

# 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, MAY 23, 1868.

NO. 152.

## 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 Go'd.

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.

### HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES  
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

### 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.

### FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S  
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

### 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

### LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon

ALEX. S. PETRIE & CO., London,

Orders for Stocks, Bonds, and Merchandise, executed in London by cable or mail.

### WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York,

### B. MURRAY, JR.,

BROKER IN

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES,  
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

(Over Jay Cooke & Co.'s Banking House.)

## Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN BAILEY, J. A. BUCKINGHAM, F. F. HILL,  
Late Bond & Bailey. Member N.Y. St. Ex.

### Bailey, Buckingham & Co

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

44 WALL STREET.

Buy and sell Commercial Paper, make advances on good securities, execute orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold for the usual commission.

### SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

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

### R. T. WILSON & Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 44 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.

### 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.

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.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1868

## Bankers and Brokers.

### LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities

Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

### Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

### Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERRY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW.

### 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.

## Philadelphia Bankers.

### AUSTIN & OBERGE,

313 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Stock Brokers.

J. BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE.

## Cincinnati Bankers.

### GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of  
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS  
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.

**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.,**  
(68 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**

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

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

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

**Belding, Keith & Co.,**

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

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

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

CIRCULARS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY) FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

**C. F. I. & C. FOR COST. FREIGHT,**

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

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,  
ISSUE  
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,  
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,  
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,  
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States

**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.

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

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

**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.

**Drake Kleinwort & Cohen**

**LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**  
The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits 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. BLAKE, 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.

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,  
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT M. HEDDEN.

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

**Financial.**

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 63

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 80

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. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-Pres.

**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 southwardly 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 Mielr, 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, 48 Wall street.  
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,

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. 23 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 special attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government. Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

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

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS. No. 1014 MAIN ST, RICHMOND, VA., Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission. Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

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

Western Bankers.

The Marine Company OF CHICAGO.

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

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

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

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO, Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

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.

Western Bankers.

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

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864. CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000 B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier. New York Correspondent,—National Bank of North America. Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Telegraph Transfers, Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

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.

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.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. Bankers,

16 So. 3d St., Philada. 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.

Bankers and Brokers.

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,

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, 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.

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

For Sale.

Rochester City 7 Per Cent. Mortgage Water Bonds security of which is undoubted or 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.

Cohen & Hagen,

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

**STATEMENT OF THE**  
**PHŒNIX**  
**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**OF HARTFORD, CONN.,**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1868.**

**EDSON FESSENDEN, President.**

**JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.**

**ASSETS.....\$2,218,344 29**  
**RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES.....\$155 54 per \$100**

Net Assets January 1, 1867.....	\$1,198,256 96	
Premiums received during year.....	1,058,245 15	
Interest received during year.....	120,799 13	
		\$2,377,301 24
Add Premiums in hands of Agents.....	199,643 00	
Add Accrued Interest and Cash Balances.....	28,576 02	
		228,219 02
		\$2,605,520 26

**DISBURSEMENTS :**

Paid claims by death on 52 policies.....	\$107,700 00	
" Commissions and Salaries to Agents.....	163,135 88	
" Dividends, and for Policies surrendered.....	41,583 38	
" Physicians' Fees, Salaries, Taxes, Printing, Postages and all other expenses.....	74,576 71	
		388,175 97
		\$2,218,344 29

**ASSETS :**

Loans on Real Estate .....	\$455,100 00
Bank Stocks and Railroad Bonds .....	205,275 00
United States Coupon Bonds.....	113,000 00
Hartford City Gas Light Company Stock.....	6,201 00
Loans on Collateral Security.....	14,900 00
Bills Receivable, amply secured.....	1,089,397 40
Furniture in offices.....	3,459 25
Cash in Bank.....	102,792 62
Accrued Interest and Cash Balances.....	28,576 02
Amount in the hands of Agents, and in course of transmission .....	199,643 00
	\$2,218,344 29

Number of Policies issued during the year.....	5,811
Amount insured during the year.....	\$15,250,910
Total amount of losses paid.....	530,500

**DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1865.....50 PER CENT.**  
**DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1866.....50 PER CENT.**  
**DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1867.....50 PER CENT.**  
**DIVIDENDS BEING PAID IN 1868.....50 PER CENT.**

**NEW YORK OFFICE.**

**JOHN E. DE WITT, Resident Director.**

**T. L. FRALEIGH, General Agent.**

**Insurance.**

**Sun Mutual Insurance Co**

NO. 52 WALL STREET.

INCORPORATED IN 1841.

**Assets of the Company, May 7, 1868.**

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.....	\$164,881 25
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.....	155,098 73
U. S. 7-30 Bonds.....	80,625 00
	\$400,550 00
City Bond and other Stocks....	\$16,180 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	26,000 00
Cash.....	29,153 86
	71,333 86
	\$471,883 86
Premium notes and bills receivable not matured.....	208,525 45
Subscription notes in advance of pre- miums.....	201,970 52
Loans, accrued Interest, uncollected pre- miums, salvage, reinsurance and other claims due the Company.....	180,311 38
	\$1,082,691 12

This Company continues to issue policies of Insurance against marine and inland navigation risks. No fire risks, disconnected from marine, taken by the Company.

Dealers have the option of participating in the profits, or receiving an abatement in lieu of scrip dividends.

The Company also issue policies payable in sterling at their bankers' in London.

**Trustees.**

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

**MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.**

**JOHN P. PAULISON, V-President.**

**ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.**

**Financial.**

**Specie and Banking Office.]**

OR

**KENNEDY, HUTCHINSON & CO.,**

NO. 40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Gold, Silver, Government Securities, &c

**Collections Made.**

**St. Louis City**

**SIX PER CENT BONDS.**

Bonds have 20 years to run, interest payable May 1st and November 1st, at the

**NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,**  
**In New York.**

The subscribers, the authorized agents for the sale of these Bonds, offer a limited amount at

**\$5 and Accrued Interest.**

**Jameson, Smith & Cotting**

**BANKERS,**

14 AND 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**TEMPLE & MARSH,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission.

**No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.**

**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. LOOKWOOD & Co.,  
" DARNET, MORGAN &

# 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, MAY 23, 1868

NO. 152.

## CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.		
Changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks.....	645	Railroad Earning..... 647
Mr. McCulloch's Treasury Policy	645	The Condition of Trade..... 648
The Forthcoming Report of the Treasury Sales of Gold and Bonds.....	646	Latest Monetary and Commercial English News..... 649
		Commercial and Miscellaneous News..... 651
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.		
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks, National Banks, etc.....	652	Cotton..... 657
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange	655	Tobacco..... 658
Commercial Epitome.....	656	Breadstuffs..... 669
		Groceries..... 660
		Dry Goods..... 661
		Prices Current and Tone of the Market..... 669-670
THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.		
Railway News.....	663	ous Bond List..... 665
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List.	664	Insurance and Mining Journal..... 666
Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Advertisements.....		Advertisements..... 641-4, 667, 671-2

## The Chronicle.

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

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)  
 For One Year..... \$10 00  
 For Six Months..... 6 00  
 Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.

WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers.  
 JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, cor. of Liberty.

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

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

### CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS'

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending May 21. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Massachusetts. Taunton.....	The Taunton National Bank.....	The National Bank of Commerce, Boston, approved in place of The Suffolk National Bank.
Connecticut. Hartford.....	The City National Bank of Hartford.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Suffolk National Bank of Boston.
New York. Candor.....	The First National Bank of Candor.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Park Bank.
New Jersey. Newark.....	The National State Bank of Newark.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Bank of Commerce in New York.
Pennsylvania. Selin's Grove.....	The First National Bank of Selin's Grove.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The First National Bank of Philadelphia.
Ohio. Cincinnati.....	The Third National B'k of Cincinnati.....	The Second National Bank of New York, revoked.
Ohio. Hamilton.....	The Second National Bank of Hamilton.....	The Third National Bank of Cincinnati, in addition to The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
Ohio. Oberlin.....	The First National Bank of Oberlin.....	The Tenth National Bank of New York, in addition to The Second National Bank of Cleveland.
Iowa. Davenport.....	Citizens' National Bank of Davenport.....	The City National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
Wisconsin. Jefferson.....	The National Bank of Jefferson.....	The First National Bank of Milwaukee, approved in place of The National City Bank of Milwaukee.

### MR. McCULLOCH'S TREASURY POLICY.

Excepting the vexed question of specie payments, there is probably no financial topic provoking diverse opinions so conflicting as those which prevail about Mr. McCulloch's policy. Some persons declare that he has had no settled plan whatever, but that he has allowed our financial barque to drift at the mercy of every truant breeze that might spring up, without sustained strenuous endeavor to steer in any uniform course. A directly opposite party, which is now less prevalent than formerly, claims that the Secretary has had a very wise, consistent and clear policy, from which he has never swerved for a moment, but has pursued it with occasional hindrances from the defective acts of Congress, whose legislation it is that has caused the disappointment of some of the hopes and the failure of some of the plans which have received the sanction of the Secretary's name.

With these contradictory views of Mr. McCulloch's doings as chief financial officer of this country, we have had occasion to find frequent fault. It is impossible to look on the progress of the public debt during the last three years without seeing evident proofs of a consistent plan governing Mr. McCulloch's operations. Whether this plan is a wise one is not the question. Good or bad there has been a policy, and, on the whole, it has been steadily carried out. Its objects, as has been repeatedly shown, may be summed up in three propositions: first, he had to pay suspended requisitions, and to get rid of the mass of demand loans and short obligations, which constituted, three years ago, the greater part of our 2,500 millions of national indebtedness; secondly, he had to reform the redundant currency, by calling in, first, the five per cent legal tenders, afterwards, the less mischievous compound interest notes, and, in the meantime, to diminish, as far as possible, the outstanding aggregate of the greenback circulation; lastly, he had to consolidate the whole debt, except the circulating notes required as currency, into long gold bearing bonds, such as the Five-Twenties and Ten Forties, which will not mature for a period of years, though, if convenient, their redemption might be anticipated, at the option of the Government, after five or ten years from the date of issue.

Such are the three chief features of Mr. McCulloch's policy as it has been evolved in the past three years, and we find ourselves unable to deny that, in its main incidents, it has worked extremely well. To those who object to any of his acts, the Secretary has the clear right to oppose the logic of success. The short obligations of the Treasury have ceased to threaten the slightest embarrassment, the greenback currency is reduced to 356 millions, which is the lowest point to which Congress believes it should at present be contracted; and as to the long gold bearing bonds they now approach

the aggregate of 2,000 millions, and have already absorbed all the more troublesome descriptions of bonds, notes and other obligations, consolidating them all into uniform long loans adapted to the circumstances of the National Treasury, and incapable of causing it any trouble for many years to come.

We need adduce no further evidence in refutation of the charges that Mr. McCulloch has had no settled principles to guide his management of the National finances. We do not think his plans the best that could have been devised. But such as they are he has worked them satisfactorily, and he has achieved a success which would refute most of the general objections we might feel disposed to urge.

There are, however, some specific mistakes of detail which we have a right to point out, which it is for the public interest to have brought into a clear light that they may be avoided in the future. We may cite, for example, the Treasury sales of gold during the late panic, and the trouble caused thereby to our city banks, whose reserves of greenbacks at a critical time were daily depleted that the Treasury might swell its idle balance, and lock up in its vaults a mass of greenbacks for which, as it turned out, there was no immediate need. Another instance involving a similar principle provoked some sharp criticism last Fall, when the Secretary contracted the currency too rapidly after having omitted contraction altogether during the idle months of the previous Summer, when the process could have caused no inconvenience, but would rather have been a salutary preventive of too great a plethora of the money market. These exceptional incidents in which an apparent mistake has been made by Mr. McCulloch are not numerous, and any one who has taken pains to acquaint himself with the complicated nature and the prodigious extent of the business of the Secretary's office will rather wonder that such instances are so rare. Moreover, under our system of government the Secretary of the Treasury is under the disadvantage of not being able to defend himself by explaining his policy. He has no voice in Congress, and cannot, like the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, be questioned as to his supposed short comings, or give the proper explanations on the instant when the popular feeling is excited and when public opinion is forming.

The complaints about Mr. McCulloch's policy often originate from an exaggerated misapprehension of such mistakes as we have referred to in the management of the currency. Because the Secretary's contracting machinery has got out of order now and then, and because harm has resulted, certain busy, over zealous persons would undo all the wholesome work of currency reform, inundate the country with new issues of greenbacks, or bank notes, and plunge us into the gulf of National bankruptcy which was generally predicted two or three years ago as inevitable, and which it is a mystery to ourselves and to our foreign creditors how we have so triumphantly avoided.

An example of this occurred yesterday, when, from some obscure cause, the stock market became spasmodically excited, and rumors of a further issue of greenbacks were industriously put in circulation. It is unnecessary to caution our more thoughtful readers against accepting such sensation stories. They have been often repeated of late, and have been as often contradicted, but they never fail to revive whenever any speculative purpose is to be temporarily served by them. The country has two great protectives against any mischievous tampering with the currency. In the first place the Senate Finance Committee are sound on the greenback question. They are determined that no issues of paper money shall be made in any form. They will consequently oppose and kill all projects to add to the out-

standing circulation either by new greenbacks, three per cent certificates, or national bank notes. Secondly, the efforts of the paper money men to incline the House of Representatives to favor inflation have failed; and almost the only result of their labor has been to increase the general hostility to it, and to brand currency inflation as not only destructive of the best interests of the country, but as an ill-concealed form of repudiation. In neither branch of Congress then have the plans of inflating the currency any chance of adoption during what remains of the present session. And we need look no further into the future. This currency part of Mr. McCulloch's policy, which has already conferred such vast advantages on the country, is not likely to be given up. And our enterprising friends at the Stock Exchange, or elsewhere, will err very seriously if they venture to act on any speculative rumors to the contrary.

#### THE FORTHCOMING REPORT OF THE TREASURY SALES OF GOLD AND BONDS.

We trust no further delay will be allowed to keep from the hands of the public the report of the Government sales of gold and bonds since 1861, prepared in obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives several weeks ago. This voluminous document is, beyond question, one of the most important which has ever been compiled on the negotiations of the Treasury. The facts of which it gives official, tabulated details, will claim a prominent place in every financial history of the war period, and a sufficient number of extra copies should be prepared to meet the demand which will arise both at home and abroad.

An illustration of the anxiety with which this report is looked for is afforded by the newspapers, which have published with editorial comments such extracts from it as their Washington correspondents could obtain. These refer chiefly to subordinate matters, such as the amount of commissions paid to the agents through whom our prodigious war loans were negotiated. We are told, for example, that the first great Five-Twenty loan of 1862 cost \$900,000 in commissions, the greater part of that sum being spent in advertising, in the organizing of a machinery of agencies, and in giving the necessary publicity to plans, then so novel in this country, for disposing of public securities. The Seven-Thirty loan of 830 millions cost about 4½ millions in commissions, of which at least 3½ millions are said to have been paid out by the agent to organize his machinery and keep it at work with enough rapidity to satisfy the wants of the Treasury at the close of the war.

As to the government sales of gold, their aggregate since 1861 was \$200,325,856, and the commissions amounted to \$231,650, or about ⅓ per cent. This coin was sold at an average price of 146½, and brought in currency \$293,782,359.

An elaborate and interesting letter has been written to the Secretary, by Mr. Van Dyck, relative to these coin sales. It has been published by the papers, and will be incorporated in Mr. McCulloch's report. In this letter the practice of secret sales is defended, and also that of employing brokers and paying commissions on all such transactions of the Treasury. These questions have caused some acrimonious discussion, and, although subordinate, they have important relations to the purity of the Treasury Department. They will claim discussion in our columns hereafter. What we chiefly insist upon now, however, in asking for the early publication of this report, is its historical and statistical value as the only complete official record which has ever been compiled of the financial transactions of the Treasury for a period in which more money was raised for war purposes than has ever been raised, within the same period, in any other country in the world.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The recent prosperity of the agricultural interest has naturally conduced to an increased traffic on the railroads. This influence has been fostered by the premature closing of the canals and the consequent locking up of some millions of bushels of grain in transit, which has necessitated the forwarding by rail of a large amount of breadstuffs pending the suspension of navigation. The roads, thus flooded with produce, have been enabled to make their own terms as to rates of freight, and their earnings for the last four or five months have consequently been almost unprecedented. From the subjoined returns from fourteen leading roads it will be seen that the gross earnings for the month of April amount to \$5,521,000, against \$4,764,000 for the same month last year.

GROSS EARNINGS FOR APRIL, AND FOR THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1867 AND 1868.

Railroads.	April		Four Months	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic and Great Western.....	\$443,029	\$421,008	\$1,620,064	\$1,529,284
Chicago and Alton.....	282,165	270,386	919,745	1,088,020
Chicago and Northwestern.....	774,280	1,068,959	2,802,225	3,467,283
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific....	280,288	288,700	1,069,405	1,217,000
Illinois Central.....	440,271	467,754	2,029,332	1,885,381
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	72,768	103,461	380,532	380,975
Michigan Central.....	362,783	415,758	1,325,759	1,890,272
Michigan Southern & North'n Ind..	391,163	455,983	1,387,869	1,548,257
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	316,389	435,629	1,220,206	1,488,278
Ohio and Mississippi.....	284,729	252,149	1,026,233	961,378
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	590,557	774,103	2,286,431	2,553,740
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute....	168,162	213,097	693,451	661,314
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	317,052	300,000*	1,026,149	1,107,764
Western Union.....	40,710	49,231	144,457	175,547
<b>Total (14 roads).....</b>	<b>\$4,764,341</b>	<b>\$5,521,218</b>	<b>\$17,881,858</b>	<b>19,454,493</b>

\* Estimated.

The April earnings this year show the very large increase of 15½ per cent over 1867. For the past four months of the year, the earnings of these roads aggregate \$19,454,000; which is a gain of \$1,573,000, or 8½ per cent upon the same period of last season. In order to make the comparison strictly accurate, however, it is necessary to take into account the difference of mileage at the two periods; we therefore reduce the earnings of each road to the average per mile, for the four months, as follows:

GROSS EARNINGS PER MILE DURING FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1867 AND 1868.

Railroads.	Miles		Earnings		Difference	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	Incr.	Dec.
Atlantic & Great Western..	507	507	\$3,195	\$3,016	\$179	...
Chicago and Alton.....	280	280	3,284	3,589	605	...
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,152	1,152	2,432	3,009	577	...
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific....	410	452	2,607	2,692	85	...
Illinois Central.....	708	708	2,866	2,663	203	...
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	251	251	1,356	1,517	161	...
Michigan Central.....	285	285	4,652	4,978	226	...
Michigan Southern & Northern Ind..	524	524	2,648	2,955	307	...
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	740	740	1,649	2,011	362	...
Ohio and Mississippi.....	340	340	3,018	2,827	191	...
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago....	468	468	4,885	5,456	571	...
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute....	210	210	3,302	3,149	153	...
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	521	521	1,971	2,126	155	...
Western Union.....	180	180	802	975	173	...
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,576</b>	<b>6,618</b>	<b>\$2,720</b>	<b>\$2,939</b>	<b>\$219</b>	<b>\$...</b>

By the above table we find that, for the four months, the gross earnings average \$2,939 per mile, against \$2,720 per mile for the corresponding months of 1867, the gain averaging 8 per cent. As there is no reason for supposing that the working expenses of the roads have been increased materially, in connection with this enlarged traffic, it is to be presumed that their business this year has been unusually profitable.

It is easy, however, to draw erroneous conclusions from the enlarged earnings of the roads. We not unfrequently see these increased totals of current gross earnings paraded by the side of those of six or seven years ago, for the purpose of showing the large improvement in the value of railroad properties. Such a comparison, however, ignores very important elements involved in this question. For instance, if railroads have doubled their gross earnings since 1862, it is very obvious that there has been a necessity for the change, in the largely increased expenses of running and management. It is evident from a comparison of the increased cost of materials and labor in every branch of industry, that the expenses of the roads must have been well nigh doubled within the last few years; and this consideration must obviously be set off against the gain in the gross earnings. The question to be ascertained then is, what is the proportion between the gross earnings and

the expenses of the two periods? In order to elucidate this point, we have compiled the appended tables, showing the earnings and expenses of fourteen principal roads in 1866 or 1866-7, compiled from the latest published reports, and giving like statistics from reports issued in 1862, and representing the traffic of 1861-2:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF FOURTEEN PRINCIPAL RAILROADS IN 1866-7.

	Gross earnings.	Ex-penses.	Net earnings.
Chic. Bur. & Quincy, 1866-7.....	\$6,083,000	\$3,093,000	\$2,990,000
Chicago & Northwestern, 1866-7.....	10,161,000	7,103,000	3,058,000
Cleveland, Columbus & Cinn., 1866.....	1,933,000	1,254,000	679,000
Michigan Central, 1866-7.....	4,325,000	2,826,000	1,499,000
New York Central, 1866-7.....	13,979,000	10,653,000	3,326,000
New York & New Haven, 1866-7.....	2,068,000	1,364,000	704,000
Central of New Jersey, 1866.....	3,581,000	1,963,000	1,618,000
Chicago & Alton, 1866.....	3,695,000	2,210,000	1,485,000
Illinois Central, 1866.....	6,546,000	3,944,000	2,602,000
Ohio & Mississippi, 1866.....	3,380,000	2,929,000	451,000
Toledo, Wabash & Western, 1866.....	3,717,000	2,311,000	906,000
Erie, 1865-6.....	15,372,000	12,083,000	3,289,000
Hudson River, 1866.....	4,845,000	3,090,000	1,755,000
New York & Harlem, 1866.....	2,783,000	1,661,000	1,119,000
<b>Total (14 roads).....</b>	<b>\$82,468,000</b>	<b>\$56,987,000</b>	<b>\$25,481,000</b>
Miles of road owned & leased by 14 comp's	5,254 miles.	5,254 miles.	5,254 miles.
Average per mile.....	\$15,696	\$10,846	\$4,850

The following table shows the annual business of the same roads for a period five years antecedent:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF FOURTEEN PRINCIPAL RAILROADS IN 1861-2.

	Gross Earnings.	Expense.	Net Earnings.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	\$2,412,000	\$1,073,000	\$1,339,000
Chicago and Northwestern (242 miles)....	1,083,000	637,000	446,000
Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.....	1,724,000	668,000	1,056,000
Michigan Central.....	2,946,000	1,272,000	1,674,000
New York Central.....	9,356,000	5,667,000	3,689,000
New York and New Haven.....	1,036,000	582,000	454,000
Central of New Jersey.....	1,397,000	751,000	646,000
Chicago and Alton.....	1,225,000	768,000	457,000
Illinois Central.....	3,445,000	1,615,000	1,830,000
Ohio and Mississippi (192 miles).....	1,134,000	797,000	337,000
Toledo, Wabash and Western (242 miles)....	1,938,000	988,000	950,000
Erie.....	8,400,000	4,861,000	3,539,000
Hudson River.....	2,730,000	1,368,000	1,362,000
New York and Harlem.....	1,154,000	698,000	456,000
<b>Total 14 roads.....</b>	<b>\$39,980,000</b>	<b>\$21,743,000</b>	<b>\$18,237,000</b>
Miles of road owned and leased by 14 comp.	3,809 miles.	3,809 miles.	3,809 miles.
Average per mile.....	\$10,496	\$5,708	\$4,788

The annual gross earnings of all these roads in 1866-7 amounted to \$82,468,000, against \$39,980,000 in 1861-2, an increase of 106 per cent. The expenses aggregated \$56,987,000, against \$21,743,000 in 1861-2, an increase of 162 per cent. The net earnings were \$25,481,000, against \$18,237,000 in 1861-2, an increase of 41½ per cent. In 1866-7 the expenses were 69 per cent of the gross earnings; and in 1861-2 54½ per cent. To this extent, the showing for 1866-7 is decidedly unfavorable as compared with 1861-2. Here, however, it is necessary to take into account the changes in the mileage of the roads. In the earlier period under comparison, these companies owned and leased 3,809 miles of road; in the latter, 5,254 miles. The yearly earnings and expenses of all the roads combined averaged per mile, for the respective periods, as follows:

	Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Net earn.
1861-2.....	\$10,496	\$5,708	\$4,788
1866-7.....	15,696	10,846	4,850
Increase in 1866-7.....	\$5,200	\$5,138	\$62
Increase per cent.....	50	90	1½

It thus appears that while the gross earnings have been increased from \$10,496 per mile to \$15,696 per mile, a gain of 50 per cent, the expenses have grown from \$5,708 per mile to \$10,846, an increase of 90 per cent; while the net earnings show an average gain of \$62 per mile, or 1½ per cent. Virtually, therefore, the net earnings of the roads are about the same per mile as at the beginning of the war. It should be stated, however, that these roads have now about \$7,000,000 more net earnings to be devoted to the purposes of construction, interest and dividends than they had in 1861-2. But, on the other hand, the costs of construction have been doubled, the bonded debt of many of the roads has been increased, and a very large addition has been made to the share capital. Of course the unusually large earnings of the last four months, shown above, place the finances of the roads in a better position financially than they held in 1867. We leave our readers to determine how far these considerations should temper the current estimates of the value of railroad securities.

## THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Those who anticipated a prosperous Spring trade, now find that the event does not square with their hopes. The complaints common in nearly every branch of the vast distributing trade of this city are evidence that, from some cause or other, business is in an unhealthy condition. We should hardly construe these murmurs as 'implying' an extreme depression, or as meaning 'that trade' is generally without profit. Traders cling to the memory of old times; they regulate their expectations by their experiences during and preceding the war; and anything falling short of the active business of those days appears unsatisfactory to them. For this reason every season now brings a disappointment to the merchant; and it may be years before he forgets to mold his hopes from a history that is not likely to be repeated within this generation.

There is, however, valid reason for a certain amount of complaining. Trade is not so prosperous as we have a right to expect even under the changed circumstances of the country. Capital is not yielding the average return; enterprise is timid and discouraged; capitalists shun the risks of trade and production, and prefer letting their means rest in the Funds to actively employing them in business. The retail trade appears to be overdone, and goods are accumulating in the hands of shopkeepers, with consequent loss. Manufacturers complain that they cannot distribute their products at prices proportionate to the cost of labor and materials, although relieved of the oppressive internal duties. In fact, the agricultural interest alone appears to be prosperous. The high prices of grain, animals and animal products are just now causing farming operations to be unusually prosperous; but at the expense of the rest of the community who have to take these products at such high prices. Nor does the farmer return to other interests compensation proportionate to his increased profits. He is apt to be penurious and hoarding; and instead of investing his profits in the means of enlarged production he puts them into Government securities, with no resulting advantage to any but himself.

This condition of things is due very largely to the many derangements, social, commercial and financial, growing out of the war. To a superficial observer it may seem strange that, at the expiration of three years from the close of hostilities, trade should appear less prosperous than then. And yet there are reasons for expecting that such would be the fact. During the height of the war, many new enterprises of an essentially unsound character were started. In 1865 they were giving employment to a certain amount of labor and capital, which, though unremunerative, yet gave a semblance of activity and produced a real expansion of business. Now, these enterprises are languishing and declining, with consequent losses to capitalists and discouragement to trade generally. Again; the war left us with an enormous accumulation of Government obligations in the hands of the people. Simultaneously, the trade of Europe was in a languishing condition, and foreign capitalists were seeking investments as safe and remunerative as the commercial employment of capital. Our people, flushed with the illusion of inflation, had no idea of contracting their expenditures; and it consequently suited the mood of both parties to make an exchange of bonds for merchandise. For nearly three years succeeding the war, we have consequently had an immense importation of foreign products; the distributing of which has given activity to business. We have now a reaction from this process from causes operating in both directions. Foreigners are no longer prepared to take any important amount of our bonds; and our people are not able, to the late extent, to purchase foreign goods. Sagacious

observers have foreseen that an importation based largely upon remittances of obligations was destined to a speedy contraction; and that result has already come, with a consequent limitation of the business of the country. This system of conducting our foreign commerce was overtrading in the worst of forms; for we were buying largely in excess of our means of payment. We have given long-dated promises to pay in settlement, and for the next fifteen years must remit several millions of products in payment of the interest—a severe penalty for our extravagance. The end of this spendthrift policy has not come one day too soon; and it is well that, at present, we see no worse result than a temporary contraction of business.

The trade of the country now begins to feel the full effect of our onerous taxation. Last year the Government collected \$490,000,000 of taxes, \$179,000,000 in the form of imports on foreign goods, and \$311,000,000 from internal and direct taxes, a larger amount *pro rata* than is levied upon the people of any other country. Nor is the collection of this large revenue the end of this oppression upon commerce. A large proportion of the taxes are levied in such a manner as to seriously aggravate the burthens. The duties being imposed upon products in the hands of the importer or manufacturer, and a profit being charged upon the impost by these parties and by each dealer through whose hands the goods subsequently pass, there is ultimately an immense addition to their cost to the consumer. This process is well illustrated by the Hon. Amasa Walker in the May number of the Merchants Magazine. To ascertain the actual taxation imposed by Custom House duties, he first takes the amount so paid, and to this (in our present monetary condition) adds 40 per cent for the gold premium, and upon this aggregate the importer's profit, which he assumes to be ten per cent; upon this amount is charged the jobber's profit, estimated at 7½ per cent, and the retailer's at 12½ per cent, as follows:

Duties collected in 1867.....	\$176,417,810
Gold premium paid at 40 per cent.....	70,567,124
Cost of duties in currency.....	\$246,984,934
Importers' profits 10 per cent.....	24,698,493
Jobbers' profits, 7½ per cent.....	\$271,683,427
Retailers' profits, 12½ per cent.....	20,376,257
Total paid by consumers.....	\$292,059,684
Duties collected.....	36,507,460
Total.....	\$328,567,144
	176,417,810
Total.....	\$152,149,334

—equal to something more than 46 per cent of the whole amount paid by the consumers, or 86 per cent upon the amount received by the Government.

The same calculations also apply to the internal revenue, except that no importer's profits are to be charged. As American goods are generally of a more staple character than foreign, they naturally pay a smaller profit, besides they pass through fewer hands, and many of them for a commission of only 2½ per cent:

Whole internal revenue.....	\$265,920,474
Of this, cotton tax, income tax, licenses, &c., pay..	\$143,465,879
Manufactures iron machinery, &c., pay.....	122,454,595
Upon these last articles, amounting to.....	265,920,474
The wholesale dealers charge say 7½ per cent.....	122,454,595
	9,184,094
Retailers' profit 12½ per cent.....	\$131,638,689
Total.....	16,454,836
Deduct the original cost.....	\$148,093,521
	122,554,599
Paid in profits on taxes.....	\$25,638,930

Equal to an additional cost upon the taxed commodities of 21 per cent, or equivalent to about 9½ per cent upon the whole internal revenue. Thus, with a system of taxation which enormously increases the cost of commodities to consumers, it is evident that the effect of taxation must be to severely depress the trade and industry of the country. Our people had become so habituated to free expenditure, that

it required time to inure them to habits of economy corresponding to this heavy drain upon their resources. For a time, therefore, they have been living upon their accumulations; and it is only now, when they find their resources materially reduced, that they begin practically to recognise the necessity of economy. On every hand, therefore, we see the beginning of a process of contracting expenditures. Luxuries are being curtailed; as an illustration of which we find the piano forte market over-supplied, and dealers advertising their instruments for sale upon monthly instalments. Families are refusing to pay the late high rents for dwellings; and hence the 1st of May found large numbers of houses unlet. In every household the question is—how to reduce expenditures; and the result is very general complaints from the retail trade. This process of contracting expenses must go on yet further, until consumption is more evenly regulated by production; and then, but not till then, may we expect a healthier condition of trade. Consequent upon this curtailment of consumption there must be ere long a diminished demand for labor; which again will work out a reduction of wages, and a resulting decline in the cost of all products. There is reason for hope that this much needed reduction in the cost of labor may be facilitated by an abundant harvest and cheaper food—a boon which would also tend to the general amelioration of the condition of trade.

Business, moreover, has still to battle with the mischievous tendencies of an inflated currency, and its concomitant fictitious fluctuations in prices; while the exciting agitation of fundamental political issues has also a very unsettling effect upon commercial confidence. For all these things, however, time will work out an ultimate remedy; but, for the immediate future, it would be to hope without reason to expect our former average prosperity.

**Latest Monetary and Commercial English News**

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— MAY 8.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.18 @11.18½	May 8.	short.	11.86 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.35 @25.40	"	"	25.17½ @25.20
Hamburg .....	"	13.10 @13.1½	"	"	13.8½ @ —
Paris .....	"	25.30 @25.37½	"	"	25.15 @ —
Paris .....	short.	25.15 @25.20	"	3 mos.	*25.16½ @ —
Vienna .....	3 months.	11.87½ @11.92½	"	"	"
Berlin .....	"	6.26½ @ 6.27½	"	"	"
St. Petersburg	"	32½ @ 32½	May 8.	3 mos.	33½
Cadiz .....	"	48½ @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½ @ 51½	May 6.	30 days.	51½ @51½
Milan.....	3 months.	23.12½ @23.20	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	23.12½ @23.20	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	23.12½ @23.20	"	"	"
New York....	"	"	May 8.	60 days.	110½
Jamaica.....	"	"	April 9	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	"	"	May 8.	60 days.	11½
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	April 9.	"	18½ @ —
Bahia.....	"	"	April 15.	"	20½ @ —
Valparaiso...	"	"	April 1.	"	36½ @ —
Pernambuco...	"	"	April 17.	"	20½ @ —
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 4d.	Mch. 25.	6 mos.	4s. 4½d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s. 4d.	April 7.	"	4s. 3½d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Mch 23.	"	1½ @ 1½ per ct.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11¼d. - 1s. 11d.	May 1.	"	2s. 0½d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 11¼d.	April 25.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11¼d.	April 27.	"	1s. 11½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Mch. 31.	30 days.	1 @ 1½ p. c.

\*Less 2 per cent dis.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, May 9, 1868.

The chief subject for comment during the present week, in the commercial world, has been confined to the probability or possibility of a rise in the Bank minimum rate of discount. There were some who held that the Bank directors would at once raise their lowest quotation to 2½ per cent, but those who thought thus have been disappointed, for at their weekly meeting, held on Thursday, no alteration was made and, consequently, the minimum remains as before. During the early part of the week the demand for money was decidedly strong, and the Bank return evinces that at the Bank the applications have been more than usually numerous. But the return for the week ending last Thursday is not a clear indication of the actual position of the money market. So far as the Bank itself is concerned, it shows that the applications for discount accommodation have been very considerable; but it

must be borne in mind that by refusing to discount below 2 per cent the open market has lost, while the Bank has gained, business. At their meeting on Thursday, the authorities had to decide upon a very simple matter, and I think there is no doubt but that they have acted wisely in not advancing their rates. The object of the open market during the last few days has been to force up, as it were, the Bank rate, by diminishing, as far as it could, the supply of loanable capital, and by refusing to discount even the best descriptions of paper below 2 per cent. Some, indeed, asserted that they were charging 2½ and 2½ per cent. The consequence was that those who had bills to discount took them to the Bank, and it is for this reason that the "other securities" in the Bank return exhibit so large an increase. Had the Bank directors raised their *minimum* to 2½ per cent, the open market would then have been placed in the position of competing freely with the Bank, and would have secured a much larger proportion of the discount business now to be transacted; but the Bank seem to have decided that they had better charge 2 per cent, and retain a good business, than advance their demand to 2½ per cent, and part with a considerable proportion. So far the open market has been beaten, and the Bank authorities seem to have shown that they can carefully study their own interests, as well as take a pretty accurate insight into the future.

With all the due allowance that ought to be made when speaking of the future, it cannot be perceived at present that there is any immediate prospect of money becoming much higher in price. There is clearly a tendency to a rise; but, even now, after the comparative activity in the demand for money during the present week, it is only a tendency, and is not certain to develop itself into a reality. The probabilities are in favor of rather dearer money, but the arguments in favor of cheap money are still numerous and weighty, and may be briefly alluded to. In the first place the supply is still ample, and although the supplies unemployed capital have been lately diminished, they are still much more than equal to our requirements. At Paris, also, the supply is still very large, and the rates of discount continue very low. Secondly, the demand for money is still of a contracted nature, both here and in France. Diminished trade and lower prices have both contributed to that result. Merchants and the general public are still averse to speculations, fresh enterprises and foreign loans, and hence we must look to trade as likely to be the chief absorber of our supplies of idle money. But trade is not yet in a satisfactory condition. There is still a great want of enterprise, and there is scarcely any speculation. The dealings in produce and manufactures are still of a strictly legitimate character, and, at present, there seems to be no opening to a more active position of affairs. Lastly, it may be mentioned that the supplies of the precious metals on passage to this country are very large and exceed £2,000,000 and there is, therefore, the probability that our supplies of money will be shortly increased. In favor of a higher price of money, there is first the argument, which is no argument at all, that the capitalist is tired of 2 per cent, and is endeavoring to secure better terms; and, further, more, that cotton and wheat are dear, and that trade has, to some extent, improved. As regards dear wheat, there is no fear that there will be a drain of coin to pay for the supplies we purchase in the United States and Russia, because both countries are heavily indebted to us while, so far as cotton is concerned, it is now getting too late in the season to apprehend any considerable or important shipments of silver to the East.

In the open market the rates of discount, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are as follows:

	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
30 and 60 days' bills	2½ @ 3	2 @ —	6 months' ba'k bills	3 @ 3½ 2½ @ 3
3 months, bills	2½ @ 3	2½ @ 2½	4 and 6 trade bills	3 @ 4 3 @ 3½
4 months, ba'k bills	3 @ 3½	2½ @ 2½		

On the Continent the money market continues to rule easy and quiet. During the present week the rates have not materially altered, but there appear to be no signs of a coming improvement. The supply of bullion in the Bank of France has increased this week, and is now at the high total of £46,158,900. At the leading cities the rates of discount, compared with those of last year, are as follows:

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt		B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris	3	2½	2½	1½-2	5	5	—	—
Vienna	4	4	4	4	3	2½	2½-¾	2½-3
Berlin	3	4	2½	2½-3	5	5	—	—
Frankfort	2½	2½	1½-2	1½-2	—	—	2½	1½-2
Amst'rd'm	3	2½	2-2½	2	7	8	7-8½	6
Turin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brussels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madrid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Pet'g.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

In the rates of foreign exchange the alterations have been so unimportant as scarcely to demand attention.

The bullion market is still very quiet. The arrivals this week have consisted chiefly of American coin, most of which has been sent abroad. The prices of bullion are as follows:

	per oz. standard.	per oz. last price.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold	77	9	—	—	—	—
do Refinable	77	11	—	—	—	—
Spanish Doubloons	76	9	—	—	—	—
South American Doubloons	73	9	—	—	—	—
United States Gold Coin	76	3½	—	—	—	—

**SILVER.**

Bar Silver.....per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
do containing 5 grs. gold do	5 0 1/2 @ 5 0 1/2	5 0 1/2
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz. do	5 1 @	5 1 @
Mexican Dollars.....per oz.	4 11 1/2 @ 4 11 1/2	4 11 1/2

The bill empowering the Board of Trade to obtain reliable statistics respecting the Liverpool cotton market was read a second time on Wednesday, and the Marquis of Salisbury has consented to introduce it to the House of Lords. The following are the more important provisions of the Bill:

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Cotton Statistics Act, 1868."

2. In this Act the term "warehouse" shall mean and include every person and corporation having cotton in his or their possession at any port in the United Kingdom. The term "forwarder" shall mean and include every person or corporation who carries or forwards cotton for toll or other consideration,

3 Every warehouse at each port in the United Kingdom shall, on the 1st day of July, 1868, and on the 1st day of every subsequent year, make a return in writing to the Board of Trade in such convenient form as the Board of Trade may order, showing the quantity of cotton in his or their possession or charge.

4. Every forwarder shall, on the first day of July, 1868, and on the 1st day of every subsequent month, make a return in writing to the Board of Trade in such convenient form as the Board of Trade may order, showing the quantity of cotton forwarded or received by him or them within the then last preceding month.

The returns are to be published as a Parliamentary Paper, and any failure to comply with the requirements of the Act will be visited, on the conviction of the offender, with a penalty not exceeding £20. It is stated that Parliament will go into Committee on the Bill on Wednesday next.

Trade has been very quiet, and the utmost caution has been shown in all departments. After the recent spurt rather a dull tone seems to be apparent, and business is chiefly of a hand-to-mouth character. Cotton is less firm, and has declined about 1/2c. per lb., while the sales for the week are reduced to 47,640 bales. At Manchester a very cautious feeling prevails, and cotton yarns have fallen in price to the extent of 1/4d. @ 1d. per lb. In the wool trade there is also a quiet feeling, and on the Continent a slight reduction in prices has taken place this week. The public sales of Australian and Cape wool will be commenced here on Thursday next, and will not be brought to a conclusion until the 27th of June. The arrivals at present amount to 155,000 bales.

The wheat trade has been decidedly flat, and prices have declined to the extent of 1s. per quarter. Millers show great indisposition to purchase in excess of their actual wants; and it seems evident that so long as the harvest prospect remains favorable, the tendency will be towards a lower quotation. The following statement shows the extent of our imports and exports of wheat and flour since the commencement of September:

From—	WHEAT.		Exports—	
	Imports—	Exports—	Imports—	Exports—
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to April 25.....	16,720,119	24,746,056	297,127	557,397
Week ending May 2.....	837,491	668,044	27,134	8,213
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>17,557,610</b>	<b>25,414,100</b>	<b>324,261</b>	<b>565,610</b>
	FLOUR.		Exports—	
	Imports—	Exports—	Imports—	Exports—
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to April 25.....	2,463,773	2,289,973	13,884	18,986
Week ending May 2.....	89,717	36,142	853	2,103
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,553,495</b>	<b>2,326,120</b>	<b>14,237</b>	<b>21,089</b>

The following figures show the extent of our imports of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom in April, and during the four months ending April 30:

	IMPORTS IN APRIL.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwt.	659,907	1,511,460	3,230,018	2,919,003
Barley.....	516,525	862,874	589,184	467,323
Oats.....	530,591	543,669	781,584	716,726
Peas.....	29,879	94,716	72,421	30,879
Beans.....	110,908	52,391	134,404	119,651
Indian corn.....	142,075	735,702	975,614	831,095
Flour.....	290,883	488,398	245,280	243,065
	IMPORTS IN FOUR MONTHS.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,572,521	7,183,408	9,291,870	11,394,524
Barley.....	2,294,174	2,608,425	2,725,840	1,755,521
Oats.....	1,292,492	1,757,571	2,411,698	1,976,694
Peas.....	70,491	269,867	385,423	250,187
Beans.....	246,319	119,635	650,611	597,958
Indian Corn.....	1,816,017	4,047,576	2,288,404	3,133,383
Flour.....	925,376	2,344,408	1,130,463	1,016,432

The Stock Exchange has been remarkable for the very limited amount of business transacted in all the various departments. As regards Consols there is no important variation, but the tone, owing to the state of home politics, has been rather weak. The highest and lowest prices on each day of the week are subjoined:

	Week ending May 9.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 3/4-94	94 -94 1/4	93 3/4-94 1/4	93 3/4-94 1/4	94 -94 1/4	

United States Five-Twenty bonds are somewhat firmer, and show a slight improvement in value, but Atlantic and Great Western Railway

securities are depressed, and have fallen in price to an important extent. Erie Railway shares are rather lower, but Illinois Central rule steady. United States Five-Twenty bonds close this evening at 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4; Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 28 1/2 @ 29; do Consolidated Mortgage bonds 31 1/2 @ 32; Erie Railway shares 45 @ 46, and Illinois Central 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2. The highest and lowest prices on each day of the week are subjoined:

	Week ending May 9.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
U. S. 5-20's.....	70 1/2-70 3/4	70 3/4-70 3/4	70 3/4-70 3/4	70 3/4-70 3/4	70 3/4-70 3/4	70 3/4-70 3/4	70 -70 1/2
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	33 1/2-34	33 1/2-34	33 1/2-34	32 1/2-33	32 -32 1/2	30 3/4-31 1/4	31 1/2-32
Erie Shares (\$100).....	46 1/2-47	46 1/2-47	46 1/2-47	46 1/2-47	46 -47	45 1/2-46 1/2	45 1/2-46
Illinois shares (\$100).....	95 1/2-95 3/4	95 1/2-95 3/4	95 1/2-95 3/4	95 -96	95 -96	95 1/2-95 3/4	94 1/2-95 1/2

Advices from Frankfort state that United States Five-Twenty bonds were more in demand, and that the market for them was decidedly improving.

**English Market Reports—Per Cable.**

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

*London Money and Stock Market.*—Consols have continued steady, prices showing a slight gain on the week. They opened at, for money, 94 1/2 @ 94 3/4, and for account 92 1/2 @ 93—closing at 94 1/2 and 93 1/2 respectively. On the better aspects of affairs in this country, U. S. bonds at London have been active and firmer, and have advanced to 71 1/2 @ 71 3/4, at which quotation they close. Railroad shares have been generally firm in tone, but prices are without material alteration, Illinois Central shares opening at 95 and closing at 95 1/2, and Erie shares closing at 45 1/2 after selling at 45 1/2 on Wednesday. U. S. bonds at Frankfort have been strong and active, closing at 76 3/4 @ 76 1/2, a gain of fully 1/2 @ 1/4 from the opening price.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	94 1/2-3/4	94 1/2-3/4	94 1/2-3/4	94 1/2-3/4	94 1/2-3/4	94 1/2-3/4
" for account.....	92 1/2-93	92 1/2-93	93 1/2-94	93 1/2-94	93 1/2-94	93 1/2-94
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.....	70 1/2-3/4	70 1/2-3/4	71 1/2-3/4	71 1/2-3/4	71 1/2-3/4	71 1/2-3/4
Illinois Central shares.....	95	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Erie Railway shares.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

Frankfort.....	75	76	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
----------------	----	----	--------	--------	--------	--------

*Liverpool Cotton Market.*—Cotton opened firm and considerable activity was shown during the two first days of the current week, since which time the market has continued dull and irregular, and prices have fallen off materially from the opening. One cause of this depression is attributed to continued unfavorable trade reports from Manchester. There was considerable doing in cotton to arrive on Saturday and Wednesday, but with these two exceptions scarcely any animation has been shown in that department of the trade. The total shipments of cotton to Liverpool from Bombay up to the 15th inst., since the last report, amount to 54,000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations at the close—Middling Uplands on the spot 11 1/2 d., do to arrive 11 1/4 d. and Middling Orleans 11 3/4 d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bale sold.....	15,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	4,000
Pr. Midd. Uplds. 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2
" Orleans 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2
Mid. Uplds. to arriv.....	12 1/4	.....	.....	.....	11 1/2	.....

*Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.*—With the exception of corn, which has been a lull, and has gained 9d. on the week, this market has been very quiet, and prices have shown a weakening tendency, the entire list, with exception noted above, closing at a decline from the opening prices. Milwaukee Wheat has lost 4d., California Wheat 3d., Flour 6d. and Canada Peas 6d. The supply of American Barley is exhausted and we have therefore no quotation to report. The market closed quiet and steady.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.					
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	36 6	36 0	36 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ct	14 0	14 0	13 11	13 9	13 9	13 8
" (California white) "	15 4	15 4	15 3	15 2	15 2	15 1
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	38 0	38 3	38 3	38 6	38 9	38 9
" " " " " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	47 0	47 0	46 6	46 6	46 6	46 6

*Liverpool Provisions Market.*—Pork shows more firmness at the close, having advanced to 84s 6d. Beef has declined to 110s. Bacon has been weak, and has lost 1s. on the week. Lard has been dull in tone although steady in price. Cheese has been dull and depressed, having declined 2s. 6d. on the week, closing weak at 52s. 6d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.					
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	110 0	110 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	85 6	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	49 0	48 6	48 6	48 6	48 0	48 0
Lard (American) " " "	68 0	68 0	68 0	68 0	69 0	68 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	55 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	53 0	52 6

*Liverpool Produce Market.*—Rosins have been quiet, Common gain. ing 6d. at the close. Spirits Turpentine has lost 1s. 6d., closing at 80s.

Petroleum, after a firm opening, has been weak; and closes at a decline of 2d. on both Standard White and Spirits. Tallow gained 3d. on Wednesday but lost the advance on Thursday, and closes at 44s. 6d. At the close Naval Stores were heavy, Petroleum dull and Tallow weak.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.					
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 6
"    middling....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
"    fine pale....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sp turpentine.....	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	30 0	30 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 3	1 2
"    spirits.... per 8 lbs	9	9	9	9	8	7
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 9	44 6
Clover seed (Am. red) " "	44 0	44 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugars were generally firm up to Thursday, having advanced to 28s. but on that day lost the advance, and closed at 27s. 9d., the opening price. Linseed Cake has gained 5s., closing at £10 10s.; but Oil has declined 10s., and closes at £35. Sperm Oil has ruled steady at £36 per ton.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 10 0
Linseed cake (obl'g) p ton	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0
"    oil.....	35 10 0	35 10 0	35 10 0	35 10 0	35 0 0	35 0 0
Sperm oil.....	96 00 0	96 00 0	96 00 0	96 00 0	96 00 0	96 00 0
Whale oil p. 252 gals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) per 112 lbs.	27 9	27 9	27 9	28 0	28 0	27 9

Latest: Friday Evening, May 22.

Consols close 94½@94¾ for money, and 93¼@93½ for account, ex div. American Securities close at the following quotations: U. S. bonds 71½ @71¾, Erie Railway shares 45½, Illinois Central shares 95½. U. S. bonds at Frankfurt closed at 76½@76¾.

Cotton closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling Uplands 11¼d, and Middling Orleans 11¼d. Sales of the day have reached 8,000 bales. The trade advices from Manchester are favorable, and the market for goods and yarn firm and higher prices are realized.

The Brokers Circular, published to-day, contains the following: The sales of the week have been 47,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and 4,000 for speculation. The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 590,000 bales, of which 354,000 bales are from the United States. It is estimated that the total stock of cotton at sea, bound for this port, is about 472,000 bales, of which about 90,000 are on the way from American ports.

Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce close quiet, though the former are rather weak, showing a slight fall on some of the reported articles.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods, and a considerable increase in general merchandise, the total being \$5,773,251, against \$4,216,906 last week, and \$5,395,815 the previous week. The exports are \$4,035,781 this week, against \$3,434,538 last week, and \$3,188,021 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,827 bales, against 8,659 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) May 15, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) May 16:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$736,637	\$1,872,218	\$915,820	\$1,332,005
General merchandise...	1,579,749	4,238,161	3,017,495	4,441,246
Total for the week.....	\$2,316,386	\$6,110,379	\$3,933,315	\$5,773,251
Previously reported....	52,472,793	115,622,373	95,430,332	85,630,403
Since Jan. 1.....	\$54,789,181	\$121,753,255	\$99,363,697	\$91,453,654

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 May 19:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$2,229,023	\$3,117,494	\$3,932,664	\$4,035,781
Previously reported....	65,192,465	91,141,509	75,155,956	65,112,464
Since Jan. 1.....	\$67,421,483	\$94,259,003	\$79,133,620	\$69,148,245

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

To	1868.		1867.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,947,606	\$37,622,507	\$1,955,971	\$45,753,328
France.....	314,428	3,614,019	408,388	5,415,941
Holland and Belgium....	88,883	2,221,184	131,062	1,938,183
Germany.....	276,412	5,232,574	548,542	8,776,073
Other Northern Europe..	56,364	708,753	50,449	588,945
Spain.....	.....	466,517	34,511	386,236
Other Southern Europe...	205,898	1,892,795	257,866	1,689,070
East Indies.....	.....	80,820	.....	.....
China and Japan.....	173,048	1,176,634	16,125	859,003
Australia.....	241,911	1,130,347	.....	1,003,131
British N. A. Colonies....	172,533	1,650,101	65,032	960,964
Cuba.....	135,252	2,797,921	108,445	2,508,284
Haiti.....	.....	1,013,157	.....	438,591
Other West Indies.....	146,795	3,366,340	48,626	2,774,288
Mexico.....	88,918	777,511	65,223	718,892

New Granada.....	14,866	1,365,925	2,430	1,203,694
Venezuela.....	1,752	254,953	12,261	395,842
British Guiana.....	24,154	520,323	22,335	492,784
Brazil.....	42,897	1,262,979	211,990	1,055,293
Other S. American ports..	49,886	1,073,130	23,482	1,329,532
All other ports.....	21,138	483,028	15,726	577,735

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending May 16, 1868:

St. Allemania, Hamburg—	\$274,000	St. New York, Bremen—	\$286,000
American gold....	139,000	American gold....	1,200
Gold bars.....	78,575	Foreign silver....	1,200
Silver bars.....	21,002	St. Ville de Paris, Havre—	910,000
Mexican silver....	10,000	American gold....	351,200
Foreign silver....	10,000	Gold bars.....	130,850
Silver coin.....	2,000	Silver bars.....	2,000
Spanish gold.....	.....	Mexican silver....	2,000
St. China, Liverpool—	450,000	St. City of Antwerp, Liverpool—	76,319
American gold....	124,780	Gold bars.....	63,181
St. Morro Castle, Havana—	10,350	Silver bars.....	210,000
Spanish gold....	.....	American gold....	.....
Americ in silver..	.....		
Total for the week.....	\$3,150,457		
Previously reported.....	25,849,903		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$29,000,360		

Same time in	1859.	1860.
1867.....	\$14,994,478	\$20,431,929
1866.....	16,964,006	11,333,491
1865.....	9,658,117	11,423,045
1864.....	21,700,980	9,477,159
1863.....	18,529,471	11,457,549
1862.....	16,289,254	10,583,446
1861.....	2,904,791	4,891,005
1860.....	11,314,821	9,823,839

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

May 12—St. Deutchland, Bremen,	\$14	Gold.....	\$600
Silver.....	150	Silver.....	2,009
"    12—St. Hermann, Bremen,	.....	May 10—Brig La Creole, Cu-	.....
Gold.....	.....	racoa—	.....
"    15—St. Rising Star, As-	.....	Gold.....	6,424
pinwall—	.....	Total for week.....	\$9,188
Total for week.....	.....	Previously reported.....	2,966,392
Previously reported.....	.....	Total since January 1, 1868.....	\$2,975,530

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, May 14, arrived at this port May 22, with treasure for the following consignees:

Moritz Meyer.....	\$33,228 14	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$49,348 44
Dabney, Morgan & Co....	62,921 44	Panama Railroad Co.....	2,696 96
A Belmont & Co.....	172,301 10	Isaacs & Asch.....	1,600 00
Engene Kelly & Co.....	121,000 00	Order.....	500,000 09
Lees & Waller.....	211,400 00	Total.....	\$1,177,493 08

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

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 9.	Rising Star	\$989,464	\$989,464	Mar. 22.	Arizona	1,168,779	9,216,676
" 22.	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170	Apl. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,693	10,081,304
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,298,84	3,239,753	Apl. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	11,257,058
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087	Apl. 22.	Arizona	948,020	12,205,078
Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248	Apl. 23.	H. Chauncey	466,909	12,671,987
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	7,571,680	May 6.	Oc'n Queen	727,849	13,399,836
Mar. 11.	Rising Star	476,147	8,047,827	May 22.	Arizona	1,177,496	14,577,332

AN ACT IN RELATION TO TAXING SHARES IN NATIONAL BANKS.—We are frequently asked whether any laws affecting banks have been passed at the present session of Congress. The Comptroller of the Currency, in sending us the following amendment to the National Currency Act, states that no other legislation has thus far been perfected: An Act in relation to taxing shares in National Banks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "place where the bank is located, and not elsewhere," in section forty-one of the "act to provide a national currency," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be construed and held to mean, the State within which the bank is located; and the Legislature of each State may determine and direct the manner and place of taxing all the shares of National banks located within said State, subject to the restriction that the taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon any other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State: And provided always, That the shares of any National Bank owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed in the city or town where said bank is located, and not elsewhere.

Approved February 10, 1868.

GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING Co.—From the annual report of this company for the year ending April 1, 1868, the following facts appear:

RECEIPTS.	
From passengers.....	\$288,365 23
From freight.....	694,321 44
From mail.....	21,037 00
Total.....	\$1,003,723 46

OPERATING EXPENSES.	
Conducting transportation.....	\$129,228 87
Motive power.....	203,841 44
Maintenance of way.....	132,579 69
Maintenance of cars.....	46,254 28
Total.....	\$511,894 28

Net earnings..... \$491,889 38

Operating expenses, about 51 per cent of gross earnings. Net earnings about 49 per cent, or about 11 per cent on the capital stock and bonded debt of the company.

The gross receipts have fallen off \$132,418 29 as compared with previous year, all of which, and more, is from the passenger business, while the income from freight has more than equalled that of last year.

The condensed balance sheet is as follows:

DR.			
The road and its outfit	\$4,156,060	Discounted notes	3,023
Real estate	134,858	Assessment on stock	262
Banking house and lot	35,000	Nat. B. of the Republic, N. Y.	135
Road expenses & expenditures	873,003	Bills receivable	26,654
Incident. expenses & salaries	9,658	Notes of banks in Georgia and South Carolina	211,817
Interest on bonds	23,278	Cash—national currency	57,284
Tax on dividend No. 48	6,738	Specie	2,743
Materials on hand for road	84,517		
Stock of various companies	1,081,989	Total	\$6,788,395
Various bonds	66,400		

CR.			
Capital stock	\$4,156,000	Dividends unpaid	46,838
Profit and loss	963,188	Due to other corporations and agents	12,438
Income from railroad	989,071	Deposits	3,689
Transportation of the mails	10,519	Income tax due U. S.	2,244
Interest account	12,530	Circulation	129,476
Dividends on stocks	71,361		
Rent account	1,637	Total	\$6,788,395
Bonds of this company	389,500		

**THE PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.**—This company offers new and special inducements to parties desiring to insure their lives, which certainly seem so favorable as to merit attention. Life insurance has become such a well tried method for men of moderate means to provide for their families in case of death, that it would hardly seem to be necessary to say a word in its favor. It is, indeed, so universally approved of, that it is now considered that a young man in business, with a wife or family to support, who does not insure his life in their favor is acting without a reasonable regard for their happiness. The Phoenix Mutual Life Company of Hartford, as we learn from its circulars and pamphlets, offers several new advantages to insurers, among which we notice the permission to reside or travel at will in any part of the United States, Europe, and the southern portion of South America, during any and all seasons of the year, without vitiating the policy; and also the throwing out all restrictions relating to the insured, from their policies, except fraud, engagement in the manufacture of gunpowder and fireworks, or in submarine operations, military and naval service, death in consequence of duel or in violation of law.

These liberal changes in the business of life insurance will strike all our readers as being in remarkable contrast to the former contracted principles upon which it was conducted. The other advantages claimed by this company are numerous and are stated at length in the circulars of the company, which can be had on application to Mr. John E. DeWitt, manager of the New York branch at 153 Broadway.

The progress of this company for several years past, and its present financial condition are best shown by its published statement, which is as follows:

Years.	Policies issued.	Amount Insured.	Income.	Inc. from Interest.	Losses.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Surplus.
1863..	918	1,594,325	118,820	18,037	31,800	437,993	344,602	93,301
1864..	2,297	3,956,325	183,051	30,430	55,000	556,355	365,199	91,156
1865..	4,302	8,779,425	606,681	46,289	62,000	903,234	421,743	481,541
1866..	4,108	9,137,999	848,607	83,135	88,350	1,457,314	871,397	585,917
1867..	5,311	15,250,910	1,179,014	120,799	107,700	2,218,344	1,399,029	815,315

It will be seen it has increased the number of policies issued six and one half times, and insured in 1867 about ten times more than they did in 1863. During the same period it increased its income from \$118,820 to \$1,179,044 per annum, being the remarkable increase of ten times over the amount received during the first year named. The income from interest on its investments during the same time has been increased from \$18,037 to \$120,799, an increase of nearly seven times, while its losses have only been, during the last year, \$107,700, against \$31,800 in 1863, showing an increase of only three times in the amount of losses, special care having been taken in selecting its risks.

A full statement of the financial affairs of the company is given in the advertisement which will be found on the fourth page.

**CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.**—The accession of General Baxter to the Board of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad is regarded with much satisfaction. The General has for almost a quarter of a century been extensively engaged in the construction and management of railroads both in the Eastern and Western States. His experience will, it is supposed, be of great service in carrying out the practical reforms, which are expected to accomplish for the Chicago and Northwestern Road what similar reforms have already done for the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and other railroads leading out of Chicago.

**DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.**—A circular has been issued to the stockholders of this company, notifying them that in pursuance of an ordinance authorizing an addition of \$5,000,000 to the stock of the company, there will be apportioned to every stockholder on June 1st next, one share of new stock for every two shares held by such stockholder. Sixty dollars are to be paid on the new shares in cash in five instalments, the first being payable on the 10th of June, and the balance of forty dollars is to be credited as paid in to represent the *pro rata* share of each stockholder in \$2,000,000 of undivided earnings.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, May 22, 1868, P. M.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—The last bank statement was a partial disappointment. The loans and deposits showed respectively an increase of nearly two millions, while in legal tenders there was only a nominal increase, and in specie a falling off amounting to \$370,000. This showed the banks to be in a worse position as regards legal reserve than in the previous statement. The banks are now receiving less money from the interior, the remittances from Chicago having entirely ceased, while but small amounts are coming from Cincinnati. With other sections, exchanges appear to be about evenly balanced. The transactions of the Sub-Trea-

surey are not of a character to materially affect the money market, the sales of coin having been for the week nearly equal in amount to its purchases of Seven-Thirties.

There is, however, a very decided change in favor of ease; not so much from any abundance of funds centering here as from the dulness of the demand for money. The general inactivity of trade causes a limitation of the demand from merchants; while the extreme quiet of stock speculation is attended with not infrequent changing of loans; bankers consequently become anxious about being able to use all their balances, and their efforts to put out their surplus funds have induced a decline of the rate on call loans to about 5 per cent with exceptions at 4 and 6 per cent. It is thus apparent that the market, although at present very easy might, on the springing up of any special demand, soon assume a much closer aspect. The demand for the purchase of the wool crop is likely soon to be felt; the extent of the requirements for this purpose is a matter of uncertainty and depends upon the disposition of the trade to purchase the new clip at the current high prices.

Prime commercial paper is scarce, and is readily taken at 6@6½ per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	6½ @ 7½
Loans on bonds & mort.	@ 7	do single names	7 @ 8
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	6 @ 6½	Lower grades	@ ..

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—The decided ease in money and the indisposition to employ money in active enterprises, pending the present dulness of trade, has induced a much more active demand for governments. The foreign bankers also appear to have held considerable orders to buy Sixty-Twos, Sixty-Fours and Ten-Forties. The demand from these sources has developed the fact that there is but a limited supply of bonds on the market, owing no doubt, in part, to large amounts having passed into the hands of farmers during the winter, as an investment of their profits upon unusually profitable crops. At the same time, there has been a very active speculative movement induced partly by the dulness of stocks and gold, but stimulated in the first instance by parties aware that a resolution was to be incorporated in the Chicago platform disavowing any financial policy having the appearance of repudiation. It was expected that this position, taken with much firmness by the dominant political party, would have a material effect upon the government credit in Europe, and foreign bankers in the secret have consequently been large buyers. The result of these combined influences has been to put up prices from ¼ to 1¼ per cent, Ten-Forties having advanced from 103½ to 104½.

The Government has been a purchaser of Seven-Thirties up to 107½, at which price it suspended purchases, the notes having since advanced to 108½@108¾. The conversion of Seven-Thirties this week have very largely increased, in anticipation of the early maturity of the notes, the amount received at the Sub-Treasury to-day being \$4,450,000. On the 15th June the Treasury will be prepared to issue in exchange for the June Seven-Thirties a Five-Twenty bond dated July 1, 1868, the holders of the notes being allowed 7 3-10 per cent interest until July 1, when the bonds will begin to bear interest. The amount of May Compound Interest Notes received at the Sub-Treasury, with those received at Washington up to the close of to-day, are sufficient to absorb the whole authorized issue of 3 per cent certificates. Any matured notes yet to be redeemed will consequently have to be paid in currency; and we understand that there is no probability of any fresh authorization of certificates being made for taking up the issues of later months. The total purchases of Seven-Thirties by the Assistant Treasurer for the expired portion of this month amount to about \$10,000,000.

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

	Apr. 9	Apr. 17	May 1	May 8	May 15	May 22
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	112½	112½	113½	118½	114	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons	111½	110½	x.c.108½	108½	109	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	109½	109	x.c.106½	106½	107	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	109½	109½	x.c.107	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss.	107½	107½	109	109½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.	107½	107½	109½	109½	109½	110½
U. S. 10-40's	102	101½	103½	103½	103½	104½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	106½	106	107½	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	106½	106	107½	107½	107½	108½

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS**—The stock market for the greater part of the week has been excessively dull. Outside operators have appeared indisposed to touch stocks while the larger portion of the leading shares are in the hands of combinations ready

to sell, but apparently not at present to do anything to force an upward movement in prices. The stormy character of the weather also has had a certain effect in depressing the market. Yesterday and to-day, however, affairs have taken a more active turn, mainly the result of the growing ease in money, of the advance in Governments, and of the financial policy declared by the Republican Convention at Chicago. One or two stocks which for some time have ruled below the general market having been run up by combinations, the general list has followed, the advance ranging from 1 to 2½ per cent. At the close of business to-day there was a good deal of realizing and prices fell off ½@1 per cent from the best prices of the day. The present tone of the market argues an improvement upon the late excessive du-ne-s.

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

	Apr. 9.	Apr. 17.	Apr. 24.	May 1.	May 8.	May 15.	May 22.
Cumberland Coal	37	36	32	31	31	30	36
Quicksilver	26½	26½	27	32½	29½	30½	30½
Canton Co.	48	46½	48½	51	51½	50½	59
Mariposa pref.	11½	11½	11	11	11	11	9
New York Central	121½	112½	123½	129½	128½	128½	129
Erie	72	67½	68½	71½	68½	69	68½
Hudson River	141	125	135	136½	137	136	138
Reading	90½	87½	89½	90½	90½	90½	93
Mich. Southern	90½	86½	89½	91½	86½	87½	87½
Michigan Central	114	114	114	117	117	117	117
Clev. and Pittsb.	87½	x.d. 80½	83	84½	84½	85½	85½
Clev. and Toledo	104½	101½	104	106	106½	105½	107½
Northwestern	60	60	65	66½	67½	66½	66½
“ preferred	75½	70½	74½	76½	77	76	77½
Rock Island	95½	87½	93	94½	95½	95	95½
Fort Wayne	100½	102½	104½	107½	107½	107½	109½
Illinois Central	143	142	143½	147	146	147	147½
Ohio & Miss.	31½	30½	30½	31½	31½	29½	30½

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been steady, but firm. The exports of specie for the week have been large, notwithstanding the shipment of a larger amount of bonds to Europe than was anticipated; and there is a disposition to hold gold in expectation of still further large shipments next week. The declaration of the Chicago platform in favor of a strict observance of good faith in dealing with the public debt, might have been expected to put down the premium; and the fact that it had not that effect is only evidence of the firmness with which gold is held on other considerations. The effect of the acquittal of the President on the 11th of the impeachment articles, though attended with much excitement in the Gold Room, had no effect whatever on the premium, the bearing of the event having been anticipated.

The payments of coin interest at the Sub-Treasury from May 1st to the present date aggregate about \$15,000,000, leaving about \$6,000,000 payable at the Sub-Treasury. The Assistant Treasurer has sold but little gold during the week. Loans of gold are made at 3@4 per cent for “carrying.”

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.	Low.	High.	Clos.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, May 16	139½	139½	139½	139½	41,686,000	\$1,829,669	\$2,594,455
Monday, “ 18	139½	139½	139½	139½	40,275,000	2,006,864	2,808,749
Tuesday, “ 19	139½	139½	139½	139½	25,427,000	1,389,502	2,023,616
Wednesday, “ 20	139½	139½	139½	139½	21,134,000	1,460,733	2,389,392
Thursday, “ 21	139½	139½	139½	139½	22,076,000	1,839,397	2,585,858
Friday, “ 22	139½	139½	140	139½	20,339,000	1,362,520	1,906,288
Current week	139½	139½	140	139½	171,107,000	9,888,685	14,308,348
Previous week	139½	139½	140½	139½	243,918,000	9,556,058	13,544,087
Jan. 1 '68, to date	133½	133½	144	139½			

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, May 16, was as shown in the following formula :

Treasure receipts from California	\$9,188
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	2,410,000
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York	2,410,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$2,419,188
Withdrawn for export	\$3,150,457
Withdrawn for customs	2,467,000
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	3,198,269
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals	\$21,286,910
Specie in banks on Saturday, May 9	\$21,286,910
Specie in banks on Saturday, May 16	20,939,142
Decrease of specie in banks	347,768
Actual excess of reported supply	\$5,269,689
Supply received from unreported sources	\$5,269,689

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
May 11	\$45,984 89	\$5,350,012 89	\$5,445,987 93	
“ 12	432,741 75	1,550,631 89	1,843,183 89	
“ 13	426,334 64	2,591,500 78	1,583,666 00	
“ 14	455,779 63	3,545,361 34	3,941,132 70	
“ 15	347,256 51	3,762,978 17	13,397,254 64	
“ 16	281,386 16	13,329,852 94	3,928,790 49	
Total	\$2,402,453 58	\$30,085,338 01	\$30,149,016 24	

Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of May 11	101,315,192 08
Deduct payments during the week	\$131,464,208 32
	80,085,338 01
Balance on Saturday evening	\$101,378,870 01
Increase during the week	63,678 23

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,027,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$114,000 in gold, and \$2,288,484 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.	
Mar. 7	2,494,933	15,532,628	18,880,907	192,537,898
“ 14	2,542,325	10,458,475	13,214,099	105,343,522
“ 21	2,289,999	18,293,173	12,780,989	99,831,334
“ 28	2,854,983	13,959,503	15,941,796	101,813,627
Apr. 4	2,545,340	24,171,354	20,292,78	97,934,551
“ 11	2,227,468	17,365,820	20,191,303	100,760,035
“ 18	2,527,387	9,402,954	13,397,798	104,754,879
“ 25	2,256,729	8,502,050	10,593,993	106,848,823
May 2	2,131,831	27,813,127	22,172,626	101,208,223
May 9	2,234,604	34,789,865	31,896,835	101,315,865
May 16	2,402,454	30,085,338	30,149,016	101,378,870

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been a steady demand for bills, especially from bankers, with an inadequate supply of cotton and produce paper. Rates, however, have been somewhat weak, and barely sufficient to admit of shipments of specie, which notwithstanding have been large.

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

	May 1.	May 8.	May 15.	May 22.
London Comm'l.	@	@	@	@
do bkrs' lng	110 @ 110½	110½ @ 110½	110 @ 110½	109½ @ 110½
do do short	110½ @ 110½	110½ @ 110½	110½ @ 110½	110½ @ 110½
Paris, long	5.13½ @ 5.12½	5.12½ @	5.12½ @	5.13½ @ 5.12½
do short	5.11½ @ 5.10	5.10 @	5.10 @	5.11½ @ 5.10
Antwerp	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.15 @ 5.12½	5.15 @ 5.15½	5.15 @ 5.13½
Swiss	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.15 @ 5.12½	5.15 @ 5.12½	5.15 @ 5.13½
Hamburg	36½ @ 36½	36½ @ 36½	36½ @ 36½	36½ @ 36½
Amsterdam	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½	41½ @ 41½
Frankfort	41 @ 41½	41 @ 41½	41 @ 41½	41½ @ 41½
Bremen	79½ @ 80	79½ @ 80	79½ @ 80	71½ @ 72
Berlin	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72	79½ @ 80

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 May 16, 1868 :

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.		
New York	\$3,000,000	\$3,966,393	\$4,761,959	\$309,457	\$7,170,014	\$2,045,678
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,461,920	436,898	11,459	4,178,397	1,412,674
Mechanics'	3,000,000	7,682,209	861,910	884,818	5,444,012	1,211,333
Union	2,000,000	5,534,477	370,533	574,119	4,292,996	1,211,794
America	1,500,000	4,102,036	320,379	487,184	2,677,184	663,351
Phoenix	3,000,000	7,963,269	2,300,076	1,785	7,862,708	1,689,995
City	1,800,000	4,759,133	454,679	480,428	4,178,035	1,169,628
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	5,364,121	615,245	.....	3,894,992	550,000
Fulton	1,000,000	3,092,587	46,372	738,784	1,821,751	625,337
Chemical	600,000	2,111,991	173,801	.....	1,823,889	758,762
Merchants' Exchange	300,000	6,212,288	530,936	.....	5,488,871	1,661,581
National	1,235,000	3,458,718	31,857	450,262	2,679,868	794,285
Butchers'	1,500,000	2,767,042	247,460	486,552	953,915	152,019
Mechanics and Traders'	800,000	2,568,700	42,100	263,400	1,924,500	555,400
Greenwich	600,000	2,061,013	22,727	195,720	1,602,414	509,675
Leather Manuf. National	200,000	1,129,752	.....	3,535	870,931	130,495
Seventh Ward, National	600,000	2,826,708	720,343	268,081	1,955,173	725,836
State of New York	500,000	1,398,129	102,611	177,963	976,138	331,981
American Exchange	2,000,000	5,056,826	306,349	330,000	4,151,133	1,384,555
Commerce	5,000,000	10,380,987	685,086	990,118	5,903,442	1,769,569
Broadway	10,000,000	23,329,970	1,505,055	5,938,145	6,519,113	5,338,841
Ocean	1,000,000	5,280,303	101,021	900,000	4,016,878	1,412,752
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,117,714	137,728	798,260	2,126,433	762,618
Pacific	1,000,000	3,171,714	66,954	481,654	2,777,674	778,042
Republic	422,700	1,870,921	49,450	133,925	1,579,856	435,820
Chatham	2,000,000	4,922,583	795,311	853,750	3,701,859	888,707
People's	450,000	2,078,483	83,732	130,530	2,084,964	450,772
North American	412,500	1,405,340	47,443	6,433	1,256,581	242,613
Irving	1,000,000	2,393,545	116,444	333,000	2,120,453	507,000
Metropolitan	1,000,000	2,536,928	107,247	291,805	1,563,232	404,700
Citizens	500,000	1,623,000	26,000	187,085	1,406,000	435,000
Nassau	4,000,000	11,459,865	696,318	2,190,642	5,765,424	1,327,000
Market	400,000	1,416,301	25,160	131,291	1,275,502	341,439
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,207,049	53,200	4,074	1,867,397	349,566
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	2,952,246	177,403	593,700	2,002,975	487,496
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,646,337	38,207	754,654	1,083,333	412,142
Continental	1,500,000	4,519,600	22,298	945,081	2,872,300	955,600
Commonwealth	1,000,000	4,626,439	25,705	6,923	3,466,725	833,000
Oriental	2,000,000	4,833,612	107,089	570,763	2,661,214	701,000
Marine	750,000	2,650,884	47,633	240,127	2,350,618	604,277
Atlantic	300,000	1,430,517	11,390	6,530	1,183,415	192,110
Importers and Traders'	400,000	1,886,832	112,063	360,000	1,556,313	491,333
Park	300,000	1,810,633	46,830	98,951	1,101,253	294,427
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	1,500,000	7,491,094	125,895	498,592	6,380,906	1,725,363
Grocers'	2,000,000	14,269,473	1,161,429	1,028,500	16,658,384	3,232,778
North River	500,000	1,023,868	6,568	309,092	1,209,119	604,134
East River	300,000	844,416	7,071	72,867	786,902	251,366
Manufacturers & Mer.	400,000	1,299,458	19,473	11,350	1,068,887	239,989
Fourth National	500,000	855,785	1,198	283,500	586,817	205,035
Central National	500,000	1,193,960	35,482	736	910,046	192,910
Ninth National	5,000,000	17,261,426	304,806	2,954,539	13,569,491	3,999,767
Second National	3,000,000	12,				

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows for weeks from Mar. 7 to May 16.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, May 18, 1868 :

Table showing average condition of Philadelphia Banks with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulation.

Total, May 18 ... 16,017,150 53,494,583 383,525 15,381,545 36,030,008 10,632,665

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table showing deviations from last weeks returns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Clearings, Balances.

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

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

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, May 18, 1868.

Table showing condition of Boston National Banks with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation.

Total May 18.. 42,300,000 96,988,524 1,186,881 12,199,422 87,844,742 \*25,234,465

\* This total does not include \$160,241 State circulation.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table showing deviations from last weeks returns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation.

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

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

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing bank stocks with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—First mortgage six per cent gold bonds, at par and accrued interest, in currency. These securities are based on one of the most important and productive railroad lines in the country...

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and dealers in Government securities, No. 5 Nassau st., N. Y.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MAY 22, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. Includes sub-sections like 'National' (United States 6s, 1868), 'State' (California 7s, Connecticut War Loan), 'Municipal' (Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan), 'Bank Stocks' (American Exchange, Butchers and Drivers), and 'Railroad Stocks' (Boston, Hartford and Erie, Central of New Jersey). Columns include dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), prices, and weekly sales.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, May 22.

There is more confidence felt in the political situation, despite disquieting rumors, and the weather is better, from which circumstances business derives a better tone, without, however, such an improvement in prices as was expected.

Cotton has ruled quiet. Breadstuffs declined under large receipts, but closed firm and more active for export. Tobacco has again become quite active, and Groceries have been doing fairly.

Provisions have been variable. Pork and Lard have latterly shown more strength, with a revival of demand for consumption and shipment. Stocks are but moderate. Other hog products have been without animation. Beef has been dull, and Butter and Cheese have declined.

Hides show activity and buoyancy; average dry Montevideo sold at 21c., gold, and Buenos Ayres held at 22c. Leather is in fair demand, but assortments deficient.

East India goods remain without special activity, but are held firm, except for Calcutta Linseed. Metals have been in but moderate demand, and prices are unchanged. Oils are steady, but with large importations of crude whale at the East, buyers hold off.

Naval stores have been quite active, with liberal supplies of Spirits Turpentine and Rosins; prices fluctuated widely, and closed quite unsettled. Petroleum has also been under considerable excitement, at Philadelphia, which has unsettled this market, closing nominal at 13c for crude in bulk, and 30c for standard white in bond. There is a disposition to force up prices, in view of reduced stocks here and in Europe.

Fish are firm, but less active. Hops show more activity in the low grades. Tallow and Stearine have latterly been active. Building materials are scarcely so firm.

Wool shows a considerable revival of demand for consumption; upon the whole, prices have somewhat improved. Stocks are so light, and the prices are so low, as compared with other great staples, that a moderate demand is sufficient to stimulate prices.

Freights have been dull. With the large receipts of Grain, shipowners have been looking for an advance, which shippers have thus far refused to pay to any extent, and the close is nominal at 6 1/2 d. for Corn and 7d. for Wheat, by steam to Liverpool. There is very little Grain offering for shipment, as the Corn is mostly not in suitable condition, and the orders for Wheat are only for steam. There have been a number of Petroleum charters at 5s. @ 5s. 6d. to European ports, and some deal charters at 80s. from St. Johns, N. B.

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. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Large table with columns: Same time in 1867, Total since January 1, 1868, and various regional categories like Other W. Indies, Cuba, Hayti, 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 May 15, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.
China, Glass & Earthenware.				Molasses.....	6,354	77,337	65,362
China.....	184	2,859		Metals, &c.			
Earthenware	1,276	15,450		Cutlery.....	64	1,579	1,651
Glass.....	6,933	157,137		Hardware...	60	2,564	4,640
Glassware ..	193	25,397		Iron, RR b'rs	23,672	144,106	129,301
Glass plate ..	157	1,593		Lead, pigs..	16,401	164,489	181,566
Buttons.....	133	3,186	2,201	Spelter, lbs.	330,549	1,357,199	682,828
Coal, tons ..	851	20,929	21,861	Steel.....	3,078	59,310	96,543
Cocoa, bags..	262	4,875	6,529	Tin, boxes..	26,308	261,053	230,506
Coffee, bags	37,987	424,902	321,522	Tin slabs, lbs	125,991	2,401,648	1,577,070
Cotton, bales.	4	111	167	Rags.....	272	15,209	30,643
Drugs, &c.				Sugar, hhd's,			
Bark, Peruv	162	4,771	3,981	tes & bbl's..	24,204	174,504	112,023
Blea p'wd'rs	140	10,538	12,104	Sugar, bxs & bg	8,500	266,900	177,912
Brimst, tns.	307	4,298	7,450	Tea.....	11,336	548,514	490,516
Cochineal...	106	1,072	649	Tobacco.....	957	15,580	12,915
Cr Tartar ...	81	651	587	Waste.....	86	506	4,184
Gambier....		8,896	7,900	Wines, &c.			
Gums, crude	78	333	6,773	Champ. bkts	3,429	32,966	41,594
Gum, Arabic	56	1,672	2,370	Wines.....	4,815	31,341	51,084
Indigo.....	423	2,263	1,278	Wool, bales..	40	12,466	18,145
Madder.....	41	3,847	2,296	Articles reported by value.			
Oils, ess....	23	255	1,679	Cigars.....	\$14,502	\$216,258	\$156,692
Oil, Olive...	1,680	16,487	12,638	Corks.....	5,054	70,869	101,092
Opium.....	59	399	329	Fancy goods..	20,392	407,585	1,617,096
Soda, hi-carb	2,550	36,959	57,926	Fish.....	7,612	164,886	813,261
Soda, sal....	350	20,333	6,187	Fruits, &c.			
Soda, ash...	1,272	13,062	14,063	Lemons.....	964	101,387	179,134
Flax.....	77	524	719	Oranges....	13,033	426,751	518,441
Furs.....	156	1,762	963	Nuts.....	6,326	229,890	357,155
Gunny cloth ..		6,657	17,103	Raisins.....	11,791	612,701	376,511
Hair.....	493	2,655	1,708	Hides, undrsd.	31,669	2,423,148	4,194,325
Hemp, bales..	4,155	51,853	59,996	Rice.....	68,309	352,131	88,470
Hides, &c.				Spices, &c.			
Bristles.....	40	316	623	Cassia.....	565	60,980	64,106
Hides, dres'd	220	3,193	3,486	Ginger.....		5,425	18,098
India rubber..	372	14,858	19,369	Pepper.....		72,816	121,466
Iron.....	6	814	1,257	Saltpetre....		100	16,966
Jewelry.....	47	933	268	Woods.....			
Watches.....	38	442	377	Enstic.....	1,245	52,943	24,786
Wool.....		195,377	153,896	Logwood...	5,230	126,789	72,076
				Mahogany..	1,289	84,820	54,250

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., May 22, 1868.

There is in the receipts of cotton (as returned to us by mail this week) a further decrease, the total at all the ports reaching 12,462 bales, (against 17,377 bales last week, 18,075 bales the previous week, and 18,947 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 2,107,148 bales, against 1,712,851 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 394,297 bales. By special telegrams received by us to-night we are in possession of the returns for one week later, which show the receipts for the week ending this evening to be 11,576 bales. In a subsequent part of this report will be found the particulars of these telegraphic returns. The details of the receipts (as per mail returns) this week, and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

	Receipts.	Receipts.	Receipts.	Receipts.
	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
Received this week at*				
New Orleans .. bales.	2,224	4,800	635	242
Mobile.....	429	1,557	327	290
Charleston ..	921	1,532	416	1,228
Savannah.....	2,278	1,835		
Texas.....	4,757	1,736		
Tennessee, &c.....	475	1,587		
Total receipts .....	12,462	14,857		
Decrease this year.....			2,395	

The foregoing table shows a decrease in the receipts for the week, this year, compared with the same period of 1866-7, of 2,395 bales. For the remainder of the season the weekly arrivals must, we think, continue to be less than last season holders of cotton having been induced by the sudden rise in prices since the first of January to hurry their supply to market, so that now the interior stocks are at a very low point. In the exports there is also a considerable decrease this week, the total at all the ports reaching 27,399 bales, against 37,772 bales last week, and 31,442 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

	Exported this week to—					Total.
From	Liverpool.	Havre.	Ham-burg.	Rotterdam.	Malaga.	vana.
New York.....	8,192	820	488	327	515	62
New Orleans..	9,658	3,753				
Savannah.....	7,726					
Galveston.....	653					
Total .....	21,434	4,573	488	327	515	62

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

For the corresponding week of 1867, the shipments from all the ports amounted to 38,800 bales, showing a decrease for the week this year of 11,401 bales, and leaving the total increase in the shipments of this season up to this date 272,670 bales, while the stocks at all the ports of the United States are 142,386 bales less than they were at this date of 1867. The total foreign exports from the United States since Sept. 1, 1867, now reach 1,570,154 bales, against 1,297,484 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 182,827 bales, against 325,213 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, May 15..	576,137	308,073	137,151	105,281	550,505	200,018	33,535
Mobile, May 15....	351,343	201,167	10,432	14,679	226,278	22,508	20,230
Charleston, May 15.	234,808	86,596	2,936	13,226	102,758	127,274	10,795
Savannah, May 15..	473,971	237,492	9,904	9,195	256,591	216,408	6,801
Texas, May 8.....	95,424	33,061	1,625	13,377	48,068	27,195	12,713
New York, May 22*	106,425	277,941	25,919	53,612	357,472		68,583
Florida, May 15†...	29,617					14,275	170
N. Carolina, May 22	34,038					34,038	
Virginia, May 22...	146,499	8,167			8,167	188,332	
Other ports, May 22*	58,886	17,256		3,064	20,320		130,000
Total this year.....	2,107,148	1,269,753	187,967	222,434	1,570,154	780,048	182,827
Same time last year	1,712,851	1,049,573	146,568	101,253	1,297,484	642,016	325,213

The market the past week has been very dull. The improvement noticed at the close of our last report was continued the next day, Middling Uplands reaching 32c., but the following day prices were not sustained, and since then the quotations have continued to decline, until yesterday Middling Uplands touched 30c. At this figure there was a fair amount of cotton offered for sale, but the bulk of the stock in this market was held higher. To day, with stronger reports from Liverpool, there is some reaction, prices closing from 1/4 to 1 cent better, with very limited transactions. Holders continue to show great confidence; the receipts and stocks having fallen to so low a figure that it is thought the small remnant of our crop will be needed at even better rates than now offered. Our own market for goods continue, however, extremely dull, and spinners are, therefore, purchasing very sparingly, while the demand for export has wholly ceased. Sales of the week foot up only 7,112 bales, of which 1,610 bales were taken by spinners, 2,997 bales on speculation and 2,505 bales for export. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary .....	27 1/2 @ 28	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2	28 @ 28 1/2	25 1/2
Good Ordinary .....	28 1/2 @ 29	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2
Low Middling.....	29 1/2 @ 30	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2	30 @ 30 1/2	30 1/2
Middling.....	30 1/2 @ 31	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2	31 @ 31 1/2	31 1/2

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

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday .....	32 @	32 1/2 @	32 1/2 @	32 1/2 @
Monday.....	31 1/2 @ 32	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2	32 @ 32 1/2	32 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Tuesday.....	31 1/2 @	31 1/2 @	32 @	32 1/2 @
Wednesday.....	30 1/2 @ 31	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2	31 @ 31 1/2	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Thursday.....	30 @	30 1/2 @	30 1/2 @	30 1/2 @
Friday.....	30 1/2 @ 31	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2	31 @ 31 1/2	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a considerable decrease, the total shipments reaching 4,827 bales, against 8,659 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 May 8. Estimatee.

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Sam tim prev year.
	Apr. 28.	May 5.	May 12.	May 19.		
Liverpool.....	13,179	3,613	8,486	3,192	270,582	309,024
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,359	6,057
<b>Total to Gt. Britain..</b>	<b>13,179</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>8,486</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>277,941</b>	<b>315,091</b>
Havre.....	928	531	.....	820	25,716	23,404
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	6
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>25,919</b>	<b>23,410</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	779	.....	116	.....	31,417	29,412
Hamburg.....	.....	150	52	488	10,525	11,992
Other ports.....	.....	.....	5	327	6,832	5,149
<b>Total to N. Europe..</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>48,774</b>	<b>46,553</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,172	860
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,666	952
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>1,812</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>14,886</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>8,659</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>357,472</b>	<b>386,866</b>

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

From	This week.		From	This week.	
	Bales.	Since Sept. 1.		Bales.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	545	42,067	South Carolina.....	188	94,416
Texas.....	997	16,685	North Carolina.....	301	27,081
Savannah.....	1,445	161,456	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	250	98,888
Mobile.....	.....	7,601	Per Railroad.....	338	118,968
Florida.....	626	14,379			
<b>Total for the week.....</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>Total since Sept. 1.....</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>576,544</b>

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

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	32	41,691	.....	4,722	.....	147
Texas.....	.....	3,744	.....	.....	.....	188
Savannah.....	.....	18,566	325	17,507	210	13,610
Mobile.....	916	20,691	.....	203	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	14,103	.....	3,802	132	11,264
North Carolina.....	.....	352	.....	1,542	19	4,782
Virginia.....	.....	73	.....	303	227	84,531
New York, &c*.....	260	74,445	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c...†	37	33,500	.....	.....	100	25,386
<b>Total receipts.....bales.</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>207,215</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>128,079</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>89,933</b>

\* 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 27,399 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 Erie, 1,533..... City of Antwerp, 689..... City of Washington, 320..... China, 167..... Colorado, 88..... Tarifa, 395.....	3,192
To Havre, per bark Augustine Kobbe, 820.....	820
To Hamburg, per steamer Cimbra, 488.....	488
To Rotterdam, per ship Aurora, 327.....	327
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per ships Americana, 3,013..... Zouave, 2,803..... Alaska, 4,012.....	9,858
To Havre, per ship L. L. Sturges, 3,753.....	3,753
To Malaga, per bark Carmen, 515.....	515
To Havana, per brig Fortuna, 62.....	62
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships McLeod, 412 Upland and 16 Sea Island..... Ellen Southard, 1,077 Upland and 61 Sea Island..... M. R. Ludwig, 3,432 Upland and 29 Sea Island..... Daniel Draper, 2,709.....	7,726
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per brig Jessica, 658.....	658
<b>Total exports of cotton from the United States this week ..bales.</b>	<b>27,399</b>

**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 May 22 (except Texas, which are for the previous week), and price on that day.

From—	Receipts for week.	EXPORTS TO—		Total foreign. Exports.	Price Middling.	Stock
		Great Britain	Continent.			
New Orleans.....	1,953	5,756	1,200	6,950	29½	28,181
Mobile.....	620	6,989	None	6,989	28½	13,600
Charleston.....	810	None	None	None	.....	6,650
Savannah.....	2,500	None	None	None	.....	7,750
Texas.....	3,840	4,900	1,800	6,700	.....	8,100
All other ports...	1,853	5,318	815	6,133	.....	98,753
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>11,576</b>	<b>23,033</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>26,862</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>163,034</b>

From the foregoing it will be seen that the receipts the past week as reported by telegraph to-night have been 11,576 bales, and the exports 23,033 bales to Liverpool, and 3,855 bales to the Continent. Our telegram from New Orleans states that the market to-day closed dull, with Middlings at 29½c., and at Mobile Middlings closed at 28½c., although holders were asking 30c.

**EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.**—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of May 9, states:

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—The week opened with rather an active cotton market, and prices then ruled firm; but towards the close there was much less firmness, and nearly all descriptions of produce have declined in value. In Sea Island cotton there is no alteration; but American has fallen ½d; Brazilian, ¼@½; Egyptian, ¼d.; and East Indian, ¼d. to, in some instances, ½d. per lb. The total sales of the week are reduced to 47,640 bales, of which 6,980 bales are on speculation, 5,570 bales declared for export, leaving 34,990 bales to the trade. The quotations for American produce, compared with those of last year, are subjoined

Description.	Ord. & Mid.		Fair & G'd fair.		Fine.		Same date 1867.		
	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	G'd fair.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	23	27	30	32	38	66	18	20	33
Stained.....	11	13	14	16	17	19	12	14	17
Upland.....	10½-11½	12½	13	.....	.....	.....	11	13	.....
Mobile.....	10½-11½	12½	13	.....	.....	.....	11½	13	.....
New Orleans.....	10½-11½	12½	13½	.....	.....	.....	11½	14	.....
Texas.....	10½-11½	12½	13½	.....	.....	.....	11½	14	.....

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

Mid. Sea Island	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Mid. Pernamb.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
	34d.	28d.	18d.	27d.		13½d.	13d.	11½d.	12½
Upland...	14	12½	11	12½	Egyptian..	12	13½	12	10½
Mobile....	14½	13	11½	12½	Broach....	7½	6½	7½	9½
Orleans... 14	13½	11½	12½		Dhollerah.	7½	6½	7½	9½

The stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce afloat to those ports are subjoined:

Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales	1867.	1868.
London.....		813,050	542,400
American cotton afloat.....		45,000	41,100
Indian.....		115,000	96,000
		550,100	356,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,523,150</b>	<b>1,035,500</b>	

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

Taken on spec. to this date—	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from Kingdom in 1867.		
	1868.	1867.			
American.....	175,190	35,190	61,440	61,165	227,900
Brazil.....	37,900	2,470	12,493	17,210	87,740
Egyptian, &c..	35,970	5,000	9,740	4,659	12,590
West India, &c	3,100	590	1,710	4,915	22,660
East India, &c.	75,500	33,000	28,520	135,987	664,150
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>327,820</b>	<b>76,250</b>	<b>129,160</b>	<b>224,211</b>	<b>1,015,040</b>

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, including the stocks on hand on the evening of Thursday last:

Sales, etc., of all descriptions.	Sales this week.		Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.			
	Trade.	Ex- port. Specula- tion.						
American.....bales.	12,310	2,290	4,710	29,310	774,510	481,870	28,390	18,980
Brazilian.....	5,340	1,330	840	7,510	258,150	107,800	10,050	3,280
Egyptian.....	1,850	100	550	2,500	134,420	52,410	4,660	4,090
West Indian.....	670	.....	670	39,330	30,230	1,580	1,340	
East Indian.....	4,820	1,950	880	7,650	499,210	400,890	10,510	11,750
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>31,990</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>47,640</b>	<b>1,705,620</b>	<b>1,103,200</b>	<b>55,190</b>	<b>40,440</b>

Imports	To this date		Total.	Stocks			
	This week.	1868.		This date	Same date 1867.		
American.....	26,123	835,783	707,781	1,220,325	342,150	459,450	103,420
Brazilian.....	9,017	229,511	198,310	423,946	90,050	142,860	66,030
Egyptian.....	4,921	108,123	129,376	197,788	94,560	71,320	38,990
West Indian.....	1,518	23,412	41,804	107,047	6,790	24,970	13,640
East Indian.....	17,511	162,677	174,122	1,264,160	48,850	114,510	225,380
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>59,090</b>	<b>1,359,536</b>	<b>1,251,393</b>	<b>3,223,276</b>	<b>542,400</b>	<b>813,050</b>	<b>447,460</b>

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 63 per cent is American, against 56½ per cent last year. The proportion of Indian cotton is 9 per cent. against 14 per cent.

LONDON, May 9.—Prices, after advancing considerably, now show a fall of ¼@½d. per lb. The market closes with a dull appearance. The following are the leading particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks for this port:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to May 7.....	Bales. 135,608	42,170	55,352
Deliveries.....	111,987	60,919	118,251
Stocks, May 7.....	58,492	45,011	41,108

BOMBAY, May 3.—The clearances of the week ending yesterday were 42,000 bales.

BOMBAY, May 1.—The cotton trade is steady at full prices. The shipments of cotton from Jan. 1 to April 8 were—

To Great Britain.....	1868.	1867.
To all quarters.....	bales. 325,246	361,270
	360,292	378,069

BOMBAY, April 25.—The receipts of cotton are chiefly confined to inferior qualities of produce, and, consequently, fine samples continue to be firmly held. Fair to fully fair is quoted at 12½@13½d, white 1½@13½d, and good fair at 14@14½d per lb. per on board. The shipments stand thus:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total
Nov. 1, 1867, to April 24, 1868.....	bales. 143,435	36,949	180,384
Same period 1866-7.....	143,736	26,894	170,630
" " 1865-6.....	122,609	25,271	147,880
" " 1864-5.....	173,315	33,705	207,020

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., May 22, 1868.

Our figures show a considerable decrease this week in the exports of crude tobacco, the total from all the ports reaching

only 1,232 hhds., 289 cases, 265 bales, 2 tierces, against 1,835 hhds., 417 cases, 1,609 bales, 117 hhds. stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports 323 hhds., 252 cases, 185 bales, 2 tierces were from New York; 877 hhds. and 6 cases were from Baltimore; 29 hhds. and 80 bales were from Boston; 3 hhds. from New Orleans; 31 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 86 hhds. to Great Britain, 842 hhds. to Amsterdam, 83 hhds. to Germany, 146 hhds. to Lisbon, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 401 pkgs. and 420,803 lbs.; of which 244,513 lbs. were shipped to Melbourne, and 111,802 lbs. to Sidney, N. S. W. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tcs.	Stems hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
New York	323	252	185	2		401	420,803
Baltimore	877	6				146	3,091
Boston	29		80			175	
New Orleans	3					79	
Portland						1	
San Francisco		31					
<b>Total this week</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>401</b>	<b>420,803</b>
<b>Total last week</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,609</b>		<b>117</b>		<b>19,266</b>
<b>Total previous week</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>630</b>			<b>93</b>	<b>281,226</b>

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1867:

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

To	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Cer's & Tcs.	Stems hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f'd lbs.
Great Britain	6,216	1,388	207	218		863	1,047,048
Germany	11,890	4,694	13,903	4	1,108	545	107,656
Belgium	1,174	1,201	36			146	3,091
Holland	5,134	565			828	6	4,400
Italy	2,594	218				43	17,916
France	3,354	21				193	55,570
Spain, Gibralt. & Mediterranean	7,397	791				113	13,404
Austria	228	57					
Africa, &c.	621		60			524	33,018
China, India, &c.	600	73	187			1	8,890
Australia, &c.		1,122				264	1,884,011
B. N. Am. Prov.	4	1,204		23		944	73,617
South America	161	162	364	1		60	146,101
West Indies	145	435	2,453			280	459,907
East Indies	520	423	6,364	37		175	
Mexico		531				40	6,370
Honolulu, &c.	6	2	43				903
All others	8						55
<b>Total since Nov 1.</b>	<b>39,536</b>	<b>12,915</b>	<b>23,622</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>3,860,999</b>

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

From	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tcs. & Cer's	Stems hhds. bales.	Bxs & Pkgs.	Man'f'd lbs.
New York	23,412	9,211	21,085	199	283	1,527	3,700,855
Baltimore	13,531	47	129	30	1,653	225	19,700
Boston	499	3,266	2,278	24		2,284	9,700
Philadelphia	5	70					130,544
New Orleans	2,927		125			20	
San Francisco		304	5			680	
Virginia	162	10		30		172	
Portland		7				302	200
<b>Total since Nov 1.</b>	<b>39,536</b>	<b>12,915</b>	<b>23,622</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>3,860,999</b>

The market this week has again become active for Kentucky Leaf. The demand is largely for speculation and consumption, but is also liberal for export. The sales of the month, thus far, are reported at about 5,000 hhds., including 1,100 hhds. in the past three days, of which about 400 hhds. were for export. There are very few good lugs under 8½c., but some sales of light have been made as low as 6¾@7.

The market for Seed Leaf is steady, without much animation. Sales 60 cases State, 59 do do, 11 cases raw Connecticut, and 123 cases Pennsylvania on private terms, 25 cases new Ohio fillers, 5c.; 36 cases new State, a prime running lot, at 18c.; 76 cases Pennsylvania, 6¾c.; 17 cases State, 7c.; 44 do do, 7½c.; 20 cases Connecticut fillers, 5¾c.

Spanish Tobacco has been quiet, and we have only to notice sales of 52 bales Havana at 52c. gold, in bond; and 150 bales Havana, \$1@1 7½c. currency, duty paid. In Manufactured Tobacco we notice more doing in low grades of old for home consumption, but the market is otherwise quiet.

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

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

From	This week hhds. pkgs.	Previously hhds. pkgs.	Total hhds. pkgs.
Virginia	193 874	5,074 37,629	5,267 38,503
Baltimore	75 162	999 3,035	1,074 3,197
New Orleans		452 563	452 611
Ohio, &c.	2,003 213	11,999 9,970	14,002 10,183
Other		117 1,757	117 1,757
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,271 1,297</b>	<b>18,641 52,954</b>	<b>20,912 54,251</b>

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

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

	Hhds.	Cases	Bales	Tcs.	Lbs. manuf.
Liverpool	35			2	14,506
London	6	23			25,622
Glasgow		30			
Bristol	42				2,800
Marseilles	53	194	105		
Bremen	25		80		
Hamburg	7				
Rotterdam	146				2,424
Lisbon					244,513
Melbourne					111,802
Sidney, N. S. W.					1,181
British North American Colonies					4,134
British West Indies	2	5			
British Guiana	2				739
Mexico					
<b>Total for week</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>417,712</b>

\* 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 Amsterdam, 342 hhds. and 146 pkgs. To Rio Janeiro, 20 hhds. To St. Lucia, 8 hhds. To Demerara, 7 hhds. To St. Jago de Cuba, 2,994 lbs. manuf'd. To Nassau, N. P., 6 cases and 97 lbs. manuf'd.  
From Boston—To Cape Town, 30 bales and 91 boxes. To Cape de Verdes, Africa, 14 hhds., 14 half hhds. and 65 boxes. To Surinam, 5 hhds. To Hayti, 5½ half bales. To British Provinces, 3 hhds., 50 half bales and 19 boxes.  
From Portland—To Halifax, 75 boxes. To Campobello, N. B., 4 boxes.  
From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 3 hhds.  
From San Francisco—To Victoria, 21 cases. To Yokohama, 10 cases. To Shanghai 1 box.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, May 22, 1868, P. M.

The market has had a downward tendency during the past week, except in some coarse grains. Supplies have again become liberal, and quotations from Liverpool show a general decline, under which orders for shipment have been considerably reduced.

The market is dull and heavy for all grades of flour, although in this particular the receipts have shown no improvement. But the approach of warm weather and the decline in wheat have caused holders to press sales. The business has embraced about 7,000 bbls Extra State, for export to Europe, at \$9 35@9 50, but this demand has ceased in the past day or two. The higher grades, meeting a regular trade, and being in rather small stock, have been better supported.

Wheat has begun to arrive in considerable freedom from the upper lakes, and under a steady decline at Liverpool, with an advance in ocean freights, prices have declined almost daily, until the closing prices are lower than we have had to quote in about eighteen months. The receipts at the lake ports amount to nearly a hundred thousand bushels daily, with little prospects of a decrease; there is a liberal supply afloat for this market, and shipping orders are reduced to such parcels as can be gotten forward quickly by steam. At to-day's market, with Liverpool down to 13s. 6d for No. Spring, it sold for export at \$2 18, and No. 1 do at \$2 29, but bids were not liberal over \$2 15 for No. 2. and \$2 25 for No. 1.

Corn has been in very large supply, and its condition is often a little damp, so that shippers have been obliged to act with great caution, but the demand for local consumption has been very large, and with a moderate storing of current supplies, the close is firm at \$1 10@1 12 for New Western Mixed afloat, while Old sold at \$1 16.

Oats have varied under speculative influences, closing dull at an advance of 1c. since Wednesday. Barley and Barley Malt, and Canada Peas have become so scarce as to be quite nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, No. 2.....	\$7 60@8 10	Corn Meal.....	\$5 50@5 90
Superfine.....	8 40@9 00	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	2 12@2 30
Extra State.....	9 25@9 85	Red Winter.....	2 60@2 65
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	9 40@10 40	Amber do.....	2 70@2 80
Extra Western, com-		White.....	2 70@3 10
mon to good.....	9 20@9 65	Corn, Western Mixed....	1 10@1 16
Double Extra Western		Yellow.....	1 17@
and St. Louis.....	10 25@15 50	Southern White.....	1 17@1 20
Southern supers.....	@	Rye.....	2 05@2 10
Southern, extra and		Oats, Western cargoes...	80@86½
family.....	10 53@14 50	Jersey and State.....	@
California.....	11 50@13 50	Barley.....	2 00@2 25
Rye Flour, fine and super-		Malt.....	2 05@2 25
fine.....	8 40@10 10	Peas Canada.....	50@1 67

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

	1867.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	26,345	498,215	46,875	774,315
Corn meal, bbls.....	5,250	123,205	4,220	157,775
Wheat, bush.....	2,000	420,305	169,565	2,724,845
Corn, bush.....	238,255	1,058,680	261,130	4,732,535
Rye, bush.....	400	4,285	34,120	181,165
Barley, &c., bush.....	7,550	199,170	59,430	646,145
Oats, bush.....	23,170	812,820	86,335	1,853,985

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

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
<b>Gt. Brit. week</b> .....	4,566	.....	299,764	.....	.....	.....	87,462
since Jan. 1.....	71,964	63	1,925,763	.....	.....	2,840,811	.....
<b>N. A. Col. week</b> .....	6,895	1,183	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,800
since Jan. 1.....	54,250	27,940	500	.....	.....	.....	47,814
<b>West Ind. week</b> .....	6,637	2,523	.....	.....	.....	540	2,300
since Jan. 1.....	143,284	42,777	.....	21	.....	32,731	37,159
<b>Total exp't, week</b> .....	25,690	3,713	323,318	.....	.....	540	107,962
since Jan. 1, 1868	214,475	76,325	1,960,805	152,993	.....	36,864	2,985,151
same time, 1867.	172,409	63,511	37,019	123,620	837,695	121,860	3,558,655
<b>Since Jan. 1 from</b>							
Boston.....	68,088	22,717	37,090	.....	.....	2,822	14,848
Philadelphia.....	24,961	21,330	43,317	16,198	.....	2,495	55,903
Baltimore.....	107,649	22,033	.....	66	.....	8,945	443,374

SHIPPED BY TOWS from Albany and Troy this week; also since opening of navigation to May 17:

	For the week.	1868.	1867.
Wheat, bush.....	131,500	2,122,800	.....
Corn, bush.....	309,100	856,700	152,300
Oats, bush.....	14,000	922,400	137,700
Barley, bush.....	4,200	497,700	19,000
Rye, bush.....	21,700	143,600	.....
Malt, bush.....	39,500	149,600	106,000

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending May 16:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	42,137	210,774	466,463	185,292	1,681	3,726
Milwaukee.....	14,446	360,247	17,189	43,244	920	1,972
Toledo.....	9,805	12,062	84,381	16,446	.....	.....
Detroit.....	9,196	7,793	1,759	6,943	328	26
Cleveland.....	2,230	21,000	10,150	9,800	1,543	.....
<b>Totals</b> .....	77,784	611,876	580,942	261,725	4,422	4,824
Previous week.....	77,316	540,886	568,835	300,360	4,442	7,607
Correspond'g week, '67.	56,755	272,355	846,655	256,300	25,052	11,513
" " '66.	91,670	964,139	985,696	139,682	10,918	45,140

The comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports, from January 1st to May 16, for three years were:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	1,257,533	1,054,270	1,108,185
Wheat, bush.....	4,800,781	3,077,740	5,323,510
Corn, bush.....	10,388,298	7,760,435	6,021,253
Oats, bush.....	2,766,519	1,888,840	2,607,339
Barley, bush.....	370,040	486,320	258,538
Rye, bush.....	172,848	372,206	346,406
<b>Total grain, bush.....</b>	<b>18,498,486</b>	<b>13,585,541</b>	<b>14,557,042</b>

THE EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM LAKE PORTS, for the week ending May 16, 1868, and destination, was:

To	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Buffalo.....	33,722	192,282	482,313	65,717	.....	.....
Oswego.....	.....	116,732	63,787	51,237	.....	.....
Port Colborne.....	.....	.....	26,000	.....	.....	.....
Ogdensburg.....	4,935	3,400	76,024	.....	.....	.....
Erie.....	2,600	38,835	31,800	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	.....	17,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo.....	.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Huron.....	5,512	.....	30,172	4,968	.....	.....
Goderich.....	972	.....	20,811	.....	.....	.....
Kingston.....	.....	15,046	53,593	.....	.....	.....
Montreal.....	.....	28,699	28,699	.....	.....	.....
Other ports.....	2,197	150	4,940	1,145	.....	.....
By railroad.....	10,691	25,274	19,050	3,085	.....	1,005
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>60,929</b>	<b>424,719</b>	<b>837,189</b>	<b>126,172</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,005</b>
Previous week.....	58,212	462,098	1,034,090	290,289	200	.....
Cor. week 1867.....	23,969	133,105	552,148	76,105	5,500	45,423
" " 1866.....	53,230	474,108	1,521,875	448,392	50,161	13,680

THE STOCKS OF WHEAT in store at Chicago and Milwaukee in 1866, 1867 and 1868 were near upon the following figures at this date:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Chicago, bush.....	833,300	176,200	727,000
Milwaukee, bush.....	450,000	96,000	395,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,283,300</b>	<b>272,200</b>	<b>1,122,000</b>

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 22, 1868.

The principal feature of the markets has been an improvement in the tea business, accompanied also by an advance in prices, it appears from our latest advices from China that the shipments to the United States the present season will probably fall considerably below those of last year. Coffee has been very dull, and stocks have generally increased under liberal receipts. In sugar a decided reaction has taken place after the large business reported in our last, and prices are a fraction off, and easy at the decline. Molasses has been quiet but firm.

Imports of Rio Coffee have been considerable during the week, including some eight cargoes—a cargo of Java is also to hand and considerable lots of Maracaibo, Laguayra and St. Domingo. Receipts of Tea have been very small, but of Sugar and Molasses a full average quantity has come in. 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.	3,376	26,677,884	23,130,864
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	.....	4,265	366,090
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	41,341	379,796	366,090
Coffee, other..... bags.	18,380	176,147	.....
Sugar..... boxes.	13,773	238,284	112,381
Sugar..... hhds.	22,036	265,453	204,311
Sugar..... bags.	2,500	182,682	68,805
Molasses..... hhds.	16,033	194,415	204,674
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	10,925	8,937

TEA.

A steady improvement in the demand for Greens, Japans, and later, for Blacks, has characterised the course of the week's business, and this has been accompanied by a proportionate strengthening and advance in prices. The line trade, which did not at first feel the advance, is now fully affected by it, and in both invoices and lines a very active business is done and sales are made without difficulty at rates higher than any prices previously current since the opening of the present season. Sales have been made of 13,228 half chests Japans, 11,362 do. Greens, 3,500 Amoy Oolongs, 2,786 Foochow, and 2,700 do. Souchongs. The imports of the week include only a small lot of Green tea per "Galatea" from Hong Kong, amounting to 3,376 lbs. of Imperial. Later advices from China to March 24th report the departure of only one tea vessel, the "Julia Ann," from Nagasaki, with 366,957 lbs. of Japans; the total shipments from China and Japan for the season reached 31,746,207 lbs. against 32,287,973 lbs. for the same time last year.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to Mar. 24, 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 Mar. 24.	1867-68. June 1 to Mar. 24.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	1,558,839	1,464,633	1,454,006	1,084,769
Pouchong.....	468,183	182,750	191,774	173,493
Oolong & Ning.....	11,043,725	11,512,691	9,943,394	8,991,940
Pekoe.....	12,038	3,300	1,700	3,754
Twankay.....	611,051	650,716	725,181	388,600
Hyson skin.....	64,091	23,190	33,024	24,588
Hyson.....	1,862,648	1,268,632	1,217,304	1,194,298
Young Hyson.....	7,416,950	7,017,447	5,681,448	4,954,016
Imperial.....	1,709,698	1,456,110	1,416,247	1,110,181
Gunpowder.....	1,773,914	1,843,198	1,700,726	1,160,546
Japans.....	5,466,806	6,320,600	4,320,956	4,644,094
<b>Total, lbs.....</b>	<b>32,287,973</b>	<b>31,743,207</b>	<b>*26,670,760</b>	<b>23,130,364</b>

\* All at New York except three cargoes (1,103,400 lbs.) at Boston. The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 96,870 packages to San Francisco. The indirect importation since Jan. 1 has been 4,265 pkgs. at New York, 10 at Boston and 537 at Portland.

HONG KONG, March 24, 1868.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Circular reports of Tea—The season is now fast drawing to a close, Shanghai being the only China port at which there is now any stock, and that stock is but a limited one. Contrary to our expectations, two more vessels have been laid on at that port, both of which have before loaded teas, carrying together about 1,280,000 lbs., but whether both now receive full cargoes is very doubtful. There is now no vessel on the berth at either of the Japan ports. The Monkchester will have about 350,000 lbs. teas, and the Chaeze not over 650,000 lbs., so that even if the two vessels loading at Shanghai receive full cargoes, our estimate of export will not be much exceeded. The falling off in the export of Congou and Souchong becomes more marked as the season draws to a close, and will be about 8,000,000 lbs. under that of last year. The export of green teas to America compares favorably with that of last year, and will not exceed 18,000,000 lbs. for the season, if it reaches that amount.

COFFEE.

Business in all kinds of coffee has been extremely quiet. Nothing was found in the Rio telegram, which came to hand immediately after our last, to furnish any stimulus, and an inactivity settled upon the market which still continues. Prices for Rio have given way, and we quote all grades 1/2c. lower. Other kinds have not experienced so much depression, and in these our quotations are unchanged. Sales include 3,868 bags Rio, 4,435 do Ceylon, 1,090 Maracaibo, and 2,336 bags of sundry other kinds.

The imports for the week have been large, both in Rio and of other sorts. The receipts of Rio are as follows:

	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.
"August".....	3,400	"Edith Mary".....	3,319
"Schipper".....	4,523	"Allianz".....	3,850
Str. "Mississippi".....	12,299	At Baltimore, "Hyges".....	3,000

—making a total of 41,341 bags of Rio. Of Java, the "W. A. Farasworth," with 10,090 mats, has arrived, and also 1,479 bags from Rotterdam; of Maracaibo, the "New Dominion," with 3,236 bags; of Laguayra, the "White Wing," with 3,994 bags, and of St. Domingo several vessels with 4,669 bags, and of sundry other sorts 655 bags have arrived.

The stock of Rio coffee May 19, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

Table with columns: In Bags, New York, Phila-del., Balti-more, New Orleans, Savan. & Mobile, Gal-veston, Total. Rows: Stock, Same date 1867, Imports in 1867, Imports in 1868.

Of other sorts the stock at New York May 19, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

Table with columns: In bags, New York, Boston, Philadel., Balt., N. Orle's, Total. Rows: Java, Ceylon, Singapore, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Other, Total, Same '67.

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

RIO JANEIRO, April 25, 1868.—The Market Report of Messrs. Boje & Co. states that the market for coffee, after some fluctuations during the month, and a decline about the 9th of 200 rs., followed by considerable activity, closed firm with the loss fully recovered.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Table with columns: Month, 1866, 1867, 1868. Rows: January, February, March, Total, Average.

SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Table with columns: VESSELS SAILED FOR THE U. STATES SINCE 25TH MARCH, VESSELS CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA, VESSELS LOADING FOR THE UNITED STATES. Lists ship names, destinations, and dates.

Exchange.—London, bank bills 19d. nominal. Private bills 19 1/2 @ 19 1/4 d.

SUGAR.

A decided and probably not unnatural reaction to the very animated state of the market, which we noted in our last, has been apparent during this week, not so much in diminution of business as in the case of easier prices.

The imports of the week show an increase in hogsheads but a decrease in boxes. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 13,772 boxes against 14,058—and 22,036 hds. against 20,914 last week.

Table with columns: At—, Cuba, P. Rico, Other. Rows: N. York, Portland, Boston.

Stocks May 12, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

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

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, May 16, 1868.—Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Table with columns: Year, Rec'd this week, Expts to U. S. week, Since Jan. 1, Total export week, Since Jan. 1, Stocks boxes. Rows: 1863, 1867, 1868.

MOLASSES

Has been rather quiet, but at the close of the week better prices are current, and the feeling of the market generally improved. Sales comprise 1,208 hds. Barbadoes, 2,615 Cubas, clayed and clarified, and 359 hds. of sundry other kinds.

The aggregate receipts of the week are larger than those of last week. The receipts at all ports foot up 16,033 hds., against 14,143 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 194,415 hds. against 204,674 hds. in 1867.

Table with columns: Hhds at—, Porto Deme- Cuba, Rico, Other, Hhds. at—, Porto Deme- Cuba, Rico, Other. Rows: N. York, Portland, Boston, New Orleans.

Stocks, May 19, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Table with columns: \*Hhds at—, Cuba, Rico, Deme-rara, Other, Total, N. O. Rows: New York, Imp'ts since Jan. 1, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Total import, Same time 1867.

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

There is no new feature in the trade of the week past. Sales have been light and nothing taken upon speculation. Prices are steady, and the quietude of the business occasions no decline, as there is no surplus of stock in many lines of spices.

FRUITS.

Prices are fully maintained, and in several articles slightly advanced. Almonds are scarce and Prunes firm. The amount of the latter taken by the trade has been correspondingly liberal with the arrivals, and as no further imports to any extent are looked for, it may safely be anticipated that prices will, at least, go no lower.

We annex rulin: quotations of goods in first hands:

Table with columns: DUTY: 25 cents per lb., Tea, Duty paid. Lists various goods and their prices.

Coffee.

Table with columns: Rio, Prime, duty paid, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags. Lists coffee prices.

Sugar.

Table with columns: Porto Rico, fr to gd ref. # lb., do do grocery, do prime to ch. do., Cuba, inf. to com. refining, do fair to good, do fair to good grocery, do pr. to choice, do centrifugal, do Melado, Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9. Lists sugar prices.

Molasses.

Table with columns: DUTY: 8 cents per gallon, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado. Lists molasses prices.

Spices.

Table with columns: Cassia, in mats, Ginger, race and Af, Mace, Nutmegs, No. 1, Pepper, Pimento, Jamaica, Cloves. Lists spice prices.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., May 22, 1868.

There is no new feature to note in the dry goods market for the week under review, the trade remaining in the same languid state as reported in our last. Domestics continue to rule dull, and Jobbers, finding that the material concession made on several favorite brands of goods had not the anticipated effect of stimulating the demand, have changed their policy, and, for the present, are depending mainly on orders

for the immediate requirements of the trade, to work off the excess of stock they may have to carry. Prices are unsettled, but in two or three cases there is a slight reaction from our previous quotations. This is to be attributed to the agents declining, generally, to accede to the rates offered by Jobbers in the way of "drives," and, when the goods were all sold out, a return to higher prices appeared inevitable. In some instances, however, the agents have agreed to a small concession, and in others, when a protective or guarantee policy is pursued, they are waiting for orders from head quarters before taking any decisive step. Altogether, the Spring campaign has not been so successful as had been anticipated, but there has been great foresight and prudence shown in every branch, and the prevailing impression is that we shall have a good Fall trade, especially if the crops are as abundant as they now promise to be.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending May 19, 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.		D. Goods.		FROM BOSTON.	
	pkgs.	Val.	packages.	Val.	pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.
Bremen.....	22	5,000	...	...	...	...
Cuba.....	17	1,458	3	403	...	...
Mexico.....	130	2,513	...	...	...	...
China.....	763	71,709	...	...	...	...
Hamburg.....	...	...	5	2,188	...	...
Liverpool.....	...	...	89	62,589	...	...
London.....	...	...	5	5,000	...	...
Brit. N. A. Colonies.....	...	...	5	1,485	...	...
Havre.....	...	...	9	18,050	...	...
New Granada.....	...	...	9	3,000	...	...
Cape de Verde.....	...	...	...	...	7	...
Havana.....	...	...	...	...	5	...
Madras.....	...	...	...	...	100	...
St. Doming.....	...	...	...	...	3	...
British Provinces.....	...	...	...	...	82	...
Total this week..	934	\$93,682	125	\$92,742	5197	...
Since Jan. 1, 1868.	11,126	1,049,082	1,838	686,440	5,397	55
Same time 1867....	4,134	574,963	2,825	605,691	3,218	...
" " 1860....	39,273	...	...	...	21,318	...

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

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** have been languid and depressed, and the limited business done in these goods has been at irregular rates. There is a still further reduction to be noted in many brands, and an evident disposition on the part of some jobbers to effect sales at rates to which manufacturers decline to accede. Agawam 36 inches 13 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 17, do B 36 16 1/2, Atlantic A 36 17 1/2, do H 36 17, do P 36 14 1/2, do L 36 15, do V 36 15, Augusta 36 16 1/2, do 30 15, Broa lway 36 15, Bedford R 30 10 1/2, Boott H 27 11 1/2, do O 34 12 1/2, do S 40 15, do W 45 20, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 10, Great Falls M 36 14, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 17 1/2, do 30 15, Indian Orchard A 40 15 1/2, do C 36 15, do BB 36 13 1/2, do L 30 —, do W 34 12 1/2, do F 36 —, do G 33 —, do NN 36 16, Laconia O 39 15, do B 37 15, do E 36 14 1/2, Lawrence C 36 16 1/2, do E 36 15 1/2, do F 36 —, do G 34 14, do H 27 11 1/2, do LL 36 15, Lyman C 36 15 1/2, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 14 1/2, do J 30 14, Medford 36 16 1/2, Nashua fine O 33 15, do R 36 18, do E 39 20, Newmarket 36 14, Pacific extra 36 17, do H 36 17, do L 36 15, Pepperell 6-4 27 1/2, do 7-4 28 1/2, do 8-4 42, do 9-4 47 1/2, do 10-4 52, do 11-4 57, Pepperell E fine 39 16, do R 36 15, do O 33 13 1/2, do N 30 —, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10 1/2, do K 36 15 1/2, do 40 17, Saranac fine O 33 —, do R 36 17 1/2, do E 39 19 1/2, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 16 1/2, Superior IXL 36 14 1/2, Tiger 27 —, Tremont E 33 11.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** are inactive with a drooping tendency, although the quotations of some of the most favorite makes are unchanged. Stocks of low and medium grades have accumulated, and were it not for the protective policy adopted by some agents, prices would, it is believed, have shown a more material decline. Amoskeag 46 in. 22, do 42 21, do A 36 18, do Z 33 19 1/2, Androscoggin 36 19, Appleton 36 17 1/2, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambrie 36 29, Ballou & Son 36 16, Bartlett 36 17, do 33 15, do 30 14, Bates 36 20, do BB 36 17 1/2, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 16, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16 1/2, do C 33 14 1/2, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 13 1/2, do R 27 10 1/2, do S 36 15, do W 45 20, Dwight 36 21 1/2, Ellerton E 42 21, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 16, Forestdale 36 18, Globe 27 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 20, Gold Medal 36 16, Greene M'fg Co 36 12 1/2, do 30 11, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 14, do S 31 13 1/2, do A 33 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16, Hope 36 15 1/2, James 36 17, do 33 15, do 31 14, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 20, Mattawamkeag 6-4 —, do 8 4 —, do 9 4 —, do 10-4 —, Newmarket C 36 16, New York Mills 36 28, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Rosebuds 36 18, Red Bank 36 12 1/2, do 32 11, Slater J. & W. 36 16, Tuscarora 22, Utica 5-4 32 1/2, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 62 1/2, do 10-4 67 1/2, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 16 1/2, do 6-4 29, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Wamsutta 45 32 1/2, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

**BROWN DRILLS** are inactive, with a very light demand for export. Androscoggin —, Amoskeag 17 1/2, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16 1/2, Laconia 17 1/2, Pepperell 17 1/2, Stark A 17, do H 15 1/2.

**PRINT CLOTHS** are reported as somewhat firmer, but transactions are limited. The sales last week at Providence amounted to 69,000 pieces, and the closing price for 6 1/2x64 cloth was 9 1/2 cents.

**PRINTS** continue unsettled, and quotations are very irregular. Jobbers offer large lines of light effects at a material concession; but for some good medium styles, as also for the more recent production, higher rates are demanded. The supplies continue liberal, and somewhat in excess of the requirements of the trade. Allens 12 1/2, do pk & pu 14, Amoskeag 12 1/2, Arnolds 10 1/2, Cocheco 14, Conestoga —, Dunnell's 12 1/2-13 1/2, Freeman 11 1/2, Gloucester 12 1/2, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home 7 1/2, Lancaster 12 1/2, London mourning 12 1/2, Mallory 13 14, Manchester 12 1/2, Merrimac D 13 1/2, do p'k & purple 15, do W 15, do p'k & pur 15 1/2, Oriental 13, Pacific 13 1/2, Richards 13 1/2, Simpson Mourning 12 1/2, Sprague's pur and pink 14 1/2, do blue and wh. 16, do fancy 14, do shirtings 14 1/2, Victory 11 1/2, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 11 1/2.

**GINGHAMS** are quiet, with a limited inquiry for the best makes. Alliance plaid 19, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 15-16 1/2, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13 1/2.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** have been inactive. Armures 20, do plain 20, Hamilton 16, Lowell 16, Manchester 16, Pacific 16 18, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 16.

**TICKINGS** are in limited demand. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 38, do A 32, do B 27, do C 24, do D 21, Blackstone River 18, Conestoga 27 1/2, do extra 32 1/2, Cordis 30, do BB 17 1/2, Hamilton 27 1/2, do D —, Lewiston 36 34, do 32 30, do 30 26, Mecs. and W'km's 30, Pearl River 35, Pemberton AA 27 1/2, do X 17, Swift River 17 1/2, Thorndike 18 1/2, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 28 1/2-30, York 30 27 1/2, do 32 35.

**STRIPES** are quiet. Albany 9, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag 24 1/2, Boston 15, Everett 14 1/2, Hamilton 24, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 13, do G 14, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA —, do A —, do BB —, do C 14, do D 12, York 24.

**CHECKS** are dull. Caledonia No. 70 27 1/2, do 50 25, do 10 25, do 8 19, do 11 22 1/2, do 15 27 1/2, Kennebeck 23 1/2, Lanark No. 2 12 1/2, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22 1/2, do 90 27 1/2, Pequa No 1,200 12 1/2, Star Mills 600 10 1/2, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27 1/2.

**DENIMS** are firm in the heavy grades with a limited demand, while lighter styles are neglected. Amoskeag 32, Blue Hill 14 1/2, Beaver cr. blue 19, do CC 22 1/2, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 20, Manchester 22 1/2, Lingard's blue 16, do brown —, Otis AXA 29, do BB 27, do CC 23, Pearl River 30, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Tremont 20.

**COTTONADES** show no change since our last report. Far. & Mec. Cass. 42 1/2, Lewiston 40, New York Mills 30, Plow. L. & Anv. 40.

**CORSET JEANS** are in limited request. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 18, Pepperell 15 1/2, Washington satteen 16 1/2.

**CAMBRICS AND SILESIA**s show a fair demand for this season of the year. Pequot cambrics 10 1/2, Superior 8 1/2, Victory H 9 1/2, Washington 10, Wauregan 10 1/2, Blackburn silesias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14 1/2, Victory J twilled 15, Ward 15.

**COTTON BAGS** are quiet. American 47 1/2, Lewiston 55, Stark A 55, do C 3 bush 70.

**COTTON YARNS** are held firm, but there is but little business doing. Forty for large and 4 1/2 cents for small skeins are the asking rates.

**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS** show no great change since our last report. Business has been fair in some branches of the trade, while in others there is a complaint of dull times. Plain British or china goods are in request at enhanced rates, and in these fabrics the supply has fallen far short of the demand. In Percales, Jaconets, Organdies, Piques and other Summer dress fabrics the demand has been light, and in silks, ribbons, &c., we have no change to report.

**DOMESTIC WOOLENS** have been quiet, and transactions restricted to speculative purchases of all cheap lots of cloths, doeskins, &c., suited to the Fall trade, and to the sale of large lines of fancy cassimeres at very low prices, the agents thinking it more prudent to close them out at a sacrifice rather than carry them over to next season. In foreign woollens there is very little doing.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 21, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 21, 1868.

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	589	\$243,410	547	\$168,318	673	\$208,280
do cotton...	303	105,046	356	118,790	825	221,962
do silk....	107	96,911	151	139,450	585	297,633
do flax....	777	139,776	374	108,745	700	162,262
Miscellaneous dry goods.	157	48,417	87	54,010	195	62,317
Total.....	1,943	\$333,560	1,515	\$589,308	2,978	\$951,509

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.			
Manufactures of wool...	528	\$212,284	317	\$126,722	362	\$127,920
do cotton...	283	92,632	422	129,922	178	42,653
do silk....	116	136,972	96	93,544	70	73,503
do flax....	477	106,046	175	47,254	356	60,810
Miscellaneous dry goods.	94	18,335	441	12,766	1,070	30,142
Total.....	1,498	\$568,319	1,454	\$427,203	2,036	\$335,038
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	1,943	633,560	1,515	589,308	2,978	951,509
Total th'wn upon mak't.	3,441	\$1,199,879	2,969	\$1,009,516	5,014	\$1,286,541

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.	1867.	1868.			
Manufactures of wool...	269	\$126,367	407	\$157,364	195	\$63,817
do cotton...	110	39,187	207	62,942	151	35,648
do silk....	107	133,813	33	34,515	26	32,545
do flax....	216	67,475	241	63,769	216	42,970
Miscellaneous dry goods.	4	2,435	24	12,331	20	9,419
Total.....	706	\$374,277	912	\$336,421	608	\$184,399
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	1,943	633,560	1,515	589,308	2,978	951,509
Total entered at the port	2,649	\$1,007,837	2,427	\$925,729	3,586	\$1,135,908

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 earn'gs (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, Marietta & Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Tol. Wabash & Western, and Western Union.

The following railroad items are from our exchanges :

Mr. Abram Murdoch, President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, writes from London that he has been entirely successful in his negotiations with the European bondholders, in making the arrangement with them to fund the interest on their bonds to May, 1870.

The South-Side Railroad Company of L. I. have commenced running their trains to Islip.

The Indianapolis Journal says the style of the new company formed by the consolidation of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, and the Bellefontaine Railroad Company, will be the "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company."

The new Perkiomen railroad has been completed from its junction with the Reading Railroad above Norristown to Freeland station.

A Cincinnati paper says:—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has bought the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The latter road, known as the Pan Handle route, runs from Pittsburgh to Columbus, over the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Railway via Pequa and Logansport to Chicago, and is the shortest route from New York and Philadelphia via Pittsburgh and Chicago. The line crosses the east and west roads between Columbus and Chicago, and all North and South roads between New York and the Mississippi, so that, in connection with the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad, it constitutes an almost direct air line from this city to Burlington and Keokuk. This route is likely to prove a formidable competition with the Fort Wayne Road.

The Pittsburg Commercial says that negotiations are pending between the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Company, with a view to the creation of a through line from Chicago via Toledo, Cleveland and Pittsburg, to Baltimore and Washington. The Pittsburg and Concessville Company located a road some time ago from Pittsburg to Youngstown, Ohio, the design of which was not then apparent. The distances to Chicago by the proposed route are as follows: Pittsburg to Youngstown, via surveys, 55 miles; Youngstown to Cleveland by Mahoning road, 67 miles; Cleveland to Toledo, 112 miles; Toledo to Chicago, 244 miles; Pittsburg to Chicago, 478 miles.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with columns for various railroads (Atlantic & Great Western, Erie Railway, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago, etc.) 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), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask), and Dividend (Last paid, rate), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask). Rows include various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stock entries.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 1.

Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST, FRIDAY, and 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. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Capital, Net as'ts, Dividends (1865, 1866, 1867), Last pa. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American Exch'e, etc.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Par., Capital paid in, Last Divid'd Date, Price bid, Bonded Debt, Due, Inter. Lists various city passenger railroad stocks and bonds.

**THE  
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY**

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR,  
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.**

The Union Pacific Railroad Company are building a railroad from Omaha, on the Missouri River, WEST, to connect with the Central Pacific of California, building from Sacramento, EAST, and these roads, when completed, will be THE ONLY GRAND RAILROAD BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS.

The Union Pacific Company have already

**COMPLETED 580 MILES,**

and trains are now running over the highest point of the Rocky Mountains that will be traversed by the line. The Company will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

**800 AND 900 MILES**

will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the 1,721 miles between Omaha and Sacramento will be finished in 1870,

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

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land along the line to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company.

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

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

Contracts for the construction of 914 miles west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work have been made with responsible parties at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars (\$68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary car-shops, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling-stock, to an amount that shall not be less than \$7,500 per mile.

It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates, and

**The Earnings from Local or Way Business are now Three Times the Interest on their Bonds.**

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

The Union Pacific Bonds are for \$1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City New York, at the rate of Six Per Cent in Gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity.

At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

**NEARLY NINE PER CENT.**

**And it is believed that they will soon be at a Premium.**

The Company have but a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand—but it is expected that the first instalment of the New Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road to be completed this year, will be ready in May.

Any subscriptions accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the New Bonds in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their Bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the Bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in New York

**At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street,**

AND BY

**John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street.**

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

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

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the progress of the work, the resources of the country traversed by the road, the means for construction, and the value of the bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's office, or to any of the advertised agents.

**JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.**

APRIL 10, 1868

**Commercial Cards.**

**EVERETT & Co.,**

23 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

**AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.**  
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

**GRAY, PRINCE & Co.,**

**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

26 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

HENRY WINTHROP GRAY.

JOHN D. PRINCE.

GEO. T. GREEN.

**The Tradesmen's  
NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**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. WHEELER, President

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

**TENTH NATIONAL BANK.**

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

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

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

D. L. ROSS, Preside

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-MORA IRON.**

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped

**LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.**

And to which I request the special attention of the trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of, Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

**Offices To Let,**

On BROADWAY, BROAD and NEW Streets near WALL. Apply to

EDWARD MATHEWS,  
No. 6 Broad Street

J. & J. COLMAN'S

**LONDON MUSTARD.**

BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO.'S

**LONDON PORTER & BROWN STOUT**

BASS' AND ALLSOP'S

**PALE ALE.**

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

**PICKLES AND SAUCES,**

AND

**FOREIGN FANCY GROCERIES,**

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY

**GARDNER G. YVELIN,**

206 & 208 Fulton Street, New York.

**G. FALLS & Co.,**

**COTTON BUYERS,**  
Memphis, Tenn.

G. FALLS.

J. C. JOHNSON.

J. N. FALLS

Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.

**Insurance.**

**HOME INSURANCE Co.,**

OFFICES:

O. 135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 151 MON  
TAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.

Capital.....\$2,000,000 00  
Assets, Jan. 1, 1868..... 3,623,896 78  
Liabilities..... 107,490 55

Desiring to deal directly with its Customers, this Company will hereafter make a rebate from the Premium or Risks in the City, equal to the Commission heretofore paid as Brokerage.

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 enabled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, 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.

**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,

769 SCHUMANN, Secretary.

**Insurance.**

OFFICE OF THE

**Pacific Mutual Insurance**

COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, January 11, 1868.

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

Outstanding Premiums, Jan. 1, 1867.....\$149,480 75  
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31,  
1867, inclusive..... 796,612 87  
Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....\$946,093 62

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

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

Premiums marked off as Earned during the Period as above.....\$327,044 19  
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 603,270 41  
Return Premiums..... 74,421 12

The Company has the following assets.

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

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$626,877 64  
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums 279,584 45  
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 91,488 94  
52,477 92

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

Six Per Cent. Interest,

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next. The remaining Fifty Per Cent. of the

Outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1863,

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

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

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers,  
A. C. Richards,  
A. Augustus Low,  
W. M. Richards,  
G. D. H. Gillespie,  
C. E. Milnor,  
Martin Bates,  
Frederick B. Betts,  
Moses A. Hoppock,  
W. H. Mellen,  
B. W. Bull,  
Horace B. Clafin,  
Ephraim L. Corning,  
A. S. Barnes,  
Egbert Starr,  
A. Wesson,

William Leconey,  
John A. Bartow,  
Alex. M. Earle,  
John A. Hadden,  
Oliver K. King,  
Dean K. Fenner,  
Wm. T. Blodgett,  
Lewis Buckman,  
Chas. H. Ludington,  
Jos. L. Smallwood,  
Thomas Eakin,  
Henry C. Southwick,  
Wm. Hegeman,  
James R. Taylor,  
Adam T. Bruce,  
Albert B. Strange,

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECONNEY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

**Niagara Fire Insurance**

COMPANY.

OFFICE 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1868..... 368,000

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.

**Cotton Duck,**

All Widths and Weights.

A Large Stock always on hand.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver

**CAMPBELL & MILLER,**

BANKERS,

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

NO. 6 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**Conner & Wilson,**

No. 5 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,  
BANKERS & DEALERS

IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, SPECIE,  
BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BONDS.

Special attention paid to Collections.

Refer to Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York;  
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; The Franklin Bank,  
and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury & Co.,  
Richmond, Va.; Charles D. Carr & Co. Augusta, Ga.

**Insurance.**

THE  
**NORTH BRITISH**  
AND  
**Mercantile Insurance Co**

OF  
**LONDON AND EDINBURGH.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,  
**74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.**

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

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.

EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.

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

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

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

**HARTFORD**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

**PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,200 000.

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

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

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

**CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$275,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDERDEZ, 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 00

Surplus..... 206,634 79

Gross Assets.....\$606,634

Total Liabilities..... 50,144

BENJ. S. WALCOTT Pres!

RENSSELAIRE, Secretary.

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 top 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, Chains, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Copper, Cordage, Corks, and Cotton.

Table listing various drugs and dyes, including Alcohol, Alum, Arsenic, Bismuth, Camphor, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, and many others.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Alcohol, Aloe, Alum, Annato, Antimony, Argols, Argols, Refined, gold, Arsenic, Assafetida, Balsam Copivi, Balsam Tolu, Balsam Peru, Bark Petayo, Berries, Persian, gold, Bi Carb. Soda, Bi Chromate Potash, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Refined, Brimstone, Crude, Brimstone, Am. Roll, Brimstone, Flor Sulphur, Camphor, Crude, (in bond), Camphor, Refined, Cantharides, Carbonate Ammonia, Cardamoms, Malabar, Castor Oil, Chamomile Flow's, Chlorate Potash (gold), Caustic Soda, Caraway Seed, Coriander Seed, Cochineal, Hon. (gold), Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd), Copperas, American, Cream Tartar, pr. (gold), Cubebs, East India, Cutch, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Fennel Seed, Flowers, Benzoin, Gambier, Gamboge, Ginseng, West, Ginseng, Southern, Gum Arabic, Pickled, Gum Arabic, Sorts, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Guedda, gold, Gum Damar, Gum Myrrh, East India, Gum Myrrh, Turkey, Gum Senegal, Gum Tragacanth, Sorts, Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold, Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng., Iodine, Resublimed, Ipecacuanha, Brazil, Jalap, in bond, gold, Lac Dye, Licorice Paste, Calabria, Licorice, Paste, Sicily, Licorice Paste Spanish, Solid, Licorice Paste, Greek, Madder, Dutch, (gold), do, French, E.X.F. do

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Mana, large flake, Mana, small flake, Mustard Seed, Cal., Mustard Seed, Trieste, Nutgalls Blue Aleppo, Oil Anis, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, pure, Oil Vitriol, Opium, Turkey, (gold), Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Pealed, Salaratus, Sal Am'niac, Ref (gold), Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, Hond gold, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, (80%) (g'd), Sugar L'd, W'e., Sulp Quinine, Am oz, Sulphate Morphine, Tart'c Acid, (g'd), Tapioca, Verdigris, dry & ex dry, Vitriol, Blue, Dye Woods, Camwood, gold, Fustic, Cuba, Fustic, Tampico, gold, Fustic, Jamaica, Fustic, Savailla, Fustic, Maracalbo, Logwood, Laguna, Logwood, Cam, Logwood, Hond, Logwood, Tabasco, Logwood, St. Dom, Logwood, Jamaica, Limawood, Barwood, Sapanwood, Manila, Feathers, Prime Western, Tennessee, Fish, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1.50, Pickled Scale, Pickled Cod, Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore, Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax, Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax, Mackerel, No. 3, Mass, 1' gel, Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax, Mac, No. 3, Mass, med, Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 26, Salmon, Pickled, 2' tce, Herring, Scaled box, Herring, No. 1, Herring, pickled, Flax, North River, Furs and Skins, Beaver, Dark, do Pale, Bear, Black, do brown, Badger, Cat, Wild, do House, Fisher, Fox, Silver, do Cross, do Red, do Grey, do Kitt, Lynx, Marten, Dark, do pale, Mink, dark, do pale, Otter, Musquash, Fall, Opossum, Raccoon, Skunk, Black, Skins, Goat, Curacao, Buenos A., do Vera Cruz, do Tampico, do Matamoros, do Payta, do Cape, Deer, San Juan, do Central America, do Honduras, do Sial, do Para, do Vera Cruz, do Missouri, do Texas

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Deer, Arkansas gold, do Florida gold, Glass, Duty, Cylinder or Window, Polished Plate, not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches, 6 cents square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents square foot; all above that, 40 cents square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cents square foot, American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities, Subject to a discount of 50 cent, 6x8 to 8x10, 50 ft 6 25, 8x11 to 10x15, 6 75, 11x14 to 12x18, 7 50, 12x16 to 16x24, 8 50, 12x22 to 18x30, 10 00, 20x30 to 24x30, 12 50, 24x31 to 24x36, 14 00, 25x36 to 26x40, 16 00, 26x40 to 30x48, 18 00, 24x54 to 32x56, 20 50, 32x58 to 34x60, 24 00, 34x62 to 40x60, 26 00, French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities, (Single Thick) New 1 is of Mar. 11 Discount 45, 50 cent, 6x8 to 8x10, 50 feet 8 50, 8x11 to 10x15, 9 00, 11x14 to 12x18, 10 00, 13x18 to 16x24, 11 00, 18x22 to 18x30, 13 50, 20x30 to 24x30, 16 50, 24x31 to 24x36, 18 00, 25x36 to 26x40, 20 00, 28x40 to 30x48, (3 qts), 22 00, 24x54 to 32x56, (3 qts), 24 00, 32x58 to 34x60, (3 qts), 27 00, English sells at 35 to 40 cent, off above rates, Groceries—See special report, Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at cents or less, square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents, Calcutta, light & h'y, 18, Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents, Calcutta, standard, y'd, Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less, 6 cents, at 20 cent ad val.; over 20 cents, 10 cents, Blasting (B) 25 lb keg, Shipping and Mining, Kentucky Rifle, Meal, Deer, Sporting, in 1 lb saniters, Hair—Duty FREE, Rio Grande, mix'd, Buenos Ayres, mixed, Hog, Western, unwash, Hay—North River, in bales, 100 lbs for shipping, Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Suna and Sial, \$15 ton; and Lampi 1 cent, Amer. Dressed, Undressed, Russia, Clean, Italian, Manila, Sial, Jute, Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 cent ad val., Dry Hides, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, San Juan, Matamoros, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Bogota, Porto Cabello, Maracaibo, Truxillo, Bahia, Rio Hache, Curacao, S. Domingo & Pt. au Platt, Texas, Western, Dry Salted Hides, Chill, Payta, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahia, Matamoros, Maracaibo, Savanilla, Wet Salted Hides, Bue Ayres, Rio Grande, Califa, Para, New Orleans, City after trim & cured

Upper Leather Stock—		
B. A. & Rio Gr. Kit	.. @	22 1/2
Sierra Leone.. cash	27 @	28
Gambia & Bissau..	22 @	24
Zanibar.....	.. @	..
East India Stock—		
Calcutta, city sl'hter		
p. gold.....	15 1/2 @	16
Calcutta, dead green	12 1/2 @	13
do buffalo, p. lb	12 @	12 1/2
Manilla & Batavia,		
buffalo..... p. lb	.. @	..
Honey—Duty, 2 cent p. gallon.		
Cuba (in bond) (gr)	57 @	58
p. gall.		
Hops—Duty: 5 cent p. lb.		
Crop of 1867..... p. lb	40 @	55
do of 1868.....	nominal.	
Bavarian.....	35 @	40
Horns—Duty, 10 p. cent ad val.		
Ox, Rio Grande..... p. C	6 00 @	6 50
Ox, American.....	.. @	..
India Rubber—Duty, 10 p. cent.		
ad val.		
Para, Fine..... p. lb	83 1/2 @	85
Para, Medium.....	.. @	..
Para, Coarse.....	57 1/2 @	60
East India.....	.. @	..
Carthagena, &c.....	.. @	..
Indigo—Duty FREE.		
Bengal..... (gold) p. lb	1 10 @	2 05
Oude..... (gold)	75 @	1 40
Madras..... (gold)	55 @	1 00
Manila..... (gold)	70 @	95
Guatemala..... (gold)	1 10 @	1 45
Caracas..... (gold)	80 @	1 05
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents p. lb.		
Railroad, 70 cents p. 100 lb; Boiler		
and Plate, 1 1/2 cents p. lb; Sheet, Band,		
Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents p. lb;		
Pig, \$9 p. ton; Polished Sheet, 3		
cents p. lb.		
Pig, Scotch, No 1.		
p. ton 39 00 @	43 00	
Pig, American, No. 1..	38 00 @	40 00
Pig, American, No. 2..	36 00 @	38 00
Bar, Reif'd Eng & Amer	85 00 @	90 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted		
sizes (in gold).....	87 50 @	90 00
Bar Swedes, ordinary		
sizes.....	.. @	150 00
Bar, English and Amer-		
ican, Refined.....	95 00 @	100 00
do do Common	85 00 @	90 00
do do.....	125 00 @	110 00
Ovals and Half Round	120 00 @	150 30
Band.....	125 00 @	..
Horse Shoe.....	125 00 @	..
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch..	100 00 @	160 00
Hoop.....	133 00 @	185 00
Nail Rod..... p. lb	9 @	10
Sheet, Russia.....	17 @	18
Sheet, Single, Double		
and Treble.....	5 @	7
Balls, Eng. (g'd) p. ton	52 00 @	52 50
do American.....	78 00 @	80 00
Ivory—Duty, 10 p. cent ad val.		
East India, Prime p. lb	3 30 @	3 15
East Ind, Billiard Ball	3 0 @	3 25
African, Prime.....	2 62 1/2 @	2 87 1/2
African, Scrivel, W. C.	1 25 @	2 25
Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 p. 100 lb; Old		
Lead, 1 1/2 cents p. lb; Pipe and Sheet,		
2 1/2 cents p. lb.		
Galena..... p. 100 lb	.. @	..
Spanish..... (gold)	6 37 1/2 @	6 50
German..... (gold)	6 37 1/2 @	6 62 1/2
English..... (gold)	6 37 1/2 @	6 87
Bar..... net	.. @	10 00
Pipe and Sheet..... net	.. @	12 00
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30		
p. cent ad val.		
Oak, sl'hter, heavy p. lb	88 @	46
do do middle	38 @	44
do do light..	33 @	40
do do crop, heavy	38 @	42
do do middle	42 @	46
do do light..	42 @	46
Oak, rough slaughter.	38 @	46
do do middle.	26 @	28
do do light.	26 @	27 1/2
do Califor., heavy	25 @	27
do do middle.	26 @	27
do do light..	26 @	27
do Orino., heavy.	24 @	25
do do middle	26 @	27
do do light..	26 @	27
do rough.....	35 @	39
do good damaged	23 @	25
do poor do	19 @	21 1/2
Lime—Duty: 10 p. cent ad val.		
Rockland, com. p. bbl.	.. @	1 10
do heavy.....	.. @	2 00
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.		
—Duty: Lumber, 20 p. cent ad val.;		
Staves, 10 p. cent ad val.; Rosewood		
and Cedar, FREE.		
Spruce, East. p. M ft	20 00 @	21 30
Southern Pine.....	.. @	33 00
White Pine Box B'ds	23 00 @	27 00
White Pine Merch.		
Box Boards.....	27 00 @	30 00
Clear Pine.....	60 00 @	70 30
Laths, Eastern. p. M	.. @	3 00
Poplar and White		
wood B'ds & Pl'k.	45 00 @	55 00
Cherry B'ds & Plank	70 00 @	80 00
Oak and Ash.....	4 00 @	60 00
Maple and Birch.....	30 00 @	45 00
Black Walnut.....	70 00 @	125 00
TAVES—		
White Oak, hhd.,		
West India.. p. M	.. @	135 00

White oak, pipe,		
extra..... p. M.	275 00	
do pipe, heavy	225 00	
do pipe, light.	175 00	
do pipe, culls.	170 00	
do pipe, culls, lt	110 00	
do hhd., extra.	235 00	
do hhd., heavy	175 00	
do hhd., light.	110 00	
do hhd., culls.	100 00	
do bbl., extra.	150 00	
do bbl., heavy.	115 00	
do bbl., light..	90 00	
do bbl., culls..	60 00	
Red oak, hhd., h'vy.	120 00	
do hhd., light..	80 00	
HEADING—White		
Oak hhd.....	140 00	
HEADING—White Oak		
double bbl.....	240 00 @	..
Cahogany, Cedar, Rose-		
wood—Duty free.		
Cahogany St. Domin-		
go..... p. ft.	25 @	50
do St. Domingo,		
ordinary logs.....	7 @	10
do Port-au-Platt,		
crotches.....	30 @	40
do Port-au-Platt,		
logs.....	10 @	14
do Nuevitas.....	10 @	14
do Mansanilla..	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. p. c. ft.	25 @	75
Rosewood, R. Jan. p. lb	5 @	8
do Bahia.....	4 @	6
Molasses.—See special report.		
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;		
horse shoe 2 cents p. lb.		
Cut, 4d. @ 60d. p. 100 lb	4 87 1/2 @	5 00
Clinch.....	6 62 @	6 75
Horse shoe, f'd (6d) p. lb	27 @	30
Copper.....	40 @	..
Yellow metal.....	26 @	..
Zinc.....	18 @	..
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of		
turpentine 30 cents p. gallon; crude		
Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20		
p. cent ad val.		
Turpentine, s. ft. p. 280 lb	.. @	4 00
Tar, N. County p. bbl.	3 00 @	3 25
Tar, Wilmington.....	.. @	4 00
Pitch City.....	.. @	3 50
Spirits turpentine p. gal.	53 @	..
Rosin, com'n. p. 280 lb	3 00 @	3 06 1/2
do strained and No. 2..	3 12 1/2 @	3 62 1/2
do No. 1.....	3 50 @	5 00
do Pale.....	5 00 @	6 00
do extra pale.....	6 00 @	7 50
Oakum—Duty fr., p. lb	8 @	11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 p. cent ad val.		
City thin obl'g, in bbls.		
p. ton.....	56 00	
do in bags.....	53 00	
West. thin obl'g, do	51 00 @	51 25
Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and		
rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad		
oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1: burning		
fluid, 50 cents p. gallon; palm, seal,		
and cocoa nut, 10 p. cent ad val.;		
sperm and whale or other fish (for-		
eign fisheries), 20 p. cent ad val.		
Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)		
per case.....	.. @	4 12 1/2
do in casks. p. gall.	2 50 @	2 60
Palm..... p. lb	12 1/2 @	..
Linseed, city.. p. gall.	1 15 @	1 17
Whale, crude.....	75 @	80
do bleached winter	.. @	85
Sperm, crude.....	2 00 @	..
do wint. unbleach.	2 20 @	..
Lard oil, prime winter	1 55 @	1 60
Red oil, city dist. Elaine	.. @	85
do saponified, west'n	90 @	95
Bank.....	.. @	75
Straits.....	75 @	85
Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.		
Lubricating.....	50 @	40
Kerosene..... (free).	34 @	35
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red		
lead, and litharge, dry or ground in		
oil, 3 cents p. lb; Paris white and		
whiting, 1 cent p. lb; dry ochres, 56		
cents p. 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 17 cents		
p. lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 p. 100		
lb; Spanish brown 25 p. cent ad val;		
China clay, \$5 p. ton; Venetian red		
and vermilion 25 p. cent ad val.;		
white chalk, \$10 p. ton.		
Litharge, City..... p. lb	10 1/2 @	11 1/2
Lead, red, City.....	1 1/4 @	1 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.....	.. @	17
Ochre, yellow, French,		
dry.....	2 1/2 @	2 1/2
do ground, in oil..	8 @	10
Spanish brown, dry p.		
100 lb.....	1 00 @	1 25
do gr'd in oil. p. lb	8 @	9
Paris wh., No. 1.....	2 1/2 @	2 1/2
Chrome, yellow, dry..	15 @	35
Whiting, Amer.....	.. @	2
Vermilion, China, p. lb	1 15 @	1 30

Vermilion, Trieste... 1 00 @	1 10	
do Cal. & Eng.. 1 15 @	1 20	
do Amer. com.. 52 @	27	
Venet. red (N.C.) p. cwt	2 80 @ 2 85	
Carmine, city made p. lb	16 00 @ 20 00	
Plumbago.....	.. @	6
China clay, p. ton.....	30 00 @ 31 00	
Chalk..... p. lb.	.. @	1 1/2
Chalk, block..... p. ton	23 00 @ 25 00	
Barytes, American p. lb	.. @	1 1/2
Barytes, Foreign.....	.. @	..
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;		
refined, 40 cents p. gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. p. gal	.. @	18
do in bulk.....	13 @	..
Refined, free, S.W.....	33 @	34
do in bond, prime		
L. S. to W. (110 @		
115 test).....	28 @	..
do Standard white	30 @	..
do do, prime white	.. @	31
Naptha, refined. 70		
grav.....	15 @	..
Residuum..... p. bbl.	3 25 @	..
Gasoline.....	.. @	..
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,		
1 ct; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts p. lb.		
Pork, new mess, p. bbl	28 75 @ 28 85	
Pork, old mess.....	27 75 @ 27 87	
Pork, prime mess.....	24 50 @ 24 75	
do prime.....	23 25 @ 23 75	
Beef, plain mess.....	15 00 @ 20 50	
do extra mess.....	21 50 @ 24 75	
do hams.....	32 00 @ 35 00	
Hams..... p. lb	17 1/2 @ 17 1/2	
Shoulders.....	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2	
Lard.....	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2	
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents p. lb.;		
paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents		
p. lb.		
Carolina..... p. 100 lb	75 @ 11 50	
Rangoon Dress d, gold		
duty paid.....	7 00 @ 7 25	
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents p. 100 lb;		
bulk, 18 cents p. 100 lb.		
Turks Islands p. bush.	45 @	..
Cadiz.....	37 @	38
Liverpool, gr'nd p. sack	1 60 @	1 65
do fine, Ashton's (g'd)	2 50 @	..
do fine, Worthingt's	2 60 @	..
Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;		
refined and partially refined, 3 cents;		
nitrate soda, 1 cent p. lb.		
Refined, pure..... p. lb	.. @	14
Crude..... p. lb.	10 @	10 1/2
Nitrate soda..... gold	3 1/2 @	..
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,		
1 cent p. lb; canary, \$1 bushel of		
60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 p. cent		
ad val.		
Clover..... p. lb	10 @	10 1/2
Timothy, reaped p. bus	2 50 @	2 60
Canary..... p. bus	5 75 @ 6 50	
Hemp.....	2 90 @ 3 00	
Lins'd Am. rough p. bus	2 65 @ 2 75	
do Calc'a, Boston, g'd	.. @	2 35
do do New Yk, g'd	2 40 @	..
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents p. lb.		
Drop..... p. lb	11 1/2 @	..
Buck.....	1 1/4 @	..
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,		
35 p. cent.		
Tsateles, No. 1 @ 3. p. lb	10 50 @ 11 00	
Taysaams, superior,		
No. 1 2.....	8 50 @ 9 50	
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.	8 00 @ 8 25	
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2	8 25 @ 8 50	
Canton, Extra Fine.....	.. @	..
Japan, superior.....	10 50 @ 12 50	
do Medium.....	8 00 @ 10 00	
China thrown.....	nominal.	
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and		
plates, \$1 50 p. 100 lbs.		
Plates, foreign p. lb gold	6 1/2 @	6 1/2
do domestic.....	10 @	10 1/2
Spices.—See special report.		
Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof		
\$3 p. gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,		
for first proof, \$2 50 p. gallon.		
Brandy, Otard, Dupuy		
& Co. (gold) p. gal.	5 20 @ 13 00	
Brandy, Pinet, Castil-		
lon & Co (gold)	5 00 @ 17 00	
do Hennessy (gold)	5 50 @ 18 00	
do Marett & Co (g'd)	5 50 @ 10 00	
do Leger Freres do	5 00 @ 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 75	
Domestic Liquors—Cash.		
Brandy, gin & sp. spi'ts in b	25 @	30
Rum, pure, in bond..	25 @	35
Whiskey, in bond....	30 @	35
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued		
at 7 cents p. lb or under, 2 1/2 cents;		
over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts		
p. lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents p. lb		
and 10 p. cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast, p. lb	18 @	23
English, spring.....	10 @	12 1/2
English blister.....	11 1/2 @	20
English machinery.....	12 1/2 @	16
English German.....	14 @	16
American blister.....	11 1/2 @	17
American cast Tool	21 @	22
American spring do	10 @	18
American mach'n do	.. @	14
American German do	10 @	18

Sumac—Duty: 10 p. cent ad val.		
Sicily..... p. ton..	100 00 @	210 00
Sugar.—See special report.		
Tallow—Duty: 1 cent p. lb.		
American, prime, coun-		
try and city p. lb....	12 @	12 1/2
Teas.—See special report.		

**Insurance.**

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

**Mutual Insurance Co.,**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868,

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1867, to 31st December, 1867.....	\$7,322,015 75
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1867.....	2,838,109 71
Total amount of Marine Premiums..	\$10,160,125 46
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1867 to 31st December, 1867.....	\$7,597,123 16
Losses paid during the same period.....	\$4,224,364 61
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	\$1,305,865 93

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,**  
Secretary

TRUSTEES:

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

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

PRESS NOTICES

OF

**Commercial & Financial Chronicle.**

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

**FROM THE New York Times.**

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

**New York Tribune.**

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

**New York World.**

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

**FROM THE SAME.**

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

**Boston Post.**

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

**Louisville Courier.**

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

**Chicago Tribune.**

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

**N. Y. Evening Post.**

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

**Philadelphia Inquirer.**

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

Miscellaneous.



BEST SIX CORD J. & P. COATS WARRANTED  
SPOOL COTTON 200 YARDS.  
**JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS**  
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS  
of Paisley, Scotland

**WM. G. WATSON & SON,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND SEWING SILKS,**  
No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

**John Graham,**  
Manufacturer of  
**WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERIALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,**  
234 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK

**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  
**JOBBER TRADE.**

**J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,**  
**DISTILLERS**  
AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
Offer for sale, IN BOND,  
**FINE ROUBON**  
**AND RYE WHISKIES,**  
from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

**GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions  
**NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.**

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
**THROUGH LINE**  
**TO CALIFORNIA,**  
And Carrying the United States Mail,  
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH  
ER. FOOT 5 Canal street, at 1  
o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and  
15th 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.  
**MAY:**  
1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.  
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA  
15th—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, 50 Canal street, New York.  
**F. F. BABY**

## Commercial Cards.

## Jenkins, Vaill &amp; Peabody,

46 LEONARD STREET,  
DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
For the sale of  
COTTONS AND WOOLENS,  
From Various Mills.

## C. B. &amp; J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
21 WALKER STREET NEW YORK,  
Sole Agents for  
JOSEPH GREER'S CHECKS.  
Also, Agents for the Sale of  
fine 6-4 Scotch Coatings; Oxford, Cadet, and Fancy  
Jeans, B. & W. Checks and Fancy Tweeds; Shirting  
Flannels; Gingham, Ticks, and Balmoral  
Skirts, of several makes.

## George Hughes &amp; 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 &amp; 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

## GEORGE PEARCE &amp; Co.,

70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,  
Importers of  
White Goods,  
Laces and Emb's,  
Linen Handk'fs,  
British and Continental.



## SPRING SHAWLS,

From the  
KEYSTONE KNITTING MILLS,  
IN GREAT VARIETY OF CHOICE DESIGNS,  
For Sale by  
TOWNSEND & YALE,  
SOLE AGENTS,  
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

## Commercial Cards.

## BYRD &amp; 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,  
68 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

THE  
Singer Manufacturing Co.

458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world re-  
nowned  
SINGER SEWING MACHINES,  
for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches  
and Agencies throughout the civilized world. SEND  
FOR CIRCULAR.

## W. H. Schieffelin &amp; Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of  
DRUGS,  
Indigo, Corke, Sponges,  
FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &C.  
170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK  
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON  
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO  
OUR FRIENDS IN LIVER-  
POOL, HAVRE AND  
HAMBURG.

## NEILL, Bros., &amp; Co.,

134 PEARL STREET.  
PHILADELPHIA PA.  
ALFRED SAVIDGE & Co.,  
101 1-2 South Front Street,  
BROKERS IN  
SUGARS, SYRUPS MOLASSES, COF-  
FEES, RICE, &C., &C.

## John Dwight &amp; Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
SALERATUS,  
SUP CARB. SODA,  
AND SAL SODA.  
AGENTS FOR  
HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.

## Henry Lawrence &amp; Sons,

MAUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE  
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,  
FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

## Thomas J. Pope &amp; Bro.

METALS.  
292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET  
NEW YORK

## F. &amp; 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 &amp; Co.,

CINCINNATI, O.,  
ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.  
Particular attention is called to our  
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.  
It is superior to all others in strength, durability and  
simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber  
per day.  
REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM  
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.  
Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular at-  
tention to Southern patronage

## Railroad Material.

## To Iron Manufacturers.

We beg to announce to the proprietors and man-  
agers of Rolling Mills and Iron Manufacturers through-  
out the United States and Canada, that we are con-  
stantly receiving from both American and Foreign  
Railroad Companies heavy shipments of

## Old Rails.

We are, therefore, always in a position to furnish to  
consumers any quantity desired for IMMEDIATE OR  
REMOTE DELIVERY at all points in the United States  
and Canada, and when required will contract to supply  
mills with their monthly or yearly consumption at  
the lowest current market prices.  
We are also prepared to transmit by mail or through  
the cable to our

## LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET,  
Orders for old rails off of Foreign Railroads for  
shipments at stated periods to any ports in America  
at a fixed price in sterling or for execution on com-  
mission at the current market prices abroad when  
the order is received in London. In this department  
of our business our facilities are unsurpassed and our  
experience unequalled by any house in America. Our  
yearly transactions in Old Rails being very much  
greater than all other houses combined. Address

## S. W. Hopkins &amp; Co.,

69 &amp; 71 Broadway, New York.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT  
OF

## The Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 & 83 LIBERTY STREET,  
CORNER OF BROADWAY, N. Y.  
Manufacture

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work for Buildings.  
Complete Fire-proof Structures—Columns, Lintels,  
Floors, Roofs, Castings, Shutters, Vaults, Safes, etc.,  
of Cast or Wrought Iron, Also, Iron Bridges, Iron  
Piers, etc.

HY. J. DAVISON,  
WM. W. AYRES, } Agents,  
J. HEUVELMAN, }

## NAYLOR &amp; CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,  
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,  
CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for  
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:  
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,  
31 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

## Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-  
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship,  
Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNH. M. CHAS. T. PARRY.

## MORRIS, TASKER &amp; 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.

## GILEAD A. SMITH,

15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.  
RAILROAD IRON,  
BESSEMER RAILS,  
STEEL TYRES,  
AND METALS.

Railroad Bonds and U. S. and other American Securi-  
ties negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for  
U. S. or Continent.

Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of  
the staples.

Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for  
Americans in London, with the facilities usually found  
at the Continental Bankers.

## Street Cars, Omnibuses.

JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS.

New York,