

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, JUNE 20, 1868.

NO. 156.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

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

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

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

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and Sell Government and other Securities on commission.

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

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

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.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 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, JAMES GARDNER,
Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange, formerly of Georgia

Specie and Banking Office,

OF

KENNEDY, HUTCHINSON & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Gold, Silver, Government Securities, &c

Collections Made.

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.

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.

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

JAY COOKE & Co.,

BANKERS.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,

Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,

Opposite Treas. Department,

Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

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

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

March 1, 1868

JAY COOKE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

Day & Morse,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to draft.

ALBERT F. DAY.

HORACE J. MORSE.

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,

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERY.

WILLIAM S. FANSHAWE.

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

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.

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.**

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. WHELLOCK, 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
I. H. STOUT, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....450,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

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.

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 in 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,
28 Exchange Place, New York.

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 30
The Company have the following assets:
Cash in Banks..... \$29,809 57
United States Stocks..... 272,925 00
Bank, City and other Stocks..... 194,790 00
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 40,785 15
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages..... 92,000 00
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 88,399 12
Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company..... 31,037 69
Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value..... 22,803 20
\$767,549 78

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 Kaupe,
Stephen Johnson, Henry Geirichs,
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.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)
49 WALL STREET.
Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,614,540 78
This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TEMPLE & MARSH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission.
No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

FRANK & GANS,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 14 WALL STREET

United States Treasury,
June 8th, 1868.
SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE COUPONS, due July 1st, will now be received for examination.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

Boston 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 especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

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

ROB'T H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROB'T 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.

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.

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.

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.

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**

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,

76 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,

Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series
1 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET.

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

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS.

NO. 94 BROADWAY & NO. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

Insurance

HOMOEOPATHIC

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Of the City of New York,
NO. 231 BROADWAY,

NEW PLANS AND LOWER RATES.

This Company offers to insurers all the advantages hitherto afforded by any responsible company in respect to terms and plans of insurance, and, in addition to low rates on ordinary lives, it makes a still further reduction to those using the Homoeopathic practice.

Persons about to insure are invited to give our proposals a careful examination.

DIRECTORS.

- D. D. T. Marshall, 157 East 34th Street.
- Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Lieut. Gov. State N. Y.
- Jas. Cushing, Jr., of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.
- Edward E. Eames, of H. B. Claflin & Co.
- Elisha Brooks, of Brooks Bros., 468 Broadway.
- Hon. Rich'd B. Connolly, Comptroller of N. Y. City.
- Robert T. Sewall, of Sewall & Pierce, 62 Broadway.
- George G. Lake, of Lake & McCreery, 471 Broadway.
- Hon. Richard Kelly, Pres't of 5th National Bank.
- John Simpkins, 29 Wall Street.
- Wm. C. Dunton, of Bulkley, Dunton & Co., 4 John St.
- Peter Lang, of Lang & Clarkson, 4 Front Street.
- Wm. B. Kendall, of Bigelow Carpet Co., 65 Duane St.
- Hiram W. Warner, late Warner & Loop, 332 5th Ave.
- Charles L. Stickney, 209 Bowery.
- William Radde, Publisher, 550 Pearl Street.
- Thomas B. Asten, 124 East 29th Street.
- G. B. Hammond, Tarrytown, N. Y.

- D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
- JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Vice President.
- ELIZUR WRIGHT, Consulting Actuary.
- E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
- A. HALSEY PLUMMER, Assistant Sec'y.
- STEWART L. WOODFORD, Counsel.
- EDWARD M. KELLOGG, M. D.,
- JOHN W. MITCHELL, M. D.,
- Medical Examiners.
- A. COOKE HULL, M. D., Medical Director.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Send for Circulars.

Financial.

Hamilton Fire Insurance Company.

NO. 11 WALL STREET.

Capital\$150,000 00
Surplus\$92,305 61

The Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent free of government tax, payable on and after July 1st.
The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.
New York, June 10th, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
Company, New York, 11th June, 1868.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the thirteenth day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said thirteenth day of July, and opened on the fifth day of August following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of the Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction, and will pay therefor.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR

\$ 8 0 0 , 0 0 0

OF

NEW YORK COUNTY COURTHOUSE STOCK NO. 2.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, until June 23d, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M. when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars of "The New York County Court House Stock No. 2," authorized by chapter 854 of the Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 11th 1868.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the completion, fitting-up, and furnishing of the New County Court House on Chambers street. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual instalments of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for New York County Court House Stock No. 2," and enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the county require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,

Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,
Comptroller's Office, June 11, 1868.

Financial.

Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

FOR SALE

300,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent Coupons Payable Semi-Annually in February and August.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1896.

The Company having disposed of all of the \$1,800,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at EIGHTY-FIVE, flat, that is to say with the August coupon attached

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only \$15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than \$5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange Place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

St. Paul City 7 Per Cent Bonds.

The subscribers offer a limited quantity of the above Bonds at EIGHTY-FIVE per cent. They have eighteen years to run. Interest payable 1st July and January, at the Third National Bank, New York.

STOUT, THAYER & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
38 BROAD STREET.

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.

A Desirable Investment.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT

SEVEN PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible at the option of the holder, into the First Mortgage Bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

No. 18 Wall Street, New York.

FOR

SAVINGS BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES
And Investors Generally.

The towns of West Farms, Morrisania, Westchester County, New York, will issue bonds in aid of the construction of the "Southern Boulevard." Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually (March and September) in the city of New York. By Special Act of the Legislature, Savings Banks and Trust Companies within the State are authorized to purchase said bonds for the purpose of investment. No safer or more desirable investment can be found. A limited amount for sale at PAR AND INTEREST by

Lawrence Brothers & Co.,

BANKERS,

16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL
Bank, New York, June 19th, 1868.—A Dividend of SIX (6) Per Cent, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1st.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Financial.

North Missouri Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE

30 YEARS SEVEN PER CENT BONDS

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY,
AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

The Road is completed and in operation from ST. LOUIS TO BRUNSWICK, on the Missouri River, and to ATLANTA, in Northeast Missouri, 242 MILES.
The entire length of road which will be completed in NOVEMBER OF THIS YEAR, 382 1-2 MILES.

Amount in Actual Cash Expended in Construction to date, \$11,340,000.

The only lien upon the Road is this First Mortgage of Six Millions, and which is LESS THAN \$16,000 PER MILE.

This Road connects with the Union Pacific at Kansas City, already completed westward 350 miles, and with the Iowa Central and the Cedar Rapids Railroads in Iowa, forming by the Iowa Central a direct connection with St. Paul, and by the latter with Dubuque. It runs through the choicest agricultural and coal lands in the State of Missouri, and by its connections will have the finest and most populous portions of Iowa and Minnesota tributaries to it. The road now completed is constructed in the most substantial manner.

We recommend the above loan as an undoubted security, and are authorized to offer a limited amount of the Bonds at 83 1-2 and accrued interest. For the character of the security we refer, by permission, to

R. LENOX KENNEDY, Esq., President National Bank of Commerce, New York.

Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., New York.

H. F. VAIL, Esq., Cashier National Bank of Commerce.

JAMES LOW, Esq., New York.

J. H. BRITTON, President National Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis.

J. R. LIONBERGER, President Third National Bank St. Louis.

JOHN J. ROE, Esq., President State Savings Institution, St. Louis.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting

16 Wall Street, New York.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND—

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent, for the current six months, free from tax payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of Friday, July 3, 1868.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW

York, June 19th, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of SEVEN (7) Per Cent, free of all taxes, payable on the first day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK

New York, June 17, 1868.—A semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) Per Cent, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to July 2. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW

York, June 16th, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent, free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. till the 1st proximo.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THOS. A. VYSE, Jr., Pres. JOHN T. HILL, Cash.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW

York, June 12, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent free of all taxes, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer books will close on the 20th instant and reopen on the 1st proximo.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

Company of California, 54 William street, New York, June 15th.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, 5 Nassau street. Schedules of 25 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination on and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

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, JUNE 20, 1868

NO. 156.

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

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CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending June 18. 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.
Maine. Bangor	The First National Bank of Bangor.	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in addition to the Second National Bank of Boston.
Maine. Bath	The First National Bank of Bath	The First National Bank of Boston, approved in place of The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston.
Maine. Bath	The Sagadahock National B'k of Bath.	The First National Bank of Boston, approved in place of The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston.
New Hampshire. Keene	The Keene National Bank.	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Suffolk National Bank of Boston.
Massachusetts. Greenfield	The First National Bank of Greenfield	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in addition to The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston.
New Jersey. Newton	The Merchant's National Bank of Newton	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania. Downingtown	The First National Bank of Downingtown	The National Exchange Bank of Philadelphia, approved in place of the First National Bank of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania. Philadelphia	Southwark National Bank of Philadelphia	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Ninth National Bank of New York.

THE REFORM OF OUR BANKING SYSTEM.

Most of the offensive features having been expunged from Mr. Sherman's bank law, the Senate have probably done well to adopt it, although there is some doubt whether it will be of much service without further amendment. From the copy of the act which has been published in full, the reader will see that its main provisions regard, first, the currency of the banks; and, secondly, the administration of the Bureau. As to the bank notes the new law provides for the early withdrawal of the currency-issuing privilege from all banks which are winding up. Their currency will be available for new organizations. Secondly, this law says that the banks of such States as have more than their equitable share of currency shall give up the excess to the aggregate amount of twenty millions of dollars, and that these twenty millions shall be allotted in those States and Territories whose banks have a less circulation than five dollars to each inhabitant.

Both these provisions are necessary, and taken together they fairly meet the evil to which we called attention when discussing this bill a fortnight ago. It was due to the timely intervention of Mr. Fessenden that a proviso was added to the bill forbidding the increase of the bank note aggregate to more than 300 millions during the process of exchanging. But for this prohibition the bill would have tended to inflate the currency, and very probably twenty millions of notes would have been added to our note circulation almost immediately, while the outstanding twenty millions which was called in would have been a long time in finding its way to the Treasury. Thus would have been produced two unfortunate movements, first, one of expansion during the idle summer months, when expansion is the most mischievous; and secondly, one of contraction, which would be felt most severely in the Fall when the season of business activity being at its height, derangement of the currency does the most harm. As the section stands it is exempt from this objection, and offers in all respects a solution of difficulty which has caused mischief, and threatens more.

It is scarcely necessary to suggest that in the administration of this part of the new law publicity is a condition of the highest importance. The names of the banks from which the circulation is taken, and of those to which it is given should be promptly and widely published, so that there may be no complaints of favoritism nor any possibility of corruption.

One of the most noteworthy incidents of the debate was the reception of Mr. Morrill's amendment to provide for the issue of greenbacks in place of the national bank notes withdrawn. This amendment met with no favor in the Senate, and was killed without a division. From this circumstance we may safely conclude that Mr. Randall's bill which would

replace all the national bank notes with greenbacks has no chance of passing the Senate, whatever may be its prospects in the House. There is this further reason for the summary dismissal of Mr. Morrill's proposition, that it would have changed the entire character of the bill. It would have frustrated its object, which is to promote the establishment of new banks in certain parts of the country by conferring currency powers on such new institutions, and dividing *pro rata* among them the 20 millions of circulation withdrawn from certain older banks.

We turn now to the subordinate provisions of this bill. Its first section is extremely important, and aims to put an end to the abuses connected with the custody of the public moneys. If these provisions are honestly carried out, loss by the Treasury through the failure of the depositors would be prevented, as no bank is allowed to hold Treasury deposits to an amount greater than 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds deposited as security at Washington. The punishment for bribing Treasury officials, with a view to obtain deposits of public moneys, is severe enough, consisting as it does of fine and imprisonment. But the difficulty in all such cases is to get evidence enough to convict.

An interesting paper might be written about the abuses of paying certain government officers in this country by commissions instead of by permanent fixed salaries. Some of these abuses connected with the office of Receiver the third section of the law proposes to regulate so that the expenses may be kept within bounds. Perhaps it would be a better solution of the difficulty if the payment of commissions were abolished altogether.

Among the evils of our banking system for which the bill offers no remedy there are two which should not be disregarded. One of these is the more effective prevention of defalcations, by making the legal penalties severe and certain, and by enforcing responsibility on the part of the bank examiners and officials of the Bureau; the other concerns the redemption of the bank notes the present arrangements for which are notoriously insufficient.

The national banking system has been established at such vast cost to the country; it has hitherto worked so well, and is capable of rendering such signal services to our commerce and industry and national progress, that every good citizen has an interest, apart from any personal considerations, in perfecting the bank machinery, and in giving to it a high degree of efficiency and strength. Mr. Sherman's bill is decidedly the best which has ever been offered for this purpose, and if passed with a few modifications could scarcely fail to correct the few pernicious defects of our bank mechanism, and thus to bring into clearer view its many excellencies.

PROSPECTS OF THE COTTON TRADE.

It would be premature, as yet, to attempt any definite estimate of the growing cotton crop. There are, however, some generally recognized facts which foreshadow what may be expected under certain conditions; and to specify these is all we now propose to contribute toward the elucidation of this much canvassed question. The unsatisfactory results to the planters of the last crop induced a general limitation of the area planted this year. The factors, as well as the planters, had been impoverished, and were neither able nor willing to make liberal advances to the growers. They took the view that the true course, pending the high prices of food products, was to turn more attention to the growth of cereals, and by curtailing the production of cotton help to enhance its price. To such an extent was this policy acted upon, that the original planting afforded the prospect of a crop below that of 1867.

The natural effect of this tendency was to cause an advance in the price of cotton at Liverpool from 7d. to 13d. during the period of planting; and this advance, again reacting upon the planters, induced them to place more land under cotton. Ordinarily, March planting is deemed unpropitious; in this instance, however, the season has favored the crop, and the March cotton appears to be unusually promising. A comparison of reports from all sections of the cotton region would give the following result as to the area of land planted compared with last year: North Carolina, 10 per cent less; South Carolina, 20@25 per cent less; Georgia, 25 per cent less; Florida, about the same as in 1867; Alabama, 15 per cent less; Louisiana, 20 per cent more; Mississippi, fully equal to last year; Tennessee, more; Arkansas, more; Texas, fully up to 1867. Setting off these accounts one against another, we have, as an average result, an area under cotton about equal to that of last year. In most of the States, the crop is reported rather backward, the principal exceptions being in Tennessee and Arkansas. Without exception, however, the stands are represented as unusually good, the plant healthy, and the condition of the land favorable. There has been no appearance of the army worm, except in some parts of Texas, at which no concern is now felt in the vicinity affected. The weather has hitherto been unexceptionally favorable. The heavy fall of rain at the North appears to have been accompanied with an unusually moist condition of the atmosphere South; which has been conducive to a vigorous and healthy vegetation. Nor does there appear to have been any neglect of the culture owing to the idleness of negroes. All accounts represent that the late severe experience of the colored population, bordering in some districts upon famine, have produced among them a greater willingness to work, and for reasonable wages; the result having been that the planters have found it practicable to keep the crop clean and in good condition. To sum up, then, we have about the same acreage under cotton as last year, with a much better condition of the plant. It appears, therefore, that as the crop now stands there is a reasonable prospect of a better yield than last year. There are yet the contingencies of weather and worm to encounter, of which the event only can be the exponent; but, providing that no unusual misfortune should arise from these sources, we may hope for a fair increase on the yield of 1867.

An accurate knowledge of the prospects of consumption is also necessary to an estimate of the probable future value of cotton, a question at present of more than usual interest, yet also one of unusual doubt. The rapid advance in the staple at Liverpool early in the year has somewhat unbalanced the judgment of the trade, and produced considerable irregularity of movement. The decline to 7d. per lb. induced a sudden revival of the demand for goods; and spinners and manufacturers, long stagnant, accepted immense orders. To fill these engagements, a consumption averaging 66,000 bales per week was required for the first 15 weeks of the year, and the consequent demand produced an advance of 5½d. per pound within four months. It soon became apparent, however that this immense production of goods so far exceeded the wants of the trade that the price of goods ceased to follow the advance in raw material, the greatest rise in cotton being 5½d. per lb., and in cloth only 4½d. per lb. Messrs. Ellison & Haywood's Liverpool *Circular* of June 1, has the following noteworthy remarks upon this feature of the trade:

At the opening of the year the price of Middling Uplands was 7½l. per lb.; 4½lb. Printers 4s. 9d. per piece, and 5½lb. Printers 6s per piece averaging together 13½d. per lb.; 7lb. Shirtings 7s. 9d. per piece, and 8½lb. Shirtings 8s. 9d. per piece, averaging together 13d. per lb. The average price of these four descriptions of goods was, therefore, 12d. per lb., and the margin in favor of manufacturers 6½d. per lb. Working out the quotations at the close of each of the past six months we have the following result:

	Mid. Up-lands, per lb.	Average of 4½ to 5½ lb. Printers, per lb.	Average of 7 to 8½ lb. Shirtings per pound.	Average Margin per pound.
Dec. 30.....	7½d.	13½d.	13d.	6½d.
Jan. 31.....	7½	14½	14½	6
Feb. 29.....	9½	15½	15½	6 5-16
Mar. 31.....	11½	16½	16½	5½
April 30.....	12½	17½	17½	4 11-16
May 30.....	11½	15½	16	4½

Here it will be seen that piece goods followed the rise in cotton until the latter reached 9d. to 10d. per lb.; but after that the raw material shot far ahead of manufactures, so that from the close of March to the present time the margin of prices, as compared with the average of the previous three months, has shown a difference of from 1d. @ 1½d. against producers. But the most important fact exhibited by the table is that at the highest point cloth did not exhibit an advance of more than about 4½d. per lb., while cotton showed a rise of 5½d., or, in other words, piece goods ceased to follow cotton beyond 11½d. per lb., and even then the response came some time after the latter price had been obtained in Liverpool.

A similar discrepancy between the advance on cotton and on goods obtained in our own markets; for the illustration of which we present the following comparison of prices of cotton and of sheetings at New York:

	Middling Uplands, cents.	Sheetings, Atlantic H., cents.
December 27.....	15½	15
January 31.....	19½ @ 19	15½
February 28.....	22	19
March 27.....	26	16½
April 30.....	32½	18½
May 30.....	31	17

These comparisons show that there is a point in the value of goods at which consumption begins to contract, and they also indicate with more or less clearness where that point lies. The advance at Liverpool in the price of shirtings of 4½d. per lb., produced such a check on the demand that sales to spinners, from being 66,000 bales per week in January, February, March and most of April, fell in May to 33,000 bales per week. This reduction of one-half in the consumption, however, is not for obvious reasons to be considered as the measure of what consumers would take at the then current prices of goods; but rather as meaning that the markets were so over stocked that, with the supply of raw material in the hands of spinners, only that small amount was required to meet the wants of the trade. How far the present large stocks of goods may continue to keep down the spinning demand is a question of much practical importance, yet one not easily determined. The cotton goods trade is not especially active in any part of the world, and is not likely immediately to become so. The exports of cotton goods from Great Britain to 16 principal countries for the first three months of the year were 583,000,000 yards against 478,000,000 for the same period of last year. The increase occurred chiefly in the shipments to India, China, Turkey and Australia, and has been followed by a sharp reaction in those markets; and as these countries have been taking nearly two-thirds of the exports, it is evident that a consequent reduction in the shipments in that direction must tell materially upon the cotton trade. This conclusion coincides with the general adoption of short time by the Lancashire mills, and warrants the expectation of a continued limitation of the consumption of cotton.

A glance at the probabilities of the immediate supply will further indicate the probabilities as to the value of the staple. The exports of cotton from the United States may be considered as almost at an end until the new crop comes to market. Our total stock is now reduced to about 115,000 bales, or about 130,000 bales less than at the same period of last year; so that our own spinners will require about all our supply. The supply of Great Britain for the three months, June, July and August, may be thus stated as compared with 1867:

	1868.	1867.
Stock at Liverpool May 30th.....	bales. 656,976	867,529
Stock at London June 1.....	" 36,720	56,910
At sea for Liverpool May 30.....	" 482,543	559,865
" " London.....	" 60,309	88,553
Imports from other sources (estimated).....	" 60,000	60,000
Total supply for three months.....	bales. 1,296,548	1,632,857

The supply for the next three months may thus be taken, in round numbers, at 1,300,000 bales, against 1,632,000 bales

for the same period of last year. The exports for this period, taking the average of 1867 as the basis, may be estimated at 190,000 bales; which leaves 1,110,000 bales for consumption and for stock at the close of the three months. Now a consumption at the average rate of the year 1867, viz., of 42,245 bales per week, would require 549,185 bales for three months, leaving for stock at the ports on September 1st. 560,815 bales, against 890,000 bales at the same date of last year, and 555,000 bales on January 1st, 1868. Beyond this period it would seem that the trade, if all things continue favorable for the growth of the plant, may count upon a somewhat increased supply from the United States, and probably fully average receipts from India; but upon the course of the trade for 1868-9 we decline at present to speculate; since with even an increased supply (which is as yet uncertain) so much depends upon consumption, and the consumption may be largely influenced by an abundant wheat harvest and consequent cheap food. So far as respects the three months ending September 1st, there appears to be nothing except unfavorable future reports as to the growing crops to justify higher prices than were current at the same period of last year, when the Liverpool quotations ranged at 10½d. @ 11½d.

THE CHINA TRADE.

NUMBER II.

In considering the probable influence of the completion of communication by one or more lines of railway across the continent, especially upon the future of the Pacific States, it is necessary first to examine the existing routes.

The great bulk of the trade between Europe and America on the one hand, and all India and Asia on the other, is now, as it has been since the fifteenth century, carried on by sailing ships around the Cape of Good Hope. Its value is hardly to be measured by any figures of which the mind can take definite impress; nor would it be easy to collect the statistics of its many parts into an exhaustive and accurate view. In the year 1861, which we take for illustration, as showing the highest development of the American trade before the depression caused by the war, and of that of Great Britain before it took on the rank growth consequent upon the same event—the tonnage of vessels departing for all China, and arriving thence from and at ports of the United States, Great Britain and France, and the declared values of goods carried by such vessels were as follows:

	Tons entered & cleared.	Values of imports & exports.
Great Britain.....	201,590	\$65,000,000
United States.....	124,075	18,269,146
France.....	15,957	5,100,000
Total.....	341,522	\$88,269,146

These figures, of course, include the values of treasure and merchandise carried during the same year by steamers via the Isthmus of Suez.

Taking New York as a central point, the distances by the usual sailing routes round the Cape are: to Calcutta 9,350 miles, to Hong Kong 14,000 miles, to Shanghai 14,500 miles. The ships engaged in the trade are for the most part of the best class fully fitted out, well manned and ably commanded. Their valuable cargoes and extra prizes for best passages, as with the first teas of the new crop, have led to the construction, here and in Great Britain, of the famous "tea clippers," unequalled for their performances. In 1866 eleven of these ships sailed from Foochow between the 29th of May and the 7th of June, and arrived in London or Liverpool between the 6th of September and 5th of October. Wonderful to think of, three of these, the "Taeping," "Ariel" and "Serica" sailed together on the 30th of May, and all arrived within a few hours of each other, on the 6th of September, the "Taeping" having won the "heat" of 14,000

miles in ninety-nine days, five hours, simply by being towed into dock before her competitors! Last year the race was won by the "Ariel," arriving on the 23d of September in 101 days, 22 hours, 30 minutes, and beating her successful rival of the previous year by four and a half hours! The ordinary voyages, however, range between four and five months.

The immense importance of the Eastern trade, in past centuries at once the coveted prize and gage of battle of all the great nations that have in turn claimed and exercised the maritime supremacy of the world, and have drawn from the profits of this commerce the sources of their material power, has in the present age turned the attention of many thinkers among the statesmen and merchants of Europe and America to numberless projects for diminishing the length of the voyages and the time consumed in them. Prominent among these have been the schemes for inter-oceanic ship canals across the Isthmus of Suez, uniting the waters of the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, and across the Isthmus of Darien or Panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The one promises for the Eastern Hemisphere the same relative benefits that the other extends to the Western. The former, under the powerful stimulus of the Napoleonic policy and the French treasury, has gradually grown from the germ of an abstract idea into the fruit, now approaching ripeness, of accomplishment. M. Lesseps, the engineer of the work, promises that it shall be finally completed in October next. Already the canal is used for the transportation of cargoes by small vessels or lighters of inconsiderable draft; a considerable quantity of coal for the Abyssinian expedition having crossed the Isthmus in this way. Mr. Kelley estimated the value of the tonnage and trade of Great Britain, the United States and France that would to-day pass through a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama at \$450,000,000 per annum, and the yearly saving in freight, insurance and the like at no less than about \$50,000,000; but the canal has not been built, nor, in spite of an occasional spasmodic agitation of the question, even begun. The Isthmus of Suez is now spanned by a railway, 252 miles long, constructed under the patronage of the Viceroy of Egypt; the Isthmus of Panama by the line, 47 miles in length, of the Panama Railway Company. These railroads and their maritime connections give us three great steam lines between Europe and America on the one hand and China and Japan on the other.

The first is that of the "Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company," of London, incorporated in 1840 which now performs a fortnightly service between Southampton and Marseilles and Yokohama, *via* Malta, Alexandria, Suez, Aden, Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai, with a weekly line to Bombay and Calcutta, and a monthly connection at Galle with Australia. The distance between Southampton and Yokohama, 11,586 miles, is performed in five connecting steamers, the time occupied in the transit of mails and passengers between London and Hong Kong being about forty-three days, and the entire service is characterized by great regularity. This company, under a recent contract, is to receive from the British Government a subsidy of from £400,000 to £500,000 a year for twelve years.

Next comes the China lines of the "Compagnie des Messagers Imperiales," at present monthly, but promising soon to be semi-monthly. This company receives an enormous subvention from its Government, rather difficult to calculate with accuracy, inasmuch as its ships were built by loans from the imperial treasury and it has absorbed the entire steam marine of France, except the General Transatlantic Company's lines to New York, Panama and Mexico. Its service is parallel with that of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, and its

steamers, having been more recently constructed and from ampler means, are larger and more powerful, and consequently perform the service with somewhat greater speed.

The third line is that of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company between New York and Hong Kong, *via* Panama and San Francisco, making four trips a month between this port and California, and one a month thence to China, by way of Japan, with a branch to Shanghai. The extreme length of its route is 11,900 miles, the distance to Yokohama being 10,300, and the time occupied in the voyage is at present about 54 days to Hong Kong, 50 to Shanghai and 44 to Yokohama. The missing link between this port and Europe is filled by an endless chain of steamers owned by European companies. The Pacific Company receives \$500,000 a year from the Government in the form of a postal subsidy for the China mail service, which is proportionately less than that enjoyed by the British and French lines.

Thus it will be seen that the distance and time by existing routes to China is about as follows:

	FROM NEW YORK.					
	Sail, via Cape of Good Hope.		Steam, via Suez.		Steam, via Panama.	
	Miles.	Days.	Miles.	Days.	Miles.	Days.
To Yokohama.....	21,000	120-180	14,840	65	10,300	44
Shanghai.....	20,000	110-150	13,800	60	11,400	50
Hong Kong....	19,500	100-140	13,000	55	11,900	54
					Via New York and Panama:	
To Hong Kong.. ..		100-140	9,800	43	14,900	66
Shanghai.....		110-150	10,600	48	14,400	62
Yokohama.....		120-180	11,600	53	13,300	5

By the overland mail the time is already six days less than by steamer *via* Panama, so that even now the Japan mails are delivered most speedily to Great Britain by the American route.

To compare these distances, which are given in nautical miles; to those of the land route stated in statute miles, we add one sixth to the former. Thus the distance between New York and Hong Kong via the Cape of Good Hope, 14,000 nautical miles, is equal to about 16,300 statute miles. The distance by railway from New York via Chicago to San Francisco, is 3,250 statute miles, thence to Hong Kong by steamer, 6,700 nautical, or 7,800 statute miles, making the entire distance between New York and Hong Kong via the Pacific Railroad and China Mail Steamship route, 11,050 statute miles, as against 16,300 by sail. Again, the distance from London to Hong Kong, 13,300 nautical, is equal to 15,600 statute miles, while the entire distance between the same points by the American route is 14,000 statute miles. But in reaching these great distances the world has again almost unconsciously returned to the primitive ways of measuring them by time instead of length, by days instead of miles. This is the ultimate test to which all commercial routes must be subjected. The duration of the voyage by the existing routes has just been given. In company with it, the time that will probably be occupied in the voyage by the Pacific Railway route, we take the present average performance of the mail and commercial steamship lines across the Atlantic as a standard for the entire sea route, and extend to the Pacific terminus the the present rate of speed by railway hence to Chicago, which is about twenty-five miles an hour on the express passenger trains. This would give 130 hours for the entire journey overland, although it is little likely that for some years after the first completion of the road, in about 1870, the trip will be made in less time than 150 hours, or six days and a quarter. Allowing ten days for the trans-Atlantic, and seventeen for the trans-Pacific voyage, with one day each for the connection at San Francisco and New York, and the entire journey would be made in the following time:

New York to Yokohama.....	24 days	London to Yokohama.....	35 days
" " Shanghai.....	29 "	" " Shanghai.....	40 "
" " Hong Kong.....	31 "	" " Hong Kong.....	41 "

This is no fancy, but a practical reality, the proof of which only awaits the development a few years hence of the favor-

able commercial conditions. Those who lament over the present "slow time" made by the China Mail steamers of the American line need not be discouraged, for their so-called "slowness" is the salvation of the enterprise. They make all the speed that their trade now requires or justifies, all that was made under like circumstances on the Atlantic, and whenever a trade springs up which demands on the Pacific the same speed now made on the Atlantic it is demonstrable that the demand will be met.

There can be no question then, that the bulk of all the mails, passengers and valuable merchandise passing between New York and Europe and Japan and China will cross the Pacific Railway. The course of exchange must inevitably follow the mails. But all except the more valuable cargoes must long continue to take the ocean routes, whether by sail or steam, for two reasons: 1st. They cannot pay any rate of freight at which the Pacific Railroad can take them, in view of the increased cost of transportation by railway as compared with that by steamship or sail, and especially of the heavy cost of the former west of the Mississippi; the probable railroad charge for a ton of ordinary merchandise between this port and San Francisco has been estimated at \$117, gold, while the entire charge for a ton of tea by steam from Shanghai to New York is only \$35, and by sailing ship \$15 to \$20. 2d. The Pacific Railway cannot for some years be expected to furnish the facilities required for the movement of large bodies of freight, as will be seen by a simple calculation. Supposing the road to attempt to transport the 230,000 tons now carried between New York and San Francisco, at an average speed of 15 miles an hour; this would be about 700 tons a day, or 100 car loads, each train would reach its destination in 13 days, and, with only 2 days given for unloading and reloading at either terminus, would be at the starting point ready for a second trip in thirty days; thus not less than 3,000 cars would be needed for this trade alone, in addition to the vast number required for other through and local express, passenger and freight traffic.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 5.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.18 @11.18½	June 5.	short.	11.89 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.37½ @25.42½	"	"	25.22½ @ —
Hamburg	"	13.9½ @13.10	"	"	13.8½ @ —
Paris	"	25.32½ @25.35	"	"	25.17½ @ —
Vienna	short.	25.15 @25.22½	"	3 mos.	*25.20 @ —
Berlin	3 months.	11.87½ @11.92½	"	"	2 p. c.
St. Petersburg	"	6.26½ @ 6.27½	June 5.	3 mos.	32½
Cadiz	"	— @ 32½	"	"	—
Lisbon	"	48½ @ 49	June 4.	30 days.	51½ @51½
Milan	90 days.	51½ @ 51½	"	"	—
Genoa	3 months.	27.20 @27.30	"	"	—
Naples	"	27.20 @27.30	"	"	—
New York....	"	27.20 @27.30	June 5.	60 days.	110½
Jamaica	"	—	May 10	90 days.	½ p. c.
Havana	"	—	June 5.	60 days.	10½
Rio de Janeiro	"	—	May 9.	"	18 @ —
Bahia	"	—	May 15.	"	18½ @ —
Valparaiso....	"	—	April 22.	"	45½ @46½
Pernambuco...	"	—	May 17.	"	18½ @18½
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 4d.	April 21.	6 mos.	4s. 4½d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s. 4d.	April 27.	"	4s. 4d. @ —
Ceylon	"	2 p. c. dis.	April 22.	"	1½ @1½ per ct.
Bombay	"	1s. 11½d.	June 2.	"	1s. 11 7-16d.
Madras	"	1s. 10½d-1s. 10½d	June 1.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta	"	1s. 10½d-1s. 10½d	June 1.	"	1s. 11½d.
Sydney	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	April 23.	30 days.	½ p. c. prem.

* Less 2 per cent.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 6, 1868.

In a commercial point of view, the most important feature of the week is the heaviness of the wheat trade, and the unexpected decline which has taken place in prices. The promise, not only of an early but of an abundant harvest, has chiefly contributed to that result, and, it is by no means improbable, assuming that the present favorable prospect remains unchanged, that a further reduction in the quotations will be rendered necessary. As regards our foreign supplies, until the new crop commences to arrive at market, there is clearly no apprehension of a deficiency, since we are in the certain prospect that our impor-

tations will be more than adequate to our requirements, and that, on the 31st of August next, our importations during the season will have been on such a scale that, notwithstanding the deficient home growth of 1867, and the almost complete exhaustion of old stocks, a considerable accumulation of foreign produce will have taken place at the outports. The statement subjoined is a sufficient explanation of the magnitude of our imports of wheat. Our receipts of foreign flour, however, have not only not kept pace with those of wheat, but, in consequence of our diminished receipts from France, and the comparatively small supplies imported from the United States, there has been a falling off of about 300,000 cwt. compared with last season. The imports of wheat have, at the same time, been very largely in excess of 1866-7, and, in consequence of that, our enormous wants have been amply supplied. The fears, therefore, that bread was to become dearer than for many years past have proved groundless, and although the price has been high, it has not been so high as to cause any considerable amount of distress. Recently an important and, it must be said, unexpected decline has taken place. We are all under the impression that an early and abundant harvest will be secured, and the consequence has been that millers have operated with extreme caution, and that many speculative holders of produce are realizing, and endeavoring to free themselves from their recent transactions without serious loss. It is believed that several of the class of small or poorer speculators are somewhat seriously embarrassed, and I do not think that it would occasion surprise were several small failures to be reported during the next few weeks. One failure has taken place in the London market this week, and it is said that a few others do not enjoy very good credit. But it must not be inferred from the fact that as one failure for about £12,000 has taken place, and that as a few others, for perhaps a similar amount, are likely to be the result of the recent sudden fall in the price of wheat, the corn trade is in an unsound condition, and that a panic is at all likely to ensue. Of such an event, there are no signs. Without doubt the late fall in prices has materially altered the position of affairs, and speculators have lost large sums of money; but then it must be borne in mind that in the early part of the season enormous profits were made, and that if those who were speculators at the commencement of the season have been operating this year, they are well able to meet a loss. So far, indeed, there need, I think, be no apprehension.

But there are indications not only of a very early, but of a very abundant harvest. We are now only in the first week of June, and wheat in full ears has already been exhibited at the corn market. The ears shown at present are remarkably fine, and should the blooming season and the period of ripening be as favorable as the periods of ploughing and sowing, the harvest must be a good one. So far, the season has been a very remarkable one. A fine dry November, a mild Winter, a rainless March, and unexampled fine, dry, sunshiny weather in May, succeeded by a warm, though not excessively hot June, have led most persons to predict a favorable gathering of the principal crops in the Autumn. The wheat, the farmers say, was never healthier or stronger, and, although our hopes may yet be blighted, the season could not possibly have been more propitious. If there should be no interruption to the existing favorable prospect, wheat must yet go lower in price.

From the Continent the accounts received this week are very satisfactory. In Algeria the crop is about harvested, and the favorable circumstance is mentioned that two cargoes of wheat, which had been shipped from Marseilles to Algiers have been returned to the former port. It is affirmed that the harvest of Algeria is a good one, and that there will be no occasion for an importation during the present season. In the south of France the harvest is about commencing, and it is believed that the result is likely to be much more satisfactory than during the last two years. In Italy more than an average yield of produce is also expected. The particulars of the imports and exports of wheat and flour, since the commencement of the season, are subjoined:

From—	WHEAT.		FLOUR.	
	Imports—	Exports—	Imports—	Exports—
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
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
" " " 9.....	777,113	770,687	21,461	6,545
" " " 16.....	746,814	657,738	1,560	5,492
" " " 23.....	512,164	723,022	15,213	16,558
" " " 30.....	727,185	808,553	12,261	9,251
Total	20,320,886	28,374,100	374,756	603,456

The imports of breadstuffs in May, and during the five months ending May 31, are subjoined:

IMPORTS IN MAY.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,216,701	2,159,170	3,212,207	2,960,000
Barley.....	1,270,209	698,215	380,640	337,126
Oats.....	1,049,528	903,148	1,113,114	485,656
Peas.....	67,964	153,223	162,180	42,352
Beans.....	134,199	77,689	150,378	167,970
Indian corn.....	361,918	828,554	1,221,718	740,875
Flour.....	314,749	414,376	387,971	182,486

IMPORTS IN FOUR MONTHS.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwt.	5,389,222	9,342,573	12,504,077	14,520,890
Barley.....	3,564,383	3,306,640	3,106,480	2,133,557
Oats.....	2,342,020	2,660,719	3,524,912	2,485,651
Peas.....	134,455	363,690	547,603	294,662
Beans.....	380,518	197,324	800,989	792,229
Indian Corn.....	1,677,935	4,903,140	3,510,122	2,935,432
Flour.....	1,300,125	2,758,784	1,518,434	1,204,221

Throughout the manufacturing districts a quiet feeling has prevailed, but there is a steady tone apparent, and the tendency is towards an improvement. The magnificent weather and the cheapness of money are both calculated to produce more animation in commercial affairs. At present, however, we can only expect a steady legitimate trade, but no doubt it will continue to be remarked that, although a steady legitimate business is doing, business remains slack, because our merchants are too apt to compare quiet times with those periods when trade was inordinately brisk. The trade of the country is not bad, but as there is none of the great speculation of the few years preceding the crisis, there are no signs of animation.

The cotton statistics bill having met with some unexpected opposition in the House of Lords from Earl Granville, a petition to the House of Lords, urging the third reading of the bill, is now laying for signature in the manufacturing districts. The annexed particulars from the Board of Trade returns relate to cotton and cotton goods:

IMPORTS OF COTTON IN FOUR MONTHS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
From United States.....	1,816,879	1,618,222	2,399,791
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	2,602	42	41
Mexico.....	3,145	.....	.....
Brazil.....	267,530	221,621	252,777
Turkey.....	55,737	38,414	4,217
Egypt.....	4,249,551	551,145	493,665
British India.....	1,068,380	286,263	377,068
Other countries.....	72,666	86,688	47,354
Total.....	3,689,434	2,892,395	3,574,913

EXPORTS OF COTTON IN FOUR MONTHS.

To	1866.	1867.	1868.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Russia.....	29,946	132	1,475
Prussia.....	27,757	62,865	48,430
Hanover.....	5,033	2,958	1,671
Hanse Towns.....	373,318	228,553	275,675
Holland.....	171,346	126,625	188,343
Other Countries.....	418,684	279,165	393,818
Total.....	1,026,034	700,298	909,412

EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS IN FOUR MONTHS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Yarn.....lbs.	44,881,046	45,649,317	66,172,077
Piece goods.....yds.	769,235,485	820,049,652	949,112,170
Thread.....lbs.	1,822,642	2,063,328	2,209,121

The following particulars show the extent of our imports and exports of wool in the first four months of the current year, compared with the corresponding period in 1867 and 1866, and also of our exports of woolen goods in the same periods:

IMPORTS OF WOOL.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
From Continent.....lbs.	7,830,229	3,743,473	1,939,441
Cape.....	5,339,209	7,959,607	8,042,276
East Indies.....	2,516,552	2,421,393	4,300,935
Australia.....	21,934,222	32,708,929	24,139,153
Other countries.....	4,335,563	7,840,607	5,256,046
Total.....	41,955,775	54,673,609	42,757,851

EXPORTS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Colonial.....	11,162,438	19,019,063	23,099,118
Foreign.....	1,940,332	3,864,27	1,659,709
Home grown.....	2,269,675	1,838,981	3,486,807

EXPORTS OF WOOLEN GOODS.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Yarns.....lbs.	9,545,722	10,376,792	16,130,268
Cloth.....yds.	11,265,905	10,580,782	7,533,881
Flannel.....	1,760,454	1,583,304	1,914,669
Blankets.....	1,233,395	872,514	902,880
Blanketing and baizes.....	472,687	517,753	281,948
Carpets and druggets.....	2,417,799	2,561,625	3,066,672
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	81,764,827	68,657,352	66,873,469

The following statement show the extent of our exports of cotton, linen and woolen manufactures to the United States in the first five months of each of the last three years:

TO THE UNITED STATES.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	58,337,906	43,682,337	38,865,238
Cotton thread.....lbs.	535,812	507,512	624,609
Linen piece goods.....yds.	46,020,863	35,456,454	26,688,612
Linen thread.....lbs.	772,833	502,401	348,187
Woolen cloth.....yds.	2,593,191	2,152,101	1,630,527
Carpets and druggets.....yds.	1,716,754	1,946,119	1,132,884
Shawls, rugs, &c.....No.	47,534	68,808	43,004
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	34,360,042	19,318,530	23,940,740
Total.....	144,882,935	108,634,262	93,273,801

In the money market there has been great stagnation. The supply

is very large, and continues to increase almost daily. The large amount of the precious metals on passage to this country from Australia, the United States and Mexico will be retained here, and hence a large accumulation of money is likely to take place. The supply of bullion held by the Banks of England and France is now rather more than £70,000,000, and there is every probability that a still larger total will be reached before long. The apathy of the public with regard to fresh enterprise, the quietness of trade, and the cheapening of the wheat market seem to point to the fact that money must remain very cheap for a long time to come. There is indeed not one argument in favor of a higher price for money. So far as regards the best descriptions of paper the rates of discount are now as follows:

	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
30 and 60 days' bills	2½@2½	1½@1½	6 months' bank bills	2¼@3
3 months, bills.....	2½@2½	1½@1½	4 and 6 trade bills..	3 @3½
months, bank bills	2½@2½	1½@1½		2 @2½

On the Continent the money market is still very quiet. Since the close of last week the quotations have not materially altered, they 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.....	2½ 2½	2-2½ 1¼	Turin.....	5 5
Vienna... 4 4	4 4	4 4	Brussels..	2½ 2½
Berlin.... 4 4	3¾ 2½-3	2½-3	Madrid... 5 5	2½-¾ 2½-3
Frankfort. 2½ 2½	1¾-2 1¾-2	1¾-2	Hamburg..	— —
Amst'rd'm 3 2½	2½ 2	2	St. Pet'bg.	7 6½

As the arrivals of gold have been large, and as there is no export demand, large supplies of that metal have been sent into the Bank. The silver market is flat.

The Paris exchange still prohibits the export of gold, but, in consequence of the recent large purchases of wool at the public sales now in progress, the supply of bills has increased. The Italian exchange is more favorable to Italy.

The Viceroy of Egypt has signed a contract for a new seven per cent loan of £,000,000 at, it is said, 77; but has given a guarantee that he will not raise more money for at least five years.

The following paragraph relates to the affairs of Mr. James McHenry:

It is stated that arrangements are in progress between Mr. James McHenry, the contractor for the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, and his creditors, to the effect that they will accept 20s. in the pound by instalments, of which 6s. 8d. is to be paid within two years, and that creditors to the extent of £2,400,000, out of the aggregate of £3,600,000, have already agreed to the offer. One of the creditors for about £5,000, who objects to the deed, has taken out a summons in bankruptcy; but there is said to be no doubt that the deed will be legally completed by the assent of nearly all the large creditors, so as to prevent any proceedings in bankruptcy taking effect.

In the Consol market there has been continued buoyancy, and the quotation, without any accrued dividend, is as high as 95½ to 95¼. There is every probability that a still higher point will be reached. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the week:

Week ending June 6.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	Holiday.	95¼-96	94¼-¾*	94½-¾*	94½-¾*	95-95¼*

* Ex dividend.

United States 5-20 bonds were flat in the early part of the week, but the tone has since improved. Atlantic and Great Western Railway consolidated mortgage bonds were also weaker, but in this market there has also been more firmness as the close of the week has been approached. Erie Railway shares are without important change. Illinois Central have slightly improved in value. United States 5-20 bonds are quoted at 73@73¼; Atlantic and Great Western Railway consolidated mortgage bonds, 32¼@33½; Erie Railway shares, 45¼@46½; and Illinois Central, 98½@99½. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending June 6.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday.
U. S. 5-20's.....	Holiday.	72¾-73	72¾-72¾	72¾-72¾	72¾-72¾	72¾-73¾
Atlantic & G't West- ern consol'd bonds	.....	32¾-32¾	31¾-32¾	31 -32	32¾-33¾	33 -33¾
Erie Shares (\$100) ..	.....	45¾-46¾	45¾-46¾	46 -....	45¾-....	46 -....
Illinois shares (\$100)	.....	97 -98	97¾-....	97 -98	97¾-98¾	99 -....

Advices from Frankfort state that since the acquittal of the President, United States bonds have been in greatly improved request, and a large business has been transacted in them. Money stock is very scarce and the price for delivery is higher than that for account.

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 been steady during the week, opening at 95@95½ for money, and 95½ for account, and closing at 94¾@95 for money, and 95½@95¼ for account. U. S. bonds opened the week at 72½, but during the middle and close of the week a stronger tone was apparent, and the market closed steady at 73¾@73¼. Railroad shares have shown a declining tendency during the week, but

at the close Erie appeared a little better. Illinois Central has varied a fraction downward each day, opening at 100 $\frac{1}{8}$ and closing at 99 $\frac{1}{4}$. U. S. bonds at Frankfort closed firm at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.
Consols for money.....	95-95 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ -95	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ -95
" for account.....	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	95	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$
Illinois Central shares..	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie Railway shares ..	46	46	46	46	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atl. & G. W. (consols)..	....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	34	....	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
 Frankfort 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{8}$ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{8}$ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 77 $\frac{1}{2}$

Liverpool Cotton Market.—This market opened dull, and continued in a depressed condition for one or two days, when a better and more buoyant feeling became apparent, and at the close the market is quite active and prices firmer. The sales of the current week, as quoted per cable, amount to 71,000 bales. The authorised closing quotations were as follows: Middling Uplands on the spot 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and to arrive 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and Middling Orleans 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Bale sold	8,000	8,100	10,000	12,000	15,000	18,000
Pri. Midd. Uplds.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " Orleans	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mid. Uplds. to arriv	....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market, with the exception of Western Wheat and Corn, which have been a shade firmer, has been generally quiet. Flour, California Wheat and Peas show no alternation; Western Red Wheat is 1d. better, and Corn 1s. do; Oats are 6d. lower. The market closed firm.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cul	12 3	12 3	12 2	12 3	12 4	12 4
" (California white) "	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 10	12 9	13 9
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480lbs	34 0	34 0	34 3	34 9	34 9	35 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	....	3 0	3 0	3 0
Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	44 6	43 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef still remains at the quotation fixed some two weeks since. Pork has been steady at 81s. 6d., closing flat, however. Bacon has shown more firmness toward the close of the week, and has gained 1s. 6d., closing firm at 47s. 6d. Lard closed dull at 61s.; and Cheese firm at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	81 6	81 6	81 6	81 6	81 6	81 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	46 0	46 0	46 6	49 0	47 6	47 6
Lard (American) " "	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	64 0
Cheese (fine) " "	51 0	51 0	52 0	52 0	53 0	53 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market has generally been quiet, Common Rosin, Spirits Turpentine and Spirits Petroleum remaining unaltered from the close of last week. Refined Petroleum is weak at the close at 1s. 4d., and Tallow is 6d. better than at the opening closing at 44s. 6d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
" middling.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" fine pale.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sp turpentine.....	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4				
" spirits.... per 8 lbs	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 6	44 6	44 6
Clover seed (Am. red) "	....	....	....	....	....	....

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta Linseed has been active, and the price has been advanced to 62s. 6d., at which price it closed. Sugar has been weak, closing at 26s. 6d. Linseed Cake, Whale, Sperm and Linseed Oils have not been quoted in the telegrams we have received, and we therefore omit the quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	£0 60 6	£0 60 6	£0 62 0	£0 62 6	£0 62 6	£0 62 6
Linseed cake (obl'g) p ton	....	....	....	....	....	....
" oil.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sperm oil.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whale oil..... p. 252 gals.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) per 112 lbs.....	27 0	27 0	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6

Latest: Friday Evening, June 19.

Consols are quoted at this hour at 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ @94 $\frac{1}{8}$ for money, and 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ @95 for account. American Securities as follows: U. S. Bonds, 73 $\frac{1}{2}$; Erie shares, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Illinois Centrals, 100. U. S. Bonds at Frankfort are now quoted at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cotton—The usual circulars issued under the authority of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association contain the following statistics: The sales of the week have footed up 89,000 bales; 15,000 bales were taken for export, and 11,000 on speculation. The stock on hand is not so large as last week, owing to the heavy sales. It is estimated, including cargoes yet unladen, at 610,000 bales. The stock of American is 364,000 bales, against 382,000 last week.

The market to-day has continued buoyant and active, and prices have advanced a fraction, and are given at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Middling Uplands, and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Middling Orleans. The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer, and better prices are realized.

In Breadstuffs, Corn has declined 8d, and is now quoted at 84s. 9d. and Wheat is firmer, though quotably unaltered.

The only change to note in Provisions is the loss of 1s. 6d. on Pork, which is now held at 80s. Lard is dull. There are no changes to note in either the Liverpool or London Produce markets.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase both in dry goods, and in general merchandise, the total being \$5,013,085, against \$4,259,340 last week, and \$6,820,770 the previous week. The exports are \$2,359,561 this week, against \$2,546,370 last week, and \$2,692,824 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 896 bales, against 359 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) June 12, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 13:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$1,213,042	\$2,009,003	\$925,695	\$1,206,766
General merchandise...	1,457,394	7,046,742	4,070,114	3,806,319
Total for the week...	\$2,670,436	\$9,055,745	\$4,995,809	\$5,013,085
Previously reported....	64,736,833	136,638,721	113,831,587	106,003,135
Since Jan. 1.....	\$67,407,274	\$145,691,466	\$118,827,396	\$111,016,220

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 June 16:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$2,107,979	\$2,397,972	\$3,085,804	\$2,359,561
Previously reported....	72,354,083	100,097,907	87,221,328	78,044,960
Since Jan. 1.....	\$74,457,062	\$102,495,879	\$90,307,132	\$80,404,521

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

To	This week.	1868. Since Jan. 1.	1867. Week.	1867. Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$898,259	\$42,738,902	\$1,691,873	\$50,743,896
France.....	247,953	4,156,915	10,354	6,164,145
Holland and Belgium.....	2,284,376	95,822	2,348,820	2,348,820
Germany.....	370,526	6,613,031	478,459	10,266,124
Other Northern Europe..	99,566	8,635,7	28,727	714,611
Spain.....	35,082	683,012	13,774	450,767
Other Southern Europe...	164,829	2,414,175	106,325	2,342,006
East Indies.....	24,953	55,773	....	....
China and Japan.....	8,808	1,314,979	109,536	1,172,645
Australia.....	....	1,210,803	....	1,003,131
British N. A. Colonies....	26,743	1,953,392	40,023	1,126,076
Cuba.....	110,268	3,352,621	62,052	2,803,262
Haiti.....	2,210	1,080,143	37,583	629,798
Other West Indies.....	108,209	4,185,202	164,118	3,404,665
Mexico.....	....	909,3 0	....	763,473
New Granada.....	73,821	1,593,145	27,583	1,448,233
Venezuela.....	24,591	310,933	....	316,691
British Guiana.....	17,820	673,460	55,342	592,424
Brazil.....	127,167	1,520,033	31,722	1,273,475
Other S. American ports..	48,418	1,490,566	....	1,580,612
All other ports.....	30,548	582,557	40,541	746,551

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending June 13, 1868:

June 9—St. Teutonia, Hamburg—	Foreign silver.....	21,200
American gold.....	Foreign gold.....	17,400
Prussian silver.....	Gold bars.....	138,140
" 10—St. Java, Liverpool—	Silver bars.....	131,800
American gold.....	American gold.....	300,000
Gold bars.....	" 13—St. City of Boston,	
Silver bars.....	Liverpool—	
" 11—St. America, Bremen—	American gold.....	590,000
American gold.....	Foreign silver.....	26,595
Silver bars.....	" 13—St. Virginia, Liverpool—	
Foreign silver.....	Gold bars.....	48,000
" 13—St. St. Laurent, Havre—		
Total for the week.....		\$2,977,321
Previously reported.....		40,735,307
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....		\$43,702,628

Same time in	1867.	1859.
1867.....	\$22,873,174	\$31,431,107
1866.....	43,534,278	11,870,151
1865.....	17,521,047	20,056,996
1864.....	27,411,833	12,236,930
1863.....	19,931,040	15,696,472
1862.....	21,749,363	18,364,938
1861.....	3,024,822	7,919,336
1860.....	18,429,776	10,518,262

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

June 8—St. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall—	Gold.....	992
Silver.....	" 11—St. Guiding Star,	
" 10—Sch. Margie, Carthagen—	Aspinwall—	
Gold.....	Gold.....	27,260
Silver.....	Silver.....	67,350
Total for week.....		\$96,502
Previously reported.....		3,390,573
Total since January 1, 1868.....		\$3,487,065

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

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

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
June 6.....	341,456,400	38,292,950	379,749,350
" 13.....	341,599,400	38,467,950	380,067,350

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

Week ending.	Notes issued.		Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
June 6.....	197,775	380,270,821	8,277,646	299,930,175
" 13.....	100,050	308,307,971	8,400,346	299,907,625

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd
June 6.....	445,100	272,830	430,200
" 13.....	457,000	424,625	503,300

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers are particularly called to the following new advertisements in the CHRONICLE:

The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company's seven per cent first mortgage bonds, of which the small amount of \$300,000 are offered for sale by Charles L. Frost, Esq., President of the company, at its office 26 Exchange Place. The bonds are offered at the low price of 85, with the August coupon attached.

St. Paul City seven per cent bonds are offered for sale by Messrs. Stout, Thayer & Co, Bankers, at 38 Broad street. City bonds are generally in much favor with investors when the security is good, and as St. Paul is an enterprising and growing place, the capital of a prosperous State, we believe that this loan is worthy the attention of the public.

The Illinois Central Railroad gives notice of a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, and an extra eight per cent stock distribution.

The Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, of 11 Wall street, has declared a 5 per cent semi-annual dividend; this makes 28 per cent in dividends paid in three years.

Seven per cent bonds of the towns of Morrissania and West Farms, in Westchester County, to aid in the construction of the Southern Boulevard, are offered by Messrs. Lawrence, Brothers & Co., 16 Wall st.

Notice of the following dividends will be found in our columns: Bank of America 5 per cent; National Park Bank 7 per cent; Tradesmen's National Bank 6 per cent; Chatham National Bank 8 per cent; Eighth National Bank 5 per cent; Ninth National Bank 5 per cent.

First Mortgage 7 per cent 30-year Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad are offered at the low price of 83½, and accrued interest, by Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting of No. 16 Wall st. The only lien upon this road (242 miles, and to be completed in November next 382 miles) is this first mortgage of \$6,000,000, being less than \$16,000 per mile; and in addition to the inducements offered in the loan itself the agents refer to a number of gentlemen of high character in financial circles for further assurance of the value of the security.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.				
Ninth National.....	5	July 1	At Bank	June 20
New York Gold Exchange.	8	July 1	At Bank	—
Chatham National.....	8	July 1	At Bank	June 20
Eighth National.....	5	July 1	At Bank	June 25
Marine National.....	6	July 1	At Bank	June 16
Bank of America.....	5	July 1	At Bank	June 19
National Park.....	7	July 1	At Bank	June 9
Tradesmen's National.....	6	July 1	At Bank	—
Railroads.				
Boston & Lowell.....	4	June 30	Company's Office	—
Phil., Wil. & Balt.....	\$2	July 1	Company's Office	—
Illinois Central, cash.....	5	August 1	Company's Office	July 13
do extra scrip.....	8	August 1	Company's Office	July 13
Cleveland & Toledo.....	3½	—	Company's Office	—
Cleveland & Ashtabula.....	3½	—	Company's Office	—
Michigan Central.....	\$5	July 1	Company's Office	June 20
Boston & Albany.....	5	July 1	Company's Office	—
Connecticut River.....	5	July 1	Company's Office	June 22
New York & New Haven.....	5	July 1	Company's Office	—
Boston & Maine.....	5	July 1	Company's Office	—
Central Ohio, com & pref.....	3	June 24	West. at Bk Balt	June 10
Cent Georgia R.R. & Bk Co.....	\$5	—	Company's Office	—
do do do ext.....	\$2	—	Company's Office	—
Rome Water. & Ogdens.....	5	July 15	Mercantile Bank	June 25
Hartford & New Haven.....	\$3	July 1	Union Nat Bank	June 24
Insurance.				
Hamilton Fire.....	5	July 1	Company's Office	June 25
Columbia Fire.....	5	July 1	Company's Office	June 16
Great Western Marine.....	3½	July 1	Company's Office	June 22
Montauk Fire (Brooklyn).....	5	July 18	Company's Office	—
Brooklyn Fire.....	10	July 1	Company's Office	—
Miscellaneous.				
Western Union Telegraph.....	2	July 20	Company's Office	June 20
International Telegraph.....	3	July 15	Company's Office	—
Union Trust.....	4	July 1	Company's Office	June 25

FRIDAY, June 19, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a change in the condition of the banks, which appeared almost to warrant an expectation of a turn in the easy course of the loan market. The loans exhibited a further increase of \$1,349,000, with a gain of \$1,581,000 in deposits; while the specie was down \$3,134,000 and the legal tenders up \$380,000, making a net decrease in the legal tender reserve of \$2,754,000. Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the return, the market has exhibited an ease almost unprecedented. On Saturday, money was offered at 1 per cent

for the two days, and on Monday loans were made at 2 per cent; the general rate for the week, however, has been 3@4 per cent. This unusual ease appears to be due chiefly to the extreme dulness of trade throughout the country. No new enterprises are being undertaken; the merchants are doing a mere hand to mouth business, and for one dollar of paper offered for discount there appears to be two maturing. In this way, the deposits are kept high and a very unusual amount of money is left to seek employment on Wall street, where it is wanted mainly for carrying large blocks of stocks held by the cliques. There are some indications of a demand for money in connection with the wool crop, but its effect is too trivial to influence the present ease in loans.

Discounts continue unusually quiet, and prime paper ranges at 4½@6 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	3 @ 4	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	5 @ 7
Loans on bonds & mort.....	@ 7	do single names.....	6 @ 8
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	4½ @ 5	Lower grades.....	@ ..

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—During the week there has been a revival of activity and speculation in governments. When the first advance movement had culminated, there was some misgiving among the dealers as to whether prices had not been carried up to a point at which investors would fail to sustain them; and they consequently for a few days stood aloof from the market, allowing quotations to find their natural level. The test, however, had little effect upon prices; the market stood steadier than was expected; and the consequence was another movement by the brokers for carrying up the market which has been so far successful that prices are now ½@1½ per cent above those of a week ago. The market is sustained by the expectation of a large demand in July for the employment of dividends and of the July interest on the Public Debt. On the 1st July the principal of the loan of 1848, amounting to 6½ to 7 millions, becomes payable; and it is assumed that the holders of those bonds will require some other bond for the investment of the proceeds. These anticipations have a tendency to encourage speculative purchases, and may carry up prices yet further. The price of Five-Twenties at London yesterday touched 73½@73¾, but to-day fell back to 73½. The demand for our bonds on the continent is represented as being very active, and foreign bankers express confidence that prices there may be relied upon to follow any rise that may occur here.

On the 15th instant the June issue of Seven-Thirties became due. The Treasury has extended the time for their conversion to July 1. Holders have the option of exchanging them for Five-Twenties dated either July 1, 1867 or July 1, 1868; the bonds being without the July coupon and the interest, upon the Seven-Thirties being allowed to July 1. The conversions are going on at the rate of something over one million per day, the holders for some unaccountable reason in many cases preferring to wait until July 1.

The Assistant-Treasurer, in order to relieve the scarcity of cash gold, has offered to take the Sixes of 1848 (due July 1) at 99½ and interest; and to this date about \$1,500,000 of the bonds have been taken into the Treasury upon these terms.

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

	May 15.	May 22	May 29.	June 5.	June 12.	June 19
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	114	115	115½	116½	116½	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	109	110½	111½	112½	111½	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864.....	107	108½	109½	110½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865.....	107½	108½	109½	110½	110	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	109½	110½	111½	113½	112½	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	109½	110½	112	113½	112½	114
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	x.c.109%
U. S. 10-40's.....	103½	104½	105½	106	105½	106½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	107½	108½	109½	109½	109½	due.
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	107½	108½	109½	109½	109½	109½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.—The stock market has exhibited rather more activity, though not generally distributed. New operations for a rise have been undertaken in Pacific Mail, Michigan Southern and Rock Island; and an active movement has been inaugurated in Reading, with a view to "cornering" the large "short" interest in the stock. In these shares there has been considerable activity and an advance in prices, Reading being 4 per cent higher. A large amount of sales of Northwestern also stands recorded on the stock list; but there is some reason for supposing that these are to no small extent factitious transactions intended for street effect. An injunction has been issued restraining the Directors of the Northwestern Company from making a stock dividend, chiefly upon the ground that

an increase of the preferred stock is prejudicial to the holders of the convertible bonds, which are exchangeable for the common stock ; we understand that this suit is taken as the first of a series intended to check the too common practice of "watering" stocks.

With the foregoing exceptions, the market has been dull and heavy. Among the professional operators there is a continued indisposition to touch stocks during the present peculiar condition of the market, stocks being held almost entirely by Directors and their friends, who have been resorting to fictitious expedients for temporarily enhancing the prices of shares.

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

Table with columns for dates (May 8, May 15, May 22, May 29, June 5, June 12, June 19) and rows for various stocks like Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been somewhat excited in connection with speculative movements. An effort has been made to force up the premium by putting up the price of governments and making "cash" gold excessively scarce, so as to compel the "shorts" to cover their contracts.

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

Table with columns for Week ending, Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Min. ing., Im. pro't., Tele. graph., Steam-ship, Other, Total.

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

Table with columns for Week ending, Governments, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount.

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 :

Table with columns for Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close), Total clearings, Balances (Gold, Currency).

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, June 13, was as shown in the following formula :

Table with columns for Treasury receipts from California, Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports, Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York, Reported new supply thrown on market, Withdrawn for export, Withdrawn for customs, Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply.

Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals... Specie in banks on Saturday, June 6... Specie in banks on Saturday, June 13...

Decrease of specie in banks... Actual excess of reported supply... Supply received from unreported sources...

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

Table with columns for Custom House Receipts, Sub-Treasury Payments, Receipts, and Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of June 8.

Deduct payments during the week... Balance on Saturday evening... Increase during the week...

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$564,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$122,000 in gold, and \$1,560,483 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table with columns for Weeks Ending, Custom House, Sub-Treasury Payments, Receipts, Balances, and Changes in Balances.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The supply of commercial bills continues much below the wants of remitters, and drawers continue to make rates which allow of their drafts being covered by specie.

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

Table with columns for London Comm'l., Paris, long, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin and various exchange rates.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on June 13, 1868 :

Table with columns for BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders.

Table with columns for various banks and their financial figures. Includes entries like Third National, New York N. Exchange, etc.

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

Table showing deviations for Loans, Deposits, Specie, and Circulation with Inc. and Dec. values.

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

Table showing weekly totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings from Mar. 7 to June 13.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, June 15, 1868.

Table listing Boston National Banks with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

Total June 8 42,200,000 99,513,988 561,990 14,373,575 41,738,706 *25,190,565

* This total does not include \$159,151 State circulation.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table showing comparative totals for Loans, Specie, Tenders, Deposits, National, and State circulation from April 6 to June 15.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, June 15, 1868:

Table listing Philadelphia Banks with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Depos., and Circulation.

Table listing various banks and their financial figures, including Tradesmen's, Consolidation, City, etc.

Total, June 8 16,017,150 53,122,521 175,308 15,837,117 43,016,968 10,630,979

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table showing weekly condition of Philadelphia Banks with columns for Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing various banks and their stock information, including Company Name, Capital, Dividend, Last Paid, Bid, and Ask.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 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, including National, State, and Bank stocks, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds. Columns include day of the week (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), price, and weekly sales.

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:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '67
Ashes, pkgs..	227	2,586	3,037	Rosin	12,783	191,364	139,821
Breadstuffs—				Tar	1,197	17,760	10,829
Flour bbls..	26,665	455,561	647,971	Pitch	203	5,231	2,905
Wheat, bush	148,868	3,281,935	692,631	Oil cake, pkgs	1,738	22,386	32,476
Corn	315,299	7,816,805	2,971,095	Oil, lard	640	6,376	2,072
Oats	217,520	2,136,755	791,047	Oil, petroleum	14,250	267,059	435,068
Rye	1,058	183,097	68,000	Peanuts, bags	300	22,241	12,012
Malt	8,020	299,901	271,140	Provisions—			
Barley	21,073	403,158	43,732	Butter, pkgs.	11,764	183,759	243,311
Grass seed..	30	59,004	46,318	Cheese	16,500	175,101	216,366
Flaxseed....	238	4,490	7,720	Cut meats...	454	60,715	76,591
Bans	201	22,220	16,142	Eggs	7,119	132,025	139,847
Peas	15,403	172,126	267,855	Pork	37	95,325	112,834
C. meal, bbls.	2,949	71,780	36,089	Beef, pkgs...	307	85,850	25,156
C. meal, bags.	1,478	212,222	209,271	Lard, pkgs...	1,306	58,789	90,244
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, pkg	.....	8,272	6,085	Lard, ke2s ..	94	7,959	7,055
Cotton, bales..	2,696	347,454	374,932	Rice, pkgs. .	4,500	55,195	94,920
Copper, bbls..	56	7,774	5,304	Starch	238	8,218	4,843
Copper, plates	47	459	6,557	Stearine .....	.....	.....	2,801
Dr'd fruit, pkg	.....	13,191	20,556	Spelter, slabs.	.....	.....	.....
Grease, pkgs.	.....	3,268	9,572	Sugar, hnds. & bbls. ....	.....	678	1,759
Hemp, bales..	.....	133	536	Tallow, pkgs.	20	1,153	5,644
Hides, No....	3,020	275,142	172,632	Tobacco, pkgs	2,937	31,356	56,787
Hops, bales..	176	2,943	2,930	Tobacco, hnds	2,113	24,084	39,889
Leather, sides	51,761	451,304	1,218,100	Whisky, bbls.	117	12,089	77,719
Lead, pigs ..	.....	2,704	1,109	Wool, bales .	1,606	21,465	22,358
Molasses, hnds and bbls.	100	10,423	12,480	Dressed hogs, No. ....	.....	14,420	79,873
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough, bush .....	.....	.....	3,964
Crude trp. bbl	.....	4,700	2,946				
Spirits turp.	2,467	23,036	24,346				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 19, 1868.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, June 19. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 4,011 bales (against 3,579 bales last week, 4,661 bales the previous week, and 6,441 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1867, up to this date, including the returns by telegraph to-night, 2,150,336 bales, against 1,804,002 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 346,334 bales. The details of these receipts for this week, (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows :

	Receipts—1868.	Receipts—1867.		Receipts—1868.	Receipts—1867.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	423	2,395	Florida*	6	230
Mobile	76	549	North Carolina	53	234
Charleston	360	748	Virginia	200	343
Savannah	1,500	1,828	Total receipts	4,011	10,023
Texas, est.	580	1,765	Decrease this year .....	.....	6,012
Tennessee, &c	808	1,941			

In the foregoing table it will be seen that notwithstanding the liberal receipts at the port of Savannah, the total for the last seven days is 6,012 bales less than for the same period last year. The exports for the week ending to-night are also small, the total at all the ports reaching 2,834 bales, of which 1,742 bales were to Great Britain, and 1,092 bales to the Continent, while the stocks, as made up this evening, are now reduced to 118,494 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night :

Week ending	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same week 1867.	Stock—	
	Great Britain.	Continent.			1868.	1867.
June 19.	None	349	349	4,193	8,634	76,751
New Orleans	None	None	None	.....	10,249	21,440
Mobile	None	None	None	.....	6,889	5,463
Charleston	286	.....	286	.....	5,900	11,507
Savannah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,061	17,319
Texas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	17,319
All other ports....	1,456	743	2,199	8,302	81,802	116,480
Total	1,742	1,092	2,834	14,556	118,494	248,960

Comparing the foregoing statement for this week with that for the corresponding week of last season, we find a decrease in the exports of 11,722 bales, so that the total increase in the shipments since Sept. 1, 1867, as compared with the same period of the previous year is reduced to about 215,000 bales, while the stocks are 130,466 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our tele-

grams to-night, as we cannot ensure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph :

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

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP-M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, June 12.	579,757	325,053	142,024	106,663	573,745	85,863
Mobile, June 12...	352,534	208,827	10,432	14,679	233,938	44,546
Charleston, June 12	238,109	88,314	2,936	13,226	104,476	131,442
Savannah, June 12.	484,385	238,406	9,904	9,195	257,505	222,257
Texas, June 5.....	103,228	38,790	1,625	16,110	56,525	33,774
New York, June 19*	107,917	285,375	26,085	55,384	866,844	.....
Florida, June 12+..	30,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,998
N. Carolina, Jun. 19	37,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,335
Virginia, June 19..	152,542	8,239	.....	.....	8,239	144,303
Other ports, Jun 19*	59,936	18,294	.....	3,064	21,358	.....
Total this year..	2,143,325	1,211,298	193,006	218,326	1,622,630	714,518
Same time last year	1,793,679	1,112,469	184,863	107,530	1,404,862	688,914

The market opened this week, under depressing European advices, without spirit, and from 1/2 @ 1c. off from our quotations of last Friday. Offerings were greatly increased, and the anxiety to sell was more manifest than at any time during the past several weeks. Middling Uplands, of which the stock is very light, touched 28 1/2c., and transactions were reported even below that figure; while the lower grades, which are in good supply, were very freely offered, and prices fell off fully one cent. On Tuesday, however, with more favorable telegrams from Liverpool, there was a slight reaction, especially on the better grades; and since then, with decidedly better foreign advices, prices here have continued to improve, and the market has become more active. Shippers of course have done nothing, the demand being confined to spinners and speculators. Sales of the week foot 14,953 bales, of which 8,173 bales were taken by spinners, 6,454 bales on speculation, and 326 bales for export. The following are the closing quotations :

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas
Ordinary	28 @.....	28 1/2 @.....	28 1/2 @.....	28 1/2 @.....
Good Ordinary	29 @.....	29 1/2 @.....	29 1/2 @.....	29 1/2 @.....
Low Middling	30 @.....	30 1/2 @.....	30 1/2 @.....	30 1/2 @.....
Middling	31 @.....	31 1/2 @.....	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	28 1/2 @ 29	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Monday	28 1/2 @ 29	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Tuesday	29 @.....	29 1/2 @.....	29 1/2 @.....	29 1/2 @.....
Wednesday	29 1/2 @ 30	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2	30 @ 30 1/2	30 1/2 @ 30 1/2
Thursday	30 1/2 @ 31	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2	31 @ 31 1/2	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Friday	31 @.....	31 1/2 @.....	31 1/2 @.....	31 1/2 @.....

The exports of Cotton this week from New York continue very small, the total shipments reaching only 896 bales, against 359 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year :

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	May 26.	June 2.	June 9.	June 16.		
Liverpool	4,663	2,013	287	471	278,016	331,709
Other British Ports .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,359	6,057
Total to Gt. Britain..	4,663	2,013	287	471	285,375	337,766
Havre .....	.....	51	.....	115	25,882	26,727
Other French ports .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	6
Total French .....	.....	51	.....	115	26,085	26,737
Bremen and Hanover	481	56	.....	.....	31,954	31,734
Hamburg	160	93	72	310	11,160	12,799
Other ports .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,832	5,277
Total to N. Europe..	641	149	72	310	49,946	49,810
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,172	860
All others .....	.....	600	.....	.....	8,266	952
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	600	.....	.....	5,438	1,812
Grand Total	5,304	2,813	359	896	366,844	416,121

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

* 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 June 5. ‡ Estimated.

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans	387	42,804	South Carolina	399	96,761
Texas	1,726	22,818	North Carolina	39	27,634
Savannah	699	166,794	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	106	99,498
Mobile		8,230	Per Railroad	661	115,072
Florida		14,476			
Total for the week				4,017	
Total since Sept. 1.					594,087

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

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans		42,104		4,902		147
Texas	711	5,119				188
Savannah		18,737	148	18,012	135	13,916
Mobile		21,767		203		
Florida		50				
South Carolina		14,277		3,802	262	12,076
North Carolina		370		1,555	14	4,804
Virginia	2	21,322		303	73	84,962
New York, &c*	181	56,584				
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c...		33,744			147	26,192
Total receipts.....bales.	913	214,074	148	128,807	631	92,315

* Reshipments.

† This total does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per mail returns, have reached 11,246 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 Virginia, 64 ... City of Boston, 407	471
To Havre, per steamer t. Laurent, 115	115
To Hamburg, per steamer Germania, 310	310
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per brig Zwerver, 67	67
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship F. B. Cutting, 918	918
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Helen Clinton, 1,856... Polar Star, 2,136	3,992
To Havre, per ship Union, 2,797	2,797
To Bremen, per bark Joshua Loring, 187	187
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Princess Beatrice, 671	671
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Sedleigh, 156 Sea Island and 1,562 Upland	1,718
Total exports of cotton from the United States this week ..bales.	11,246

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From	Exported this week to—				Total.
	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bre-men.	Ham-burg.	
New York	471	115		310	896
Boston	67				67
Baltimore	918				918
New Orleans	3,992	2,797	187		6,976
Mobile	671				671
Charleston	1,718				1,718
Total	7,837	2,912	187	310	11,246

By Telegraph.—We have given above the week's receipts, exports and stocks of cotton as reported to us in our telegrams received to-night from the various ports. As the following despatches contain some other items of news we give them in full:

SAVANNAH, June 19.—Receipts of cotton for the week are 1,500 bales. There have been no foreign exports, but the shipments coastwise are 1,212 bales. Stocks 5,900 bales. Market more active, Middlings 30c. Sales of the week 353 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 19.—The receipts of cotton this week are 360 bales. Exports to Great Britain 291 bales; to the Continent none; coastwise 435 bales. Stock 6,889 bales. Sales 600 bales. Middling 29c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Cotton excited and unsettled; Middling 28½c; sales 350 bales; receipts 122 bales; exports 389 bales. Sales of the week 3,876 bales; receipts 428 bales; exports: Continent 344 bales; to Philadelphia 351 bales; to New York 1,402 bales; stock 8,634 bales.

MOBILE, June 19.—Cotton—Nothing doing, quotations nominal; Middlings 28c; receipts 55 bales. Sales of the week 1,130 bales; receipts 76; exports: coastwise 1,090; foreign none; stock on land and shipboard not cleared 10,269 bales.

THE GROWING CROP.—In our editorial columns we give the result of our advices with regard to the growing crop up to the present time. It would seem that the amount of land under cotton this year is about the same as last year, there been less in some of the States but more in others, while the appearance and condition of the plant are very favorable and promising. Thus far the freedmen have labored more faithfully, and as their wages depend, in a measure at least, on the result of the crop, considerable confidence is felt that even the election excitement will not be able to interfere materially with the progress of their work.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 6, states:

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—There has been an improved feeling in the cotton trade this week, and prices have slightly improved. The total

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

sales in the four days (two days having been kept as holidays) amount to 53,800 bales, of which 4,320 bales are on speculation, 5,500 bales declared for export, leaving 43,980 bales to the trade. Medium and Fine American cotton has improved in value to the extent of ¼d. per lb., Brazilian is rather firmer; but Egyptian and East Indian produce is unaltered in price. Annexed are the quotations for American cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord. & Mid-		Fair & g'd fair-		G'd & fine-		Same date 1867-	
	23	27	30	32	38	46	18	20
Sea Island	23	27	30	32	38	46	18	20
Stained	11	13	14	16	17	19	12	14
Upland	9½-10½	11½	12½	13	14	15	11½	13
Mobile	9½-10½	11½	12½	13	14	15	11½	13
New Orleans	10	10½	11½	13	14	15	11½	14
Texas	10	10½	11½	13	14	15	11½	14

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island	34d.	27d.	18d.	27d.	Mid. Pernamb.	15½d.	13½d.	11½d.	11
Upland	16½	13	11½	11½	Egyptian	15	13	12½	9½
Mobile	16½	13½	11½	11½	Broach	8½	7	7½	8½
Orleans	17	13½	11½	11½	Dhollerah	8½	6½	7½	8½

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports, compared with last year:

	1867.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool.....Bales	852,950	648,820
London.....	66,100	37,360
American cotton afloat.....	70,000	94,000
Indian.....	631,910	441,470
Total.....	1,620,960	1,221,650

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

	Taken on spec. to this date—			Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—			Actual exp't from K'gdom in 1867.
	1868.	1867.	1866.	1868.	1867.	1866.	
American.....bales.	191,550	49,580	88,870	73,051	103,985	227,900	227,900
Brazil.....	40,050	3,400	14,400	23,955	31,100	87,740	87,740
Egyptian, &c.....	36,530	5,630	10,130	5,304	6,033	12,590	12,590
West India, &c.....	3,180	840	2,260	5,560	5,722	22,660	22,660
East India, &c.....	76,960	36,780	39,580	152,108	173,466	664,150	664,150
Total.....	348,300	96,230	155,240	259,978	320,306	1,015,040	1,015,040

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday last, compared with 1867:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.										
	Sales this week.				Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.	Imports			Stocks Same date 1867.
	Trade.	port.	tion.	Total.				This week.	To this date.	Im-ports.		Total.	This day.
American.....bales.	22,320	1,480	4,040	27,840	883,070	659,680	26,970	20,870	371,170	463,550	103,420
Brazilian.....	9,180	1,620		10,810	286,280	147,210	9,230	4,730	138,920	162,080	66,030
Egyptian.....	2,200	86	80	2,360	142,850	100,060	4,180	3,990	61,920	60,680	38,990
West Indian.....	650	100		750	42,100	43,720	1,400	1,490	13,510	25,740	13,640
East Indian.....	9,630	2,210	200	12,020	536,130	507,790	9,910	12,510	63,300	140,900	225,330
Total.....	43,980	5,500	4,320	53,800	1,890,430	1,458,460	51,720	43,540	648,820	852,950	447,640

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 57 per cent is American, against 54 per cent last year. The proportion of Indian cotton is 9½ per cent, against 16½ per cent.

LONDON, May 9.—The cotton trade of this port has been very quiet, and very little business has been transacted. East Indian produce is lower in price. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to June 4.....Bales.	186,771	75,723	61,381
Deliveries.....	127,921	73,418	128,079
Stocks, June 4.....	96,713	66,065	37,359

BOMBAY, June 2.—The clearances of cotton since May 15 have been 164,000 bales. New Dhollerah cotton, ready, is quoted at 8½d. per lb., cost and freight, and new Comptah at 7½d. per lb.

MADRAS, June 1.—Coconada cotton, of the new crop, is quoted at 7½ per lb., cost, freight and insurance.

ALEXANDRIA, May 23.—The market is very flat, and quotations have further declined 1d per lb. Fair is quoted at 12d. @ 1½d.; and good fair, 13d. @ 1½d per lb., free on board. Fine qualities of cotton are still very scarce. The particulars of the shipments since November 1 have been:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total
Nov. 1, 1867, to May 22, 1868.....bales.	159,202	40,569	199,771
Same period 1866-7.....	148,845	28,968	177,813
" " 1865-6.....	124,290	26,534	150,824
" " 1864-5.....	189,975	34,754	224,729

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 19, 1868.

There is a further large increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 3,231 hhds., 615 cases, 418 bales, 15 tierces and 489 hhds. stems,

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against 1,805 hhds., 808 cases, 158 bales, 11 tierces and 7 hhds. stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports 1,505 hhds., 603 cases, 283 bales and 15 tierces were from New York; 487 hhds., 1 case, 489 hhds. stems from Baltimore; 11 hhds. from Boston; 1,210 hhds. from New Orleans and 7 hhds. from Philadelphia. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 1,339 hhds. to Great Britain, 470 hhds. to Rotterdam, 825 hhds. to Germany, 500 hhds. to Civita Vecchia, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 84,245 lbs. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems, hhds.	Pkgs.	Man'f lbs.
New York	1,505	603	283	15	489	15	60,270
Baltimore	487	1	...	...	489	...	13,959
Boston	22	11	135	...	...	...	...
New Orleans	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	10,016
Philadelphia	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total this week	3,231	615	418	15	489	193	84,245
Total last week	1,805	808	158	11	7	13	36,620
Total previous week	1,318	931	248	223	199	117	326,394

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.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f lbs.
Great Britain	8,529	1,664	312	457	7	963	1,097,309
Germany	14,251	6,922	14,497	4	1,108	545	133,017
Belgium	1,180	1,201	36	...	1,516	146	3,091
Holland	6,564	565	...	...	...	6	4,400
Italy	3,390	218	...	...	...	43	19,607
France	3,481	21	...	...	...	193	55,570
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	8,292	1,039	...	...	...	113	13,404
Mediterranean	228	57	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	621	...	60	...	...	521	33,018
Africa, &c.	639	73	310	...	...	61	8,890
China, India, &c.	1,332	...	...	23	...	264	2,154,655
Australia, &c.	4	1,216	...	...	...	1,026	96,373
B. N. Am. Prov.	182	164	370	1	...	60	238,141
South America	211	553	2,543	10	...	482	572,599
West Indies	652	542	6,775	37	...	175	...
East Indies	...	716	...	...	...	41	6,370
Mexico	6	2	43	...	...	903	...
Honolulu, &c.	...	28	...	...	...	59	...
All others	8	5	6	...	...	...	...
Total since Nov 1	48,238	16,118	24,892	532	2,631	5,600	4,426,447

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's	Stems, hhds.	Bxs & pkgs.	Man'f lbs.
New York	26,841	12,125	22,176	294	283	1,621	4,225,368
Baltimore	15,109	54	152	31	2,348	231	39,363
Boston	606	3,521	2,428	24	...	2,573	9,940
Philadelphia	12	70	...	...	...	20	151,576
New Orleans	5,418	...	125	...	...	681	...
San Francisco	...	331	11	...	...	172	...
Virginia	352	10	...	183	...	302	200
Portland	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Total since Nov 1	48,238	16,118	24,892	532	2,631	5,600	4,426,447

The market has become very quiet. The late advance has brought business nearly to a stand still; buyers look for lower prices, while holders are firm but disposed to accept late quotations.

In Kentucky Leaf, the sales for the week amount to only about 450 hhds. at 8@10 1/2 c. for low to fine lugs, and 12@20 c. for low to prime leaf, closing with very little inquiry. Seed Leaf has also been very quiet, and the sales are limited to 88 cases State and Ohio on private terms; 85 cases Connecticut, second wrappers, at 17 c.; 22 cases Florida, at 18 c., nearly all early in the week. Havana Tobacco has also been quiet, sales footing up only 140 bales on private terms. Manufactured tobacco is unsettled.

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

From	This week		Previously		T's in Nov. 1	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia	195	1,969	6,601	44,517	6,796	46,436
Baltimore	44	91	1,575	3,674	1,419	3,765
New Orleans	131	...	770	703	901	703
Ohio, &c.	1,652	796	18,913	11,891	20,565	12,687
Other	...	...	267	2,217	267	2,207
Total	2,022	2,856	27,926	62,992	29,948	65,848

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Boxes	Lbs. Man'f.
Liverpool	422	...	...	15	15	4,751
London	108	5	...	...	...	...
Bristol	22	...	...	...	...	...

Havre	406	501	283	...	...	1,691
Bremen	40	...	...	...	...	4,500
Hamburg	500	...	...	...	...	19,600
Civita Vecchia and Leghorn	53	...	...	...	...	13,671
Cuba	6	10	...	...	...	5,156
Dutch West Indies	6	10	...	...	...	...
British West Indies	4	...	...	...	...	531
Central America	...	...	...	...	...	2,478
New Granada	1	30	...	...	...	17,692
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cisplaine Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for week	1,505	603	283	15	15	60,270

* 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 Liverpool, 10 hhds., 1 case ... To Rotterdam, 470 hhds. leaf and 489 hhds. stems ... To Montevideo, 12,414 lb. manuf. ... To Barbadoes, 5 hhds. ... To St. Johns, P. R., 2 hhds. and 1,515 lbs. manuf. ... To New Orleans—To Liverpool, 477 hhds. ... To Havre, 54 hhds. ... To Bremen, 379 hhd. ... To Boston—To Africa, 22 half hhds. ... To Mayaguez, 19 half boxes and 105 caddies ... To St. Pierre, 11 cases, 1 bale and 44 boxes ... To Hayti, 65 bales ... To Brish Provinces, 6 bales and 10 boxes. ... To Philadelphia—To Barbadoes, 7 hhds. and 2,752 lbs. manuf. ... To Havana, 7,264 lbs. manuf.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, June 19, 1868, P. M.

The market this week has been irregular; showing some improvement in low grades of fresh ground flour and Spring Wheat, but otherwise declining.

The receipts of flour continue limited, and the export demand fair, but the arrival of very warm weather, which imperils the soundness of many old flours, has caused a considerable pressure to sell them, and led to great irregularity in prices, and a material decline early in the week, some parcels having been closed out at figures under our lowest quotations. The higher grades have also been depressed, in sympathy with the decline in Winter Wheats. But yesterday and to-day the reduced stocks of sound flours of low and medium grades has caused more firmness in them, and a disposition to hold them for an advance. There is too wide a range between the family grades and good shipping flour; the present difference of three to five dollars a barrel must evidently be reduced to \$2@3. The sales of the week embrace good Extra State for England at \$8 50.

Wheat was dull early in the week, and No. 2 Spring declined to \$2 10; but with better accounts from Liverpool, a falling off in the receipts at the West, and there has been a recovery, and the close was firm to-day at \$2 15@2 16; on Wednesday and Thursday there were sales to the extent of about 100,000 bush. for export at \$2 13@2 14; but this demand is somewhat checked at the close, owing to an advance demanded for ocean freights. Winter wheats may be written fully 5c. lower; California nominal \$2 65@2 75.

Corn has arrived freely, and new mixed Western has declined to \$1 07@1 07 1/2, and White Western to \$1 09 1/2@1 10, at which the demand has been active, part for export. The receipts at Chicago have materially increased the past week, and this circumstance has greatly discouraged speculative holders. Oats have further declined under large receipts and a dull trade, prime Western cargoes selling to-day at 83 1/2 c. Canada Peas last sold up \$1 39, in bond, but would probably not now bring much if any over \$1 35. Barley and barley malt quiet.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—Superfine	8 25@8 25	Corn Meal	\$5 50@6 70
Extra State	8 25@9 73	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	2 12@2 28
Shipping R. hoop Ohio	9 00@9 85	Red Winter	2 50@2 55
Extra Western, common to good	8 15@8 75	Amber do	2 60@2 70
Double Extra Western and St. Louis	9 75@14 50	White	2 55@2 80
Southern supers	9 35@11 10	Corn, Western Mix'd new	1 06@1 08
Southern, extra and family	11 40@14 50	Yellow	1 10@1 11
California	10 50@13 00	Southern White	1 14@1 16
Rye Flour, fine and superfine	8 50@10 40	Rye	1 95@2 05
		Oats, Western cargoes	82 1/2@82 1/2
		Jersey and State	...
		Barley	2 20@2 40
		Malt	...
		Peas Canada	1 35@1 50

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.	Since Jan. 1.	1868.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	30,015	644,185	4,305	178,235
Corn meal, bbls.	3,480	136,720	253,500	3,729,005
Wheat, bush.	22,835	693,145	384,240	7,425,885
Corn, bush.	590,835	2,803,115	2,320	208,450
Rye, bush.	10,585	36,220	31,555	693,650
Barley, &c., bush.	14,190	273,960	166,975	2,167,195
Oats, bush.	135,945	786,350	...	...

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

To	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Barley,	Oats,	Corn
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush
Gt. Brit. week....	2,499	93,090	....	....	....	90,123
since Jan. 1.....	83,120	2,563,789	....	....	....	3,459,084
N. A. Col. week..	1,051	500	....	....	....	5,102
since Jan. 1.....	67,168	35,100	500	....	....	53,516
West Ind. week.	5,058	762	....	....	....	580
since Jan. 1.....	170,585	53,021	400	21	....	34,610
Total exp't, week	15,086	1,500	114,707	....	....	110,405
since Jan. 1, 1868	381,953	94,747	2,624,524	152,993	....	38,943
same time, 1867.	202,904	78,274	37,549	136,887	860,217	124,758
Since Jan. 1 from						
Boston	83,594	31,508	27,090	....	430	3,142
Philadelphia.....	29,310	24,652	44,370	16,198	....	2,495
Baltimore.....	120,982	27,256	10,770	66	....	10,077

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN BY CANAL.—The following statement will show the amount of grain on canals, June 12th, destined for tide water:

	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
From Buffalo week ending June 13.....	183,023	404,125	280,540	....	5,791
June 6.....	85,844	273,215	263,773	8,082	....
From Buffalo, 14 days.....	268,367	677,340	544,313	8,082	....
From Oswego, 9 days.....	22,278	163,508	112,130	....	5,791
Total.....	290,645	840,848	656,443	8,082	5,791
Previous week.....	262,438	558,509	489,834	8,082	750
Corresponding week '67.....	15,800	872,418	308,150	....	31,047
Corresponding week '66.....	341,590	2,230,348	792,517	25,897	99,693

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE AT CHICAGO:

	June 6, 1868.	May 30, 1868.	June 6, 1867.
Flour, bbls.....	32,627	41,208	90,147
Wheat, bush.....	594,702	553,252	174,984
Corn, bush.....	837,069	960,365	1,309,369
Oats, bush.....	124,362	323,193	530,582
Barley, bush.....	3,059	3,246	58,785
Rye, bush.....	10,991	13,635	30,779
Total grain, bush.....	1,570,183	1,853,691	2,124,499

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The receipts at the following Lake ports for the week ending June 13:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	24,683	144,871	589,488	197,463	13,118	2,161
Milwaukee.....	6,294	194,119	22,723	18,552	482	1,052
Toledo.....	7,253	14,557	112,084	24,465	....	64
Detroit.....	8,693	5,722	6,601	6,833	42	....
Cleveland.....	2,000	32,500	28,800	13,700	212	....
Totals.....	48,923	390,769	759,616	261,013	13,854	3,280
Previous week.....	67,320	498,679	749,368	285,631	950	6,300
Correspond'g week, '67.	33,579	202,183	1,222,552	171,174	8,653	25,611
Correspond'g week, '66.	82,041	631,855	1,888,354	623,021	11,247	93,473

The comparative receipts of flour and grain at the same ports, from January 1st to June 13, for four years were:

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	1,517,497	1,227,030	1,433,368	961,803
Wheat, bush.....	6,889,448	4,104,548	8,065,209	7,244,604
Corn, bush.....	13,112,439	10,986,011	13,321,081	6,236,280
Oats, bush.....	4,109,264	2,792,985	5,514,941	4,549,297
Barley, bush.....	391,936	522,382	324,055	440,993
Rye, bush.....	190,008	458,249	683,232	246,764
Total grain, bush.....	24,693,095	18,865,175	27,910,509	18,717,978

GREAT BRITAIN.—The following statistics from the Liverpool circulars of the 15th of June are important, indicating, as they do, a probable deficiency in supplies in July. It will be observed that there is a falling off of nearly 40 per cent in the farmer's deliveries; and of the large importation four-fifths were from the United States and the Pacific. A scrutiny of clearances will show that these supplies from being over 57,000 quarters per week, will soon drop to 30,000 quarters:

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Week ending May 30, 1868.....	30,961 qrs., at 72s 3d
Same time 1867.....	49,358 " " 65 3d

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, Qrs.	Flour, Bbls.	Sa ks.	I. C. Qrs.
United States (Atlantic ports).....	29,193	654	....	15,392
Canada and other British Colonies.....	3,378	1,591	....	....
California and Chili.....	28,594	....	8,484	....
France, Spain and Northern Europe.....	845	....	838	....
Mediterranean and Black Sea.....	7,363	....	127	....
Total for week.....	69,373	2,245	9,449	17,442
Total since 1st January.....	929,304	87,417	160,922	441,749
Same time 1867.....	436,129	14,617	193,491	418,686

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 19, 1868.

The week has been positively distinguished for dullness. There has probably been less business done than in any week for three months past; but this is looked upon as a mere temporary lull in demand, which may be made up by a single week of extraordinary activity. The tendency of prices has naturally been downward, but holders are disinclined to yield on a depression which they believe to be temporary, and there has not been business enough to establish lower prices on a settled basis.

Imports of the week have included 42,846 bags of Rio, 7,594 bags of Maracaibo, and 1,056 bags of St. Domingo coffee, besides some small lots of sundries. One cargo of black teas from Canton, and full average quantities of sugar and molasses have been received; of the two latter, however, the imports are considerably below last week. Stocks of coffee, sugar and molasses show a very material increase. Sales have not been equal to importations, and as a consequence of this we see an accumulation in first hands, which, however, will probably be temporary. 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.....	268,110 lbs.	28,846,771	28,633,758
Tea (indirect import).....	255 pkgs.	5,580	16,776
Coffee, Rio.....	42,846 bags.	542,084	476,934
Coffee, other.....	9,478 bags.	219,973	....
Sugar.....	14,346 boxes.	303,163	149,924
Sugar.....	19,143 hds.	352,628	280,252
Sugar.....	.... bags.	214,465	74,875
Molasses.....	17,783 hds.	229,681	215,475
Molasses, New Orleans.....	.... bbls.	10,925	8,937

TEA.

We are obliged to report an unusual degree of dullness in the trade. There has been no concession of any amount upon the part of holders, and purchasers are equally decided in holding aloof. The intelligence of the diversion to this market of some 14,000 half-chests uncolored Japans originally destined for England, which has lately been made public, has had no appreciable effect upon that particular department of the trade. A dull time is usually expected at about this season of the year. Sales embrace 700 half-chests Oolong, 300 do Souchong, 700 do Green and 500 Japans.

The imports for the week include the cargo of "Ceres," from Canton, composed of 1,360 lbs. Congou and Souchong, 255,150 lbs. Oolong and 1,600 Pekoe, and also 255 pkgs. per steamer from Liverpool.

Dates from China are to April 21, and report very little doing in tea, the old crop being nearly closed out. We quote from a circular below:

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to April 21, 1868, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868:

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1.	
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Son.....	1,858,829	1,465,033	1,480,250	1,629,639
Pouchong.....	468,183	182,750	191,774	267,493
Oolong & Ning.....	11,043,725	11,627,225	11,512,682	11,118,209
Pekoe.....	12,078	3,300	3,300	12,078
Twankay.....	732,938	650,716	749,541	480,642
Hyson skin.....	65,157	23,190	33,024	54,403
Hyson.....	2,026,818	1,268,632	1,250,638	1,493,115
Young Hyson.....	8,067,185	7,017,447	5,900,781	5,119,863
Imperial.....	1,777,073	1,456,110	1,439,030	1,370,512
Gunpowder.....	1,906,417	1,843,138	1,753,926	1,414,565
Japans.....	5,496,842	6,769,478	4,536,926	4,693,739
Total, lbs.....	33,455,245	32,312,019	*28,846,771	28,633,758

* All at New York except three cargoes (1,103,400 lbs.) at Boston.

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 26,642 packages to San Francisco.

The indirect importation since Jan. 1 has been 5,325 pkgs.

HONG KONG, April 21.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s circular states of Tea: "The "Magellan" has sailed from Shanghai since date of our last, and there is now no vessel on the berth for the United Kingdom at any of the Tea ports, and no prospect of another cargo being got together before the opening of the new season. The "Tavistock," loading at Shanghai for America, fills up with difficulty, and the export of Green Teas to that country will be under that of last season by fully the amount of our previous estimate.

At Foochow there have been no settlements of old tea. Most of the teamen have left for the interior, taking with them a somewhat larger amount of treasure than last season, but this is principally on loan, and not against contracts, few of which have been entered into. The principal buyers of Oolong have joined in a formal protest to teamen on the subject of dusty teas, but it is doubtful whether their representations will be of much good, their action the past season being so contradictory of their assertions made prior to the opening of the market, that teamen are not disposed to give credence to any representations now made by them to foreigners.

At Shanghai transactions both in Black and Green Teas have been very trifling, and at about former rates. The only teas on offer are about 2,500 half chests Greens of very undesirable quality."

COFFEE.

Hardly anything of moment has transpired in this line of trade since our last report. The quiet prevalent at that date has continued without intermission throughout the week; meantime the telegram from Rio (date May 23d) has been received, but no perceptible effect upon the market has, so far as appears, being exercised by it. We retain our prices as they are still the current quotations of the trade, but under the existing state of the business the list can hardly be considered more than nominal. Sales comprise 1,500 bags of Rio, 395 do Laguayra, 125 Java, and 156 do of other kinds.

supplies in jobbers' hands are, on an average, ruling lower than usual.

Preparations are now being made for the Fall trade, and the general impression is that there will be a slight advance established on brown shirtings and medium colored prints at the commencement of the season, and already some leading commission houses have raised the price of those brands, which have shown no great accumulation during the past month. This action has caused no change in Jobbers prices, except that the concession made on purchases by the package is now, in many instances, withdrawn. The advance in cotton, the partial or entire stoppage of some mills through the relative high price of the raw material to the manufactured article, and the monetary ease now reigning, have combined to give a more hopeful turn to the market, and if Jobbers place their orders as freely as is expected, we shall probably see a higher range of quotations on standard and fine brown cotton goods.

The exports of dry goods for the week ending June 16, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Val.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.
Exports to	pkgs.	Val.	packages.	pkgs.	cases.
Dutch West Indies.	15	\$801	.....	.....	.....
London	42	9,750	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	25	235	3	422	.....
New Granada	8	350	82	23,200	.....
Brazil	149	30,064	.....	.....	.....
Bremen	.....	.....	6	1,475	.....
Liverpool	.....	.....	21	8,786	.....
Havre	.....	.....	1	1,650	.....
Central America	.....	.....	1	290	.....
Melbourne	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Cienfuegos	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
West Indies	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
St. Pierre Miquelon	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Hayti	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
British Provinces	.....	.....	.....	125	.....
Total this week	239	\$41,200	114	\$35,823	162
Since Jan. 1, 1868	11,774	1,134,444	2,321	834,337	5,948
Same time 1867	4,537	621,389	3,322	719,148	4,064
" " 1860	42,684	.....	.....	.....	23,412

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 in slight request to fill orders for stock supplies, and there have been a few speculative purchases of fine goods at low quotations; these last would have been much more important had not jobbers restricted these drives to almost retail dimensions. In first hands stocks are reported lighter than usual at this time of the year, and rates are stiffening. Agawam 36 in. 18 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 16 1/2, do B 36 16, Atlantic A 36 17 1/2, do H 36 17, do P 36 14 1/2, do L 36 15, do V 36 14 1/2, Appleton A 36 17, Augusta 36 16, do 30 13 1/2, Bedford R 30 10 1/2, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12 1/2, do S 40 14 1/2, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 9 1/2, Great Falls M 36 13 1/2, do S 33 12 1/2, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15 1/2, do C 36 14 1/2, do BB 36 13 1/2, do W 34 12 1/2, do NN 36 16, Laconia O 39 13 1/2, do B 37 14 1/2, do E 36 13 1/2, Lawrence O 36 16 1/2, do E 36 14 1/2, do F 36 14 1/2, do G 34 12 1/2, do H 27 11, do LL 36 13 1/2, Lyman O 36 15, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 13 1/2, do J 30 13 1/2, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine O 33 14 1/2, do R 36 16, do E 39 18, Newmarket 36 13, Pacific extra 36 17, do H 36 17, do L 36 15, Pepperell 6-4 —, do 7-4 27 1/2, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15 1/2, do R 36 15, do O 33 13 1/2, do N 30 12 1/2, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10 1/2, do K 36 14, do 40 16 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 14 1/2, do R 36 16, do E 39 18, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 16 1/2, Swift River 36 12 1/2, Tiger 27 9 1/2, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are quiet, but prices remain steady, and there is a slight advance to note on some medium styles, such as Red Bank, Whitestone, the price of which had been previously depressed by drives. Amoskeag 46 21, do 42 19, do A 36 17, do Z 33 12, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 17, Attawaugan-XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 27 1/2, Ballou & Son 36 15, Bartletts 36 16, do 33 14 1/2, do 30 13 1/2, Bates 36 18 1/2, do BB 36 16, do B 33 18 1/2, Blackstone 36 16, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 15 1/2, do C 33 13 1/2, do H 28 11, do O 30 13 1/2, do R 27 10 1/2, do S 36 14 1/2, do W 45 19, Dwight 36 21 1/2, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 14 1/2, Forestdale 36 17 1/2, Globe 27 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene Mfg Co 36 12 1/2, do 30 10 1/2, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 33 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17, do 33 15, Hope 36 15, James 36 16, do 33 14 1/2, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Mattawamkeag 6-4 —, do 8-4 —, do 9-4 —, do 10-4 —, Newmarket C 36 15 1/2, New York Mills 36 28, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 —, Rosebuds 36 17, Red Bank 36 12 1/2, do 32 10 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 16, Tuscarora 22, Utica 5-4 32 1/2, do 6-4 35, do 9-4 62 1/2, do 10-4 67 1/2, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 16, do 6-4 27, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 —, Wamsutta 45 32 1/2, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 10.

BROWN DRILLS of the best brands are not in over supply, and if the export demand were more active, there would probably be a tendency

to higher rates. Androscoggin 11, Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16 1/2, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15 1/2.

PRINT CLOTHS were reported dull last week at Providence, with sales amounting to 39,000 pieces, and the closing price for 64x64 standard was 8 3/8 cents. There was a report current to-day in this city that rates were 1/2 @ 3/8 cents higher, but we cannot authenticate such quotations.

PRINTS of light pattern have been taken up more freely to complete assortments. Good tasteful designs are getting scarce. For early Fall-trade agents are firmer in their views. Allens 13 1/2, American 12 1/2, Amoskeag 12 1/2, Arnolds 10 1/2-11, Cocheco 13 1/2, Conestoga 13 1/2, Dunnell's 12 1/2, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12 1/2-13 1/2, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home 7, Lancaster 11 1/2-12 1/2, London mourning 12 1/2, Mallory 13-14, Manchester 12 1/2-13 1/2, Merrimac D 12 1/2, do p'k & purple 15, do W 15, do chintz 13 1/2, Oriental 12 1/2-13 1/2, Pacific 12 1/2, Richmonds 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 10 1/2, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 11 1/2.

GINGHAMS have been in limited request. Allamance plaid 19, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 15-16 1/2, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES are quiet, and prices nominal. Armures 20, do plain 20, Hamilton 15-16, Lowell 15-16, Manchester 15-16, Pacific 15-16, Pekins 24, Piques 22, Spragues 15.

TICKINGS have shown more activity, but the demand is limited to such goods of favorite make as can be bought under regular quotation. Albany 9, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 30, do B 25, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 18, Conestoga 27 1/2, do extra 32 1/2, Cordis 30, do BB 17 1/2, Hamilton 26, do D 20, Lewiston 36 32 1/2, do 32 30, do 30 26, Mees. and W'km's 30, Pearl River 33, Pemberton AA 27 1/2, do X 17, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18 1/2, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 28 1/2-30, York 30 25, do 32 32 1/2.

STRIPES continue unchanged. Albany 9, American 13 1/2, Amoskeag 23 1/2, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 23 1/2, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 13, do G 14, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 23, do A 21, do BB 16, do C 15, do D 12, York 22 1/2.

CHECKS are neglected. 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, 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 quiet, with a small demand to replenish stocks. Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 14, Beaver cr. blue 19, do CC 22 1/2, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 19, Manchester 21, Lingard's blue 16, do brown —, Otis AXA 29, do BB 27, do CC 23, Pearl River 28, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Fremont 20.

COTTONADES are dull. Far. & Mec. Cass. 40, Lewiston 40, New York Mills 31 1/2, Plow. L. & Anv. 37 1/2.

CORSET JEANS have shown a slight increase of activity. Amoskeag 14, Bates 10 1/2, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 17 1/2, Pepperell 15, Washington satteen 16 1/2.

CAMBRICS are quiet; the best makes of SILESIA has been in limited request; others are neglected. Pequot cambrics 10 1/2, Superior 8 1/2, Victory H 9, 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 slow of sale, but prices remain steady. American 47 1/2, Lewiston 50, Stark A 52 1/2, do C 3 bush 67 1/2.

COTTON YARNS are inactive at unchanged quotations. Forty for large and 4 1/2 cents for small skeins are the asking rates.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have been in better demand. British makes of good style are wanted, and prices are firm. Jaconnets, Percales and Organdies are ordered in small lots to complete assortments. Plain Black Grenadines have been in request, but plaid and brochee styles are neglected.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS are quiet. The clothing trade continue to buy heavy cloths and overcoatings in small lots. For fancy cassimeres for the Fall trade there has been little doing, but the few patterns shown as yet by the agents are of better style and finish than last year, and will probably command more remunerative rates.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 18, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 18, 1868.

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	1,037	\$453,620	377	\$176,652	521	\$169,621
do cotton	679	260,311	382	116,761	596	159,761
do silk	151	144,170	102	122,448	246	180,986
do flax	1,796	218,802	726	1,065,4	547	125,899
Miscellaneous dry goods	263	85,967	104	49,792	168	42,717
Total	3,926	\$1,102,870	1,691	\$606,312	2,078	\$678,984

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

Manufactures of wool	223	\$102,009	236	\$107,337	273	\$104,439
do cotton	225	72,435	205	68,081	86	28,163
do silk	46	51,744	103	90,853	29	28,643
do flax	273	50,225	223	49,814	234	37,849
Miscellaneous dry goods	259	4,871	170	6,118	337	10,173
Total	1,026	\$281,284	942	\$322,233	959	\$209,272
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,926	1,102,870	1,691	606,312	2,078	678,984
Total th'wn upon mak't.	4,952	\$1,384,154	2,633	\$928,545	3,037	\$888,256

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool	1,095	\$457,626	649	\$289,418	343	\$141,338
do cotton	332	121,943	110	32,733	164	46,809
do silk	133	176,549	55	60,930	26	31,274
do flax	649	188,541	168	30,376	173	43,757
Miscellaneous dry goods	47	26,753	172	15,120	794	17,861
Total	2,306	\$971,412	1,154	\$428,677	1,500	\$281,039
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,926	1,102,870	1,691	606,312	2,078	678,984
Total entered at the port	6,232	\$2,074,282	2,845	\$1,034,989	3,578	\$960,023

Dry Goods.

**JENKINS, VAILL &
PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,
DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Sole Agents for the sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS,
Of Several Mills.

C. B. & 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 & 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.**

GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,

70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,

Importers of

White Goods,

Laces and Emb's,

Linen Handk'fs,

British and Continental.

BYRD & HALL,

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

SPOOL COTTON.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.

Mile End, Glasgow.

IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent.

88 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

**Theodore Polhemus &
Co.,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVASS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Bunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.

59 Broad Street, New York.

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS,
J. SPENCER TURNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.

Edward Lambert & Co.,

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

**SPECIALTY
COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Commercial Cards.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership between the subscribers, under the firm of

J. H. Brower & Co.,

was dissolved by mutual consent, November 29th 1867.

The liabilities of the late firm have all been liquidated and settled.

J. H. BROWER.
W. H. SELLERS.
B. B. BLYDENBURGH.

New York, June 1st, 1868.

PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the firm of

J. H. Brower & Co.,

for the transaction of a general commission business and have such arrangements as to enable them to offer their friends and former correspondents liberal facilities upon consignments.

Strict attention will be given to such interests as may be intrusted to our care.

J. H. BROWER.
B. B. BLYDENBURGH.

New York, June 1st, 1868.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND,

FINE BOURBON

AND RYE WHISKIES,

from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

John Dwight & Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,
MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUP CARB. SODA,

AND SAL SODA.

AGENTS FOR

HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.

Insurance.

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.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

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

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

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.

UGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

THE HOPE

Fire Insurance Company

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY,

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

Assets, June 1, 1867.....\$222,433

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

JACOB REESE, President
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Insurance.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,
50 WILLIAM 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 Dabney, Morgan & Co

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of Aymar & Co

EGISTO P. FABRI, Esq., of David Dows & Co

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of Fabri & Chauncey

SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co

EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers

T. C. ALLYN, }

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.

DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,200,000.

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

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

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

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$275,000.

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

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

WHITE, ALLYN & CO., Agents,

NO. 50 WILLIAM 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't

REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

640 MILES
OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this Spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and the Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all the energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive :

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT

Of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT

Of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT

Of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT

Of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the United States Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and NO MORE. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION.

From the stockholders, of which OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS

On its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through business that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

Are Secure Beyond any Contingency.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for \$1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New York, at the rate of Six Per Cent in Gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

The Company believe that these Bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and reserve the right to advance the price at any time. Subscriptions will be received in New York.

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.

JUNE 18 1868

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. BLAIR, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000

ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres.
T. W. FREESE, Cashier.

Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY, BANKERS,

Bement, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

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

The Railway Monitor.

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

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

St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad.—A dispatch from St. Louis dated June 16, states that the suit brought in the Circuit Court by the Attorney-General of the State in the name of the State of Missouri against the original purchasers of the Iron Mountain Railroad on account of alleged fraud of sale of the road, was decided to-day in favor of the defendants, and the bill was dismissed. The receipts of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Co for May were:

Freights, &c. . . \$33,830 | Passengers \$18,169 | Total \$57,000

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW YORK.—The Supreme Court, in the suit instituted by the Attorney-General of New York State in behalf of the people against the Northern Railroad Company, has adjudged that corporation to be dissolved, and convicted Lansing Chamberlain and others of a violation of the statute prohibiting the usurpation of a franchise, the penalty of which is a fine not exceeding \$2,000, the amount to be hereafter fixed.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway was held June 15th. Fully three-quarters of the stock was represented. It was finally resolved to empower the Board to extend the Burlington branch as soon as the road is completed to La Harpe. The Quincy extension was deferred until the arrangements for close connection for Missouri's business can be satisfactorily concluded.

MCGREGOR AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD.—The Chicago Journal says:

The land grant to the McGregor and Sioux City Railroad Company has been duly accepted by the company with all the conditions and restrictions incident to it. The stockholders met at Milwaukee on Monday for the election of officers. The main restriction is in regard to legislative authority to regulate the tariff on freights and passengers. The old charters contained no reservation of any such authority, and it has always been maintained by the railroad interest that charters containing such a reservation would not be accepted; but facts have proved the contrary. The Rock Island as well as the McGregor Road is being extended under the legislative restriction. There is no danger that Iowa will ever be tied hand and foot by railway monopoly as New Jersey now is. Two roads projected from river to river have already given up attempting to follow the example of the Camden and Amboy.

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, Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Chicago & Northwestern, Marietta and Cincinnati, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Western Union) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and years (1866, 1867, 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: COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, and various stock details. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

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 (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and a second set of columns for a second table. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and prices.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

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

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

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

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

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

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Drugs and Dyes, Alcohol, Alum, Argols, Arsenic, Arrowroot, Balsam, Bark, Bi Chromate Potash, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Brimstone, Carb. Ammonia, Cardamoms, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Cubebs, Chamomile Flowers, Cutch, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, Ginseng, Gum Arabic, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Damar, Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda, Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Ipecac, Lic. Paste, Lic. Mann, Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Pealed, Salaratus, Sal Am'nic, Ref (gold), Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, H. g'd in b'd, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash (80 p.c.) (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.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Manna, Mustard Seed, Nutgalls, Oil Anis, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Oil Vitriol, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Pealed, Salaratus, Sal Am'nic, Ref (gold), Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, H. g'd in b'd, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash (80 p.c.) (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.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Deer, Arkansas gold, do Florida gold, Glass, American Window, French Window, Groceries, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hair, Hay, Hemp, Hides, and Skins.

Table listing various goods such as Upper Leather Stock, Honey, Hops, Iron, India Rubber, Indigo, Bar Swedes, Ivory, Lead, Leather, Lime, and Lumber, with prices in dollars and cents.

Table listing various goods such as White oak pipe, Red oak pipe, Headings, Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood, Molasses, Nails, Naval Stores, Oil Cake, Oils, Oakum, and Paints, with prices in dollars and cents.

Table listing various goods such as Vermillion, Venet. red, Plumbago, Petroleum, Provisions, Rice, Salt, Saltpetre, Seeds, Shot, Silk, Spelter, Spices, Spirits, and Steel, with prices in dollars and cents.

Table listing various goods such as Sumac, Sugar, Tallow, Teas, Tin, Tobacco, Wines, Wire, Wool, and Zinc, with prices in dollars and cents.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance Co

NO. 52 WALL STREET.

INCORPORATED IN 1841.

Assets of the Company, May 7, 1868.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.....	\$164,831 25	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.....	155,093 75	
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 premiums.....	201,970 52	
Loans, accrued interest, uncollected premiums, salvage, reinsurance and other claims due the Company.....	180,311 38	
		\$1,062,691 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,	Elliott C. Cowdin,
Richardson T. Wilson,	Percy E. 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. GRINNEL, President.
JOHN P. PAULISON, V-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

OFFICE 12 WALL STREET.

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

The Directors have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of tax, payable on and after Monday 18th inst. January 8, 1868.

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



Offices To Let,

On BROADWAY, BROAD and NEW Streets ne WALL. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 6 Broad Street

Miscellaneous.

Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.

A Large Stock always on hand.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
 MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

59 Broad Street, [corner of Beaver

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

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

ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.

Particular attention is called to our
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

It is superior to all others in strength, durability and simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.

Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention to Southern patronage

THE

Singer Manufacturing Co.
 458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
 for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

OFFICES:

O. 135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 151 MONTAGUE 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.

Steamship Companies.



NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
 VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

New Sailing Arrangements

The 5th & 20th of Every Month.

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot King st., at noon.

JUNE 5.—Steamer SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new Steamship OREGONIAN.
 JUNE 20.—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These Steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for Safety, Speed, Elegance, and Comfort, and their rates for Passage and Freight will always be as low as by any other Line.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46, North River, New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
 WM. H. WEBB, President.
 CHARLES DANA Vice-President,
 No. 54 Exchange Place, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA.



And Carrying the United States Mail.

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF Canal street, at 1 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

JUNE:
 1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
 11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA.
 21st—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pound allowed each adult.
 An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot Canal street, North River, New York.

Miscellaneous.

LARGE FIRE!

Brooklyn, May 15, 1868.

Messrs. MARVIN & Co., New York,
 Gentlemen,—Our planing mill, with Fifty Thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire last night, and we are happy to say your Alum and Dry Plaster Safe preserved our books, papers, and money in excellent order.

We want another and larger one, and will call on you as soon as we have time.

Yours truly, SHEARMAN BROS.

This Safe was red hot for several hours, and the cast iron feet were actually melted.

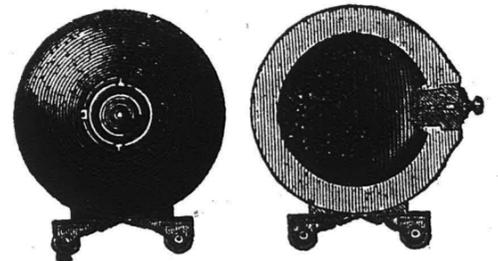
It can be seen at our store, NO. 265 BROADWAY.

PERFECT



MARVIN'S

Chrome Iron Spherical



Burglar Safe

Will resist all Burglar's Implements for any length of time.

Please send for Catalogue.

MARVIN & Co.,

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES.

No. 265 Broadway, New York.
 No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.
 No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.
 And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States.

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.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

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.

Commercial Cards.

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

PHILADELPHIA PA..
ALFRED SAVIDGE & Co.,
 Brokers in
SUGARS, SYRUPS MOLASSES, COFFEEES, RICE, & C., & C.

1841.

S. DAVIS, Jr's., DIAMOND BRAND
Sugar Cured Hams

CINCINNATI.
 Sold by leading Grocers in principal cities. Apply to
READ & ROUNDY,
 CORNER BEAVER & NEW STREETS, NEW YORK.

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

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.,
 Importers and Jobbers of
DRUGS,
 Indigo, Corks, Sponges,
FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, & C.
 170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.
METALS.
 292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
 NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,
FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD
IRON, OLD AND NEW,
Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Locomotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.
 Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.
67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
 MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
 192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

TOWNSEND & YALE,
 90, 92 & 94 FRANKLIN STREET.
 Agents for

Lawrence Manfg Co.
Keystone Knitting Mills.
Germantown Hosiery Mills.
Blackstone Knitting Mills.
Bristol Woolen Mnf'g Co.
Glastenbury Knitting Co.
Pennsylvania Knitting Co.
Winthrop Knitting Co.
Cayudutta Glove Works.
Bronx Tape Company.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & 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.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.
 All the approved Brands of No. 1
 Scotch Pig Iron,
 IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.
 In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
 No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
 All work accurately fitted to gauges and thoroughly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship, Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
 MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,
Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.
 Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded
 Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
 Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
 Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.
 OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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 SWEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

Scovill Mnf'g. Company,
 Manufacturers of
SHEET BRASS,
GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL,
BRASS BUTT HINGES,
 Gilt, Lasting, Brocade, and Fancy Dress Buttons,

Kerosene Oil Burners
 And Lamp Trimmings,
 And Importers and Dealers in every Description of
Photographic Goods.
 No. 4 Beekman street & 36 Park Row, NEW YORK,
 Manufactory, WATERBURY, CT.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
S. W. Hopkins & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway, New York,
 Negotiations of every description of
Railroad, Town, County, City and
STATE BONDS,
 In connection with the purchase and sale of
Railroad Iron,
LONDON HOUSE, 58 OLD BROAD ST.
To Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Railways and Contractors throughout the United States and Canada to our superior facilities for executing orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

Railroad Iron.
 We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, patterns and weight of rail for both steam and horse roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the United States or Canada and always at the very lowest current market prices. We are also prepared to supply

Bessemer Steel Rails,
 of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any desired pattern and weight for final yard and of approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States currency for America, and in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired, we will contract to supply roads with their monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON RAILS, taking their
OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW
 furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allowing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and, if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of the New Rails.
 Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable to our

LONDON HOUSE,
 58 OLD BROAD STREET,
 for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on commission at the current market price abroad when the order is received in London; shipments to be made at stated periods to ports in America and at the lowest possible rates of freights. Address

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway, New York.

To Iron Manufacturers.

We beg to announce to the proprietors and managers of Rolling Mills and Iron Manufacturers throughout the United States and Canada, that we are constantly 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 commission 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 & Co.,
69 & 71 Broadway, 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 Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for U. S. or Continent.
 Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of the staples.
 Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for Americans in London, with the facilities usually found at the Continental Bankers.

Street Cars, Omnibuses.
JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,
 MANUFACTURERS.
 New York.