	11 00@15 00	Jersey and State.....	@.....	
California.....	12 00@14 00	Barley.....	2 10@ 2 35	
Rye Flour, fine and super-	.....	Malt.....	2 00@ 2 20	
fine.....	7 50@ 9 60	Peas Canada.....	@.....	
Corn Meal.....	5 75@ 6 25			

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.....	33,830	390,565	36,855	528,440
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,570	105,005	5,815	181,620
Wheat, bush.....	42,250	303,575	57,195	807,955
Corn, bush.....	40,545	488,585	141,690	3,389,920
Rye, bush.....	305	3,385	9,210	73,030
Barley, &c., bush.....	40,780	180,145	37,575	272,165
Oats, bush.....	4,550	257,500	9,570	315,390

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

To	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Barley.	Oats,	Corn
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush
Gt. Brit. week....	5,874	50	36,323	.....	.....	105,249
since Jan. 1.....	49,706	63	773,343	.....	.....	2,375,664
N. A. Col. week..	3,280	1,315	.....	.....	.....	100
since Jan. 1.....	27,147	21,726	500	.....	.....	26,600
West Ind. week.	5 260	1,946	.....	.....	.....	1,065 3,506
since Jan. 1.....	97,525	27,946	.....	.....	.....	23,684 27,738
Total exp't, week	1,890	3,324	37,818	.....	.....	1,065 111,535
since Jan. 1, 1868	223,725	53,084	782,729	148,722	.....	25,278 2,473,556
same time, 1867.	122,731	37,744	34,822	123,620	754,621	103,190 2,267,914
Since Jan. 1 from						
Boston.....	44,102	15,253	27,090	.....	.....	2,728 3,518
Philadelphia.....	18,864	17,184	40,064	16,198	.....	2,495 248,192
Baltimore.....	76,796	16,139	.....	66	.....	6,389 394,174

STOCK OF GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	April 6, 1868.	April 13, 1868.	April 18, 1867.
Wheat.....	737,769	686,630	1,223,484
Corn.....	1,309,334	1,228,259	1,437,407
Oats.....	1,076,686	894,199	1,381,750
Rye.....	8,276	8,276	330,528

Barley.....	14,485	13,235	538,355
Malt.....	31,500	.....	22,991
Peas.....	2,000	1,654	26,889
Total.....	2,832,253	3,180,050	4,961,404

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending April 11:

From	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Chicago.....	39,554	83,243	335,950	70,344	6,299	2,243
Milwaukee.....	7,654	51,914	12,770	24,277	1,642	686
Toledo.....	12,076	17,481	75,963	17,514	1,061	.....
Detroit.....	8,371	10,545	12,661	5,842	104	.....
Cleveland.....	4,123	7,165	6,650	10,700	200	.....
Totals.....	71,783	170,348	443,994	123,477	9,306	2,929
Previous week.....	69,946	238,785	285,589	95,068	11,831	3,724
Correspond'g week, '67.	41,516	72,388	284,513	60,523	16,352	88,791

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports from January 1st to April 11, for three years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	826,660	830,807	683,793
Wheat, bush.....	2,608,006	2,274,193	2,726,584
Corn, bush.....	7,084,858	3,263,173	4,232,040
Oats, bush.....	1,663,139	1,198,155	1,428,031
Barley, bush.....	337,991	385,312	176,565
Rye, bush.....	141,133	313,985	200,518
Total grain, bush.....	11,785,127	7,435,423	6,963,738

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS, MILWAUKEE.—The following statement shows the receipts and shipments of flour and grain at the dates indicated:

RECEIPTS.		Week ending April 4, '68.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	Same time '67.
Flour, bbls.....		7,607	85,914	92,034
Wheat, bush.....		116,906	989,109	887,430
Oats, bush.....		16,693	221,824	187,650
Corn, bush.....		11,115	157,552	138,150
Rye, bush.....		1,763	38,776	48,268
Barley, bush.....		1,727	64,216	51,571
SHIPMENTS.		Week ending April 4, '68.	Since Jan. 1, '68.	Same time 1867.
Flour.....	bbls.	20,286	143,689	174,890
Wheat.....	bush.	40,393	125,362	267,598
Oats.....		2,790	13,535	13,075
Corn.....		750	5,559	14,771
Rye.....		.....	3,743	346
Barley.....		170	19,563	3,102

The receipts of flour and grain from the last five crops, compare as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Rye, bush.
1867-68.....	369,571	10,015,315	342,277	399,667	170,339
1866-67.....	319,810	7,519,580	332,450	258,173	162,890
1865-66.....	372,850	8,439,747	481,976	176,810	113,452
1864-65.....	118,053	2,459,307	547,309	178,000	70,097
1863-64.....	255,447	1,668,950	657,694	233,235	121,566

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE AT CHICAGO.—The following shows the stock of flour and grain in store at Chicago:

	April 4, 1868.	March 28, 1868.	April 4, 1867.
Flour, bbls.....	66,676	74,925	75,020
Wheat, bush.....	1,055,022	1,029,564	446,802
Corn, bush.....	2,919,414	3,073,727	874,519
Oats, bush.....	998,076	1,123,877	705,344
Barley, bush.....	33,221	48,491	125,250
Rye, bush.....	36,916	37,380	98,632
Total grain, bush.....	4,992,631	5,317,989	2,230,541

Grain in store at Milwaukee April 8, 1868: Wheat, bush, 1,087,000.

SURPLUS OF AMERICAN WHEAT.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, a paper known to be very careful and exact in its statements, says the only States which have a surplus of wheat for export East are Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. The same writer adds, we have seen a report of the stocks now held at the various wheat depots on the different railways of these States, which were taken with great care, and although it is difficult to form a perfectly correct estimate of the amount still in farmers' hands, yet we have arrived at the following figures, which we think will be generally deemed by western dealers as very near the mark:

	Bushels.
Yet to be received from Minnesota.....	3,500,000
“ “ “ Wisconsin.....	3,000,000
“ “ “ Iowa.....	4,000,000
“ “ “ Illinois.....	2,000,000
Wheat in Milwaukee, March 21.....	1,200,000
Wheat in Chicago.....	1,100,000
Wheat at other lake ports on Lake Michigan.....	200,000
Wheat in New York, March 15.....	1,000,000
Wheat on Erie Canal.....	850,000
Wheat in Buffalo, March 20.....	400,000
Flour in New York, March 15, 400,000 barrels.....	2,000,000
Flour in Chicago and Milwaukee, March 20, 110,000 barrels.....	550,000
Flour and wheat in Boston, Portland and other Atlantic ports, say equal to.....	1,250,000
Total bushels.....	21,000,000

These figures the *Sentinel* gives as the probable supply the East may expect from the West between the first of April and the first of September, together with the stocks now on hand in the East. The statement is thought to be a very close estimate. As to the amount on the canal, however, we should have put down the figures at about 1,250,000 bushels, and in New York (afloat and in warehouses) as somewhat in excess of the total given; but these changes would not very materially affect the result. For the purpose of showing the surplus we shall have for export, the *Sentinel* gives the following estimate of consumption:

	Bushels.
Consumption of New York city and environs from 15th of March to 1st September, 169 days, at 8,000 bbls. per day, or.....	6,760,000
Pro rata shipments from New York from the 15th of March to the 1st of September, to other ports than Great Britain, supposed to be equal to the shipments actually made from the 1st of September to December, 1867, or 100,000 bbls. per month, equal to 600,000 bbls.....	2,000,000
Pro rata export of wheat for same period to other ports than Great Britain.....	300,000
Consumption of flour in State of New York, (not city) and New England States, is equal to seventeen million bushels per annum, or, for six months.....	8,500,000
Total.....	18,000,000
Probable amount free for export to France or England.....	2,500,000

These figures do not take into account the quantity that may be shipped by the way of New Orleans; nor do they include California wheat, or the supply we may possibly receive of early Southern wheat during July and August.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, 1868.

A fair business is doing in the several branches of the trade and with the small stocks which it is believed are held in the interior, we may anticipate the continuance of a good demand for imported merchandise. The market is favored by the steadiness in gold, which has been much less influenced by political complications lately than it usually is, and it is to be hoped that "rumors from Washington" have lost permanently their power to affect our gold market. Prices must be considered generally satisfactory, as in most instances they are well maintained. Stocks of Sugar and Molasses are gradually increasing as might be expected at this season. Rio Coffee is still diminishing; the stock of tea is not ascertained with sufficient accuracy to make the figures of much value.

The imports of the week have been large. Three cargoes of tea have come to hand, two of Japans and one of Greens. The receipts of Rio coffee in the country have amounted to 25,025 bags, being nearly equal to the sales of the week, so that the stock has not decreased materially. Of other sorts of coffee the imports have been unusually liberal, including lots of Java, Singapore, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo and sundries, of which full particulars are given under the imports of Coffee below. Sugar and Molasses have come in very freely, most of the receipts being from Cuba, though several cargoes from Porto Rico, Barbadoes and other ports are also included in the weeks imports. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date—1868.	1867.
Tea.....	lbs. 1,434,645	22,424,026	17,328,997
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs. 170	3,690	9,519
Coffee, Rio.....	bags 25,025	310,249	261,433
Coffee, other.....	bags 30,402	135,513	.....
Sugar.....	boxes 15,166	170,044	62,713
Sugar.....	hhds. 29,791	152,308	107,562
Sugar.....	bags 15,800	168,302	68,705
Molasses.....	hhds. 20,051	121,223	107,562
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls.	10,925	8,937

TEA.

A fair business has been done in teas throughout the week. No change in prices has occurred, but a desire to sell and tendency to favor the buyer in prices which was shown at the beginning is not so evident at the close, and more activity prevails. Blacks are gradually assuming a larger proportion in the sales. The sales of the week include 3,683 half-chests Oolongs, 13,450 do greens, and 600 do Souchongs, and also the entire cargo of the Anazzi, amounting to 12,325 half-chests of natural leaf Japans.

The imports of the week consist of cargoes by three vessels as follows: "Royal Minstrel," from Shanghai, with 18,944 lbs. Twankay, 83,905 lbs Hyson, 278,803 lbs. Young Hyson, 56,551 lbs. Imperial, 74,073 lbs. Gunpowder and 50,735 lbs. Japan; "Chrysolite," from Yokohama, with 454,301 lbs. Japans; "Anazzi," from Yokohama, with 517,333 lbs. Japan—making the total for the week 1,434,645 lbs.—and 170 packages received from Liverpool. The imports since June, 1867, now amount to 22,424,026 lbs. of direct importations, against 17,328,997 for the same time last year. No later advices from China are at hand.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to Feb. 11, 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. 11.	1867-68. June 1 to Feb. 11.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Son.....	lbs. 1,644,313	1,453,006	1,417,413	900,031
Pouchong.....	374,163	182,750	191,774	103,493
Oolong & Ning.....	10,134,016	9,154,374	8,894,759	8,035,223
Pekoe.....	3,754	1,700	1,700	.....
Twankay.....	528,273	631,713	609,167	243,837
Hyson skin.....	52,954	23,190	33,024	5,384
Hyson.....	1,518,463	1,221,345	1,015,231	762,962
Young Hyson.....	6,072,172	6,667,666	4,543,393	3,303,823
Imperial.....	1,407,595	1,388,806	1,206,129	754,379
Gunpowder.....	1,478,304	1,729,141	1,423,483	772,157
Japans.....	4,817,161	5,247,873	3,032,953	2,447,703
Total, lbs.....	23,029,663	27,706,569	22,424,026	17,328,997

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 \$,690 pkgs. at New York, 10 at Boston and 537 at Portland.

COFFEE.

The receipt of the telegraphic news from Rio de Janeiro of the date of March 23 ult. has been followed by a firmer tone in the market, and slightly advanced prices of Rio, an effect contrary to what at first appearance would have been expected, as it reports heavier shipments and lower prices; but the amount of shipments is still below that expected. Other kinds of Coffee are without particular change. Sales of the week include 1,765 bags Maracaibo, 2,764 do Laguayra, 150 do Jamaica and 600 Government Java

The imports of Rio coffee have included five cargoes at this port, one at Baltimore and one at New Orleans. At New York as follows: "Roslyn" 5,600 bags, "Nautilus" 4,700, "Ann Duncan" 812, "Mozart" 3,500, "H. Beals" 4,613. At Baltimore, "Ocean Belle" 3,000 bags. At New Orleans, "Helena" 3,300 bags. The receipts of other sorts at this port have been unusually liberal, including 21,383 pockets Java, 1,948 bags Singapore, 3,767 bags Ceylon, 8,996 bags Maracaibo, 4,308 bags Laguayra, 216 St. Domingo, and 2,357 from other ports.

The stock of Rio coffee April 14, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. del.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock	67,194	3,500	30,000	18,000	1,500	2,300	122,494
Same date 1867.	37,111	2,909	8,000	...	1,800	...	48,411
Imports	181,719	4,000	64,481	45,749	3,500	2,800	310,249
" in 1867.	149,310	4,710	52,144	41,214	7,500	3,200	261,438

Of other sorts the stock at New York April 14, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston Import.	Philadel. Import.	Balt. Import.	N. Orleans Import.	Total Import.
Java	1,100	22,259	16,976	...	...	39,235
Ceylon	1,623	10,088	...	...	...	1,498
Singapore	...	1,948	...	...	...	32,885
Maracaibo	10,475	32,835	...	6,757	...	17,335
Laguayra	7,836	10,578	...	...	...	19,159
St. Domingo	...	8,696	10,463	...	155	120
Other	3,808	13,929	2,269	...	...	16,473
Total	24,832	100,385	29,703	6,757	155	120
Same '67.	26,652	74,411	34,855	...	...	...

SUGAR.

During the past week a good demand has prevailed, and the feeling of the market has been strong; upon some grades, as will be noticed, an advance in quotations has been made, and prices throughout have been well maintained. The market for refined at the close is very firm after a slight retrograde movement a few days since. Sales of several lots at auction have realized full prices. For the week the sales foot up 12,371 hhds. Cubas, 432 do Porto Rico, 105 do St. Croix, 280 do Demerara, and 119 do of other kinds; also 3,113 bxs Havana.

The imports of the week show a slight decrease in boxes, and a considerable increase in hogsheads. Included in the imports this week were also 3,000 bags of Brazil and 12,800 bags of Manila sugar at Boston. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 15,166 boxes against 16,987—and 29,791 hhds. against 16,182 last week, making the total receipts to date 170,044 boxes and 152,808 hhds., against 62,713 boxes and 107,562 hhds. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other	Brazil	Manila	N. O
N. York	10,587	11,120	4,066	1,969	3,000	...
Portland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boston	1,620	4,236	703	169	12,800	...

Stocks April 14, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba	P Rico	Other	Brazil	Manila	N. O
N. York stock	23,348	...	...	32,023	23,973	...
Same date 1867.	32,659	...	...	35,009	101,669	...
Imp'ts since Jan 1	84,161	77,092	11,837	6,233	95,213	31,860
Portland	1,443	1,747	...	811	2,558	...
Boston	17,679	14,971	1,237	2,330	18,588	2,800
Philadelphia	32,796	20,168	1,503	300	21,971	...
Baltimore	8,531	5,089	4,358	1,743	11,189	...
New Orleans	25,434	2,790	...	2,790	...	...
Total import	170,044	121,857	18,984	11,467	152,308	34,660
Same time 1867.	62,713	87,579	...	19,884	107,562	14,007

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, April 11, 1868.—Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Expts to U. S. Since Jan. 1.	Total export week.	Stocks boxes
1868	74,939	159,117	66,517	469,979
1867	76,895	78,012	51,938	415,034
1866	63,228	105,569	34,159	346,692

MOLASSES.

Without any positive decline in prices, business during the early part of the week was very dull, but an improvement has been apparent towards the close, especially in the better grades, in which transactions are mostly done at present, and the market closes firm. Sales include 979 hhds. Cuba, 436 do Muscovados, 520 do Barbadoes, 492 St. Croix and 448 additional of different kinds, with a small lot of New Orleans.

The aggregate receipts of the week are above those of last week. The receipts at all ports foot up 20,051 hhds., against 15,604 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 121,228

hhds. against 119,950 hhds. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows:

Hhds at—	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Other.	Hhds. at	Porto Deme- Cuba. Rico. rara. Other
N. York	5,771	1,267	55	1,522	Philad'a 3,613
Portland	3,304	...	...	...	Baltim're 1,333
Boston	629	160	...	1,441	N. Orleans 956

Stocks, April 14, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Deme- rara.	Other foreign.	Total foreign.	N. O. bbls.
New York, stock	6,760	326	...	3,586	10,672	6,576
Imp'ts since Jan. 1	33,198	5,422	3,938	2,648	40,206	...
Portland	17,791	...	...	267	18,058	2,281
Boston	11,579	2,487	336	2,795	17,197	2,068
Philadelphia	17,607	49	...	51	17,707	...
Baltimore	8,235	186	431	244	9,146	...
New Orleans	8,909	...	...	...	8,909	...
Total import	102,369	8,144	4,705	6,005	121,223	10,925
Same time 1867.	102,273	9,550	...	8,127	119,950	8,937

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

FRUITS.

We are forced to report again a dull market and slow trade. No transactions of any amount have transpired, the business being confined to sales for the supply of the demand for immediate consumption. Sales of oranges and lemons have been made during the week, consisting of 14,303 boxes of the former at \$2 10@7 10, and 7,558 do of the latter at \$2 70@3 65, cargoes from Sicily. Some of this fruit has been in poor order, and the lower range of figures must be understood as applicable to such. Some 20,000 drums of Smyrna figs were also sold averaging a little over 13 cents per pound.

SPICES.

There has been a moderate business, but without any special movement of interest. The stock of Sumatra pepper is, we understand, quite exhausted, and that of Singapore, to which alone our present quotations have reference, is reduced to less than 2,000 bags. Expectations of arrivals, however, prevent the rise which might be looked for under the circumstances, and our quotations for this and other spices, remain unchanged. The market closes very firm.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.		Coffee	
DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		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.	
Hyson, Common to fair	90 @ 1 30	do do Ex f. to finest	85 @ 90
do Superior to fine	1 05 @ 1 25	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair	88 @ 90
do Ex fine to finest	1 30 @ 1 50	do Sup'r to fine	92 @ 1 00
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	78 @ 1 00	do Ex f. to finest	1 05 @ 1 25
do Super. to fine	1 10 @ 1 35	Oolong, Common to fair	68 @ 75
do Ex fine to finest	1 40 @ 1 65	do Superior to fine	80 @ 1 10
Gunp. & Imp. Com. to fair	1 00 @ 1 15	do Ex fine to finest	1 20 @ 1 60
do Sup. to fine	1 25 @ 1 45	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair	68 @ 80
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	70 @ 75	do Ex f. to finest	25 @ 1 55
do do Sup. to fine	77 @ 82		

Sugar.

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

Porto Rico, fr to gd ref.	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do
11 @ 11 1/2	11 @ 11 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do do grocery	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do prime to ch. do	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
Cuba, inf. to com. refining	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do fair to good	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do fair to good grocery	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do pr. to choice do	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do centrifugal	10 1/2 @ 13 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
do Melado	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do
Hav'a, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do	do do	do do	do do

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans 70 @ 95 do Clayed, n. c. 45 @ 48 Porto Rico 65 @ 75 Barbadoes, n. c. 45 @ 70 Cuba Muscovado, n. c. 48 @ 55

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Cassia, in mats. gold 52 @ 52 Pepper (gold) @ 24 Ginger, rance and Af (gold) 11 1/2 @ 12 Pimento, Jamaica (gold) @ 20 Mace (gold) 91 @ 92 Cloves (gold) @ 27 Nutmegs, No. 1 (gold) 88 1/2 @ 90

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 17, 1868.

We have no salient feature to report in the dry goods market for the week under review. Business has been dull in almost every department, and such has been especially the case in domestic cotton manufactures. For the comparative inactivity at this season of the year, the inclement weather we have had, may partly account, but the chief reason is the in

disposition shown by buyers to place their orders at current rates. The plea of the manufacturers that the goods cannot possibly be replaced at the present cost of cotton, would be greatly strengthened if stocks were moving more rapidly into consumption; but as the case stands the provincial markets were well supplied at the recent decline, and until a more general demand springs up, the present languid condition of business will continue, unless some concession is made to stimulate the demand.

Our manufacturers would do well to act with caution during the coming Summer. With the evident anxiety shown by the trade to carry as light stocks as possible, it would be a dangerous policy to increase production, especially at the present price of the raw material. At Manchester at last accounts there was the same inactivity, and manufacturers were disposed to run on short time rather than incur the risk of over-production. Although business with us in first hands is in a more satisfactory state—many brands of favorite makes being sold up pretty close—an accumulation of stock must ensue should the present dulness continue much longer, and this would have a most prejudicial effect during the latter term of the Spring business and the intervening period before the Fall trade commences. The market shows signs of weakness at the close.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending April 14, 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.	D. Goods. pkgs.	Val.
Dutch West Indies.	8	\$285	.....	.....
Cuba.....	16	1,421	.....	.....
Mexico.....	24	3,028	.....	.....
Brazil.....	15	1,580	.....	.....
Bremen.....	.....	7	2,358	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	34	18,884	.....
Br. N. A. Colonies.	30	1,239	5	2,384
British West Indies.	.....	18	1,201	.....
Central America...	.....	1	181	.....
New Granada.....	.....	24	4,418	.....
Fortune Island.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hayti.....	.....	.....	10	23
British Provinces..	.....	.....	77	.....
Total this week..	93	\$8,153	79	\$29,451
Since Jan. 1, 1868.	8,781	786,288	1,541	516,021
Same time 1867....	2,309	328,083	2,388	503,580
“ “ 1860....	29,082	.....	.....	18,685

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The business in this class of goods has been light during the week; and although there is no disposition shown to make any large concessions, yet important orders could certainly be placed on more favorable terms than last week. Agawam 36 inches 15½, Amoskeag A 36 18½, do B 36 18, Atlantic A 36 19, do H 36 18½, do P 36 15½, do L 36 17, do V 36 15½, Augusta 36 17½, do 30 15, Broadway 36 16½, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott H 27 11½, do O 34 14, do S 40 15½, do W 45 20, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Grafton A 27 10, Great Falls M 36 15½, do S 33 18½, Indian Head 36 19, do 30 15½, Indian Orchard A 40 17, do C 36 16, do BB 36 14, do L 30 —, do W 34 12½, do F 36 15½, do G 33 14, do NN 36 17, Laconia O 39 17, do B 37 16½, do E 36 16, Lawrence C 36 18½, do E 36 17, do F 36 16½, do G 34 14, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 15½, Lyman C 36 17, do E 36 18½, Massachusetts BB 36 16, do J 30 14, Medford 36 17½, Nashua fine O 33 16, do R 36 19, do E 39 21, Newmarket 36 16, Pacific extra 36 18½, do H 36 18½, do L 36 17, Pepperell 6-4 27½, do 7-4 28½, do 8-4 42, do 9-4 47½, do 10-4 52, do 11-4 57, Pepperell E fine 39 18, do R 36 17, do O 33 14½, do N 30 13½, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 16, do 40 19, Saranac fine O 33 16, do R 36 18½, do E 39 20, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 18½, Superior IXL 36 16, Tiger 27 8½, Tremont E 33 11½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are relatively a slight degree firmer than brown goods, although sales have been limited during the week to moderate lots to complete stocks. Prices show but little variation. Amoskeag 46 inches 22½, do 42 21, do A 36 19, do Z 33 18½, Andros-coggin 36 20, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 29, Ballou & Son 36 16½, Bartletts 36 17½, do 33 15, do 30 14, Bates 36 21, do BB 36 17½, do B 33 13½, Blackstone 36 16½, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16½, do C 33 15, do H 28 11½, do O 30 14, do R 27 10½, do S 36 15½, do W 45 20, Dwight 36 21½, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 16, Forestdale 36 18, Globe 37 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 21, Gold Medal 36 16, Greene M'fg Co 36 13½, do 30 11½, Great Falls K 36 16½, do M 33 14½, do S 31 13½, do A 33 16, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 19, do 33 17, Hope 36 16½, James 36 17, do 33 15, do 31 14, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 21, Masonville 36 20, Mattawamkeag 6-4 —, do 8 4 —, do 9 4 —, do 10 4 —, Newmarket O 36 16, New York Mills 36 28, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 8-4 47½, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 19, Red Bank 36 13½, do 32 11½, Slater J. & W. 36 16½, Tip Top 36 18, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 14½, do 42 17, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Wamsutta 45 32½, do 40½ 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

BROWN DRILLS are firm and in good request, and the most favorite brands are somewhat scarce in the market. Andros-coggin —, Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16½, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15½, Winthrop —,

PRINT CLOTHS were reported more active. The sales at Providence last week were 100,000 pieces, and the closing price was 9½ for 64x64 standard cloths.

PRINTS have been firm but inactive for this season of the year. The country trade was well supplied at the recent decline, and buyers are unwilling to pay the advance required for the new effects coming on the market. Transactions have thus been merely to complete stocks, and the future range of prices depends more upon the exigencies of the retail trade than upon the price of the raw material. Prices show but little change, except in mourning, which are ½ cent lower. Allens 14, do pk & pu 14½, Amoskeag 14, Arnolds 12-12½, Cocheco 14½, Conestoga 14, Dunnell's 14-15, Freeman 12-12½, Gloucester 13½, Hamilton 14-14½, Home 8, Lancaster 14, London mourning 13, Mallory 13, Manchester 14, Merrimac D 14½, do p'k & purple 15, do W 15½, do p'k & pur 16, Oriental 13½-14, Pacific 14½-15, Richmonds 14, Simpson Mourning 13, Sprague's pur and pink 15, do blue and wh. 17, do fancy 14½-15, do shirtings 15½, Victory 11½-12½, Wamsutta 10½, Wauregan 13-13½.

GINGHAMS are quiet at unchanged rates. Alleman plaid 19, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 16½, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are inactive. Armures 20, do plain 21, Hamilton 18, Lowell 18, Manchester 18, Pacific 18, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 17.

TICKINGS show but little inquiry. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 38, do A 30, do B 26, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 18, Conestoga 27½, do extra 32½, Cordis 30, do BB 17½, Hamilton 27½, do D 20, Lewiston 36 34, do 32 30, do 30 27½, Meas. and W'km's 30, Pearl River 35, Pemberton AA 27½, do X 17, Swift River 17½, Thorndike 18½, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 28½, York 30 27½, do 32 35.

STRIPES are dull. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag 21½, Boston 13½, Everett 14, Hamilton 24, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 13, do G 14, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 22, do A 20, do BB 16, do C 14, do D 12, York 23½.

CHECKS are quiet, but prices are firm on the best brands. Caledonia No. 70 27½, do 50 25, do 10 25, do 9 21, do 7 16, do 11 22½, Kennebeck 24, Lanark No. 2 12½, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22½, do 90 27½, Pequa No. 1,200 13½, Star Mills 600 —, do 800 18½, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

DENIMS show a better inquiry at firm prices, and some light makes have been in better request at about last week's quotations. Amoskeag 32, Blue Hill 16, Beaver cr. blue 18, do CC 22½, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 20, Manchester 20, Lingard's blue 16, do brown —, Otis AXA 29, do BB 27½, do CC 23, Pearl River 28½, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Tremont 20.

COTTONADES have been quick of sale, and the best brands are sold close to production. Far. & Mec. Cass. 42½, Gaelic 45, Lewiston 40, New York Mills 30, Plow. L. & Anv. 37½.

CORSET JEANS have been also in steady request. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do sateen 18, Pepperell 15½, Washington sateen 16½.

CAMBRICS AND SILESIAs show but little change since our last report. Pequot cambric 10½, Superior 8½, Victory H 10, Washington 10½, Wauregan 10½, Blackburn silesias 17, Indian Orchard 14, Lonsdale twilled 14½, Victory J twilled 15, do A 16½, Ward 13½.

COTTON YARNS are quiet at 38 cents for large, and 40 cents for small skeins.

COTTON BAGS have been moderately dealt in at advancing prices. American 47½, Lewiston 50, Stark A 52½, do C 3 bush 65.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have shown a moderate inquiry, chiefly in small lots to complete assortments. The purchases of the most desirable British goods have been on a more liberal scale, as it appears that the stock may run short when the demand is most active. For the lighter styles of dress fabrics, such as Piques, Bareges, &c., there has been but little inquiry, the inclement weather having an unfavorable influence on that branch of trade.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS have not been very active, the demand running chiefly in the most favorite makes of light cassimeres, coatings, &c., for immediate trade. Ladies cloakings have done better at fair rates. Foreign goods have been quiet under a limited demand.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 16, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	609	\$281,021	424	\$169,251	793	\$283,477
do cotton...	1,116	346,053	603	222,486	524	184,470
do silk...	253	272,295	383	253,350	402	307,287
do flax....	813	205,381	699	163,913	937	207,216
Miscellaneous dry goods..	1,580	124,631	1,717	141,617	2,189	115,930
Total.....	4,371	\$1,229,381	3,826	\$956,147	4,800	\$1,001,360
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	948	\$422,739	378	\$155,579	549	\$194,798
do cotton..	619	182,732	385	180,675	439	130,501
do silk....	201	202,270	167	161,380	84	87,252
do flax....	556	150,779	2,575	80,305	487	108,198
Miscellaneous dry goods..	703	26,135	1,614	23,287	8,252	77,160
Total.....	3,027	\$984,295	5,119	\$556,726	9,831	\$597,909
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,371	1,229,381	3,826	956,146	4,800	1,001,360
Total th'wn upon mak't.	7,398	\$2,213,676	8,945	\$1,512,873	14,631	\$1,599,269
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	1,078	\$489,287	127	\$52,745	285	\$94,722
do cotton..	571	182,519	150	47,751	164	53,833
do silk....	233	176,942	95	106,687	44	36,786
do flax....	607	176,232	231	53,249	210	39,297
Miscellaneous dry goods..	176	48,586	63	20,387	3,456	35,411
Total.....	2,665	\$1,108,566	666	\$280,819	4,139	\$260,049
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,371	1,229,381	3,826	956,146	4,800	1,001,360
Total entered at the port	7,036	\$2,337,947	4,492	\$1,236,966	8,939	\$1,261,409

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads for several weeks in 1867 and 1868:

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

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS. —An address of John W. Garrett, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at a meeting of Directors in February last, has been published in pamphlet form, in which the prospects of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with its several new connections, are set forth. The plans of the company comprise a close union with the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and for this purpose the Parkersburg branch has been improved at heavy expense, and a bridge across the Ohio River is to be constructed. Secondly, the completion of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad to Cumberland, Md., to accomplish which the recent issue of \$2,000,000 of stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Company was made. Thirdly the building of the branch road from Point of Rocks to Washington. Fourthly, the construction of a bridge at Bellair, Ohio, making a closer connection with the Central Ohio Road. Fifth, the control of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and its extension to Strasburg, Va. Sixth, the extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Harrisonburg, with the expectation of an ultimate connection with the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. Seventh, the establishment of steamship lines from Baltimore to Bremen, Liverpool and Charleston. The plan is very comprehensive, certainly, and as to the benefit of the Western connections via Parkersburg, Bellair, and Pittsburg there can hardly be a doubt. The Southern branches and the steamship lines may be attended with greater risk.

ROCK ISLAND LITIGATION.—A dispatch dated Davenport, Iowa, April 9, has the following remarks relative to the Rock Island litigation:

The Supreme Court of this State, on petition of State Attorney-General O'Connor, yesterday granted and issued a writ of injunction, to restrain the directors, stockholders, or other officers or parties interested in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad from hindering or obstructing a full and complete compliance with the requirements of the Recent Act of the Legislature for the immediate extension of the line of that road from Des Moines to the Missouri River.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

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

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, rate), and FRIDAY (Bid, Ask). It lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stocks 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.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
<p>N.B.— Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.</p>													
<p>Railroad:</p>													
Montgomery & West Point (\$1,100,000)	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			General Mortgage	175,000	8	Mar. & Sep.	1870		
Bonds of 1870	310,000		do	1876			Rome, Watert. & Ogdens (\$1,827,000)	731,630	7	Mar. & Sep.	1880		
Income Bonds	750,000	7	do	1881			Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)	511,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874		
Mortgage Bonds (new)							Potsdam & Watertown guar.	547,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891		
Morris and Essex (\$6,344,700)	5,000,000	7	May & Nov	1915	99	100	R. W. & O., sinking fund						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	576,000	7	Feb. & Aug		86%	87	Rulland:						
2d do	196,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863		146
Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)	174,000	6	do	1881			do	946,000	7	do	1863	60	62
New Bedford & Taunton	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			Sacramento Valley: 1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875		
N. Haven & Northampton: Bonds	200,000	6	Apr. & Oct	1874			2d Mortgage	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881		
Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do	485,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:						
New Jersey (\$850,000): Bonds of 1853	140,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage	2,800,000	7	Semi-annually	1894	92	95
New London Northern: 1st Mortgage	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886			do	2,800,000	7	do	1894	82	84
New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North:	1,035,000	8	Apr. & Oct	1890			2d Mortgage preferred	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	80	81
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund	1,730,000	8	Jan. & July	1885			2d do income						
2d Mortgage			Apr. & Oct.	1889			St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:						
New Orleans, Opelousa & Gt. West:							1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894		
1st Mortgage Construction Bonds	6,189,154	6	May & Nov	1883	97	98	St. Paul & Chicago (\$4,000,000):						
New York Central:	2,900,000	6	June & Dec	1887	94	94	1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	92	92	St. Paul & Pacific of Minn. (1st Div)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	671,000	6	do	1883	92	92	1st Mortgage (tax free)	1,200,000	7	June & Dec	1892		
Real Estate Bonds	1,514,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103	103	1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)						
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	453,000	7	do	1876	110	110	Sandusky and Cincinnati:						
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)							Mortgage bonds	981,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1900		
Convertible Bonds	3,000,000	7	May & Nov	1872	100	100	Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
New York and Harlem (\$5,593,625):	1,797,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			Funded Bonds	818,200	7	Jan. & July	1875		
1st General Mortgage	99,500	6	June & Dec	1871			Shamokin Valley & Pottsville:						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,068,500	6	Apr. & Oct	1875			1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
4th Mortgage	100,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1881			South Carolina: Sterling Loan	2,286,111	5	Jan. & July	1886		
N York and New Haven: Mort. B'ds	250,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	6	Various	68-74		
N. Y., Prov. and Boston: 1st Mort.	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881			South Side (L. I.)	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept	18—		
Improvement Bonds	1,500,000	6	Quarterly	iried.			South Side (\$1,631,900):						
Northern Central (\$5,182,000):	1,957,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	'70 '75		
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan	1,064,530	6	Apr. & Oct	1900			3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	'70 '72		
2d do	145,400	6	Apr. & Oct	1874			Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	'65 '68		
3d do							S. W. Pacific, Railroad:						
Northern New Hampshire: Bonds	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869			Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
North Eastern:	145,000	7	do	1863			Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd						
1st Mortgage	339,000	8	do	1867			Staten Island: 1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886		
2d do							Syra. Bing. and N. Y. (\$1,595,191):						
North Carolina: Loan	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896			1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
North Missouri:	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	89	90	Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw: 1st Mort	1,600,000	7	June & Dec	1894		
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)	360,000	10	Apr. & Oct	1887		110	Toledo Wabash & Western (13,300,00)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	91	
North Pennsylvania (\$3,232,154):							1st Mort. (To. & Illinois RR)	2,500,000	7	do	1890	91 1/2	
Mortgage Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab & St. L. RR)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878		82 1/2
Chatte! Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			2d Mort. (To. & Wab. RR)	1,500,000	7	do	1878		
Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):							2d mort. (Wab. & West Railway)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1883		75
General Mortgage	987,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			Equipment (To. & Wab. Railway)	1,000,000	7	do	1871		
Steamboat Mortgage	2,900,000	7	do	1872	92	92	Sinking Fund (T. W. & W. R'way)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:	750,000	7	do	1874			Troy and Boston: 1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
1st Mortgage							2d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mortgage	180,000	6	April & Oct	'67-'69			Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
2d Mortgage	223,000	5	var.	'67-'84			Union Pacific: 1st Mortgage coupon	8,649,000	6	Jan. & July			
Old Colony & Newport R.R.:	1,458,000	6	var.	'75-'76			Vt. Central & Vt. Canada: 1st mort				101 1/2	102	
Bonds							Vermont Central: 1st Mort (consol.)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	75 1/2	76
do							2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		82
do							Vermont and Massachusetts 1st Mort	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	92	
Orange & Alexandria (\$2,923,004):	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866			Virginia & Tennessee (\$2,177,000):						
1st Mortgage	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July	1875			1st Mortgage	500,000		June & Dec	1872		
2d do or 1st Extension	570,000	8	May & Nov.	1873			3d do	1,000,000		do	1884		
3d do or 2d Extension							Income Mortgage	448,000		do	1865		
Oswego & Rome (\$573,500):	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916			Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1875		
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1891			Westchester & Philadelphia:						
Income	198,500	7	May & Nov.	'70-'80			1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Oswego and Syracuse (\$311,500):	375,000	7	do	1885			2d do registered	562,800	8	April & Oct	1878		
1st Mortgage	7,000,000	7	Jan. & July				Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	94	
2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1880			1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	91	92
Pacific, guaranteed by Missouri:							Western Union: 1st Mortgage	3,155,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1896		
Mortgage construction bonds	762,000	7	April & Oct	'70-'75			Wilmingon & Manch'r (\$2,500,000):						
Panama:	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1886		
1st Mortgage, sterling	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	82	85 1/2	2d mortgage	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1873		
2d do do							York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
Peninsula: 1st Mortgage	4,972,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	101		1st Mortgage	155,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
Pennsylvania (\$19,687,573):	4,880,840	6	Apr. & Oct	1875	97		2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage							Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
2d do							Canal						
Phila. and Balt. Central (\$800,000):	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.	2,089,577	6	Jan. & July	1886		
1st Mortgage							Chesapeake and Ohio: Mary'd Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000):	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	90 1/2	92	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
1st Mortgage (general)	4,000,000	6		1901			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6		1885		
2d do (general)							Delaware Division: 1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:	102,100	6	Jan. & July	1882			Delaware and Hudson: Bonds (coup)	531,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
Convertible Loan	2,656,600	6	April & Oct	1870	97 1/2		Bonds, Nov. 1, 1837	1,500,000	7	May & Nov	1877		
Philadelphia & Reading (\$6,560,835):	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			Erie of Pennsylvania: 1st Mortgage	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Dollar Bonds of 1849	1,521,000	6	do	1880	92 1/2		Lehigh Coal and Navigation:						
do do 1861	976,800	6	do	1880			Loan of 1870	384,162	6	Quarterly	1870		
do do 1843-4-8-9	171,500	6	do	1886			Loan of 1884	5,606,122	6	do	1884		
Sterling Bonds of 1843	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1863			Loan of 1897	2,000,000	6	do	1897		
Dollar Bonds, convertible							Gold Loan of 1897	5,000,000	6	June & Dec	1897		
Philadelphia & Trenton: 1st Mort.	441,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			Convertible of 1877	1,201,850	6	do	1877		
Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:	1,415,000	6	April & Oct	'71-'87			Monongahela Navigation: Mortgage	143,000	6	Jan. & July	1887		
Mortgage Loan							Morris: Mortgage Bonds	782,250	6	April & Oct	1876		
Coupons Bonds	400,000												

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, Capital, Net assets, Periods, Dividends (1865, 1866, 1867), Last paid. Lists insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

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

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

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

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Drugs and Dyes, Alum, Argols, Arsenic, Bismuth, Borax, Brimstone, Camphor, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Cubebs, Cutch, Chamomile Flowers, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola, Ginseng, Gum Arabic, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda, Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Ipecac, Jalap, Lic. Paste, Mann, Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, Oil Orange, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Peppermint, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Pruss. Potash, Red do, Rhubarb, Quicksilver, Sal Soda, Sarsaparilla, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar Lead, Sulph. Quinine, Sulph. Morphine, Tartaric Acid, Verdigris, Blue Vitriol, and others.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Manna, Mustard Seed, Nutgalls, Oil Anis, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Oil Vitriol, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salaratus, Sal Am'niac, Sal Soda, Sarsaparilla, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca Root, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar L'd, Sulp Quinine, Sulphate Morphine, Tart'c Acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Duck, Ravens, Scotch, Cotton, Dye Woods, Fustic, Logwood, Prime Western, Tennessee, Fish, Mackerel, Herring, Pickled Cod, Mackerel, No. 1, Mass, Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax17, Mac'el, No. 3, Mass, Mac, No. 3, Mass, Salmon, Pickled, Herring, Scaled, Herring, No. 1, Herring, pickled, Flax, Furs and Skins, Beaver, Bear, Badger, Cat, Fisher, Fox, do Cross, do Red, do Grey, do Kitt, Lynx, Marten, Mink, Otter, Musquash, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, Skins, Goat, Buenos A., Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, Payta, Cape, Deer, Central America, Bolivar, Honduras, Sisal, Para, Porto Cabo, Missouri, Texas.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Deer, Glass, American Window, French Window, Groceries, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hair, Hay, Hemp, Hides, and Wet Salted Hides.

Upper Leather Stock—
 B. A. & Rio Gr. Kit 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2
 Sierra Leone... cash 27 @ 23
 Gambia & Bissau... 22 @ 24
 Zanibar... .. @ ..
East India Stock—
 Calcutta, city sl'hter 15 @ 16
 do p. gol. 12 @ 13
 Calcutta, dead green 12 @ 13
 do buffalo, 1/2 lb 12 @ 12 1/2
 Manilla & Sativia, buffalo... 1/2 lb @ ..
Honey—Duty, 2 cent 1/2 gallon.
 Cuba (in bond) (gr) 1/2 gallon 55 @ 56
Hops—Duty: 5 cents 1/2 lb.
 Crop of 1867... 40 @ 58
 do of 1866... nominal.
 Bavarian... 35 @ 45
Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Ox, Rio Grande... 5 1/2 @ ..
 Ox, American... .. @ ..
India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Para, Fine... 8 1/2 @ 82
 Para, Medium... .. @ ..
 Para, Coarse... 5 1/2 @ 60
 East India... .. @ ..
 Carthagena, &c... .. @ ..
Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal... (old) 1 10 @ 2 07
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 40
 Madras... (gold) 5 @ 1 09
 Manila... (gold) 70 @ 95
 Guatemala... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 45
 Caraccas... (gold) 80 @ 05
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents 1/2 lb.
 Railroad, 70 cents 1/2 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents 1/2 lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents 1/2 lb; Pig, 3/4 cent 1/2 lb; Polished Sheet, 3 cents 1/2 lb.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1. 39 @ 42 00
 Pig, American, No. 1... 33 00 @ 39 00
 Pig, American, No. 2... 36 0 @ 37 00
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 85 0 @ 37 50
 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 87 50 @ 90 00
Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes... @ 150 00
Bar, English and American, Refined... 95 90 @ 100 00
 do do Common 85 00 @ 90 00
 Scroll... 125 0 @ 130 00
 Ovals and Half Round 120 00 @ 150 30
 Band... 125 00 @ ..
 Horse Shoe... 125 00 @ ..
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 100 00 @ 160 00
 Hoop... 133 00 @ 85 00
 Nail Rod... 9 @ 10
 Sheet, Russia... 16 @ 17
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 @ 7
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) 1/2 ton 53 00 @ 53 00
 do American... 78 00 @ 80 00
Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 East India, Prime 1/2 lb 3 00 @ 3 15
 East Ind, Billiard Ball 3 0 @ 3 25
 African, Prime... 2 75 @ 2 87 1/2
 African, Scrivel., W.C. 1 60 @ 2 50
Lead—Duty, Pig, 1/2 cent 1/2 lb; Sheet, 1 1/2 cents 1/2 lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents 1/2 lb.
 Galena... 100 lb @ ..
 Spanish... (gold) 6 35 @ 6 50
 German... (gold) 6 33 @ 6 62 1/2
 English... (gold) 6 35 @ 6 87
 Bar... net @ 10 00
 Pipe and Sheet... net @ 12 00
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.
 Oak, sl'hter, heavy 1/2 lb 38 @ 46
 do do middle 33 @ 44
 do do light... 35 @ 40
 do do crop, heavy 38 @ 42
 do do middle 40 @ 45
 do do light... 40 @ 44
 Oak, rough slaughter... 38 @ 46
 Heml'k, B. A., &c. h'y 27 @ 28 1/2
 do do middle... 27 @ 28 1/2
 do do light... 26 1/2 @ 28
 do Califor., heavy 25 @ 27
 do do middle... 26 @ 27 1/2
 do do light... 25 1/2 @ 27
 do Orino., heavy... 23 @ 25
 do do middle... 25 1/2 @ 27
 do do light... 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
 do rough... 35 @ 39
 do good damaged... 23 @ 25
 do poor do 19 @ 21
Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Bookland, com. 1/2 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. 1/2 M ft 20 50 @ 21 00
 Southern Pine... 35 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. 1/2 M @ 3 75
 Poplar and White wood B'ds & Pl'k 45 00 @ 55 00
 Cherry B'ds & Plank 70 00 @ 80 00
 Oak and Ash... 4 00 @ 60 00
 Maple and Birch... 8 00 @ 45 00
 Black Walnut... 70 00 @ 125 00
TAVES—
 White Oak, hhd., West India... 1/2 M @ 135 00

White oak, pipe, ext.a... 1/2 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 hhd., extra... @ 150 00
 do hhd., heavy... @ 115 00
 do hhd., light... @ 90 00
 do hhd., culls... @ 60 00
 do hhd., extra... @ 120 00
 do hhd., light... @ 80 00
RED OAK, hhd., h'vy... @ 120 00
 do hhd., light... @ 80 00
HEADING—White oak hhd... @ 140 00
 double bbl... 240 00 @ ..
Tabogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.
 Tabogany St. Domingo... 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... 16 @ 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... 25 @ 75
 Rosewood, R. Jan. 1/2 lb 5 @ 8
 do Bahia... 4 @ 6
Molasses—See special report.
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents 1/2 lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 60d. 1/2 lb 5 00 @ 5 25
 Clinch... 6 75 @ 7 00
 Horseshoe, f'd (6d) 1/2 lb 27 @ 30
 Copper... 4 1/2 @ ..
 Yellow metal... 16 @ ..
 Zinc... 18 @ ..
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents 1/2 gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.
 Turpentine, soft. 1/2 lb 5 00 @ 5 25
 Tar, N. County 1/2 bbl. 2 75 @ 3 25
 Tar, Wilmington... 3 25 @ 3 50
 Pitch City... 3 25 @ 3 50
 Spirits turpentine 1/2 gal. 6 1/2 @ 6 50
 Rosin, com'n. 1/2 lb 3 40 @ ..
 do strained and No. 2... 3 45 @ 3 87 1/2
 do No. 1... 4 50 @ 4 10
 do Pale... 4 75 @ 5 00
 do extra pale... 6 00 @ 6 50
Oakum—Duty fr., 1/2 lb 8 @ 11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls. 1/2 ton 55 00 @ 56 00
 do in bags. 5 1/2 @ ..
 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, 1/2: burning fluid, 50 cents 1/2 gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad val.
 Olive, Mar's, qs (gold) per case... 4 05 @ 4 15
 do in casks 1/2 gal... @ 2 50
 Palm... 1 1/2 @ 1 1 1/2
 Linseed, city... 1/2 gal. 1 18 @ 1 21
 Whale, crude... 70 @ ..
 do bleached winter 80 @ 82 1/2
 Sperm, crude... 2 00 @ ..
 do wiat, unbleach. 2 20 @ 2 25
 Lard oil, prime winter 1 45 @ 1 47
 Red oil, city dist. Elaine @ 75
 do saponified, west'n @ 90
 Bank... 65 @ 75
 Straits... 75 @ 80
 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating... 30 @ 40
 Kerosene... (free) 34 @ ..
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents 1/2 lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent 1/2 lb; dry ochres, 56 cents 1/2 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents 1/2 lb; ochre, ground in oil, 1/2 50 1/2 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val; China clay, 1/2 1/2 ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val; white chalk, 1/2 10 1/2 ton.
 Litharge, City... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
 Lead, red, City... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 14
 do white, American, pure, dry... @ 12 1/2
 Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1... 9 @ 9 1/2
 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 100 lb 1 00 @ 1 25
 do gr'd in oil 1/2 lb 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
 Chrome, yellow, dry... 15 1/2 @ 35
 Whiting, Amer... 1 1/2 @ 2
 Vermilion, China, 1/2 lb 1 20 @ 1 25

Vermillion, Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 10
 do Cal. & Eng... 1 20 @ 1 25
 do Amer. com... 2 @ 27
 Venet, red (N.C.) 1/2 cwt 2 85 @ 3 00
 Carmine, city made 1/2 lb 20 00 @ 20 00
 Plumbago... .. @ 6
 China clay, 1/2 ton... 30 00 @ 31 00
 Chalk... 1/2 lb @ 1 1/2
 Chalk, block... 1/2 ton 22 50 @ 23 00
 Barytes, American 1/2 lb @ 11
 Barytes, Foreign... .. @ ..
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents 1/2 gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. 1/2 gal 12 @ ..
 do in bulk... 12 @ ..
 Refined, free, S.W... 34 @ ..
 do in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test) 23 @ 26
 do do, prime white 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
 Naptha, refined, 70 grav.,... 12 1/2 @ 13
 Residuum... 1/2 bbl. 2 50 @ ..
 Gasoline... 12 @ 13
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; tams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts 1/2 lb.
 Pork, new mess, 1/2 bbl 26 55 @ 26 75
 Pork, old mess... 25 87 @ 26 00
 Pork, prime mess... 24 30 @ 24 25
 do prime... 21 75 @ 22 25
 Beef, plain mess... 15 00 @ 20 50
 do extra mess... 21 50 @ 24 75
 do hams... 33 00 @ 37 00
 Hams... 1/2 lb 16 @ 17 1/2
 Shoulders... 12 1/2 @ 13
 Lard... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents 1/2 lb; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents 1/2 lb.
 Carolina... 1/2 100 lb 11 00 @ 11 50
 Rangoon Dress'd, gold duty paid... 6 50 @ 7 00
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents 1/2 lb; bulk, 18 cents 1/2 lb.
 Turks Islands 1/2 bush. 5 @ ..
 Cadiz... 37 @ 38
 Liverpool, gr'd 1/2 sack 1 65 @ 1 70
 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ ..
 do fine, Worthing's 2 60 @ ..
Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent 1/2 lb.
 Refined, pure... 14 @ ..
 Crude... 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
 Nitrate soda... gold 4 @ ..
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent 1/2 lb; canary, 1 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.
 Clover... 10 1/2 @ 11
 Timothy, reaped 1/2 bus 2 40 @ 2 50
 Canary... 1/2 bus 4 87 1/2 @ 5 75
 Hemp... 3 00 @ 3 25
 Lins'd Am. rough 1/2 bus 2 50 @ 3 00
 do Calc'a, Boston, g'd 2 27 1/2 @ 2 28
 do do New Yk, g'd 2 37 1/2 @ ..
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents 1/2 lb.
 Drop... 1 1/2 @ ..
 Buck... 1 @ ..
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.
 Tsateles, No. 1 @ 3. 1/2 lb 10 00 @ 10 75
 Taysams, 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 @ 8 00
 Canton, Extra Fine... 8 50 @ ..
 Japan, superior... 10 1/2 @ 12 50
 do Medium... 8 00 @ 9 00
 China thrown... nominal.
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, 1/2 50 1/2 lb.
 Plates, foreign 1/2 lb gold 4 1/2 @ 6 1/2
 do domestic... 10 @ 10 1/2
Spices. See special report.
Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof 1/2 30 1/2 gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey, for first proof, 1/2 50 1/2 gallon.
 Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co. (gold) 1/2 gal. 5 20 @ 13 00
 Brandy, Finet, Castillon & Co (gold) 5 00 @ 17 00
 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00
 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
 do oth for. b'ds (g'd) 4 40 @ 9 00
 Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75
 do St. Croix, 3d proof... (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75
 Gin, diff. brands, (gold) 3 00 @ 4 35
Domestic Liquors—Cash.
 Brandy, gin & p. spi'ts... @ 2 25
 Rum, pure... @ 2 25
 Whiskey, in bond... 10 @ 25
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents 1/2 lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts 1/2 lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents 1/2 lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)
 English, cast, 1/2 lb... 18 @ 23
 English, spring... 10 @ 12 1/2
 English b'ister... 1 1/2 @ 10
 English machinery... 1 1/2 @ 16
 English German... 14 @ 16
 American blister... 11 1/2 @ 17
 Amer c'n cast To 1 21 @ 22
 American spring do 10 @ 18
 American ma h'y do @ 14
 American Gerrea do 10 @ 18

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Sicily... 1/2 ton. 125 00 @ 225 00
Sugar.—See special report.
Tallow—Duty: 1 cent 1/2 lb.
 American, prime, country and city 1/2 lb... 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Teas.—See special report.
Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 2 1/2 cent ad val.
 Banca... 1/2 lb (gold) 27 @ 27 1/2
 Straits... (gold) 24 @ 24 1/2
 English... (gold) @ 24
 Plates, char. I.C. 1/2 box 11 75 @ 12 1/2
 do I. C. Coke... 10 50 @ 11 50
 do Terne Charcoal 11 00 @ 11 50
 do Terne Coke... 9 00 @ 9 50
Tobacco.—See special report.
Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts 1/2 gallon, 20 cents 1/2 gallon, and 25 cent ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents 1/2 gallon and 25 cent ad val.; over \$1 1/2 gallon, \$1 1/2 gallon and 25 cent ad val.
 Madeira... 1/2 gal. 3 50 @ 7 00
 Sherry... 1 25 @ 9 00
 Port... 2 00 @ 7 50
 Burgundy port... (gold) 75 @ 1 25
 Lisbon... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50
 Sicily Madeira... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00
 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85
 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60
 Malaga dry... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25
 Claret... gold. 1/2 cask 35 00 @ 60 00
 Claret... gold. 1/2 doz 2 65 @ 9 00
Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 1/2 lb, and 15 cent ad val.
 Iron No. 0 to 18 20 @ 25 cent off list.
 No. 19 to 26... 30 cent off list
 No. 27 to 36... 35 cent off list
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain... 10 1/2 @ ..
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 43 @ ..
 Copper do 53 @ ..
Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less 1/2 lb, 10 cents 1/2 lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents 1/2 lb, 12 cents 1/2 lb and 10 cent ad val; when imported washed, double these rates CLASS 2.—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less 1/2 lb, 10 cents 1/2 lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents 1/2 lb, 12 cents 1/2 lb and 10 cent ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less 1/2 lb, 3 cents 1/2 lb; over 12 cents 1/2 lb, 6 cents 1/2 lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.
 Am., Sax'y fleccc. 1/2 lb 55 @ 60
 do full blood Merino 48 @ 52
 do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino... 45 @ 43
 do Native & 1/4 Mer. 42 @ 45
 do Combing... 50 @ 55
 Extra, pulled... 42 @ 47
 Super-fine pulled... 42 @ 43
 No 1, pulled... 30 @ 36
 Califor., fine, unwash'd 28 @ 33
 do common, do 22 @ 25
 Valpraiso, do 28 @ 30
 South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37
 do Mestizado 28 @ 32
 do Creole do 20 @ 24
 do Cordova, washed 34 @ 37
 Montevideo, com. wash'd 32 @ 35
 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 35 @ 40
 East India, washed... 20 @ 40
 African, unwashed... 14 @ 18
 Mexican, unwashed... 17 @ 19
 African, washed... 30 @ 40
 Texas, Fine... 25 @ 12
 Texas, Medium... 25 @ 28
 Texas, Coarse... 20 @ 25
Zinc—Duty: pig or block, 1 1/2 50 1/2 lb; sheets 2 1/2 cents 1/2 lb.
 Sheet... 1 1/2 @ 2
Freights—
 To LIVERPOOL (steam), s. d. s. d.
 Cotton... 1 1/2 @ ..
 Flour... 1/2 bbl. @ 3 0
 Heavy goods... 1/2 ton @ 5 0
 Oil... @ 40 0
 Corn, b'k & bags 1/2 bus. @ 6 1/2
 Wheat, bulk and bags @ 6 1/2
 Beef... 1/2 tce. @ 5 0
 Pork... 1/2 bbl. @ 3 6
 To LONDON (sail)
 Heavy goods... 1/2 ton 17 6 @ 25 0
 Oil... @ 35 0
 Flour... 1/2 bbl. @ 2 0
 Petroleum... @ 6 0
 Beef... @ 4 3
 Pork... @ 3 0
 Wheat... 1/2 bush. @ 7 1/2
 Corn... @ 7
 To HAVRE:
 Cotton... 1 @ ..
 Beef and pork... 1/2 bbl. @ ..
 Measur. g'ds 1/2 ton 10 00 @ 12 00
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6 0
 Lard, tallow, out m t etc... 1/2 @ ..
 As'ies, pot & p'l, 1/2 ton 10 00 @ 12 00

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.....	\$4,224,264 61
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	\$1,305,865 93

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks.	\$6,864,485 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise.....	2,175,450 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....	252,414 82
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..	3,232,453 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. Ferguson, Jr.	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson
Francis Skiddy,	William H. Webb.
Daniel S. Miller.	Paul Spofford.
Robert L. Taylor,	Charles P. Burdett,
	Shephard Gandy.

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

Insurance.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1800.

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 \$2,000,600.

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.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 30
Surplus..... 206,634 79

Gross Assets.....\$606,634 79
Total Liabilities..... 50,144 56

BENJ. S. WALCOTT President.

REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.



BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 200 YARDS

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS

of Paisley, Scotland.

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 LIVER-
POOL HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.

NEILL, Bros., & Co.,

131 PEARL STREET.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA.

And Carrying the United States Mail,
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH
ER, FOOT of Canal street, at 1 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, 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.

APRIL:
1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA
21st—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at 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. P. BABY Agent

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.

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,****FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c.****BYRD & HALL,**

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Manufacturer of

WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT WATERI-
ALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED
LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,

234 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK

WM. G. WATSON & SON,MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND
SEWING SILKS,

No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,

70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,

Importers of

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

Commercial Cards.

PETRIE & CO.,

75 & 77 Leonard Street,

AGENTS FOR LEADING MAKES OF

DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,Have now on hand a full line of all descriptions, which
will be disposed of on Liberal Terms to the**JOBGING TRADE.****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.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

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OF CHINA AND JAPAN.**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.

John Dwight & Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,**SUP CARB. SODA,****AND SAL SODA.**

AGENTS FOR

HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.**J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,**

DISTILLERS

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Dis-
tilleries, Kentucky.**Guano.****GEORGE E. WHITE.**

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Importer of Guano and Dealer in all kinds of fertil-
izing materials, as Bone, Superphosphate, Ground
Plaster, Fish, &c., &c.

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 FED-
ERAL STREET, BOSTON.**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,****Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.**Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.**Thomas J. Pope & Bro.****METALS.**

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET

NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,**FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD**
IRON, OLD AND NEW,**Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Lo-**
comotives, Railroad Chairs & spikes.

Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

A. B. HOLABIRD & Co.,

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ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.

Particular attention is called to our

IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.It is superior to all others in strength, durability and
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WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular at-
tention to Southern patronage**G. FALLS & Co.,****COTTON BUYERS,**
Memphis, Tenn.G. FALLS. J. C. JOHNSON. J. N. FALLS
Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.**GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions

NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.**Offices To Let,**On BROADWAY, BROAD and NEW Streets near
WALL. Apply to
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 6 Broad Street