

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. 8.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.

NO. 192.

Bankers and Brokers.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street, New York,

AND

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Buy and Sell Massachusetts and New York State

Stocks.

Governments, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, bought and

sold strictly on Commission.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

Capital and Reserved Fund,.....\$2,500,000,

AGENCY,

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St, N. Y.

DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co,
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,

LONDON,

PARIS,

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

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.

C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

34 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal

Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to invest-

ments in Southern State Bonds.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV-

ELLERS.

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.

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.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET.

Bankers and Brokers.

White, DeFreitas & Rathborne,

Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds,

bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the

New York Stock Exchange.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Refer to WM. H. COX, Esq., Cashier, Mechanics

National Bank.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

76 State Street, Boston.

19 William Street, New York

Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of

London.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVEL

LETTERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

George Stoker. Matt. Taylor. Rud. Roediger.

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.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Co.,

Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-

CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NOS. 15 NEW STREET AND 70 BROADWAY

Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

HENRY H. WARD. WM. G. WARD. CHAS. H. WARD.

WARD & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities

promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange

negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Deposits in Gold and Currency received and interest

allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

SWAN & PAYSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS and

GOLD, Bought and Sold on Commission.

OTIS D. SWAN. GEO. P. PAYSON, of the New

York Stock Exchange. WM. S. ALEXANDER, Jr.

W. P. VAN DEURSEN, SWAN & PAYSON
Chicago. New York.

W.P. VanDeursen & Co.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,

19 EXCHANGE PLACE, (OPPOSITE CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE,)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Buy and sell STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

and GOLD, on Margins—or for investors at

NEW YORK RATES.

GOLD DRAFTS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

WARREN KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks Bonds and Gold promptly executed.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED

on deposits subject to check at sight.

NATIONAL

Life Insurance Company

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, D C

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

Branch Office:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

PHILADELPHIA.

To which all general correspondence should be addressed.

Officers:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.

JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Com-

mittee.

HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.

EMERSON W. FEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers, by

reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium

and New Tables, the most desirable means of Insur-

ing Life yet presented to the public.

JAY COOKE & CO., 216 Broadway, New York.

General Agents for New York State and Northern

New Jersey

Managers:

J. U. ORVIS. D. C. WHITMAN.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868. \$6,732,969 82

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868. 2,563,002 30

Total amount of marine premiums. \$9,295,972 12

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868. \$6,807,970 89

Losses paid during the same period. \$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and expenses. \$1,383,230 61

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks. \$7,587,435 00

Loans secured by stocks and otherwise. 2,214,100 00

Real estate and bonds and mortgages interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at. 290,530 03

Premium notes and bills receivable. 2,953,267 53

Cash in bank. 405,548 83

Total amount of assets. \$13,660,831 39

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 Second of February next.

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 Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| J. D. Jones, | Joseph Gaillard, Jr. |
| Charles Dennis, | C. A. Hand, |
| W. H. H. Moore, | James Low, |
| Henry Colt, | B. J. Howland, |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Benj. Babcock, |
| Lewis Curtis, | Robert B. Minturn, |
| Charles H. Russell, | Gordon W. Burnham, |
| Lowell Holbrook, | Frederick Chauncey, |
| R. Warren Weston, | R. L. Taylor, |
| Royal Phelps, | Geo S. Stephenson, |
| Caleb Barstow, | William H. Webb, |
| A. P. Pillot, | Paul Spofford, |
| William E. Dodge, | Sheppard Gandy, |
| David Lane, | Francis Skiddy, |
| James Bryoe, | Charles P. Burdett, |
| Daniel S. Miller, | Robert O. Fergusson, |
| Wm. Sturgis, | Samuel G. Ward, |
| Henry K. Bogert, | William E. Bunker, |
| Dennis Perkins, | Samuel L. Mitchell, |
| James G. D. Forest, | |

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice Pres't.

Insurance.

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

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS
\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,
50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers
T. C. ALLYN, }
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

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 **\$1,400,000.**

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres

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

WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,
NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

Cash capital. \$400,000
Surplus. 206,63

Gross Assets. \$606,631
Total Liabilities. 50,144

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Presl
REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Germania Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

Office, No. 175 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES:

No. 357 Bowery, New York.

No. 377 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Cash Capital. \$500,000 00
Assets, July 1, 1868. 925,150 92
Liabilities. 45,000 00

Policies Issued Payable in Gold, if Desired.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

The Hope Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital. \$150,000
Net Assets, Dec. 1868. 223,282

The advantages offered by this Company are fully EQUAL TO any now offered by other reliable companies, comprising a liberal commission to brokers, placing entire lines of insurance, with its customary rebate, to assured and prompt settlement of losses.

Board of Directors:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Henry M. Taber | Henry S. Leverich |
| Theo. W. Riley, | Robert Schell, |
| S. Cambreleng, | Wm. H. Terry, |
| Joseph Foulke, | Joseph Grafton, |
| Cyrus H. Loutrel, | Amos Robbins, |
| Jacob Reese, | Jno. W. Mersereau |
| L. B. Ward, | D. I. Eigenbrodt, |
| D. Lydig Suydam, | William Remsen, |
| Fred. Schluhardt, | Stephen Hyatt, |
| | JACOB REESE, President. |
| | JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary. |

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL. £2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL. 1,893,226
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. \$1,432,810

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.

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 Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 155 Broadway New York, February 10, 1869.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT and government tax has this day been declared by the directors payable on demand on and after the 15th instant.

A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

Insurance.

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. 245,911 93

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1868, \$745,911 93.

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.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CASH CAPITAL. \$3,000,000

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

Assets Jan. 1, 1869. \$5,150,931 71

Liabilities. 289,553 98

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

Policies Issued Payable in GOLD when Desired.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Mercantile Mutual

(MARINE)

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital. \$1,000,000

Assets. 1,500,000

This Company takes Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Merchandise, Freight and Hulls of Vessels. On the payment of Premiums a Rebate or Discount on the current rates is made in CASH, as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of a Mutual Company. The amount of such Rebate being fixed according to the character of the business, gives to dealers a more just apportionment of profits than by the mutual system; and being MADE IN CASH, on payment of the Premiums, is more than equivalent to the CASH VALUE of the average Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies. Policies issued, making loss payable in Gold in this City, or in Sterling at the Office of the Company's Bankers in Liverpool, if desired.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| James Freeland, | Geo. W. Hennings, |
| Samuel Willets, | A. Foster Higgings, |
| Robert L. Taylor, | Francis Hathaway, |
| William T. Frost, | Aaron L. Reid, |
| William Watt, | Henry Eyre, |
| Cornelius Grinnell, | Joseph Slagg, |
| James D. Fish, | Edward Merritt, |
| Edwood Walter, | Daniel T. Willets, |
| D. Colden Murray, | L. Edgerton, |
| Bryce Gray, | Henry R. Kunhardt |
| N. L. McCready, | John S. Williams, |
| William Nelson, Jr., | Charles Dlmon, |
| Harold Dollner, | Paul N. Spofford, |
| | Jos. Willets, |
| | ELLWOOD WALTER, President. |
| | ARCH. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Vice-Pres. |
| | ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Pres. |
| | C. J. DESPARD, Secretary. |

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets, \$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continue 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.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELL

BONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England

Ireland and Scotland.

Business transacted with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

Financial.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS. No. 16 Nassau Street, New York. Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of UNITED STATES STOCKS INCLUDING 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881, 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862, 6 " " 1864, 6 " " 1865, Per Cent 10-40 Bonds, 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS. Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold. VERMILYE & CO.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS, No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandize executed.

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

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.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS. NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Draw Bills on City Bank of London.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

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. all business connected with Railways

Financial.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co. BANKERS PHILA & N.YORK

Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both Cities. Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms. ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London. B. METZLER & SOHN & CO. Frankfort JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris. AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES; And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 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. (58 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.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

No. 32 Wall Street, New York. Four per cent interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin. Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit draw without notice, the same as with City Banks. Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest market rates. Collections made everywhere promptly. United States Securities and Gold bought and sold State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated. Our business conducted the same as that of a bank

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET, (Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for. ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission. INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors. NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS. 56 WALL AND 59 PINE STREETS. Negotiate United States, State, City, and Railway Bonds. Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers in Europe. Advance on Consignments of Cotton. Receive Money on Deposit, with an allowance of four per cent interest per annum.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY. CHICAGO, Ill., February 10, 1869. NOTICE. - THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT (free of Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, New York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, to the holders of said stocks, as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will be closed on the 14th inst. and reopened for transfers on the 21 of March next. WM. M. LARRABEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Financial.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

No. 20 Wall St., Cor Nassau St., New York. No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia. No. 448 Fifteenth Street, Washington.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

We have added to our office a Retail Department, for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

THE National Trust Company OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY. CAPITAL PAID IN 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 DEPOSIT for Six Months or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government Securities, and 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.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Specie Southern Securities and Bank Notes; Central and Union Pacific Railroad Sixes; State, City, Town, County and Corporation Bonds; Insurance, Manufacturing and Bank Stocks, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY. Capital \$3,000,000. Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds - City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas. WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK. 291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. CAPITAL \$1,000,000 SURPLUS 470,000 RICHARD BERRY, President. ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

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 L. M. FREESE & CO., Commission Merchants Chicago, Ill. FREESE & COMPANY, Bankers, Decatur, Ill.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,
BANKERS,
 70 State Street, Boston.
 Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued on

The City Bank,
 AND
Robert Benson & Co., } **LONDON.**
Munroe & Co., }
 AND
Marcus, Andre & Co., } **PARIS.**

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
 NO. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
 JAMES A. DUPEE. JAMES BECK. HENRY SAYLES.

EVERETT & Co.,
 28 State Street, Boston,
 AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,
 OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
 Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Philadelphia Bankers.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,
 313 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Stock Brokers.
 BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE

PHILADELPHIA
NOTES, DRAFTS, & C., & C.
 COLLECTED AND REMITTED FOR ON DAY OF PAYMENT, BY THE

Union Banking Company
 N. E. Cor. 4th & Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
 N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.
 E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

All other BANKING BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA entrusted to us will receive our prompt attention.

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.
 H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.) President.
 WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
 We buy and Sell all classes of
Government Securities
 of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to

Business connected with the several Department of the Government.
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 The Trustees submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company in conformity with the requirements of the Charter:
 Outstanding Premiums to December 31, 1867, \$75,582 43
 Premiums received since..... 279,232 02
 Total\$354,814 45

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.
 Earned Premiums to January 1, 1869.....\$280,916 74

Losses and Expenses.....\$151,919 03
 Return Premiums..... 19,387 35

The Company have the following Assets:
 Cash in Banks.....\$37,461 80
 United States Stocks..... 292,862 50
 Bank, City and other Stocks..... 263,452 29
 Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 28,551 70
 Real Estate, bonds and mortgages..... 92,000 00
 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 81,328 96
 Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company..... 25,417 11
 Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value..... 24,916 25
 Total\$788,923 52

SIX PER CENT Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit will be paid on and after Tuesday the 9th day of February, 1869.

FORTY PER CENT DIVIDEND, and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1868, for which certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.

THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the issue of 1859, and FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1860, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 9th 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. HANFORD, Secretary.

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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. 8.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.

NO. 192.

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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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MR. SCHENCK'S FINANCIAL BILL.

If it were necessary to justify the arguments with which, for several months past, the CHRONICLE has urged the adoption, and proved the truth of, the principles which are established in this bill, we need only point to the impulse which its passage by the House has given to the public credit, and to the advance that has already been developed in the price of United States bonds both here and abroad. Mr. Schenck's bill is regarded in financial circles as the most important financial measure which Congress has passed since the termination of the war, and in some points of view this opinion is certainly well founded. The bill consists of two sections, the first of which enacts that "in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the laws by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obli-

tion has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver; provided, however, that before any of said interest-bearing obligations, not already due, shall mature or be paid before maturity, the obligations not bearing interest, known as United States notes, shall be made convertible into coin at the option of the owner."

After the recent decision in the United States Supreme Court, affirming that gold and silver coin is a legal tender, such a declaration as this is all that is required to place our bonds on a level with the soundest securities in the money markets of the world. It is not important for us to stimulate the demand in foreign countries for our Five Twenty bonds. That demand will take care of itself, and there is a very large amount of our bonds held abroad. What is important and absolutely necessary, however, is that the credit of those securities be not liable to be so shaken as that large amounts might be sent back to us at a critical juncture, or in some financial panic. For the accomplishing this solidarity of our bonds in foreign hands, Mr. Schenck's bill supplies just the conditions that were wanting. It pledges the faith of this country and the credit of our Government for the payment of the principal of all our bonds in coin except the currency bonds, which are specially agreed to be paid in greenbacks.

Another provision in this first section is of equal importance to the public credit. The coin payment of our bonds is not to be consummated until they mature. That is, the Five-Twenties must run twenty years and the Ten-Forties forty years, before coin payment can be made. This puts a stop to the mischievous perturbations in the public funds which would be fostered by speculative cliques if, as has been proposed, the Secretary of the Treasury were allowed to select for payment, before maturity, a certain amount of Five-Twenties every year at his option. The secrecy which would probably be thought necessary beforehand, and the suspicion of partiality and corruption in the purchases made would cause prejudicial rumors in Wall street, and would offer opportunities to certain officials to make at times immense sums of money. Now, in the bill before us, there is no room for such evils. They are prevented, and the money market is protected from all the dangers which might attend the discretionary use of the power of redemption.

For these two reasons then—because the bill will impart strength and stability to the government credit at home and abroad, and because it confers no discretionary power, but favors publicity and an open dealing with the public—we hope the Senate will concur without delay, and we commend the measure to their favorable regard.

The bill has, however, a two-fold object. Having affirmed in the first clause that the contract in the United States bonds is to pay the principal in coin, it proceeds to enact the

validity of coin contracts. We have so fully discussed this topic of late that we need only express our approval of this part of the bill, which reads as follows:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract hereafter made specifically in coin, and the consideration of which may be a loan of coin, or a sale of property, or the rendering of labor or service of any kind, the price of which is carried into the contract, may have been adjusted on the basis of the coin value thereof, at the time of such sale or the rendering of such service or labor, shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms; and on the trial of a suit brought for the enforcement of any such contract, proof of the real consideration may be given.

OUR FOREIGN INDEBTEDNESS—ITS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES.

It seems anomalous to question whether it is fortunate or unfortunate for a country that its credit should appreciate. This very question, however, would appear now to be seriously entertained among some of our own people, in connection with the export movement of government bonds; and the answer is by no means so universally affirmative as might be supposed.

For the last five or six years Europe has been a steady buyer of our securities—national, State and corporate; but principally national. According to the most careful estimates, about \$700,000,000 of United States bonds and \$300,000,000 of other securities are now held abroad, four-fifths of which have been sent out since 1862. For two years, we have been supposing that the limit of this remarkable investment demand had been reached; and yet the absorption continues, the export of bonds and stocks at this moment being nearly as active as ever. The prospect of a more conservative administration of public affairs, the earnest desire for an early resumption of specie payments, the better comprehension of questions of finance in Congress, the strong probability that the principal of the Five-Twenty bonds will be declared to be payable in coin or its equivalent, and the avoidance of an apprehended commercial revulsion following the war; these circumstances have combined to beget abroad a steady growth of confidence in American investments; and as our credit has improved our securities have been more in demand. Within the present month, probably not less than \$40,000,000 of bonds and stocks have been sent to Europe, mainly in response to direct orders; Five-Twenties have sold in London at 81½, and from the tenor of foreign advices yet higher prices and further orders are to be early expected.

It is not our present purpose to conjecture how much further this extraordinary demand may be carried; European capitalists appear to have formed a different estimate of our credit from that they once entertained; and there is no more reason apparent for supposing that they have reached the limit of their investments than existed two or three years ago. At home, this outflow of securities is very generally deemed a misfortune to the country. In certain respects, it is undoubtedly to be regarded in that light; but we think a broad view of the subject will show that the movement is not without important compensations. The securities have generally been purchased at a heavy discount from par in gold; and such as may be liquidated after the resumption of specie payments, having to be paid in full in gold, will of course involve the return to Europe of a much larger amount of funds than we have received upon them. This consideration is especially important in its bearing upon United States bonds. Supposing that, upon the \$700,000,000 of governments held abroad, we have received on an average 68 per cent in gold, our total receipts therefor would be represented by \$475,000,000, which is \$225,000,000 less than we should have to pay to the holders on redeeming the obligations. But before counting this as so much unqualified loss, we must assume that the bonds will be finally liquidated at

maturity. Let it, however, be supposed that, before or after the expiration of the twenty years limit, it should be attempted to substitute a security bearing a lower rate of interest; a great advantage would then accrue from the fact of the obligations being held abroad instead of at home. As a rule, capital has been worth 2 per cent more interest in the United States than in Europe; and, in the event of the Government credit being well sustained, it would, for this reason, be feasible to dispose of new bonds to foreigners at a lower rate of interest than would be acceptable at home. The fact of our having a foreign market for bonds, at a comparatively lower rate of interest, would also materially facilitate the marketing of such bonds at home; thereby promoting a saving of interest upon the whole public debt. The economy of interest thus arising from the circumstance of a large portion of our bonds being held abroad would, in the course of a few years, fully compensate for the loss arising on the payment of the principal; the extent of this economy is apparent when it is considered that a reduction of 1 per cent in the rate of interest on the whole debt amounts to \$25,000,000 per annum.

At present, we pay Europe about \$40,000,000 in gold, annually, as interest upon government securities. This, of course, is so much taken out of the country in the form of products, or gold. But before we can pronounce it a loss to the country at large, it must be remembered that it is the consideration paid for the use of capital loaned in return for obligations sent out. This brings us to the gist of the question: does the real capital, consisting of various products received in exchange for the securities, constitute under all the circumstances a fair, competent and remunerative equivalent? The bonds, had they been held at home, would have been in no sense productive. They would have helped to increase the idle, or non-productive class of population. The holders, instead of actively employing capital for reproduction, would have been inactive consumers, helping to diminish and doing nothing to increase the common stock of products. Instead of this, we have exchanged the bonds for various commodities, some destined for immediate consumption, others constituting a part of our more permanent capital, and most going to reinforce the general productive resources of the country. While, therefore, in these transactions, Europe has invested in credits, we have invested in such productive capital as our wants have called for. The question whether the exchange is one advantageous to our side, depends upon the further question whether we realize and shall hereafter realize more upon the capital thus received than we have to pay in interest, and in the difference on principal to the foreign bondholders? The fact of our having kept up these exchanges for a period of six years implies that there is an advantage somewhere; for large transactions between different countries are not apt to be long continued without mutual advantage. Nations engaged in exhaustive wars invariably find it better to borrow abroad than at home, for the reason that they can thereby replace the actual waste resulting from hostilities, and that they can afford to pay interest for the use of it. When such loans are made under the pressure of war necessities, the rate of interest is apt to be beyond what can be realized upon the use of the capital received. But, in our case, the larger portion of the securities sent abroad were not exported, properly speaking, under a war pressure, but voluntarily, and from those considerations of commercial advantage which regulate ordinary business exchanges; and for this reason our foreign transactions in bonds are the less likely to be disadvantageous. The truth is that productive capital yields in the United States a larger return than in Europe; and the circumstance of our having exchanged such an immense amount of securities for European capital is only the natural result of this fact.

Hence, instead of having the social and political evils growing out of a large bondholding class, we shall have a healthy reinforcement of the industrial and mercantile elements which lay at the basis of our political security, and of our commercial prosperity and greatness.

Some incidental evils, however, have doubtless arisen from the facility with which we have been able to market our securities abroad. So long as we could exchange credits for merchandise there has been the less pressure to enforce that economy in private expenditures which should be practised by every people after the losses of a great war. Growing out of this there has also been a tardiness in reducing the public expenditures and in taking measures to allay the general extravagance and inflation. These evils, however, are of a character which tend to work out their own remedy, within a reasonable time; and already they are in process of correction. On the other hand, our ability to ship bonds has supplied an element of elasticity in our foreign exchanges without which we might have incurred an exhaustive drain of gold, indefinitely postponing the recovery of the specie basis and producing panic and a protracted prostration of business. It is very commonly urged that the fact of such a large amount of our securities being held abroad exposes us to a sudden drain of gold, through their return upon the outbreak of panic or war in Europe or at home. It is quite certain that such occurrences might for the time seriously affect the value of our securities; but they would be returned here only in the event of prices being highest in the home market—a condition of things which would not continue after the amount of bonds returned was such as to seriously endanger the equilibrium of our foreign exchanges.

For the foregoing reasons we are inclined to regard our foreign indebtedness as being less an evil than many suppose.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

II.

From the latest Washington advices it appears that the Darien Ship Canal scheme and the treaty lately concluded with the United States of Columbia, are gaining favor. Several prominent government officials are known to feel and express much interest in the project, and it is not unlikely that the assent of a majority of the Senate will be secured to the treaty which grants to the United States certain valuable privileges, without imposing any obligations in return. With the ratification of the treaty surveys will undoubtedly be ordered, which were provided for in the appropriation of forty thousand dollars made last year. We trust that the money so appropriated will be profitably applied. The survey should be entrusted to competent and experienced civil engineers and not to military and naval officers ordered on that duty.

That this work of building the canal, if undertaken at all, may be prosecuted with vigor, it is necessary for us to understand fully the difficulties to be encountered. With the idea of throwing light upon this point we directed attention to some of them in our last issue. It was seen that there were serious engineering difficulties in the way of constructing the canal, and yet all of them could of course be overcome by engineering skill and a liberal allowance of money and muscle. But another and perhaps the greatest hindrance to the successful prosecution of the work will be the want of suitable laborers. These must be procured in large numbers, and as the few natives of the country are not worth employing at any price, the necessary force can only be procured from other countries. In determining from whence this supply could be drawn, the experience of those engaged in building the Panama Railroad is of much value and importance. They found so many hindrances in the way of pro-

curing labor as almost to prevent the completion of the work. It was first undertaken with the assistance of such natives as could be procured. This small force was supplemented by a party of negroes from Carthagena—not exceeding fifty in number. About fifty Irishmen were also obtained at the same time, and later a considerable force of mechanics and laborers arrived from Jamaica, Carthagena and the United States. In August, 1850, the number employed in the surveys and construction was about 400 men; but sickness, caused by exposure to incessant rains, and the effects of an atmosphere saturated with malarial poisons, made such inroads that, in a few weeks more than half their number were on the sick list. The ravages of the fever caused also the desertion of such a large proportion of the remnant, that the work was temporarily suspended. A fresh supply of natives having been recruited from the surrounding country, the work was once more started. To sustain the force, however, it was necessary to procure laborers from every part of the world—Irishmen, Coolies, Chinese, English, French, Germans and Austrians, amounting in all to over seven thousand men. With this force it was supposed that the time required to complete the work would be in a ratio proportionate to the numerical increase of laborers, all of whom were believed to be able-bodied men. It was found, however, that many of these people, from previous habits and modes of life, were totally unsuited to the work for which they were engaged. The Chinese, one thousand of whom had been imported by the company, were greatly depended on, and every arrangement was made for their health and comfort. But, notwithstanding the careful treatment they received, they became disaffected in less than a month, a large proportion of them ending their lives by suicide, and the remainder becoming of little use as workmen. Disease broke out among them and raged so fiercely that, in a few weeks, less than two hundred remained. The Irishmen and Frenchmen also suffered so severely that it was found necessary to send them home as quickly as possible and supply their places with negroes from Jamaica, who also proved to be of little use as workmen, though best able to resist the influence of the climate.*

The difficulty of procuring suitable laborers for the canal would of course be far greater than that experienced by the builders of the railroad. The work of grading the surface and laying a single track of less than fifty miles in length, is a mere trifle compared with the labor of cutting a ship canal over or through the mountains. The engineer of the railroad, basing his calculations on his own experiences and a thorough knowledge of the topography of the country, believes that 15,000 men could build the canal in twenty years, or 20,000 men build it in fifteen years, providing the active working force were kept up to that number by constant additions of fresh recruits. This would require an aggregate of more than 200,000 able-bodied men, allowing for the probable desertion, sickness, and mortality. The poisonous malaria that renders the climate of Central America fatal to whites is so generally known that it would be difficult to induce many Americans to engage in the work, even if the most liberal pecuniary inducements were offered. Natives could not be procured in sufficient numbers; Europeans would not be able to stand the fatal influence of the climate; Coolies and Chinese would not be profitable (if the experience of the railroad is to be taken as the test), and Jamaica negroes are not worth, as laborers, the cost of maintaining them. The only source then from which it would seem probable that a suitable force of good workmen could be obtained, is Africa, and if it should be necessary to press them into the service we should be reviving the most objectionable features of the old slave trade. To do this would not only require

*See "Isthmus of Panama," by F. N. Otis, pp. 45-56.

the consent of the United States, but of every European nation, and if carried out would establish the dangerous precedent of a recognized and open slave trade.

But besides these difficulties in the way of the construction of the canal, others exist touching its practicability when finished. Of these the most important, perhaps, is that it would be available for steamers only: it being evident that, under ordinary circumstances, sailing vessels could go round the horn more safely and profitably. The reason for this is that vessels would not only have to be towed through the canal, but before they could be fairly started on their voyage across the Pacific it would be necessary to tow them at least two hundred miles out to sea. That entire section of coast, from the Equator to 15° North latitude, may be said to be free from wind available for sailing vessels wishing to go in any particular direction. Geographically, it is known as the region of the Southeast and Southwest monsoons, and extends from about 9° South latitude to the Equatorial calm belt, which touches the Western coast of the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, about 15° north Latitude, and, longitudinally, from 78° to 119° West from Greenwich, including the entire West coast of Central America, Darien, Columbia, and Equador. During the greater part of the year this is a region of perpetual calms, or light baffling winds, that are too fitful and uncertain to be relied on by shipmasters. To avoid this it is necessary for vessels following the coast from Cape Horn to San Francisco to keep at least 200 miles at sea to avail themselves of the Northeast and Southeast trade winds.* This fact renders the port of Panama far better adapted to steamers than sailing vessels, the latter sometimes being six or eight weeks in getting out of the bay and into the Northeast trades. This is not always the case, for vessels often work out with the loss of a few days only: but during the greater part of the year it would be necessary to take the sailing vessels going through the canal as far out to sea as we have already said, if it was proposed to make that trip much shorter, in point of time, than the less direct route round the Horn. As this could never be made to pay, considering the canal toll, the cost of towage, and the increased insurance premiums over rates charged on vessels keeping in open sea, sailing vessels would find it safer and more profitable to follow the old route.

If what we have said be correct, the canal prospect does not promise very favorably as a business speculation. We have seen that the engineering difficulties are very great and can only be overcome at a large expenditure of time, labor and money; that the obtaining of the necessary supply of labor will also be an extremely serious problem for solution; and that after the canal is completed it is not likely to be available for anything but steam vessels. The practical question arises, therefore will it pay for any company of private individuals, or for any single government to undertake the work. It appears to us that it will not. Besides, we already have a railroad across the Isthmus, and expect within a few months to see our own Pacific road completed, thus again uniting the two oceans. The building of the canal would certainly be a magnificent project, but with this grand highway across our own country, is it a plan upon which our government or people can look with very great interest as promising sufficient benefit to them to warrant the necessary outlay? And if it will neither prove to be a remunerative investment to the stockholders, or to the country at large, wherein consists the motive for engaging in the work at present? Far better would it be that all the maritime nations of the world should undertake it and hold it as a joint property, to be free to the trade of all, and only such tolls charged as may be necessary to meet the expense of maintaining and repairing the works.

* See Maury's "Physical Geography of the Sea," Plate VIII.

Until this is done, or until it can be done in that way, it would seem to be better for us to turn our attention to improving the facilities of the Panama Railroad by laying additional tracks, providing ample wharfage at the termini and reducing the charges on freight, and also in developing our own Pacific roads and reaping the advantages they place within our reach. A large share of the more valuable Eastern trade, and very nearly all the Eastern travel will soon seek this latter route and with increased facilities on the Isthmus road and lower freights, the necessity for a canal would be greatly diminished.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, which at the close of 1867 had a working length of 770.60 miles, at the close of 1868 was running no less than 806.69 miles, an increase during the year of 36.09 miles. This increase is the result of the completion of the Zerbe Valley Railroad 15.32 miles and the Perkiomen Railroad 10.20 miles, and the constant extension of side and other tracks necessary for its business purposes. The details of the roads now owned or leased by the company are as follows:

Philadelphia to Reading	93 miles
Reading to Harrisburg	54 "
Total length of road owned by company	147 miles.
—or, including second track, branches, sidings, &c., the equivalent single track is	422.70 "

The railroads named below are leased and operated in connection with the above lines:

Railroads.	Main & Sid'gs Equiv. branch on the single lines. same. track.		Railroads.	Main & Sid'gs Equiv. branch on the single lines. same. track.			
	lines.	same. track.		lines.	same. track.		
Mine Hill & Schl H.	93.33	52.33	145.66	Good Spring	14.88	1.80	16.68
Little Schuylkill	32.83	18.62	51.45	Chester Valley	21.50	2.39	23.89
East Mahanoy	11.12	2.98	14.10	Port Kennedy	0.78		0.78
Mill Creek	15.58	8.71	24.29	West Reading	1.74	1.00	2.74
Schuylkill Valley	29.88	3.34	33.22	Zerbe Valley	15.32	4.33	19.65
Mount Carbon	9.47	5.14	14.61	Perkiomen	10.20	1.50	11.70
Mt C. & Port Carb.	5.29	9.33	14.62				
Union	3.47	0.53	4.00	Tot. of lines leased and operated	556.80	249.89	806.69
Lorberry	5.94	0.66	6.60				

The aggregate length of railroad (equivalent single track) operated by the company in each of the last seven years was as exhibited in the following statement:

Railroads.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Philadelphia and Reading	261.13	266.15	283.35	289.03	308.75	315.78	320.24
Lebanon Valley	79.17	82.27	92.29	97.99	101.09	142.32	102.46
Owned	340.30	348.42	375.64	387.02	407.84	418.10	422.70
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven			122.90	136.33	142.14	145.23	145.66
Little Schuylkill		48.39	49.20	49.48	49.95	50.36	51.45
East Mahanoy		9.11	11.61	14.51	15.65	14.43	14.10
Mill Creek	15.20	18.14	19.70	23.13	24.48	26.17	24.29
Schuylkill Valley	26.28	26.72	26.94	33.31	33.90	33.06	33.22
Mount Carbon	9.83	9.83	9.90	9.90	9.90	13.38	14.61
Mount Carbon & Port Carbon	11.85	12.18	12.98	14.15	14.44	14.49	14.62
Union	3.91	4.78	4.08	4.68	4.13	4.13	4.00
Lorberry Creek		6.51	6.51	7.51	7.51	7.51	6.60
Good Spring (Swatara)	6.68	7.47	10.82	12.26	12.68	16.82	16.68
Chester Valley	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.50	23.51	23.56	23.89
Port Kennedy			0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
West Reading			1.74	1.74	1.74	2.63	2.74
Zerbe Valley							19.65
Perkiomen							11.70
Leased	97.15	165.73	310.46	304.48	340.81	352.50	383.99
Total	437.45	514.15	686.10	717.50	748.65	770.60	806.69

The rolling stock on the main road, laterals and branches at the close of the fiscal year November 30, 1868, was as follows: Locomotive engines (1st class 205, 2d class 22, 3d class 5 and 4th class 4,) 236. Also, on Mine Hill Railroad (1st class 23, 2d class 9 and 4th class 1,) 33. Total engines, 269. Passenger train cars (8-wheel)—passenger 84, baggage 23 and mail and express 11½. Total 119 (= 4-wheel 237). Freight train cars (8-wheel)—house 794, cattle 76, platform 1,322 and lime 80; and (4-wheel)—house 68, cattle 2, platform 26, sand and ore 10 and lime 130. Also, one 16-wheel platform gun-car. Total, 1,373 (= 4-wheel 2,512). Coal train cars (8-wheel)—iron 6 and wooden 8,486; and (4-wheel)—iron 2,713 and wooden 2,101. Total, 9,060 (= 4-wheel 13,306). Transportation department cars (8-wheel)—house, wreck trains 10; platform with cranes, 18, and crate for sawed wood; and (4-wheel)—house wreck trains 5, open for cord wood 58, and for depot fuel, &c., 3. Total 82 (= 4-wheel 98.) In use on Mine Hill Railroad (8-wheel) 26 and (4-wheel) 72 freight and wrecking and 5 pas-

senger. Total 103, (= 4-wheel 116). This department has also 39 steam engines for shops, pumping and sawing; 8 snow plows; 20 carts, wagons and drays; 174 horses and mules, and 23 extra tenders for locomotives. Roadway department cars (8-wheel) 62 and (4-wheel) 271. Total 333 (= 4-wheel 395).

The number of locomotives and cars (= 4-wheel) in use at the close of each of the past seven years was as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Locomotives.....	166	183	221	234	235	236
do (M. H. R. R.)....	33	33	33	33	33	33
Total.....	166	216	254	267	268	269

Cars (equivalent 4-wheel):

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Passenger, &c.....	134	162	174	210	220	237
Freight.....	1,386	2,086	2,140	2,323	2,468	2,512
Coal.....	10,183	11,425	11,499	13,153	13,116	13,306
Mine Hill RR.....	80	80	80	72	72	116
Transportation department.....	151	134	120	111	109	98
Roadway department.....	342	440	378	402	370	395
Total (=4-wheel).....	12,200	14,336	14,391	16,311	16,355	16,664

In the following statements the business of the road and the results of operations for the year 1867-68, and the five previous years are summed up:

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Pass'ngs, number.....	576,861	1,048,500	1,481,632	1,444,257	1,273,644	1,194,575
Merchandise, tons.....	652,263	807,106	846,105	1,037,121	1,185,896	1,220,596
Coal, tons of 2,240 lbs.....	3,068,261	3,065,577	3,090,814	3,714,681	3,446,826	3,574,874

The earnings from the above business were as follows:

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Pass'ng earnings.....	566,520	909,882	1,065,847	1,036,217	1,005,617	987,606
Merchandise.....	673,143	953,776	1,165,277	1,421,539	1,526,851	1,415,723
Coal.....	4,897,200	7,203,775	8,627,292	8,245,656	6,401,819	6,252,224
U. S. Mail.....	21,309	23,496	28,871	27,719	33,085	29,150
Miscellaneous.....	94,739	178,411	255,232	181,647	137,334	107,234
Total, gross.....	6,352,922	9,269,340	11,142,519	10,902,818	9,106,496	8,791,937
Expenses, rents, &c.....	4,534,848	5,905,864	6,221,500	6,221,500	5,767,858	5,611,100
Net profits.....	3,706,900	4,081,492	5,226,655	4,681,318	3,338,638	3,150,837

From these amounts must be deducted the following, viz:

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Renewal fund.....	370,158	376,342	421,384	517,217	498,576	521,411
Interest on bonds.....	653,464	467,534	378,369	359,709	356,844	375,156
on bonds & mortgages.....	33,972	34,620	30,947	36,941	38,337	37,851
Sinking funds.....	210,830	292,621	431,230	68,600	68,600	68,600
New works, &c.....	1,066,775	2,022,662	1,839,264	1,169,234	336,530	409,837
State tax on capital.....	43,137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total payments.....	2,378,336	3,293,179	2,614,089	2,151,731	1,298,877	1,412,855
Bal. of earnings.....	1,328,564	1,391,313	2,632,566	2,529,587	2,039,761	1,737,982

The "Reserved Fund," made up from net earnings and other revenues, and liable for dividends, drawbacks, &c., is epitomized in the following statement:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Balance to credit.....	\$906,956	\$2,171,259	\$3,305,739	\$3,305,739	\$2,920,118	\$2,769,256
Net earnings.....	1,328,564	1,391,313	2,632,566	2,529,587	2,039,761	1,737,982
Sk'g'f'd st'k in lieu of b'ds cancelled.....	104,000	.....	370,000	320,000	.....	.....
Schenck's Nav. Co. bal. of accounts, rents, &c.....	.....	.....	234,067	286,307	116,192	110,948
Profit on boats, &c.....	.....	.....	68,677	112,355	.....	.....
Old debts paid.....	.....	.....	26,655	.....	.....	.....
Total resources.....	2,219,520	\$3,666,572	\$3,333,965	\$6,665,968	\$5,396,071	\$4,625,186

From which were disbursed the following accounts, viz.:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Div. on pref. st'k. \$108,626 com.....	2,915,145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. S. & State taxes on dividends.....	308,980	.....	434,759	296,817	250,960	.....
Drawb's on traffic.....	39,625	40,397	.....	52,356	.....	.....
Total disbursements.....	\$148,261	\$3,294,522	\$28,226	\$3,685,850	\$2,626,815	\$2,705,210
Balance Nov. 30.....	2,171,259	372,050	3,305,739	2,920,118	2,769,256	1,921,976

The rate of the dividends paid in the several years was as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Pref red stock.....	7	15	10	10	10	10
Common stock.....	7	15	10	10	10	10

—the payment of the January (1869) dividend and tax reduced the balance of Nov. 30, 1865, by \$1,416,585, or to \$505,391.

The financial condition of the company, as shown on the general balance sheets of Nov. 30, yearly, for the six years 1863-8 was as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Stock—common.....	11,661,428	18,529,524	18,698,873	21,191,067	22,304,301	21,749,552
do—pref red.....	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800	1,551,800
Bonds.....	10,077,300	6,675,300	6,365,203	6,084,300	5,902,300	6,379,800
Bonds & mortg's.....	590,028	596,579	235,363	635,363	658,525	650,425
Sinking fund st'k and bonds.....	.....	.....	161,000	195,000	.....	.....
Reserved fund.....	562,013	372,050	3,357,739	2,920,118	2,769,256	1,921,976
Dividend fund.....	2,171,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	26,613,822	27,716,253	30,608,075	32,575,548	33,186,182	35,253,553

Per contra:

Railroad, &c.....	11,449,298	14,449,398	14,790,575	15,258,597	15,529,463	14,825,962
Depots.....	477,699	477,699	477,699	685,045	1,032,964	1,736,464
Engines & cars.....	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774
Real estate.....	1,493,006	1,493,006	1,729,007	2,086,156	2,405,275	2,405,275
Lebanon Val. RR.....	4,548,878	4,548,878	4,548,878	4,584,431	4,584,431	4,584,431
Willow st. RR.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Auxiliary work.....	634,783	634,783	2,457,438	3,790,436	3,790,536	5,310,519
Assets over liab's.....	1,144,284	2,246,709	2,738,714	2,648,103	1,977,739	2,525,128
Total.....	26,613,822	27,716,253	30,608,075	32,575,548	33,186,182	35,253,553

The funded debt at the close of the years as above, stood thus:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-67.....	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$.....	\$.....
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-80.....	182,400	182,400	182,400	182,400	182,400	182,400
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1849-70.....	2,950,600	2,856,600	2,695,600	2,661,600	2,656,000	401,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1861-71.....	110,000	106,000	106,000	106,300	105,000	106,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1843-80.....	976,800	976,800	976,800	976,800	976,800	976,800
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1843-80.....	549,000	549,000	549,000	549,000	549,000	549,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1844-80.....	804,000	804,000	804,000	804,000	804,000	804,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1848-80.....	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1849-80.....	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1857-86.....	2,480,500	564,500	415,500	228,500	171,500	171,500
7 p. c. \$ (LV) bds 1856-86.....	1,442,000	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-72-4-7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	288,000	288,000
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1868-93.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	477,500
7 p. c. \$ bonds, 1868-93.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,255,000
Total Nov. 30.....	10,977,300	6,675,300	6,365,300	6,084,300	5,902,300	6,979,800

Prices of Stock—The stocks of the company have fluctuated monthly in the New York market as showed in the following statement:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Janua'y.....	77½-96	111-118½	102½-118	98-117½	92½-105½	91½-97½
Feb.....	89½-92	115½-133½	103-117	97½-101½	103½-106½	92½-96
March.....	86½-91	130½-151	88-114½	96½-103	100½-108	88½-94½
April.....	88-95	125-165	80½-111	99-106	97½-104	86½-91½
May.....	94-120	125-147	89½-107½	105½-117½	102½-104½	90-96½
June.....	89-114½	138½-145	88-98½	108½-110½	103½-109½	93½-106½
July.....	95-111½	125½-139½	97½-108½	104½-111½	103-108½	94½-101½
August.....	113½-124	132½-137½	98-107½	110½-117½	102½-107½	88½-95
Sept.....	112-122	117½-134	106-116½	112½-117½	101½-104½	89½-95½
October.....	119-128	115-134	112½-118½	115-118½	95½-102½	98½-106½
Nov.....	119-127½	132½-140	113½-117½	110½-117½	95½-98½	93-99½
Dec.....	111½-122	112½-137½	105½-107½	108-112½	91½-96½	96½-98½
Year.....	77½-128	111-165	80½-118½	96½-118½	91½-109½	86½-106½

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending February 25. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Massachusetts. Waltham.....	The Waltham National Bank.....	The Boston National Bank, approved in place of The First National Bank of Boston.
Connecticut. New London.....	The National Bank of Commerce.....	The Suffolk National Bank of Boston, approved in addition to The Marine National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania. Lancaster.....	The First National Bank of Lancaster.....	The Central National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The First National Bank of Philadelphia.
District Columbia. Washington.....	The National Bank of the Metropolis.....	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.
Illinois. Galesburg.....	The Second National Bank of Galesburg.....	The Third National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Third National Bank of Chicago.
Minnesota. Winona.....	The First National Bank of Winona.....	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to The Merchants Exchange National Bank of New York, and the First National Bank of Milwaukee.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—FEB. 2.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.19½ @ 12.12½	Feb. 8.	short.	11.98 @ —
Antwerp.....	3months.	25.35 @ 25.40	Feb. 8.	short.	25.17½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @ 13.10½	Feb. 8.	short.	13.8½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.32½ @ 25.37½	Feb. 8.	short.	25.15 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.12½ @ 25.20	Feb. 8.	3 mos.	25.17½ @ —
Vienna.....	3months.	12.7½ @ 12.32½	Feb. 8.	3 mos.	12.07
Berlin.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.26½	Feb. 8.	3 mos.	6.23½
Frankfort.....	"	1.19½ @ 1.20½	Feb. 8.	short.	119
St. Petersburg.....	"	31½ @ 32½	Feb. 8.	3 mos.	32 11-16
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 48½	Jan. 28.	90 days.	49.10
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	Jan. 25.	90 days.	53
Milan.....	3months.	26.50 @ 26.55	—	—	—
Gen					

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, February 10, 1869.

The trade for wheat has been very quiet this week, and the changes in prices have been unimportant. A large proportion of the English produce brought forward is still in poor condition in consequence of the damp state of the weather, and, consequently, dry samples, which are rather scarce, have steadily supported previous quotations. Damp wheats have sold at irregular rates, and the general tendency on the part of millers has been to operate with much caution. The imports of foreign produce have continued good, and during the last few weeks have been more than equivalent to those in the corresponding period in 1868. Since the 1st of September, however, there is a diminution of about 3,500,000 cwt., but the abundance and superior quality of our own crop fully compensate for the reduction. As there is a good supply of wheat afloat, and as money is rising in price, a higher quotation is not expected to rule current. The growing crop, taken as a whole, looks well, but some of the farmers complain that it is "too proud," and fears are entertained that should late frosts set in some injury would be sustained. The winter has been one of the mildest on record. According to those who steady the changes in the weather, there have been only five frosts this winter, and those have been wanting in severity. Vegetation is considered to be about six weeks earlier than usual, and the country begins to present an appearance which reminds one more of the closing week of March than of about the middle of February. Vegetation may, however, receive an opportune check before it has advanced too far, for we have the usual quota of cold easterly winds due to us, and a changeable climate like this any day may bring them upon us. It is to be hoped, however, that March will be a dry month, for since the commencement of December we have been without one full week of settled fine weather. The imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to the close of last week, have been:

		WHEAT.			
		Imports.		Exports.	
From—		1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 30....	cwt.	16,414,361	12,853,533	411,662	133,829
Week ending Feb. 6		462,561	469,225	6,521	45
Total		16,876,930	13,322,758	421,386	113,874
		FLOUR.			
Sept. 1 to Jan. 30.....		1,584,947	1,690,450	29,765	18,423
Week ending Feb. 6.....		29,144	80,592	321	221
Total		1,614,091	1,771,042	30,086	18,644

A report from Manchester states:

This market opened very flat this morning, but after mid-day, on receipt of advices from Liverpool that a better demand for cotton had sprung up, and that the market had rallied from the depression of yesterday, a better tone was apparent, and, although it was not accompanied by much increase of business, it had the effect of making producers very firm, and less inclined to submit to any giving way in price than they were in the earlier part of the day. At present this market is sensitive and liable to be more or less influenced by any fluctuations in the cotton market. On Saturday the feverish excitement in Liverpool caused producers almost to withdraw all quotations, and refuse any business at Friday's rates. Yesterday a sudden reaction took place in Liverpool, and, as a matter of course, the offers which buyers made on Saturday were not repeated. Under these varying changes, it is not easy to quote prices accurately; but on the whole they may be considered steady. Although large buyers for India and China have adhered to their policy of no giving out orders for large quantities of yarn and cloth, still there seems to have been a fair business done during the last ten days, and stocks are not heavy by any means.

Confidence in the present price of cotton for some time is pretty general, and consumers themselves give the market a good deal of support. At the same time opinion on the subject is liable to sudden changes. Some persons account for the smallness of the receipts by the very bad state of the roads, which prevents supplies from coming forward more rapidly; and the very large business which has been going on in cotton at sea and for distant delivery might turn out a source of weakness should the prospects of supply improve. In the meantime the consumption appears to have increased since the beginning of the year.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have continued to rule steady at about the quotations current at the close of last week, closing steady at 93½ for both money and account. United States Five-Twenty Bonds at both London and Frankfort still maintain the firmness noted last week, and prices now are higher than ever before, closing at 81½ at London, with the tone of the market still trending upward. In Railway stocks, Illinois Central and Erie have ruled about steady, while Atlantic and Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds have been dull and neglected, closing nominal at 31.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money....	93	93½	93½	93	93	93½
“ for account....	93½	93½	93½	93	93	93½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	78½	78½	78½	79½	80½	81½
Illinois Central shares..	97½	96½	96½	97½	96½	96½
Erie Railway shares ..	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½	24
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	37	36	....	35½	36	31

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort 82½ 81½-¼ 83 83½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market has generally ruled quiet, with very little variation in quotations. New corn appears a little better at the close, and closes at 6d advance. Peas fell off 6d early in the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
“ (California white) “	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9
Corn (W. mix'd) p. 480 lbs old	32 0	32 3	32 0	31 6	31 6	31 6
“ new	30 6	30 3	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 6
Barley (Canadian), per bush	4 1½	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5
Peas. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	43 0	43 0	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—There is scarcely any change in the tone of the Provision market. Pork has ruled dull without change. Bacon has lost 6d. Lard dull with a decline of 1s 6d, while cheese still maintains the firmness before noted.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Pork (Eth. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	57 6	57 6
Lard (American) “ “	76 0	76 0	76 0	75 0	75 0	74 6
Cheese (fine) “ “	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—There is nothing of interest to report in this market, the whole list remaining steady at last week's quotations with the exception of a loss of 6d in spirits of turpentine, 10s in Linseed oil, and ½d in refined petroleum.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
do Fine Pale... “	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6
Sp turpentine..... “	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 0	32 0	32 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 9½
“ spirits....per 8 lbs	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Fallow (American)...p 112 lbs.	45 6	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Lins'd cake (obl) p ton	£11 5 0	11 5 0	11 0 0	11 5 0	11 5 0	£11 5 0
Linseed oil...per ton....	30 10 0	30 10 0	31 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 0 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—The activity noticed last week in Sugar has been followed by dullness, and a partial loss of the late advance in the quotations, closing to-night at 39s per cwt on the spot, and 29s 6d afloat. Sperm Oil advanced £1, early in the week, which, however, was not maintained, the market closing at £98, the quotation current last week. Calcutta Linseed is steady, closing at 59s 6d. Whale Oil, £26.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Linseed (Calcutta) ...£0 58 6	£0 58 0	£0 59 0	£0 59 0	£0 59 0	£0 59 6	£0 59 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	39 3	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 0
per 112 lb.....	99 0 0	99 0 0	99 0 0	99 0 0	99 0 0	98 0 0
Sperm oil.....	35 0 0	35 0 0	36 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	36 0 0
Whale oil.....	35 0 0	35 0 0	36 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	36 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable increase in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$7,439,253, against \$3,944,747 last week, and \$4,625,828 the previous week. The exports are \$3,261,173 this week, against \$3,228,065 last week, and \$2,660,313 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 11,762 bales, against 7,526 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 20:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$4,619,214	\$2,357,512	\$2,669,213	\$3,397,505
General merchandise..	2,631,599	4,215,291	3,075,213	4,013,715
Total for the week....	\$7,250,813	\$6,572,803	\$5,744,426	\$7,439,253
Previously reported....	£9,578,303	20,664,933	22,590,437	29,157,109
Since Jan. 1.....	\$47,129,146	\$37,237,514	\$28,225,923	\$31,593,332

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 Feb. 23:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$3,199,051	\$4,017,029	\$2,968,819	\$3,261,173
Previously reported....	22,028,87	23,728,425	22,943,310	20,665,571
Since Jan 1.....	\$31,227,233	\$27,745,451	\$25,912,129	\$23,926,714

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	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
Great Britain.....	\$12,505,181	\$13,825,266
France.....	681,681	1,700,244
Holland and Belgium.....	696,613	1,187,213
Germany.....	2,282,953	2,587,004
Other Northern Europe.....	155,533	13,667
Spain.....	399,012	151,598
Other Southern Europe.....	1,133,040	706,538
East Indies.....	33,763	30,820
China and Japan.....	150,268	225,925
Australia.....	317,683	177,170
British N A Colonies.....	887,943	463,803
Cuba.....	710,774	1,166,841
Haiti.....	203,638	314,952
Other West Indies.....	1,329,157	1,106,641
Mexico.....	291,532	299,736
New Granada.....	803,217	581,461
Venezuela.....	71,654	113,646
British Guiana.....	260,649	192,599
Brazil.....	539,571	434,195
Other S. American ports.....	817,520	417,173
All other ports.....	235,600	88,032

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 20, 1869 :

Date	Exports	Total
Feb. 15—Sch. Frank Jameson, Ponce, P. R.—	American silver.. \$1,000	
" 16—St. Rising Star, Asp inwall—	American silver.. 2,000	
" 16—St. Minnesota, Liverpool—	Mexican gold.. 1,000	
" 17—Br. L. & W. Armstrong, Mayaguez—	American silver.. 15,000	
" 18—St. Eagle, Havana—	Spanish gold..... 2,740	
Total for the week.....		\$213,323
Previously reported.....		5,139,172
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....		\$5,352,495

Same time in	Same time in
1868.....	\$10,592,115
1867.....	4,508,322
1866.....	4,326,099
1865.....	4,066,521
1864.....	8,097,524
1863.....	7,212,222
1862.....	5,961,389
1861.....	732,576
1860.....	1,829,566

Date	Exports	Total
Feb. 18—Bark Iva, Maracaibo, American gold..	\$25,000	
" 20—St. South America, Paragango d.....	13,450	
" 20—St. South America, St. Thomas—	American silver.. 30,000	
" 20—St. Laurent, Havre, Gold bars.....	85,400	
" 15—Missouri, Havana, Spanish gold.....	1,600	
" 15—Missouri, Havana, Spanish gold.....	26,133	
Total for the week.....		\$213,323
Previously reported.....		5,139,172
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....		\$5,352,495

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

Date	Imports	Total
Feb. 15—St. Henry Chauncey, Asp inwall—	Gold..... \$650	
" 16—St. Bremen, Bremen—	Gold..... 96,802	
Total.....		\$100,078
Previously reported.....		1,920,363
Total since Jan. 1 1869.....		\$1,730,440

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

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

Date	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Nov. 7.....	\$211,495,600	\$38,060,350	\$249,555,950
" 14.....	341,514,600	38,106,350	379,620,950
" 21.....	341,566,304	38,073,000	379,639,304
" 28.....	341,544,600	37,948,350	383,492,950
Dec. 5.....	341,638,600	37,554,850	379,193,450
" 12.....	341,721,900	36,729,350	378,451,250
" 19.....	341,827,900	36,378,350	348,206,250
" 26.....	341,942,400	35,635,350	377,577,750
Jan. 2.....	342,016,900	35,391,350	377,408,250
" 9.....	342,136,400	35,391,350	377,527,750
" 16.....	342,366,400	35,297,350	377,663,750
" 23.....	342,447,600	35,273,350	377,720,950
" 30.....	342,512,600	35,047,350	377,559,950
Feb. 6.....	342,555,900	34,492,350	377,048,250
" 13.....	342,555,900	34,391,350	376,947,250
" 20.....	342,567,900	34,217,350	376,785,250

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.		
Nov. 7.....	\$83,000	\$310,450,876	\$10,515,001	\$299,934,876
" 14.....	113,400	310,604,276	10,615,351	299,948,924
" 21.....	159,020	310,723,276	10,821,907	299,901,370
" 28.....	132,681	310,855,976	10,127,120	299,835,563
Dec. 5.....	164,430	311,020,406	11,145,994	299,874,409
" 12.....	131,220	311,151,736	11,291,547	299,857,189
" 19.....	142,850	311,294,086	11,431,972	299,862,119
" 26.....	49,810	311,388,896	11,621,852	299,767,044
Jan. 2.....	168,020	311,556,916	11,878,297	299,678,690
" 9.....	121,010	311,677,926	11,842,747	299,826,179
" 16.....	111,430	311,792,356	11,998,073	299,794,283
" 23.....	134,470	311,926,826	12,180,061	299,716,766
" 30.....	201,200	312,128,026	12,382,260	299,745,766
Feb. 6.....	295,460	312,333,486	12,514,140	299,739,347
" 13.....	197,240	312,530,726	12,757,944	299,712,777
" 20.....	202,660	312,733,326	12,913,219	299,815,077

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Nov. 7.....	\$620,200	\$467,935	
" 14.....	525,500	356,117	\$426,700
" 21.....	561,932	665,368	500,000
" 28.....	402,000	454,589	269,000
Dec. 4.....	553,000	840,975	605,900
" 12.....	447,000	374,207	314,000
" 19.....	617,100	612,000	607,500
" 26.....	455,000	425,259	201,081

Jan. 2.....	378,543	338,768	251,370
" 9.....	710,500	444,315	624,408
" 16.....	945,000	361,600	351,208
" 23.....	942,000	470,833	582,480
" 30.....	943,000	1,154,377	741,600
Feb. 6.....	869,000	604,831	638,618
" 13.....	906,000	166,850	412,600
" 20.....	891,000	22,850	637,700

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Feb. 21, with treasure for the following consignees :

Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	\$84,686 24	Fred Probst & Co.....	12,336 00
Eng. ne Kelly & Co.....	132,400 00	S. L. Isaacs & Asch.....	2,680 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	28,261 66		
Total.....			\$270,363 87

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

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1 st
Jan. 6.....	Rising Star.....	\$589,785	\$589,785
" 14.....	H. Chauncey.....	213,167	802,932
" 21.....	Arizona.....	532,419	1,335,351
" 28.....	Alaska.....	473,172	1,808,523
Feb. 6.....	Rising Star.....	737,503	2,546,026
" 9.....	Constitution.....	855,887	3,401,913
" 13.....	Henry Chauncey.....	247,356	3,649,269
" 21.....	Arizona.....	270,364	3,919,633

RAILROADS.—There are in the State of Massachusetts, 44 steam railroad corporations, which for the year ending November 1, 1868, transported in the aggregate 6,537,124 tons of freight. The gross income of the roads for the same time was \$22,761,646 71; expenses of working the same \$15,809,509 27; amount of interest \$1,079,036 18; net income, \$5,885,596 74; per cent dividends 7 95, including taxes; amount of dividends paid \$4,759,142 82; surplus at date of reports \$5,420,517 19. There are 20 horse railroads in the State, and the grand capital voted by the companies operating them amounts to \$4,945,800; capital paid \$4,730,130; debt \$1,073,005 96; total cost of roads \$3,703,688 44; cost of equipments \$1,529,354 05; assets \$189,145 90; total length, including branches, 142-16 miles; whole number of passengers carried in 1868, 29,294,503; gross income \$1,861,311 83; expenses \$1,658,809 24; interest \$38,445 01; net income \$195,786 03; average per cent paid on investment \$9 28; amount of dividends \$248,126 93; amount of surplus \$115,812 26.

ERIE AND CHICAGO CONNECTIONS.—The New York Tribune says the difficulty between the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg has been amicably settled, and a new Board of Directors appointed, among whom are Mr. Chass of the Fort Wayne Road and Mr. S. J. Tilden. Mr. McCullough retains his position as President. Mr. Jay Gould is Treasurer. It is stated that the Courts will now surrender the road to the Directors. The Receiver was appointed upon the application of Mr. McCullough, who has had the appointing of a majority of the new Board, and is satisfied that the interests of the stockholders will be fully protected by this arrangement. Negotiations are in progress between the Erie and Fort Wayne Roads that will give the former road the outlet to Chicago desired. The Atlantic and Great Western Road, now leased by the Erie Company, crosses the Fort Wayne Road at Mansfield, Ohio, and there is no necessity for building a new road. The Fort Wayne will either lay a third rail from that point to Chicago, or transship the freight upon their own cars, as may be considered for the best interests of both companies. The negotiations on these points are now being carried on in this city, but have not yet been definitely settled.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The contractors on this road having failed, the company has been obliged to re-let the contract at the heavy advance of 55 cents, instead of 34, for grading.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill guaranteeing the second mortgage bonds of the above company to the amount of \$12,500 per mile, for the extension of the said road west of Texas.

NEW ORLEANS AND OHIO.—The road, now extending from Paducah to the Tennessee State line, a distance of fifty miles, with all its property, stock, fixtures, &c., was sold on the 11th inst., upon a judgment of the United States. Mr. E. Norton, of the house of Norton, Slaughter & Co., of New York, who owns a large amount of bonds in the road, was the purchaser, at \$450,000. The Paducah Herald says that the new owner is a warm friend of Paducah, and predicts a new era in her railroad interests. Running connections if not a still closer bond, will be formed with the Mobile & Ohio and the Mississippi Central, by which trains will run to New Orleans, and the Southern trains will run to Paducah.

The present Legislature of Arkansas is granting very liberal aid to railroad enterprises in that State. The State owns several millions of acres of land, donated by Congress, as swamp lands, vast amounts of which are as good as any land in the State, and these are granted in large quantities to aid the construction of railroads, while bonds are also issued. In some cases the aid rendered amounts to \$20,000 per mile. This is the case with the New Madrid, Hopefield and Helena Levee Railroad, and the Arkansas Valley Road, from Napoleon to Pine Bluff.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company have under their consideration the expediency of mounting the through cars of their road upon wooden wheels. The favorite pattern consists of an iron hub, teak, disc, and steel tire. This road has had in use such wheels for a long time.

The Penobscot Bay and River Railroad, whose line extends along the shore sixty miles, from Bangor to Rockland, where it connects with the Knox and Lincoln Railroad, has been organized. A Board of Directors was chosen and N. G. Hitchborn, of Stockton, late State Treasurer, was elected President. Immediate measures for building the road are to be taken.

By the recently published report of the business of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad for the year 1868, we learn that after all payments and three dividends amounting to 10 per cent, there was left a balance in the treasury of \$161,064—sufficient to meet all accruing interest on bonds at maturity and the ensuring April dividends of 2½ per cent, with no floating debt upon the road. From this it is evident that the road, on its present business alone, will pay all its interest and 10 per cent dividends, besides appropriating probably \$200,000 per annum to purchasing its own securities. The company hope to secure a connection with the Allegheny Valley Railroad by bridging the river at Oil City, which will add a new source of traffic between the cities of Pittsburg and Buffalo and intermediate points.

The certificate of incorporation of the Central Railway Company of Cincinnati, has been filed at the Secretary of State's office. The company is organized to construct a street railroad in Cincinnati, to extend from the western limits of the city, via Harrison Avenue, Western Avenue, Central Avenue, Bank street, Hamilton road, Vine, Race, Walnut, Fifth, and Front streets, to the public landing and suspension bridge. The capital stock is \$600,000.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph* reports a meeting of the citizens of Cheney's Grove Township at Saybrook, January 18th, in the interest of the Springfield and Gilman Road, at which, at which \$60,000 was pledged on condition that that town be made a point.

IOWA.—The Burlington *Hawkeye* states that tracklaying has been resumed on the Burlington & Missouri road, west of Afton. The contractors are determined to push the work until they reach the Missouri river.

Fremont County has a suit pending against this company for 12,000 acres of swamp land. The company proposed if the county would withdraw the suit they would build a road through it. The Board of Supervisors met, and voted by one majority not to accept the proposition, but to drop the suit if the company would run a road within a mile and a half of the county seat, the citizens of which place thereupon to raise \$100,000 in addition to the lands.

The New Hampton *Courier* says that the grading of the McGregor and Sioux City Road is well along from Calmar to Charles City, and under contract twenty miles further; that the piling will be finished by the first of March, and that the road will be running through Chickasaw county by September 1st.

MISSOURI.—A party of surveyors have just left St. Joseph with the view to locating the proposed railroad from that city to Denver, Col.

Work upon the Hannibal and Moberly Railroad commenced on Tuesday. A large force is at work. The road taps the west branch of the North Missouri road, making a direct connection for Hannibal and Kansas City.

MARYLAND.—The Annapolis *Gazette* reports negotiations between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Northern Central Railway, and the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad for the purchase of the latter road. The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad crosses the Annapolis Railroad at Watt's Station, about five miles below Annapolis Junction.

OHIO.—At Xenia, O., on Tuesday, a meeting was held to complete the proposed short line railroad from Cincinnati to Cleveland. A committee was appointed to report.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, February 26, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement was less favorable than expected; the legal-tenders were down \$1,300,000, and the deposits \$5,300,000 lower, while in the loans there was a reduction of \$952,000. Notwithstanding this unfavorable exhibit, the week opened with an easier feeling, which has been maintained to the close. The banks have generally obtained 7 per cent on call loans; but private bankers have in only exceptional cases secured over 6 per cent on stock, and on bonds in optional cases secured generally paid 5@6 per cent. There does not appear to have been any important shipments of currency to any section; nor have any large amounts been received from either the South or the West, although at both points exchange favors New York. The private bankers correspond in funds, through receipts from their country agents, and they are generally lending at 1 per cent below the banks, a difference always indicative of an easier tendency of the market.

In the discount market there is a steady, healthy feeling. The banks are taking their customers' paper freely, in preference to lending on call at 6 per cent; and on the street there is a fair amount of business at 7@8½ per cent for prime names.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	5 @ 7	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	8 @ 9
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	9 @ 10
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	7 @ 8	Lower grades	12 @ 15

UNITED STATES BONDS.—Government securities have been very unusually active and firm. The demand from Europe has been

renewed, and the price of Five-twenties at London this evening touched 81½, notwithstanding the immense amount of bonds sent out this month. The main cause of this vigorous continuation of the rise on the foreign markets appears to have been the adoption of the Public Credit bill in the House by a vote of 119 to 61. The bill provides that the gold bearing bonds shall be paid in gold or its equivalent, and that no attempt shall be made to pay them until the Government has resumed specie payments. To-day the Senate Finance Committee reported unanimously in favor of the bill, though some reports state, with amendments, making the measure still more explicit in favor of payment in gold. There appears to be no doubt that a joint bill will be agreed upon before the close of the session; and advices also indicate that the Hooper bill, closing all outstanding authorizations for loans, excepting those applying to the Pacific Railroad, will also be adopted by the Senate. These circumstances, which are but the realization of anticipations on which the market advanced last week, have caused also an active demand for bonds from the interior, and the result of the combined foreign and home purchases has been an advance upon the several issues as follows:

	Adv.		Adv.
U. S. 6's, '81, cou.	1¾	U. S. 5-20, cou., '65, new	1¾
U. S. 5-20 cou., '62	2¾	U. S. 5-20 cou., '67	1¾
U. S. 5-20 cou., '64	2¾	U. S. 6's 5-20 cou., '68	1¾
U. S. 5-20 cou., '65	1¾	U. S. 10-40 cou.	¾

In some quarters the advance in bonds abroad is regarded with incredulity, it being supposed that it is merely the result of speculative manipulation from this side. From the general features of transactions, and the extraordinary amount of bonds actually shipped to Europe within this month, we should judge this suspicion to have little or no foundation in fact. Our bonds are now rapidly approaching par in Europe. The par in gold for Five-twenties would be represented by about 91 at London, allowance being made for exchange, and as to-day's price reached 81½, it is apparent that a further advance of 9½ would place them at par.

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

	Jan. 22.	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 26.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	112½	112½	112½	114½	113½	115½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	113½	113½	113½	114½	114½	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	109½	109½	109½	111½	111½	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	110½	110½	111	113½	111½	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July coupon	108½	108½	108½	110½	110½	112
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	108½	108½	109	110½	110½	112½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	108½	109½	109½	110½	110½	112½
U. S. 10-40's	107½	108½	108½	109½	109½	110½

RAILROAD MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market continues comparatively quiet. There is little proper investment demand, prices being regarded as high by that class of buyers; and speculation lacks spirit or definite purpose, there being no prominent idea controlling the market in either direction. Early in the week it became known that the Erie party had overcome the difficulties in the way of their securing the co-operation of the Cleveland and Pittsburg and the Fort Wayne roads in their through route schemes. This produced a temporary improvement in the tone of the market, and prices advanced, notwithstanding the counteraction arising from the trunk roads reducing the rate of freights from New York to Chicago to 30 cents per cwt. Later, it transpired that the Illinois Legislature had adopted a bill authorizing the roads of that State to have three classes of directors, and intended to defeat pending negotiations for the control of the Rock Island road by the Erie party. To-day, a bill was introduced in the State Legislature removing the exemption of the New York Central Company from liability to State tolls. The circumstances have revived the feeling of uncertainty as to the success of the through route negotiations; in furtherance of which a large amount of stocks are now held in this market. These uncertainties depress the spirit of speculation and keep the market dull.

Pacific Mail has fluctuated between 97½ and 102½; there is a good deal of mystery about the speculative situation of the stock, and appearances indicate that it is being depressed by parties in the management, with a view to getting in stock at low prices, preparatory to a movement for much higher figures. Michigan Southern has advanced 3 per cent upon the fact of negotiations having been entered upon for the consolidation of the road with the Lake Shore Company, preparatory to becoming part of the through route connecting with the New York Central Road. Mariposa has been very firm, advancing 2½.

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

	Jan'y 8	Jan'y 15	Jan. 22	Jan 29	Feb. 5	Feb. 12	Feb. 26
Cumberland Coal	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Quicksilver	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Canton Co.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Mariposa pref.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pacific Mail	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
New York Central	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Erie	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Hudson River	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Reading	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Mich. Southern	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Michigan Central	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Clev. and Pittsb.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Clev. and Toledo	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Northwestern	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Port Wayne	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Illinois Central	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Milw. & St. Paul	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Tol., Wab. & W'n	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail-road.	Coal.	Min-ing.	Im-pro't.	Tele-graph.	Steam-ship.	Other.	Total.
Nov. 5	380	431,710	1,356	8,000	1,700	5,859	13,775	6,702	469,367
Nov. 12	1,212	405,885	2,754	8,750	1,700	11,277	15,847	9,843	457,108
Nov. 19	485	487,332	2,946	5,700	1,550	5,408	7,730	5,754	516,260
Nov. 26	360	203,810	3,355	8,300	5,150	1,711	11,004	14,402	248,978
Dec. 3	311	244,541	2,676	2,940	2,600	5,911	8,815	20,313	288,976
Dec. 10	257	149,589	857	4,940	800	8,798	6,706	6,700	178,642
Dec. 17	604	179,865	2,403	3,600	1,950	3,009	7,911	4,663	291,512
Dec. 24	186	244,182	483	2,000	2,850	4,844	14,339	4,797	273,528
Dec. 31	459	288,037	681	3,200	2,500	5,420	8,568	6,442	311,282
Jan. 7	817	231,891	540	1,650	3,300	3,671	6,277	5,453	253,010
Jan. 14	961	328,704	1,901	3,100	11,800	3,807	11,980	5,336	367,986
Jan. 21	568	293,493	816	12,025	7,961	11,074	8,450	16,934	351,960
Jan. 28	1,042	373,971	2,637	13,000	7,650	13,190	12,492	19,085	448,960
Feb. 4	440	243,766	2,149	6,400	3,200	13,175	16,881	9,675	295,785
Feb. 11	653	179,110	899	9,900	7,350	5,546	25,403	5,655	234,516
Feb. 18	512	175,234	2,350	3,200	5,400	10,456	13,575	7,485	218,212
Feb. 25	781	136,369	902	13,450	700	7,676	22,165	11,543	193,589

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:

Week ending	Government Bonds.	State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount.
Friday, Nov. 5	5,826,690	1,782,000	222,500	6,231,190
Nov. 12	6,953,500	1,637,500	289,100	8,880,100
Nov. 19	5,219,100	918,000	175,000	6,312,100
Nov. 26	4,276,700	981,500	381,100	5,639,300
Dec. 3	3,011,500	1,154,750	252,700	4,418,950
Dec. 10	2,870,000	693,500	376,500	3,940,000
Dec. 17	3,466,500	2,021,000	238,000	5,664,500
Dec. 24	2,700,000	715,500	253,500	3,669,000
Dec. 31	2,057,100	1,045,000	272,900	3,375,000
Jan. 7	4,577,700	683,000	281,500	5,030,200
Jan. 14	5,729,000	1,459,500	723,000	8,111,500
Jan. 21	4,828,100	2,335,900	655,000	7,819,000
Jan. 28	5,989,450	1,093,500	881,500	7,964,450
Feb. 4	3,659,400	619,500	841,000	5,119,900
Feb. 11	6,108,500	1,240,000	516,500	7,915,000
Feb. 18	9,031,300	994,000	720,000	10,745,300
Feb. 25	4,709,500	1,408,500	512,500	6,630,500

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has declined 2 1/2 @ 3 points since our last. The large shipments of bonds, the continued rise of Fifties abroad, and the expectation of a material appreciation of the public credit, have produced a general inclination to sell, with the result noted. The clique understood to be carrying a large amount of gold appear to have done little to arrest the downward movement, and the prevailing disposition is to operate for a still lower premium, which it is supposed will be realized on the inauguration of the President elect.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

	Quotations.				Total clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
	Open-ing.	Low est.	High est.	Clos-ing.			
Saturday, Feb. 20	133 1/4	133 1/4	133 1/4	133 1/4	123,971,000	\$3,727,225	\$5,376,153
Monday, " 22							
Tuesday, " 23	132 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	63,144,000	1,567,182	2,271,395
Wedn'day, " 24	132 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	98,464,000	3,052,884	4,438,446
Thursday, " 25	132 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	82,072,000	3,063,548	4,145,440
Friday, " 26	132 1/4	131 1/4	132 1/4	132 1/4	93,222,000	2,132,834	2,796,353
Current week	133 1/4	131 1/4	133 1/4	132 1/4	460,873,000	13,543,973	19,027,787
Previous week	135	133 1/4	135 1/4	135 1/4	355,141,000	12,592,633	18,847,668
Jan. 1 '69, to date	124 1/4	131 1/4	136 1/4	132 1/4			

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Feb. 20, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California		
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	\$100,078	
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York	268,732	
Reported new supply thrown on market		\$368,810
Withdrawn for export	\$213,323	
Withdrawn for customs	2,928,972	3,142,295
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply		2,773,483
Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 13	\$25,854,331	
Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 20	23,351,391	
Decrease of specie in banks		\$2,502,940
Excess of reported supply unaccounted for		270,545
Supply received from unreported sources		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The market opened strong at an advance of 1/2 @ 1; but later a renewed supply of bond bills produced a weaker feeling, and rates closed as quoted below.

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

	Feb. 5.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 27.
London Comm'l.	@ 109 1/2	@ 109 1/2	@ 109 1/2	@ 108 3/4
do bkrs' lng	@ 105 1/2	@ 105 1/2	@ 105 1/2	@ 105 1/2
do do short	@ 110	@ 109 1/2	@ 109 1/2	@ 109 1/2
Paris, long	5.15 @ 5.15	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2
do short	5.13 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2
Antwerp	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2
Swiss	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2
Hamburg	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	35 3/4 @ 36	35 3/4 @ 36
Amsterdam	41 @ 41 1/2	40 3/4 @ 41	40 3/4 @ 40 3/4	40 3/4 @ 40 3/4
Frankfort	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	40 3/4 @ 41	40 3/4 @ 40 3/4	40 3/4 @ 40 3/4
Bremen	79 @ 79 1/2	78 3/4 @ 78 3/4	78 3/4 @ 78 3/4	78 3/4 @ 78 3/4
Berlin	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury
	Receipts.	Payments.
Feb. 15	\$406,890 73	\$1,186,697 27
" 16	553,120 53	674,272 33
" 17	581,185 21	308,081 62
" 18	560,072 56	650,304 55
" 19	458,373 91	1,067,085 25
" 20	340,173 52	788,031 35
Total	\$2,899,816 46	\$4,674,472 37
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Feb. 15		\$8,040,933 79
Deduct payments during the week		\$95,130,353 99
Balance on Saturday evening		\$90,455,881 62
Increase during the week		2,414,917 83

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$481,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$86,000 in gold, and \$2,813,817 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury a series of weeks:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.
	Payments.	Receipts.	
Nov. 7	1,887,810	36,902,855	27,266,903
Nov. 14	1,655,204	8,645,904	9,012,521
Nov. 21	1,779,309	10,012,549	13,852,092
Nov. 28	1,709,620	9,681,962	12,244,992
Dec. 5	1,558,656	12,438,999	11,752,757
Dec. 12	1,438,373	6,174,851	9,785,820
Dec. 19	1,562,102	8,330,647	7,158,050
Dec. 26	1,202,932	5,206,170	5,663,622
J. n. 2	1,139,182	18,105,484	9,977,035
Jan. 9	1,954,193	11,375,788	10,396,480
Jan. 16	2,519,581	7,506,896	9,253,950
Jan. 23	2,601,325	10,455,285	13,940,717
Jan. 30	2,246,626	10,024,455	7,047,628
Feb. 6	2,169,645	5,657,005	7,863,358
Feb. 13	3,339,143	7,995,110	10,157,005
Feb. 20	2,899,816	4,674,472	7,089,420

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 February 20, 1869:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.		
New York	\$3,000,000	\$9,444,965	\$6,215,558	\$919,000	\$7,120,149	\$1,318,401
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,790,676	3,203,225	10,427	3,508,812	922,162
Mechanics	3,000,000	8,017,970	1,372,095	889,459	7,881,029	2,073,383
Union	1,500,000	5,676,690	484,929	566,975	4,189,120	756,545
America	3,000,000	3,667,191	228,197	491,165	2,126,048	523,306
Phoenix	1,800,000	4,774,808	2,309,561	1,695	2,779,885	1,202,886
City	1,000,000	4,270,124	383,186	551,065	2,757,633	415,173
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	4,319,766	721,093		2,720,284	168,333
Fulton	600,000	3,065,165	48,815	769,824	1,600,764	531,801
Chemical	300,000	2,317,469	212,475		1,791,458	613,121
Mer						

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Dec. \$5,365,214, Dec. 1,337,755

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings, Nov. 7 to Feb. 20

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Feb. 23, 1869.

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circula., Total. 43,050,000

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation, Dec. \$962,452, Dec. 1,435,908

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Nov. 2 to Feb. 23

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Feb. 22, 1869 :

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulat'n, Total net

Table with columns: First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Central, Bank of Republic, Exchange, Total. 16,017,150

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation, Decrease \$364,433

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circula., Nov. 2 to Feb. 22

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

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

Main table containing columns for DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), and DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). It lists various securities from National, State, and Municipal categories.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEB. 26, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. Includes sub-sections like 'Railroad Stocks' and 'Railroad Bonds'. Columns include dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and No. of shares.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Feb. 26.

The markets are generally quiet. Such speculation in Groceries as prevailed at the date of our last, has subsided, and the flurry in Iron and Copper is no longer apparent. A fair distributing trade is going on, but profits are small.

Cotton, after a sharp advance, relapsed, and closed flat. Breadstuffs show a material decline in Flour and Wheat, but the market closed more steady. Groceries have become quiet. Tobacco is in fair demand.

We still find a pretty strong feeling among the majority of holders of hog products, and a comparatively small amount on sale, but buyers find nothing to stimulate them to free operations in the way of fresh investment; the bulk of the business doing being to settle or provide for maturing contracts. Pork and Lard are the articles moving most freely; but Meats, etc., finding little or no favor with either the domestic or export trade, or as likely to afford any margin for speculative movements. The supply of Beef is still accumulating, with no counteracting increase of the demand, and holders are disposed to offer pretty liberal terms to any buyers who will relieve them of a portion of the surplus stock. Prime grades are not plenty, however, and these continue to command pretty full figures. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

Hides and Leather have ruled very firm, with a good business. The decline in gold causes the "gold price" of Hides to tend upward. There have also been large sales of Goat Skins. The movement in Rosin for export has been very large, stimulated by easier prices and lower freights; the sales being mostly at \$2 50 for good strained. Spirits Turpentine and Tar have also been more active, the former at a slight decline. Crude Turpentine also shows more movement. Oils have been without especial feature. Petroleum has declined under a pressure of speculative holders to realize, induced partly by the decline in gold, but the close is steady.

East India goods show a fair general movement, and rather better prices in gold.

Metals are quiet. The Copper Tariff bill, as we intimated would be the case, was passed over the President's veto. The prices of Pig Iron have been advanced in the past ten days \$2@3 per ton, but the demand for consumption continues moderate, and prices unsettled.

Fish are scarce and higher. Fruits are doing a little better. Hops have been unchanged. Hay is more steady at the decline. Whiskey has ruled dull, notwithstanding the restrictions upon production. Tallow has been active, but at a material decline. Building Materials are lower for brick, though the demand is good for all kinds.

Wool meets with a good demand for consumption, but the action of some of the customs Collectors, which is favorable to foreign wool, causes Domestic Fleece to be more freely offered.

Frieghts have latterly improved on liberal shipment of grain.

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 1868, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.
Ashes...pkgs.	174	1,431	435	Spirits turpen-	396	8,425	5,634
Breadstuffs—				tine.....	5,135	80,958	41,170
Flour...bbls.	24,819	280,381	296,338	Rosin.....	100	5,606	3,065
Wheat...bus.	171,444	717,095	298,974	Tar.....	70	261	468
Corn.....	73,045	891,583	2,239,740	Pitch.....	3,578	11,609	4,033
Oats.....	35,228	231,735	215,304	Oil cake, pkgs...	31	789	1,195
Rye.....	1,906	2,619	15,051	Oil, lard.....	10,339	92,853	71,453
Malt.....	4,862	60,329	56,413	Oil, petroleum...	2,897	21,830	9,237
Barley.....	18	4,112	32,046	Peanuts, bags...	8,194	74,075	79,924
Grass seed...	399	5,198	11,000	Provisions—	1,434	14,046	37,388
Flax seed...	2,615	29,937	2,803	Butter, pkgs...	3,072	31,646	49,957
Beans.....	1,063	6,819	2,000	Cheese.....	7,719	28,013	11,516
Peas.....	258	11,015	23,756	Cutmeat....	6,040	26,709	28,657
C. meal...bbls	12,604	106,450	133,085	Eggs.....	4,903	21,271	37,050
Buckw'lt &				Pork.....	862	725	4,897
B.W.'r pkg	200	10,391	8,272	Lard, pkgs...	5,650	25,866	12,037
Cotton...bales	21,025	189,465	186,918	Lard, kegs...	172	1,077	3,330
Copper...bbls.	261	1,197	6,574	Rice, pkgs...	352	5,048	3,952
plates...	321	3,788	8,214	Starch.....	5,650	25,866	12,037
Dr'd fruit, pkg	41	1,391	2,070	Stearine....	193	294	468
Grease...pkgs.	41	391	55	Sugar, hds and	119	1,875	841
Hemp...bales.	66	47,632	83,749	bbls.....	2,129	11,339	7,877
Hides...No.	2,095	12,482	1,120	Tallow, pkgs...	567	3,479	2,032
Hops...bales.	51,269	379,437	361,517	Tobacco, pkgs...	346	5,056	10,468
Leather...sides		867	2,000	Tobacco, hds...	2,298	49,985	81,230
Lead...pigs.				Whiskey, bbls...		23,599	
Molasses hds &				Wool, bales...			
& bbls.	217	13,171	7,675	Dressed hogs No.			
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough, bush			
Cr. turpen-	277	8,551	1,852				
tine...bbl							

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1869. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO		Total since Same
	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Hayti.	
Breadstuffs—	43,690	8,879	52,569
Flour...bbls.	15,423	25	15,448
Wheat...bus.	10,421	30	10,451
Corn.....	23,857	50	23,907
Oats.....	4,889	100	5,089
Rye.....	28	575	603
Barley.....			
Malt.....			
Grass seed...			
Flax seed...			
Beans.....			
Peas.....			
C. meal...bbls			
Buckw'lt &			
B.W.'r pkg			
Cotton...bales			
Copper...bbls.			
plates...			
Dr'd fruit, pkg			
Grease...pkgs.			
Hemp...bales.			
Hides...No.			
Hops...bales.			
Leather...sides			
Lead...pigs.			
Molasses hds &			
& bbls.			
Naval Stores—			
Cr. turpen-			
tine...bbl			
Other S. Amer'n.			
Guana.			
Vene.			
New Granada.			
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Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port or the last week, since Jan. 1, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
Canna, Glass an				Metals, &c—			
Earthenware	97	1,478		Cutlery	85	57	622
China	894	4,339		Hardware	205	77	1,108
Earthenware	2,153	56,319		Iron, RR bars	3,772	43,160	31,461
Glass	37	85		Lead, pigs	9,999	68,861	60,365
Glass plate	179	1,644		Spelter, lbs.	133,699	2,519,591	538,738
Buttons	151	1,992	1,321	Steel	3,472	24,636	19,774
Coal, tons	13	6,613	7,777	Tin, boxes	19,774	112,314	59,274
Cocoa, bags	113	3,583	2,582	Tin sla's, lbs.	11,202	712,657	241,383
Coffee, bags	21,133	183,880	171,181	Waxes	733	19,769	5,361
Cotton bales	69	221	20	Sugar, hbls, tes			
Drugs &c—				& hbls.	7,411	95,371	16,213
Bark, Peru vit.	1,051	2,599	2,535	Tobacco, boxes &	18,499	131,822	97,075
Blea powders	210	1,915	3,466	Waste	58,339	172,976	100,276
Brimstone, ton	19	1,537	391	Wine, ac—	655	6,300	4,681
Cochineal	95	319	28	Champagne, bks	4	135	151
Cream Tartar	90	322	16	Wines	2,774	18,456	12,376
Gambier		6,859		Wool, bales	4,221	12,123	11,373
Gums, crude		4		Articles reported	211	3,816	2,700
Gum, Arabic	105	461	74	by value—			
Indigo	70	1,511	1,928	Cigars	814,222	3,122,694	\$64,613
Madrier	313	1,531	765	Corks	2,423	5,719	21,311
Oils, ess. Bee	1	46	11	Fancy goods	38,419	261,322	180,156
Oil, Olive	615	1,708	2,140	Fish	11,161	86,854	6,723
Opium		231	20	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, ash		13,457	10,797	Lemons		10,276	19,679
Soda, sal	271	1,111	4,085	Oranges	2,159	107,290	95,003
Sugar, hbls	33	92	29	Nuts	13,341	154,190	112,969
Flax	112	45	29	Radishes	699	419,563	129,101
Furs		2,745	2,736	Hides and ess	352,149	1,821,551	1,522,211
Gunny cloth		108	156	Rice		1,119	45,161
Hair	29	108	156	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	1,379	19,650	2,737	Cassia	31,433	13,129	12,575
Hides, &c—				Ginger	1,223	5,913	1,671
Bristles	18	229	71	Pepper	6,531	17,674	16
Hides, dressed	214	2,012	1,458	Saltpetre	181	10,784	190
India rubber	1,933	6,635	6,991	Woods—			
Ivory	54	556	181	Cork	18	14,819	1,000
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	15,522	13,159	21,361
Watches	23	146	11	Logwood	12,957	68,909	76,883
Linsed		55,374	115,767	Mehogany		198,900	9,215
Molass	3,171	20,353	12,129				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 27, 1869.

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, Feb. 26. From the figures thus obtained, it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 57,436 bales, (against 74,371 bales last week, 71,490 bales the previous week, and 67,865 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 1,863,291 bales, against 1,733,595 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 129,696 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

	Receipts 1869.	Receipts 1868.		Receipts 1869.	Receipts 1868.
Received this week at—	1869.	1868.	Received this week at—	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	21,907	23,271	Florida	45	1,624
Mobile	3,651	15,139	North Carolina	613	463
Charleston	4,595	11,406	Virginia	6,231	7,541
Savannah	6,679	22,684	Total receipts	57,436	92,994
Texas	3,621	3,671	Decrease this year		35,558
Tennessee, &c	8,248	6,914			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 54,964 bales, of which 17,171 were to Great Britain, and 7,493 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 413,148 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	Same week	Stock—	
Feb. 26.	Gr't Britan.	Contin't.	this week.	1869.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	3,241	4,578	13,819	24,642	147,345	105,803
Mobile	9,787		9,787	18,534	57,571	59,401
Charleston	2,068	164	2,232	5,016	20,812	27,563
Savannah	17,181		17,185	20,985	41,198	62,452
Texas	3,524	1,860	5,384	2,272	12,977	13,595
New York	4,356	951	5,307	9,863	102,432	48,000
Other ports	570		570	109	39,913	29,000
Total	47,471	7,493	54,964	81,953	413,148	342,622
Total since Sept 1.	557,694	2,5176	552,819	1,021,593		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 29,989 bales, while the stocks to-night are 79,526 bales more 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 returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as

we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph:

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

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock.
	1868.	1867.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign		
New Orleans	636,808	123,403	187,200	112,486	69,278	368,664	142,589
Mobile	179,218	292,528	68,649	9,605	5,617	83,871	26,138
Charleston	149,321	181,728	27,333		369	27,612	130,062
Savannah	276,119	577,687	57,672	10,764	9,119	77,555	144,153
Texas	160,336	43,125	27,629		12,298	39,927	34,847
New York	61,697	72,642	139,914	14,057	40,417	194,448	162,432
Florida	124,76	22,85					5,357
North Carolina	29,612	21,202					29,512
Virginia	112,739	89,933	3,833			3,323	100,003
Other ports	214,229	127,001	6,765		5,367	12,672	22,000
Total this year	1,665,855		519,045	144,912	112,345	808,392	512,701
Total last year		1,655,801	661,579	128,477	148,903	939,939	482,652

*Under this head we have added the overland shipments direct to manufacturers to January 1.

The market has been very dull this week under the influence of the unfavorable Liverpool advices, though prices have continued better than at the close of last Friday. Holders, however, have been pretty firm in their views, and the slightest indication in the cable advices of renewed animation sends prices up. Still the offerings are liberal at the quotations. The continued falling off in the receipts at the ports (several points affording apparently signs of an exhaustion in the supply), has tended to encourage the confidence of some in higher prices; while the continued dullness in the market for goods leads spinners to hold off for lower rates. To-day there has been an improved tone perceptible in the market, although the day's business has been limited, and at the close prices are firmer. Sales this week for forward delivery have been small, reaching only 1,900 bales, all Low Middling, while prices have been variable. On Saturday we notice sales of 100 bales for March, at 27½c, and 100 bales of same at 28c; on Tuesday 100 bales for May at 28½c; on Wednesday 700 bales for March at 29c; on Thursday 300 bales for March at 28½c, and to-day 300 bales for March at 28½c; 100 do for same at 28½c, and 260 do for April and May at 28c. For immediate delivery the total sales of the week foot up 10,649 bales, of which 4,255 bales were taken by spinners, 4,904 bales on speculation, 1,239 bales for export, 251 in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

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

Below we give the sales for immediate delivery, and price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday	3,131	29 @	29½@	29½@	29½@
Monday			Holiday.		
Tuesday	2,907	29½@	30 @	30½@	3½ @
Wednesday	1,577	29½@	29½@	30 @	3½ @
Thursday	41	29 @	29½@	29½@	29½@
Friday	1,115	29½@	29½@	29½@	30 @

COTTON RECEIPTS AND COTTON PLANTING.—It will be seen by the figures we give above that there is a further decrease in the receipts at the ports this week; at the interior ports there is also a very decided falling off, which is considered to be indicative of an approaching exhaustion of the supply. Short crop estimates have consequently been more in favor the past week than at any time since the opening of the season. Planting is progressing favorably and we judge also wisely, since, although there will probably be a fair increase of land put in cotton, it will not be to the exclusion of other crops. The freedmen, so far as we hear, are showing a proper disposition to go to work, and the reports in this respect are more favorable than a few weeks since.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON AT THE MILLS, &c.—We have received from the Association of Cotton Manufacturers advance copies of the reports made at the meeting of the Association, held in Baltimore the 10th of this month. From these reports it would appear that the total consumption of cotton by the mills of the United States during 1868 reached about 450,000,000 lbs., or 1,000,000 bales of 450 lbs. each, and of this amount the Southern States consumed 28,000,000 lbs., or 83,000 bales. The substance of the returns received by the Association from the mills may be seen in the following statement:

	No. Mills.	Spindles.	Average Yarn.	Cotton Spun, lbs.	Average per Spindle, lbs.
Northern States	664	6,359,020	28	385,952,021	60.70
Southern States	85	225,033	12½	31,415,750	138.12
Total	750	6,584,053	27½	417,367,771	64.88

Here we have returns from 750 mills. The census of 1869 reported 1,091 mills. The difference is thus accounted for:

Mills of which returns are given.....	750
Mills not returned.....	81
Mills that have ceased running.....	72
Consolidated with others.....	14
Printing only.....	11
Waste only.....	75
Using waste from other mills.....	10
Balance probably wrongly classed in the census.....	78
Total.....	1,091

The total consumption of mills as indicated by these reports would be about as follows:
 The mills reporting cotton use per year..... 417,367,711 lbs.
 Eighty-one mills not reporting are estimated to use..... 27,960,000 "

Total consumption for 1868 (in part estimated as above)..... 445,327,711 lbs.
 Of which is used in the Southern States about..... 38,000,000 "

This probably is the only reliable account of the consumption of our mills which we have had since the census, and shows the total inaccuracy of the generally received statements which place the Southern consumption at several hundred thousand bales. These yearly returns will also hereafter be very useful in indicating the correctness or want of correctness in crop reports.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a small increase, the total reaching 11,762 bales, against 7,526 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, 1868; 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, 1868

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year
	Feb. 2.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 23.		
Liverpool.....	1,931	5,661	6,787	11,105	137,364	161,971
Other British Ports.....	22	.....	25	208	2,610	4,538
Total to Gt. Britain.....	1,953	5,661	6,812	11,313	139,974	166,509
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	246	14,057	19,644
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	346	14,057	19,847
Bremen and Hanover.....	140	231	320	103	33,171	36,591
Hamburg.....	.....	124	394	.....	14,112	9,245
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	2,136
Total to N. Europe.....	140	355	714	103	57,581	58,972
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar & All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,478	2,172
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	1,477
Grand Total.....	2,093	6,036	7,526	11,762	194,418	231,966

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1868:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,631	75,049	1,279	49,276	1,071	4,694	.....	1,190
Texas.....	932	37,625	.....	7,045	.....	.....	298	278
Savannah.....	4,887	114,987	.....	1,441	611	10,178	919	9,919
Mobile.....	354	10,838	516	3,704	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	263	5,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	3,690	82,637	521	3,648	518	3,779	634	12,851
North Carolina.....	294	22,741	.....	79	162	401	67	1,953
Virginia.....	2,901	52,412	828	13,414	.....	.....	613	18,371
North'm Ports.....	.....	8,436	1,956	48,225	.....	.....	11	25
Tennessee, &c.....	5,512	64,581	1,117	22,995	1,091	12,334	16	8,923
Foreign.....	.....	288	11	438	.....	.....	.....	28
Total this year.....	21,464	461,536	6,641	141,058	3,453	32,229	2,733	52,293
Total last year.....	23,747	422,191	7,803	130,178	113	18,766	2,168	45,954

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 65,356 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK—To Liverpool per steamers England, 1,916.....City of New York, 590.....Minnesota, 2,798.....China, 1,197.....Siberia, 1,166.....Per ships Timour, 1,335.....Great Western, 2,023.....	11,105
To Glasgow, per steamer United Kingdom 205.....	205
To Havre, per steamer St Laurent, 346.....	346
To Bremen, per steamer America, 103.....	103
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Sedberg, 1,155.....Arzilla, 2,813.....Lady Clarendon, 3,685.....Ger-rude, 2,963.....Crusader, 3,147.....Bes-sie and Anna, 2,336.....Sorrideren, 1,368.....Per barks E. A. Kennedy, 2,172.....Salus, 1,487.....Favorite, 2,235, and 19 sacks.....	23,417
To Havre, per ship Thoma Harward, 3,734.....	3,734
To Amsterdam, per bark Regio, 1,294.....	1,294
To Malaga, per bark Sirius 978.....	978
To Barcelona, per brig Tematheo No. 1, 202.....	202
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Golden Light, 3,125.....	3,125
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Pedro Plandoit, 9 Sea Island, and 1,749 upland.....	1,758
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships J. F. Chapman, 3,098 upland and 183 Sea I-land.....John O. Baker, 3,423 upland.....Chas. Chaloner, 2,552 upland.....Per barks J. L. Sherman, 1,700 upland.....Seaman, 1,984 upland.....	12,940
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Neversink, 2,275.....Sabine, 2,470.....	4,745

BALTIMORE—To Rotterdam, per ship Crest of the Wave, 471.....	471
NORFOLK, VA.—To Liverpool, per ship Scotswood, 720.....	720
PORTLAND—To Liverpool, per steamer Austrian (Jan'y 8), 210 (omitted before).....	210

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week..... bales. 65,356
 The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From—	Liver-pool.	Glas-gow.	Havre.	Bre-men.	Amster-dam.	Rotter-dam.	Bar-celona.	Malaga.	Total.
New York.....	11,105	205	346	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,762
N. Orleans.....	23,17	.....	3,734	.....	1,294	.....	202	978	29,625
Mobile.....	3,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,125
Charleston.....	1,758	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758
Savannah.....	12,940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,940
Galveston.....	4,745	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,745
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471	.....	.....	471
Norfolk.....	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	720
Portland.....	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210
Total.....	58,030	208	4,080	103	1,294	471	202	978	65,356

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 131½ and 132½, and the close to-day was 132. Foreign exchange closed weak and lower under the large supply of bond bills. The closing transactions were effected on a basis of 108½@108¾ for prime banker's 60 days, and 109½@109¾ for prime banker's sight drafts. Freight close nominal at 1d by steam to Liverpool.

By TELEGRAPH.—The following despatches from the Southern ports and from Liverpool contain some matters of interest not given above:

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Total receipts of the week, 5,105 bales. Exports to Great Britain, Continent and coastwise, none. Sales, 3,300 bales. Stock on hand, 12,030 bales. The market is dull and prices nominal. Middlings 29½c., Low Middlings 28½c.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26.—Exports this week to Great Britain, 570 bales; to the Continent, none. Stock on hand, 6,809 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 26.—Net receipts of the week, 2,910 bales; coastwise, 1,515 bales—to total, 4,425 bales. Exports—coastwise, 5,189 bales. Stock on hand, 5,717 bales. Sales 225 bales. Market dull, little doing: Low Middlings 27½@28.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 26.—Receipts of the week 410 bales. Exports—coastwise, 741 bales. Stock on hand, 509 bales. Sales, 272 bales. Market flat, no sales to-day.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26.—Net receipts of the week, 4,595 bales; coastwise, 41 bales—total, 4,636 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 2,508 bales; to other foreign ports, 134 bales; coastwise, 3,900 bales. Stock on hand, 20,812 bales. Market dull and nominal; Middlings, 28½c., Sea Island, 75@81 30. Sales of the week, 2,550 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 26.—Net receipts of the week, 225 bales Sea Island, and 6,415 bales Uplands; coastwise, 39 bales Sea Island—total, 6,704 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 511 bales Sea Island and 16,674 bales Uplands; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 103 bales Sea Island and 3,493 bales Uplands. Stock, 3,098 bales Sea Island and 38,100 bales Uplands. Sales of the week, 2,313 bales. Cotton dull; more sellers than buyers; nominal y 28c.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 26.—Receipts of the week, 3,651 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 9,787 bales; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 1,050 bales. Stock on hand, 57,571 bales. Sales, 5,030 bales; nothing doing to-day. Receipts, 1,062 bales. Exports, none.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 26.—Receipts to-day, 2,678 bales. Receipts of the week—gross, 24,025 bales; net, 22,907 bales. Exports—to-day, 2,573 bales. Exports of the week—to Liverpool, 9,241 bales to the Continent, 4,578 bales; coastwise, 5,462 bales. Stock on hand, 141,245 bales.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 26.—Receipts of the week, 2,631 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 3,521 bales; to Bremen, 1,801 bales; to New Orleans, 6 bales. Stock on hand, 12,977 bales. Sales, 2,426 bales. Market flat; Good Ord navy, 20c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26, 4 30 P. M.—The market to-day has ruled dull and heavy, with transactions footing up only 6,000 bales. The sales of the week have reached 57,000 bales, including 8,000 for export, and 9,000 on speculation. The total stock of cotton of all sorts imported is estimated at 282,000 bales, of which 103,000 are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 309,000 bales, of which 145,000 are from the United States.

For the convenience of our readers we give the following, showing the sales and stocks at and afloat for Liverpool each of the last four weeks:

	Feb. 26.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 12.	Jan. 5.
Total sales.....	57,000	45,000	69,000	140,000
Sales for export.....	8,000	4,000	4,000	15,000
Sales on speculation.....	9,000	8,000	22,000	63,000
Total stock.....	282,000	277,000	260,000	257,000
Stock of American.....	103,000	96,000	93,000	85,000
Total afloat.....	309,000	300,000	285,000	277,000
American afloat.....	145,000	125,000	116,000	103,000

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market for yarns and fabrics there being flat and nominal. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	11¾	12	12 ¼	12	11¾	11¾
" " Orleans.....	12	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¼
" Up. to arrive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 26, 1869.

There is a slight increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 1,462 hhds., 268 do stems, 979 cases, and 602 bales against 1,412 hhds., 128 do stems, 99 cases and 652 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 536 hhds., 979 cases and 552 bales were from New York; 634 hhds., 268 do stems and 50 bales, Baltimore; and 72 hhds., from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 192 to Liverpool, 158 to Bremen, 632 to Rotterdam, 61 to Havre, 294 to Vigo, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 32,939 lbs., of which 20,808 were to London. The full particulars of the week's shipment from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	526	979	552	268	831	30,171
Baltimore	631	...	50	268	173	...
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	2,768
Boston	72	...	...	...	166	...
New Orleans	220	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,462	979	602	268	1,170	32,939
Total last week	1,412	99	652	128	223	114,055
Total previous week	429	817	375	...	12	77,873

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1868:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1868.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tes.	Stems, hhd's.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain	2,397	607	435	59	...	812	646,185
Germany	3,118	5,378	6,442	617	517	59	52,959
Belgium	464	42	100	...	...	...	8,976
Holland	2,720	...	100	...	268	104	12,235
Italy	20	122	...	...	...	...	6,316
France	3,656	14	...	...	...	...	2,286
Spain, Gibralt. &c	5,010	913	355	...	14	165	83,324
Mediterranean	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c	468	213	15	...	...	20	2,118
China, India, &c	...	458	...	...	...	...	...
Australia, &c	1	265	2	...	...	...	510,005
B. N. Am. Prov.	89	170	219	3	...	536	29,239
South America	67	507	1,664	...	...	1,039	89,268
West Indies	411	171	264	17	...	597	136,474
East Indies	...	160	...	...	...	1	2,900
Mexico	...	29	5	...	...	...	1,588
Honolulu, &c	...	90	...	...	...	...	...
All others	162	12	1,504	...	...	382	...
Total since Nov 1	18,906	9,956	11,717	696	799	3,736	1,581,403

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tes. & cer's.	Stems hhd's.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	8,441	7,918	9,869	693	14	2,359	1,517,187
Baltimore	8,559	18	50	...	785	173	5,302
Boston	401	863	1,694	3	...	906	1,177
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,887
New Orleans	873	2	47	...	...	298	...
San Francisco	...	255	57	...	...	...	...
Virginia	327	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,850
Total since Nov 1	18,906	9,956	11,717	696	799	3,736	1,581,403

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1863.

From	This week		Previously		Till sin. Nov. 1	
	hhd's.	pkgs.	hhd's.	pkgs.	hhd's.	pkgs.
Virginia	219	1,312	1,541	10,588	1,760	11,900
Baltimore	...	10	426	836	426	846
New Orleans	...	...	14	5	14	5
Ohio, &c	348	891	2,255	6,778	2,603	7,669
Other	...	...	264	304	264	304
Total	567	2,213	4,500	18,511	5,067	20,724

The market has been very firm the past week, with a fair business, checked somewhat, however, by the advancing views of holders.

In Kentucky Leaf the sales for the week are over 400 hhd's, carrying the sales for February to about 1,700 hhd's. The business of the week has been about equally divided between old and new crop, and between export and consumption. The later receipts of the new crop are much more satisfactory in quality than the earlier arrivals, and prices rule very firm, although, as yet, reliable quotations cannot be given. The French contract is announced to be awarded on the 12th of April. It is for 23,000 hhd's, including 9,000 hhd's Kentucky, 11,000 hhd's Maryland and Ohio, and 3,000 hhd's Virginia.

Seed Leaf Tobacco has not been active. Old crop is scarce, and holders of new are excited, looking for very high prices, in sympathy with the improving tone of Spanish Tobacco. The sales of the week are 60 cases Ohio, crop of 1867, 11c.; 30 cases State, private terms; and 41 cases Connecticut wrappers, 45c.

Spanish Tobacco is very firm and quite active; the stock is large, and checks the speculative movement. Sales 200 bales Yara, private terms; 500 bales Havana 90c. @ \$1 10.

Manufactured Tobacco meets with more inquiry, but no large transactions are reported.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY, PER LB.

	Kentucky Leaf (hhd's.)		Good Leaf	Light	Heavy
	Light	Heavy			
Lugs	7½ @ 8½	8½ @ 9½	11½ @ 12½	13	14
Common Leaf	9 @ 9½	10 @ 11	Fine do	13 @ 14	14½ @ 15½
Medium do	10 @ 11	11 @ 12½	Selections	15 @ 13	16 @ 18

Seed Leaf (cases)	
Connecticut, 1865 crop, running lots	8 @ 14
" " " wrappers	20 @ 45
" " " running lots	16 @ 25
" " " 1865 and 1866 crop, fillers	6 @ 8
Pennsylvania, 1865 and 1866 crop, wrappers	20 @ 35
" " " " " assorted lots	10 @ 12
New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, old	6½ @ 8

Crop of 1867.	
Connecticut wrappers	35 @ 75
" fillers	9 @ 10
New York assorted lots	17 @ 25
" wrappers	35 @ 50
Ohio assorted lots	8 @ 10½
" wrappers	12 @ 14
New York and Ohio fillers	6½ @ 8

Havana.		Yara.	
Common	75 @ 85	I cut	75 @ 80
Good	95 @ 1 00	II cut	1 02 @ 1 08
Fine	1 02½ @ 1 07	Average lots	82½ @ 88

Manufactured (bxs. in bond.)	
Black work—common and medium	12½ @ 18
" " good and fine	20 @ 30
Bright work—common and medium	15 @ 40
" " good and fine	50 @ 85

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool	15	...	...	15	...
London	3	47	...	...	20,803
Havre	19	...	...	...	2,286
Nigo	294	...	...	...	...
Bremen	158	891	411	...	...
Dutch West Indies	2	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	20	...	...
British N. A. Col.	10	...	...	...	...
British West Indies	1	...	...	...	...
British Guiana	2	...	...	...	...
French West Indies	20	...	...	...	...
Africa	11	...	...	...	...
Hayti	1	...	...	56	...
New Granada	39	88	...	...	2,764
Venezuela	2	33	...	...	4,318
Peru	...	...	...	769	...
Chili	...	...	...	...	...
Total	536	979	552	831	30,171

* 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 Rotterdam, 632 hhd's, and 268 do stems, 100 boxes manufactured... To Montevideo or Buenos Ayres, 73 boxes... To Liverpool, 2 hhd's... To St. Johns, P. R., 50 bales.
 From Philadelphia—To Barbadoes, 352 lbs. manufactured... To Kingston, 2,416 do.
 From Boston—To Halifax, 12 hhd's... To other foreign ports, 60 hhd's and 166 pkgs.
 From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 175 hhd's... To Havre, 45 do.
 From the Richmond *Whig* we learn that the exports of tobacco from that port since November 1st have been 165 hhd's to Rotterdam and 69 to Bremen. During the same time the shipments to foreign ports, from Norfolk, have been 93 hhd's to Liverpool; we add these figures to our general table this week; we also add 3,850 lbs manufactured from Scotland to Liverpool.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1869, P. M.

The market for flour, wheat and oats has been declining the past week, but improving for corn and barley.

Flour has arrived more freely, and a marked increase of supplies seems to have been anticipated from the current low rate of freights from the West. Shippers retired, and the trade bought sparingly, while holders became more anxious to realize. Under these adverse influences prices have declined 15@25c. per brl. for most grades of State and Western brands. But towards the close, with receipts again small, some revival of export demand, and the trade supplying their wants more freely, there is a steadier feeling, but no recovery in prices. California flour, since the closing out process of last week, has been more steady. Southern flour has been dull and drooping. Rye flour firm. Cornmeal has been very active, with prices showing a slight advance. The sales have averaged nearly a thousand brls. per day.

Wheat has been depressed by the decline at Liverpool, and in sterling exchange, and by liberal receipts by rail, amounting in the past week to about 140,000. These supplies have been pressed upon the market, and fixed a decline of two cents per bushel. But at the concession shippers have been free buyers, taking this week over 200,000 bushels, and with more demand from millers, the close is quite steady at \$1 56 for No. 2 Spring, with gold 132¼, and freights to Liverpool 4½d. by steam, costing rather more to lay down at Liverpool than at the close last Friday. But a large proportion of the business was at the above price, with gold 132¼ @ 133, and freights by steam 4d. @ 4½d. Western winter wheats have been depressed, but California wheat is doing rather better at \$1 85 @ 1 90.

Corn has been active and buoyant—mainly on the local demand for consumption, with some speculation in Southern

corn. Receipts continue light, and very little has been done for export, although the business of to day embraced 8,000 bushels, for Liverpool, at 93c. for prime new mixed Western. Rye is more steady, but quiet. Barley is scarce, and choice lots have brought extreme prices—some English as high as \$2 35, and German \$2 40. Barley malt closes steady. Oats have been moderately active, but speculative influences and the large stock have prevented any material advance in prices. Canada peas remain nominal.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour—	Corn Meal.....	\$4 20@ 5 00
Superfine..... 7 bbl.	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	1 44@ 1 65
Extra State..... 6 40@ 6 85	Red Winter.....	1 70@ 1 80
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	Amber do.....	1 82@ 1 85
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 80@ 2 00
mon to good..... 6 35@ 6 75	Corn, Western Mix'd, old	1 01@ 1 04
Double Extra Western	Western Mixed, new...	91@ 94
and St. Louis..... 7 00@11 00	Yellow new.....	94@ 97
Southern supers..... 6 50@ 7 00	White new.....	95@ 1 00
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 40@ 1 50
family..... 7 25@11 25	Oats, West. cargoes new	73@ 76
California new..... 8 75@10 75	Barley.....	2 10@ 2 40
Rye Flour, fine and super-	Malt.....	2 0@ 2 10
fine..... 5 25@ 7 25	Peas Canada.....	1 40@ 1 60

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

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	20,125	26,225	25,835	315,210
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,685	64,240	8,735	86,415
Wheat, bush.....	58,035	610,705	17,805	283,775
Corn, bush.....	81,735	979,800	203,321	2,256,515
Rye, bush.....	930	1,990	1,690	12,785
Barley, &c., bush.....	34,960	187,895	17,390	87,225
Oats, bush.....	114,255	253,165	22,375	220,490

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	2,377	...	182,035	...	...	17,000	33,967
Since Jan. 1.....	49,725	10	1,222,494	...	...	...	578,691
N. A. Col. week..	170	290	...	...	...	...	550
Since Jan. 1.....	13,619	5,868	...	...	...	...	3,800
West Ind. week..	6,612	2,169	...	...	33	10,981	30,124
Since Jan. 1.....	59,055	18,448	...	...	...	...	...
Total exp't, week	13,990	3,084	204,396	...	...	2,275	43,367
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	157,879	26,490	1,255,822	...	33	28,231	644,339
Same time, 1868..	100,792	28,684	249,323	17,474	...	14,885	1,437,536
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	15,043	2,980	...	...	...	130	2,888
Philadelphia.....	10,645	5,239	...	...	...	3,702	9,817
Baltimore.....	40,161	3,612	...	...	10	2,631	246,423

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending Feb. 20 :

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	51,273	151,759	166,831	87,190	19,348	15,291
Milwaukee.....	10,316	73,655	11,873	8,256	7,136	7,892
Toledo.....	9,881	74,483	67,947	3,600	372	950
Detroit.....	11,733	9,475	9,592	5,954	2,368	...
Cleveland.....	7,590	73,666	24,150	13,200	1,700	1,400
Totals.....	90,833	383,038	280,394	118,200	30,924	25,533
Previous week.....	79,313	369,123	520,900	152,198	26,104	19,264
Correspond'g week, '68.	52,515	201,997	583,376	136,301	23,298	12,700
" '67.	48,492	91,210	142,379	45,070	14,249	9,580
" '66.	45,023	181,312	89,108	71,388	20,268	11,715

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to February 20, in the years indicated :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	860,945	412,110	529,365	290,714
Wheat, bush.....	3,373,246	1,700,584	1,468,716	1,744,551
Corn, bush.....	3,991,989	5,039,547	1,451,190	1,052,481
Oats, bush.....	1,279,853	1,065,755	742,422	1,000,438
Barley, bush.....	190,191	253,260	219,441	96,475
Rye, bush.....	227,911	99,288	133,685	125,445
Total grain, bush.....	9,063,140	8,148,134	4,015,454	4,029,390

THE STOCKS OF WHEAT IN STORE at Chicago and Milwaukee in 1867, 1868 and 1869, were near upon the following figures at a late date :

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Chicago, bush.....	703,200	1,044,300	1,504,800
Milwaukee, bush.....	581,000	1,034,000	1,433,000
Total.....	1,284,200	2,078,300	2,937,800

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 26, 1869.

The tendency of prices has been steadily upward in coffee, sugar and molasses, while tea has been quite firm on a small business. The excitement has continued in the market for West India products and with stocks much reduced, the advanced prices of sugar have been sustained, while for molasses still higher rates have been established. The course of the market has been quite independent of the gold premium which has tended steadily downward, and to-day was lower than at any time in two years past. The state of affairs in Cuba seems to be such as to warrant the advance in sugars, as the export from that Island must be seriously diminished unless peace is restored.

Imports of the week have been quite small of tea and coffee, including only one small lot of green teas of direct importation, and one cargo of Rio coffee, one of St. Domingo and one of Maracaibo. Of sugar and molasses the imports continue to be on a fair scale, and the totals since January 1 are considerably above the receipts for the same time last year. Full details of the imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows :

	At N. York, this Week.	From Jan 1 to date—1869.	1868.
Tea..... lbs.	9,228	8,269,948	8,154,383
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	1,506	5,301	2,852
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	13,343	212,518	211,236
Coffee, other..... bags.	8,871	60,232	48,549
Sugar..... boxes.	7,992	58,931	39,435
Sugar..... hhds.	6,065	33,188	20,606
Sugar..... bags.	21,539	15,516	65,104
Molasses..... hhds.	3,184	37,922	24,781
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	311	15,094	10,903

TEA.

The main portion of the business of the week has been in Greens but an improvement in the inquiry for Blacks may be noted, and a sale of 4,500 half chests of this description was effected yesterday at better prices than it was thought could have been obtained for some time previously. Some new crop Japans, from the recently opened port of Niogo, and for which a superior quality is claimed, have been sold during the week, but no particulars as to terms have been made public. Stocks of all descriptions are ample. Sales include 6,982 half chests Greens, 4,800 do O. longs, 2,400 do Japans and 100 Souchongs.

Imports of Tea for the week include only a small lot of Greens per "Merida," from Canton waters, amounting to 9,228 lbs. The receipts by steamer from Europe amount to 1,506 packages. Advices from China are to December 30, and we quote from Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Circular of that date below.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to Dec. 30, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1868 and 1869.

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1 TO DEC. 30, 1868.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1, 1869.	
	1868.	1867.	1869.	1868.
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	1,013,693	1,413,370	898,543	927,355
Pouchong.....	211,682	176,270	190,500	185,224
Oolong & Ning.....	3,644,306	8,891,819	2,105,718	5,003,323
Pekoe.....	...	...	...	9,600
Twankay.....	538,129	564,517	129,161	37,716
Hyson skin.....	42,004	28,190	21,206	10,342
Hyson.....	1,024,167	1,093,554	271,956	58,959
Young Hyson.....	6,008,989	5,945,388	1,788,373	580,807
Imperial.....	1,201,259	1,261,256	415,597	180,400
Gunpowder.....	2,007,611	1,548,292	797,824	147,987
Japans.....	5,375,445	8,816,275	1,993,098	1,033,590
Total, lbs.....	21,067,285	24,744,521	8,269,948	8,154,393

The indirect import from Jan 1 to date is 5,301 pkgs.

HONG KONG, December 28.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Circular says of Teas: Transactions at all the ports, in all descriptions excepting Greens, have been very trifling, and settlements of Greens even have been to a much less extent than during the previous fortnight. Receipts of Congou have been but about 1,000 chests, settlements about 16,000 chest; and stocks amount to about 35,000 chests, or about 5,500 chests less than at the same date last year, when the stocks on the market were considered extremely limited. No additions have been made to the export to the United Kingdom during the fortnight, and the increase in the present over last season's figures is therefore reduced by about 9,000,000 lbs. But we do not anticipate that the quantity of Tea to go forward after the 1st proximo will nearly approximate that of last year. The season's export will not fall far short of 140,000,000 lbs., and this though so much in excess of last season's shipments, will not exceed the requirements of the trade, and will leave a stock on hand when next season's Teas begin to arrive, only about equal to that on offer on 1st September last. The season for America is over at Foochow, but the Amoy market for Oolongs has not been reopened, Teamen being still unwilling to give way.

COFFEE.

Early in the week the firmness of the market for Rio Coffee resulted in an advance of 1/4 cent in fair and ordinary, and 1 cent in the higher grades, which has been since retained. An active business almost altogether to the trade, has been maintained throughout, and with light offerings the market closes strong. West Indian is firm, but without any particular movement beyond a single large sale of 2,500 bags of Maracaibo during the first of the week. Sales amount to 22,529 bags Rio, 2,464 do Maracaibo, and 228 do St. Domingo.

Imports of Coffee have been small, including only one cargo by steamer "Mississippi" of 13,343 bags. In addition to this a cargo of Maracaibo 3,704 bags per "Teresa," and one of St. Domingo of 5,067 bags per "Zodiac." At Boston sundry lots of Java, Singapore and Jamaica have been received.

The stock of Rio Feb. 25, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows :

	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
In Bags.....	69,638	...	28,000	...	4,500	2,600	106,638
Stock.....	127,262	2,500	29,000	30,000	2,500	...	191,262
Same date 1868.	142,989	4,200	85,666	19,084	7,784	...	212,518
Imports.....	131,876	...	36,714	39,146	3,500	...	211,236

Of other sorts the stock at New York Feb. 25, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

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

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † 2,270 mats. ‡ Also 23,378 mats

RIO DE JANEIRO, January 25, 1869.—Messrs. Boje & Co.'s market report says: In consequence of later news from the seat of war, yesterday arrived, according to which the conclusion of peace does not yet seem as proximate, our value has assumed a decidedly downward tendency again.

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

Table with columns: Month (October, November, December), 1866, 1867, 1868. Rows include Vessels sailed for the United States, In the same period sailed for Europe, Total, Vessels cleared and ready for sea, Vessels loading or about to load for the United States.

SUGAR.

The excitement and advance in Sugars which prevailed in this market for the two weeks preceding the present were sustained without any diminution until within the last two days, when, without any decline in rates, the market has been more quiet.

The imports of the week at New York have been as follows: 7,992 boxes and 5,382 hhds. of Cuba, and 383 hhds. of other foreign sugar; also, 3,200 bags of Brazil, and 18,389 do of Manila.

The stocks at New York Feb. 25, and imports at all the ports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

Table with columns: At—, Cuba, P Rico, Other, Total, Brazil, Manila, N O. Rows include New York stock, Same date 1868, Same date 1867, Imp'ts since Jan 1, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Total import, Same time 1868.

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads

HAVANA, Feb. 20, 1869.—Receipts, exports and stock of boxes at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Table with columns: Year, Rec'd this week, Exports to U. S., Total export, Stocks. Rows include 1869, 1868, 1866.

MOLASSES.

Domestic have been firm, but have not advanced equally with foreign. The latter have more nearly kept pace with the rise in sugars. The stock of both old and new crop is now very light, and prices of both considerably advanced over the current rates of last week.

The receipts of the week at New York have included 2,457 hhds of Cuba, 727 hhds. Demerara, and 311 bbls. of New Orleans.

Stocks at New York Feb. 25, and imports at all the ports, since January 1, are as follows:

Table with columns: *Hhds at—, New York, same date '68, '69, Imp'ts since Jan. 1, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Total import, Same time 1868. Rows include Cuba, Porto Rico, Demerara, Other foreign, N. O.

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Nothing has transpired in this line of trade since the date of our last report, which calls for particular notice. Business has been steady and of ordinary amount. The only change in our quotations is a slight increase in the range of Singapore Pepper, which is firmer.

FRUITS.

The general features of the market for foreign dried are much the same as those apparent in the business of the preceding week. Turkish Prunes continue firm at prices a shade better. Citron is sufficiently active and firm, to invite some little speculation for which some purchases have been made.

We annex ruling quotations in first hand:

Table with columns: Duty: 25 cents per lb., Duty paid, Hyson, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair, do Super. to fine, do Ex fine to finest, unpr. & Imp., Com. to fair, do Sup. to fine, do do Ex. f. to finest, H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair, do do Sup. to fine. Rows include do do Ex. f. to finest, Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair, do Sup'r to fine, do Ex. f. to finest, Oolong, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Souc & Cong., Com. to fair, do Sup'r to fine, do Ex. f. to finest.

Coffee.

Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Table with columns: Rio, Prime, duty paid, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags. Rows include Native Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Jamaica.

Sugar.

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

Molasses.

Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, do Clayed, Barbadoes.

Spices.

Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Cassia, in mats gold, Ginger, race and Af, Mace, Nutmegs, No. 1, Pepper, Pimento, Jamaica, Cloves.

Fruit.

Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, per cent ad val. Raisins, Seedless, do Layer, do Vac. cl., Currants, Citron, Leghorn, Prunes, Turkish, Dates, Almonds, Languedoc, do Provence, do Sicily, Soft Shell, do Shelled, Sardines, h. box, Sardines, qr. box. Rows include Figs, Smyrna, Brazil Nut, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, Bordeaux, Pear, Sago, Tapioca, Macaroni, Italian, DRIED FRUIT— Apples new, Blackberries, Peaches, parcd new, Peaches, unpared.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 26, 1869

The prevailing tone in the dry goods market during the past week has been one of distrust, which has naturally operated to check business. The season is favorable, and many buyers are in the city, but the fluctuations of the past two months, and the uncertainty each day as to what may be the course of affairs on the next, have made purchasers very cautious, and they have lately been limiting their operations to such goods only as were actually needed for present wants. It is not too much to say that both jobbers and agents have been disappointed in the comparatively small amount of business done in the past fortnight, and whether the tendency be to higher or lower prices, it is sincerely desired by all parties doing a legitimate business, that the market will speedily settle down to some position in which there will be more confidence in the stability of values so that country merchants will feel warranted in buying the goods which they want. In consequence of the state of trade above noticed, jobbers have in some cases showed a disposition to make slight concessions to their country buyers. This action, however, was not followed by agents, who generally remained firm, and this difference between the jobbers and manufacturers has also thrown another element of irregularity into the business of the week. Middling upland cotton is quoted at 29 1/4 cents to day, against 28 3/4 last Friday, and the prospect at the moment is favorable to firm prices, if this should be the case during the next week, it seems probable that a good trade will be done, particularly in the jobbing houses as goods can scarcely be considered high with cotton ruling at its present prices.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestic pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods packages.	Domestic Dry Goods pkgs. cases.
Oporto	4	\$405	117	\$7,510
New Granada	7	550	4	1,101
Chile	158	6,619	25	25,000
Liverpool	1	205	52	8,650
Bremen	1	501	23	1,517
Haiti	1	501	13	2,120
China	1	501	3	13
Africa	1	501	3	13
Shanghai	1	501	3	13
Grand Cayman	1	501	3	13
Turks Island	1	501	3	13
Total this week	169	\$7,001	223	\$91,538
Since Jan. 1, 1869	2,246	247,090	343	1,8462
Same time 1868	2,210	169,944	748	286,355
“ “ 1860	11,830	.....	.....	11,320

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 light demand. Jobbers have made a concession of half a cent on a few brands to stimulate trade, but manufacturers hold on firmly to previous rates. We make but little change in our quotations Agawam 36 inches 13 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 17, do B 36 16 1/2, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16 1/2, do P 36 13 1/2, do L 36 14 1/2, do V 33 14 1/2, Appleton A 33 17, Augusta 36 16 1/2, do P 30 13 1/2, Bedford R 30 10 1/2, Boott H 27 11 1/2, do O 34 13, do S 40 14 1/2, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 9 1/2, Great Falls M 36 14, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14 1/2, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14 1/2, do B 37 14 1/2, do E 36 14, Lawrence C 36 16 1/2, do E 36 15 1/2, do F 36 14, do G 34 13, do H 27 11 1/2, do LL 36 14, Lyman C 36 15 1/2, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 14 1/2, do J 30 14, Medford 36 16 1/2, Nashua fine 33 15, do 36 16 1/2, do E 39 17 1/2, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16 1/2, do H 36 16 1/2, do L 36 14 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 7-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 42 1/2, do 9-4 47 1/2, do 10-4 52 1/2, do 11-4 57 1/2, Pepperell E fine 39 16, do R 36 15, do O 33 14, do N 30 13, do G 30 13 1/2, Pocasset F 30 11, do K 36 13 1/2, do 40 16 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 15, do R 36 16, do E 39 17, Sigourney 36 10 1/2, Stark A 36 16 1/2, Swift River 36 12 1/2, Tiger 27 9 1/2, Tremont M 33 11 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—There has been no essential change in these goods. The slackness of trade, and the disappointment of a few weak holders has led to a few sales at a slight reduction from our quotations; but prices in the present state of trade are more or less nominal. Amoskeag 46 20, do 54 25, do A 36 17, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 15 1/2, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 33 13 1/2, Bartlett's 36 16 1/2, do 33 15 1/2, do 30 14 1/2, Bates 36 20, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 16, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16, do C 33 14 1/2, do E 25 14, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 13, do R 27 11, do L 36 15 1/2, do W 45 13, Dwight 36 25, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 17, Globe 27 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 14, Gold Medal 36 15 1/2, Greene Mfg Co 36 13, do 30 11 1/2, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 33 14 1/2, Hill's Temp. Idem 36 17 1/2-18, do 33 16, Hope 36 15 1/2, James 36 16 1/2, do 33 15 1/2, do 31 14 1/2, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 35 13, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 27 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Rosebuds 36 17 1/2, Red Bank 36 13, do 32 12, Slater J. & W. 36 15 1/2, Tuscarora 36 22, Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 13 1/2, do 42 17 1/2, do 6-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 42 1/2, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 11 1/2.

BROWN DRILLS have been in steady demand. Standards have been sold close to production for export, and lighter weights have been taken by the home trade at last week's prices. Amoskeag 17 1/2, Boott 17 1/2, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17 1/2, Pepperell 18, Stark A 17 1/2, do H 15 1/2.

PRINTS have been slow of sale, notwithstanding the reduction in price not ced last week. Stocks are accumulating in agents hands; and a further reduction is looked for, hence buyers are only taking a few peices to sort up with. This, we think, is the result of starting with too high prices early in the season. We took occasion then to advise ag inst this policy, as we clearly saw the injurious effect it would have on trade to commence reducing prices after the season had begun. If prices had not been carried above 13 1/2 cents for the best prints, there would have been no accumulation of stock, and prices would now be steady and trade better. Allens 13, American Star 7, Amoskeag 12 1/2, Arnolds 11, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 13, Durnell's 13 1/2, Freeman 11, Gloucester 13, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home 8 1/2, Lancaster 12 1/2, London mourning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 13 1/2, do pink and purple 14, do W 14 1/2, Oriental 12 1/2, Pacific 12 1/2, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12 1/2, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue and white 14 1/2, do fancy 13, do slittings 14 1/2, Victory 11, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 12.

GINGHAMS are very dull, and buyers anticipate a reduction soon; but few can be sold at present quotations. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14 1/2, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16 1/2, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES seem to be neglected; but few new styles have been offered on the market, and these move slowly at 20 cents for Pacific and Manchester. Pacific Armures 21, do Alpacas 3-1 plain 25, 6 4 27 1/2, Pekins 25, Orientals 20.

TICKINGS are in fair demand for the best makes, and prices are maintained. Albany 11, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 20, Blackstone River 17 1/2, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis 31, do BB 17 1/2, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 36 33 1/2, do 32 30, do 39 23, Mees, and W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 25, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 30, York 30 27 1/2, do 32 32.

STRIPES show no change from 1st week's prices. The demand is only for small lots. Albany 11, American 15, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 15, Everett 13 1/2, Hamilton 22 1/2, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14 1/2, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do B B 17, do C 15, York 22 1/2.

CHECKS are unchanged. There is a good stock offering, but the demand is light. Caledonia No. 70 26, do 50 24, do 10 25, do 8 19, do 11 22 1/2, do 15 27 1/2, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 13, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 90 27 1/2, Pequa No 1,200 14 1/2, Star Mills 600 —, do 800 16, Union No 20 25, do 50 27 1/2.

DENIMS are no exception to other classes of colored cottons. Demand is light, and prices remain unchanged. Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr. blue 27 1/2, do CC 18 1/2, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 27, do BB 25, do CC 20, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS are in better supply; but prices are fully maintained. Amoskeag 15 1/2, Andro coggin 17, Bates 12 1/2, Everetts 16, Indian Orch. Imp. 13 1/2, Laconia 15 1/2, Lewiston —, Naumkeag 15 1/2, Newmarket 14, Washington sixteen 17.

COTTON BAGS are selling in small lots at our quotations. Stocks are said to be accumulating, and the tendency is to lower prices. Amoskeag 42 1/2, American 45, Andro-coggin 45, Lewiston 45, Stark A 47 1/2.

COTTON YARNS AND WARPS are in good demand, and prices are firm. Best Georgia cotton yarns Nos 6 to 12 41, Flag warp 4 ply 45, 4 ply cotton twine good 41, extra fine do 42 1/2, extra finished 2 ply jute 25.

CARPETS are in better demand, especially for the better qualities of Brussels and Ingrains. Prices are unchanged; but there are indications of an advance later in the season.

WOOLENS show no material change. There is a fair demand for the better qualities of fancy cassimeres for the city trade. Satinets and Kentucky Jeans are selling more freely. Prices are very firm.

FOREIGN GOODS show increased activity. The auction sales have been well attended, and desirable goods brought fair prices. Importations continue very heavy, especially of dress goods. Several important sales are announced for next week.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

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

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	1,621	\$796,485	1,118	\$415,719	846	\$359,075
do cotton	1,495	543,364	1,106	274,197	1,379	374,973
do silk	690	433,591	365	279,129	50	325,962
do flax	1,369	334,909	539	159,995	859	248,936
Miscellaneous dry goods	2,235	205,663	855	122,639	1,623	166,791
Total	7,410	\$2,371,018	4,033	\$1,252,779	5,277	\$1,474,842
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool	1,057	\$462,545	552	\$291,733	535	\$185,348
do cotton	1,165	392,957	587	166,271	374	106,545
do silk	10	21,951	11	104,077	71	73,987
do flax	2,198	618,601	120	189,911	514	135,432
Miscellaneous dry goods	438	55,121	1,110	26,175	2,124	43,879
Total	5,968	\$1,550,185	3,680	\$773,180	3,668	\$546,191
Add entered for consumption	1,440	2,371,018	4,033	1,252,779	5,277	1,474,842
Total withdrawn upon market	13,478	\$4,153,864	7,743	\$2,015,959	8,945	\$2,021,033
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool	807	\$378,225	1,057	\$339,634	465	\$144,298
do cotton	714	211,651	511	135,26	218	59,49
do silk	227	234,756	89	98,544	46	58,592
do flax	199	60,966	346	85,856	387	99,853
Miscellaneous dry goods	2,587	66,121	7,531	104,254	400	23,417
Total	4,534	\$941,719	9,534	\$784,548	1,916	\$385,584
Add entered for consumption	1,440	2,371,018	4,063	1,252,779	5,277	1,474,842
Total entered at the port	11,944	\$3,157,337	13,597	\$2,057,324	6,593	\$1,860,426

Dry Goods.

JENKINS, VAILL & PEABODY,

46 LEONARD STREET,
 DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 Sole Agents for the sale of
COTTONS AND WOOLENS,
 Of Several MILLS.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY
CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist,
 Sewing Silk,
 Trams and Organzines,
 FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSI-
 MERES.
 Foulards and Florentines,
 Pongee Handkerchiefs,
 Silk Warp Poplins,
 Silk Dress Goods,
 Belt Ribbons.
 SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:
EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,
 102 Franklin Street, New York.
CHENEY & MILLIKEN,
 4 Otis Street, Boston.
LEONARD BAKER & CO.,
 210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
CHASE, STEWART & CO.,
 10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.

BENTON, WILLIS & Co.,

Foreign and Domestic Hosiery,
 HAVE REMOVED TO
85 FRANKLIN STREET,
 NEW YORK.

C. M. BAILEY,

34 READE STREET, NEW YORK,
 MANUFACTURER OF
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
 A Large Stock on hand, and for Sale
 at Low Prices.

PRIZE MEDALS.



OIL CLOTHS, New Paris Patterns.
 MATTING, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4, White and Red
 Check.
 CARPETS, &c.
 For sale on favorable terms by
 WISNER H. TOWNSEND, 20 Reade St.

EXTENSION TABLES
 (EXCLUSIVELY),
 Of Every Style and Quality, at
 Greatly Reduced Prices.
WM. HEERDT, Manufacturer.
 150 WOOSTER STREET,
 BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STREET
 NEW YORK.

Dry Goods.

Theodore Polhemus & Co.
 Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONS AND DUCK

And all kinds of
 COTTON CANVAS, 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 TENNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.

GEO. J. BYRD & Co.,

Manufacturers of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
 Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET NEW YORK.

REMOVAL.

ALVAH HALL,
 (Late of BYRD & HALL, 12 Warren St.)
 HAS REMOVED TO
85 WALKER ST., near Broadway,
 And carries on the
UMBRELLA & PARASOL BUSINESS
 Under the firm of

Hall, Black & Co.,

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.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
87 & 89 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.
 Sole Agents for
JOSEPH GREER'S CHECKS.
 Suitana Shawls,
 Fond du Lac Blue Jeans,
 Fine 6-4 Cheviot Coatings,
 Oxford Gold mixed and Brown Jeans,
 Shirting Flannels and
 Balmoral Skirts.



SHOE THREADS,
 LINEN THREADS,
 CARPET THREADS,
 SEWING MACHINE THREADS,
 GILL NETT TWINES, FISH LINES,
 TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

BARBOUR BROTHERS,
 99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York
WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY



JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
 Sole Agents in New York for J & P,
 of Paisley, Scotland.

Dry Goods.

H. HENNEQUIN & Co

NOW AT
143 DUANE STREET,
 Are now prepared to offer an entirely
 NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF
RICH PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS,
 All of their own well-known make,
 and Exclusive Designs,
Rich Paris Printed and Fancy,
SPRING SHAWLS,
Plain THIBET SHAWLS, Wool and
Silk Fringes,
Paris VEIL BAREGES and DONNA
MARIAS,
Plain Col'd Paris MOUSS. de LAINES.

All the above goods are of their own manufacture,
 and in great variety of choice styles, grades, and
 colors. For sale at Market Prices.

1869.

VELVET RIBBONS.

STRANGE & BROTHER,

AGENTS FOR
Imperial Brand. JBD,
Key Brand,
Steamboat Brand.

NOTICE.—We find upon examination that most of
 the Velvet Ribbons sold here are cut short. Our
 Brands measure over 11 yards.

39 AND 41 WALKER STREET.

LUCIEN MAILLARD. PIERRE V. DUFLON

L. Maillard & Company,

(Late Thirion, Maillard & Co.)
NO. 312 BROADWAY,
 MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS,
 Have now in store, and are receiving Weekly, their
 customary supply of

Paris Dress Goods

AND
SHAWLS,

(Manufactured by THEMSELVES.)
 Expressly for this market, which are offered to the
 Trade at Reasonable Prices.

REMOVAL.

Linder, Kingsley & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF
White Goods, Laces, &c.,

HAVE REMOVED TO
NOS. 13 & 15 LISPENARD STREET.
 ABM. MILLS E. J. SHIPMAN

MILLS & SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,
NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
 We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool,
 on the spot or in transit.

**ONE THOUSAND MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
ARE NOW COMPLETED.**

As 500 miles of the western portion of the line, beginning at Sacramento, are also done, but

267 MILES REMAIN

To be Finished, to Open the Grand Through Line to the Pacific. This Opening will certainly take place Early this Season.

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in United States Bonds on its line as completed and accepted at the average rate of about \$26,500 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. Whether subsidies are given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with all its contracts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the Company will be entitled have already been delivered.

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
AT PAR.**

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the entire road and all its equipments.

THEY HAVE THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AT SIX PER CENT, and both

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Such securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The longest six per cent gold interest bonds of the U. S. (the '81's) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 112. If they had 30 years to run, they would stand at not less than 125. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach this rate. The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premium.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage of \$26,500 per mile upon what for a long time must be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States is PERFECTLY SECURE. The entire amount of the mortgage will be about \$30,000,000, and the interest \$1,800,000 per annum in gold. The present currency cost of this interest is less than \$2,500,000 per annum, while the gross earnings for the year 1868, FROM WAY BUSINESS only, on AN AVERAGE OF LESS THAN 700 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, WERE MORE THAN

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The details of which are as follows:

From Passengers.....	\$1,024,005 97
“ Freight	2,040,233 19
“ Express	51,423 08
“ Mails	136,235 59
“ Miscellaneous.....	91,626 27
“ Government troops.....	104,977 77
“ “ freight.....	449,440 33
“ Contractors' men	201,179 09
“ “ material.....	368,430 32
Total.....	\$5,666,651 61

This large amount is only an indication of the immense traffic that must go over the through line in a few months, when the great tide of Pacific coast travel and trade will begin. It is estimated that this business must make the earnings of the road from FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MILLIONS A YEAR.

As the supply of these Bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest in them will find it for their interest to do so at once. The price for the present is par and accrued interest from January 1, in currency.

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 State.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP was issued October 1st, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer New York.

January 20th, 1869.

To Investors.

We would remind those seeking FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES that we are still offering of the **Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad,**

Bearing SEVEN PER CENT interest payable semi annually in New York, thirty years to run, **AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.**

There is not a safer bond, or one of which the interest and principal will be more surely paid, made.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
19 NASSAU STREET.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 13th, 1869.

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

Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....	\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive.....	524,448 47
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....	\$643,497 90

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

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

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....	\$532,031 44
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c., during the same period.....	251,184 90
Return Premiums.....	46,362 44

The Company has the following assets:

Cash in bank and on hand.....	\$1,940 81
United States and other stocks.....	532,648 50
Loans on stocks drawing interest.....	188,300 00

Premium notes and bills receivable.....	\$816,354 31
Subscription notes in advance of premiums.....	251,572 95
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....	76,900 00
Total assets.....	\$1,439,324 33

Six Per Cent. Interest.

on the outstanding Certificates of Policies will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 21 day of February next. The word of the

outstanding Certificates of the Company of its issue of 1864,

will be released and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the day, the 21 day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A dividend in script of FORTY PER CENT is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1868, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the sixth day of April next.

By order of the Board.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| John K. Myers, | Alex. M. Earle, |
| A. C. Richards, | Oliver K. Fing, |
| G. L. H. Gillespie, | Wm. T. Hodggett, |
| C. E. Milnor, | C. H. Ludington, |
| Martin Bates, | J. L. Smallwood, |
| Moses A. Hoppock, | Thomas Eakin, |
| R. W. Bull, | H. C. Southwick, |
| Horace B. Clafin, | Wm. Hegeman, |
| W. M. Richards, | James K. Taylor, |
| Ephraim L. Corning, | Acam T. Bruce, |
| A. S. Barnes, | Albert B. Strange, |
| Egbert Starr, | A. Augustus Low, |
| A. Wesson, | Dean F. Fenner, |
| John A. Halden, | Emil Heineman, |
| William Leconey, | Jehial Read, |
| John A. Bartow, | John K. Waller, |
- JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

THE ONLY

Genuine Oroide Watches

\$12 TO \$20

These watches have a world-wide reputation, are in hunting-cases (gentlemen's and ladies' sizes), guaranteed exact time-keepers, and sold at the low price of \$12 each, and are equal in appearance and wear to gold cases. Also, a large variety of beautifully-chased and enameled watches, \$15 and \$20 each. Also, hunting-case silver watches, American and Swiss movements. Fifty styles of Oroide chains, from \$2 to \$8. Gents' pins, sleeve-buttons, collar studs, &c. ladies' sets in great variety, from \$3 to \$8.

Good, active agents wanted. Send two red stamps for circular. All goods can be paid for on delivery. Customers allowed to examine before paying. To any one ordering six watches at one time we will send an extra watch free. Address

JAS. GERARD & CO., Sole Agents,
85 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



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 1868 and 1869:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1868, 1869), Earn. p. m. (1868, 1869). Rows include Chicago and N. West'n., Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Western Union.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO AND LAKE SHORE ROAD.—The directors of these companies have called a meeting of their stockholders to ratify the consolidation of the two companies. At the time the Lake Shore Road leased the Cleveland and Toledo Road, they assumed all the liabilities of that company, and took possession of all its assets. The Legislature of Ohio has passed the Act necessary to make the consolidation, and the directors of both companies have passed resolutions to the same effect, subject to the assent of the stockholders of both companies. The meeting is to be held on the 20th of March. Should the stockholders decide to consolidate, a dividend of 10 per cent will be made on both stocks, and will be made in a long 7 per cent bond.

A VERDICT AGAINST THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Davenport (Iowa) Gazette says:

"The case of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and others, appellants, against Mark Howard, and other appellees, an appeal from the United States Circuit Court for Iowa, was decided in the United States Supreme Court, on Monday, the 8th instant, the decree of the Circuit Court being affirmed.

"The decision is a very important one to a goodly number of people hereabouts. The suit involves a fund amounting, with accrued interest, to about \$650,000, being a part of the purchase money for which the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad was sold to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, and which was agreed and was intended to be distributed among the stockholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Company. The suit was brought by holders of the bonds of the cities of Davenport, Muscatine and Iowa City, and of the Counties of Scott, Muscatine and Johnson, which bonds were guaranteed by the Mississippi and Missouri Company, who claimed, as creditor of the railroad company, that the fund ought to be applied to the payment of their bonds. This claim was sustained by the judgment of the Circuit Court, from which appeal was taken on the part of the stockholders in the railroad company.

FREIGHTS TO THE WEST.—The war between the Pennsylvania Central, New York Central, and Erie Railways, as to rates on through freight from New York or Boston to Chicago, has resulted in a reduction in price to 30 cents per 100 pounds on all classes of freight. This is the lowest point ever made, and is a decline of \$1.58 per hundred in ten days.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, a vote was had, and the result was stated as follows: For ratifying lease to Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company—number of shares yeas, 15,381; number of shares nays, 3,215. For ratifying lease of Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad Company to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company—number of shares yeas, 10,389; number of shares nays, 1,151.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—This company has purchased the Morris and Essex Railroad, and have obtained a perpetual lease of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, and also a controlling interest in the Syracuse, Binghamton and New York Railroad, thus forming an independent and direct route by rail from the seaboard to Lake Ontario.

SIoux CITY AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The United States Commissioners of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad have been instructed by the Secretary of the Interior to inspect and report on the last section of that road, 32 1/2 miles in length. This road is now completed from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fremont, Nebraska, where it connects with the Union Pacific Railroad.

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The Cumberland Civilian says that the work on this road is progressing favorably, a large force being employed in the neighborhood of Meyers' Mills, Sand Patch Tunnel and other points. The fall of 1870 will doubtless see the road in operation along the entire route from Cumberland to Pittsburg.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1867 to 1869. Columns include railroad names, years, and monthly earnings in dollars. Rows include Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L., Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Western Union.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, Marked thus * are leased roads, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY. 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: N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name. DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd).

Table with columns: N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name. DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd).

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Weith & Co., 15 New Street and Broadway.

State Bonds.		Off	Ask	Railroad Bonds and Stocks.		Off	Ask
Virginia reg stock, old	50	51	Norfolk and Petersburg ss	80	85		
new	52	53	Wilmington and Weldon ss	87	90		
South Carolina 6s, old	70	72	Wilmington & Manch. 1st 6s	66	70		
6s, new	69	70	2d	25	30		
3s, reg. stock	65	68	3d	10	15		
Alabama 5s	65	66	Charlotte & S Carolina 7s	75	80		
ss	91	95	South Carolina Railroad 6s	70	72		
Louisiana 6s, old	70	71	7s	80	85		
6s, new	62	65	North East Railroad 7s	75	80		
6s, Levee	68	69	Charleston and Savannah 6s				
City Bonds and Stocks.				endorsed by State S. C.	45	50	
Alexandria 6s	45	50	Greenville and Columbia, en-				
Fredricksburg 6s	35	40	dorsed by State S. Carolina	56	58		
Norfolk 6s	53	58	Columbia and Augusta RR.	74	79		
Richmond 6s	70	73	Georgia RR. bonds	99	101		
Peterburg 6s	68	70	stock	90	95		
Wilmington, N. C., 6s	50	55	Central bonds	109	132		
ss	65	70	stock	128	132		
Columbia, S. C., 6s	55	60	Southwestern bonds	100	115		
Charleston, S. C., 6s, stock	58	60	stock	104	106		
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds	75	80	Atlanta & La Grange stock	95	100		
Savannah, 7s	88	91	Muscogee bonds	90	95		
Atlanta, 8s	73	76	Macon & Augusta endorsed	89	91		
Macon, 6s	72	75	stock	71	75		
Columbus, 6s	72	76	stock	25	30		
Mobile, Ala., 5s	69	62	Macon and Western stock	125	130		
ss	80	85	Atlantic and Gulf bonds	80	81		
New Orleans, cons	70	75	stocks	48	51		
Memphis, old 6s	52	53	Pensacola & Georgia bonds	30	33		
new, 6s	54	51	Montgomery & West P. bonds	85	87		
Nashville 6s, bonds	55	60	2d	60	65		
Memphis 6s, end. by Memp.			S. Anna and Meridian bonds	45	47		
and Charleston Railroad	60	63	Mobil. and Ohio ss	67	67		
Memphis 6s, bonds, endorsed			ss, int.	53	55		
by State Tenn.	60	63	ss, income	18	21		
Railroad Bonds and Stocks.				Mississippi Cent. 7s bonds	67	70	
Orange & Alex., 1 m 6s, bonds	72	73	ss 2 m bds	50	55		
ss	75	76	stock	9	11		
Va. Central, 1st mort. 6s	75	80	N. Orleans, Jack. & Gt. North	61	8		
ss	80	85	N. Orleans & Jackson ss bds	80	82		
Va. & Tenn. 1st mort 6s	65	70	2 m ss	71	73		
ss	68	70	New Orleans & Opelousas	47	51		
Richmond & Petersburg 7s	75	80	Memphis & Charleston 7s	85	90		
Richmond & Fredricksburg 6s	62	65	Memp. & Chariton 2 mort	76	78		
7s	75	80	Memphis and Ohio 10s	35	40		
South Side Railroad 6s	55	60	6s	25	30		
Norfolk and Petersburg 7s	75	80	Memphis & Charleston stock	48	49		

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Benchoff.....par 10	30	30	N. Y. & Alleghany...par 5	1	1 00
Brevoort.....10	1 00	2 00	Northern Light.....		
Bliven.....10			Oil Creek.....		
Buchanan Farm.....10	65	75	Pit Hole Creek.....25	1 20	
Central.....100	82	85	Rathbone Oil Tract.....		
Clinton Oil.....10			Rynd Farm.....10		
Columbia Oil.....			Second National.....	10	
Home.....			Sherman & Barnsdale.....	10	25
Manhattan.....2			Union.....10		
Mountain Oil.....			United Pet'lm F'ms.....2	15	25
National.....5	3 00	3 50	United States.....10	1 50	1 75

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Albany & Boston.....25%			Lake Superior.....2		
Allouez.....1%	7 00	7 25	Madison.....6		
Bay State.....13%			Manhattan.....5%		75
Caledonia.....			Mendota.....5		
Calumet.....15	50 00	55 00	Mesnard.....8	50	1 00
Canada.....			Minnesota.....20	3 75	10 00
Charter Oak.....			National.....5%	6 75	
Central.....5	21 00	30 00	Native.....2	7	
Concord.....4	3 50	3 75	Ogima.....7		
Copper Falls.....24%	17 25	17 50	Petherick.....5%	88	1 00
Dana.....3%	25		Pewabic.....3%	14 75	15 00
Davidson.....			Phoenix.....31	8 75	11 00
Eagle River.....3%	25		Pittsburg & Boston.....5%	22 00	
Evergreen Bluff.....5%			Pontiac.....10%	60	
Flint-tee River.....			Quincy.....10	24 00	
Franklin.....16	23 75	24 00	Resolute.....6%		
Gardiner Hill.....			Rockland.....76	2 25	
Hancock.....23%	4 50	4 63	St. Clair.....6%	1 00	1 25
Hilton.....2%			Schooner.....18	25	
Hera.....25	70 00		South Pewabic.....17		
Humboldt.....	1 00	1 50	South Side.....2		
Huron.....19			Star.....11%		
Isle Royale.....33			Superior.....11	75	
Keweenaw.....5			Tremont.....1%	91	
Knowlton.....8			Winthrop.....4%	70	

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares
‡ Capital \$300,000, in 20,000 shares.
§ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Ad. Elmore.....par			Holman.....2		
Alta Silver.....		25	Hope.....25		
American Flag.....10		25	Harmon G. & S.....		
Atlantic & Pacific.....			Kipp & Buell.....2	5	10
Bates & Baxter.....50	5		LaCrosse.....15	20	
Black Hawk.....			Liberty.....1		
Benton.....5		50	Manhattan Silver.....100	25 00	
Bobtail.....			Midas Silver.....		
Bullion Consolidated.....			Montana.....5	29	45
Burrongs.....10			New York.....10		
Central.....			New York & Eldorado.....	10	
Columbia G. & S.....			Ophir Gold.....1		
Combination Silver.....			Owyhee.....	21 00	
Consolidated Gregory.....700	2 00	2 05	People's G. & S. of Cal. 5	5	12
Corydon.....25	10	15	Quartz Hill.....25	76	73
Des Moines.....			Reynolds.....		
Elzevil.....		2 50	Rocky Mountain.....10	5	8
Empire Gold.....			Sensenderfer.....		
Gold Hill.....			Smith & Parmelee.....20	1 50	1 60
Grass Valley.....	45	50	Symonds Forks.....		
Gannell Gold.....10	50	60	Twin River Silver.....100		
Gannell Union.....		35	Vanderburg.....		
Hamilton G. & S. b. dr.			Texas.....		

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (†) write Marine risks.	Jan. 1, 1868.		DIVIDENDS.			
	Capital.	Net assets	Periods.	'66	'67	Last paid.
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	208,330	Jan. and July.			June '64. 5
Aetna.....50	300,000	350,032	Jan. and July.	5	10	Jan. '69. 6
American*.....50	200,000	581,430	Jan. and July.	14	17	Jan. '69. 7
American Exch'g.....100	200,000	225,585	Jan. and July.	7	10	Jan. '69. 5
Arctic.....50	250,000	289,191	Jan. and July.			Jan. '69. 5
Astor.....25	250,000	279,261	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Feb. '69. 5
Atlantic (Br'klyn) 50	300,000	312,689	March and Sep	10	11	Feb. '68. 6
Baltic.....25	200,000	180,285	May and Nov.			
Beckman.....25	200,000	192,588	Feb. and Aug.		5	Feb. '69. 5
Bowery (N. Y.).....25	300,000	399,002	June and Dec.	10	15	Dec. '68. 5
Broadway.....25	200,000	280,551	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	Feb. '69. 8
Brooklyn.....17	153,000	259,089	Jan. and July.	20	20	Jan. '69. 10
Citizens.....20	300,000	438,750	Jan. and July.	20	20	Jan. '69. 10
City.....70	210,000	358,764	Quarterly	12	14	Jan. '69. 3
Clinton.....100	250,000	293,943	Jan. and July.	10	12	Jan. '69. 6
Columbia*.....100	300,000	151,339	do			Jan. '69. 5
Commerce (N. Y.).....100	200,000	212,472	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Commerce (Alb'y).....100	400,000	417,194	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Aug. '68. 4
Commercial.....50	200,000	226,092	Jan. and July.	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Commonwealth.....100	250,000	277,680	Jan. and July.	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Continental*.....100	500,000	1,432,597	Jan. and July.	14	15	Jan. '69. 8
Corn Exchange.....50	400,000	385,101	March and Sep			Feb. '69. 5
Eagle.....40	300,000	425,000	April and Oct.	10	10	Oct. '68. 5
Empire City.....100	200,000	246,090	Jan. and July.	14	14	Jan. '69. 5
Excelsior.....50	200,000	226,229	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Exchange.....30	150,000	134,011	Feb. and Aug.			
Firemen's.....17	204,000	273,792	Jan. and July.	10	10	Jan. '69. 10
Firemen's Fund.....10	150,000	123,101	do	3		Jan. '66. 3
Firemen's Trust.....10	150,000	160,963	do		5	Jan. '69. 5
Fulton.....25	200,000	201,720	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Gallatin.....50	150,000	147,066	May and Nov.			May '65. 6
Gebhard.....100	200,000	232,520	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	Feb. '69. 5
Germany.....50	500,000	597,373	Jan. and July.	10	12	Jan. '69. 5
Globe.....50	200,000	222,207	Jan. and July.	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Great Western*†.....100	1,000,000	2,285,657	Jan. and July.	7	7	Jan. '69. 3
Greenwich.....25	200,000	272,173	Feb. and Aug.	10	12	Feb. '69. 10
Grocers'.....50	200,000	187,005	April and Oct.			Apr. '69. 5
Guardian.....—	200,000	198,456	Jan. and July.	7	7	July '68. 5
Hamilton.....15	150,000	185,238	do	8	10	Jan. '69. 5
Hanover.....50	400,000	426,752	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Hollman.....50	200,000	141,617	do	5		Jan. '66. 5
Home.....100	2,000,000	2,393,915	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Hope.....25	150,000	159,630	do			Jan. '65. 5
Howard.....50	500,000	593,322	do	12	10	Jan. '69. 5
Humboldt.....10	200,000	217,162	do			Jan. '69. 5
Import & Traders.....25	200,000	204,604	do		5	Jan. '69. 5
International.....100	500,000	509,480	Feb. and Aug.	7	10	Jan. '69. 5
Irving.....25	200,000	232,255	Jan. and July.	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Jefferson.....30	200,000	257,458	March and Sep	10	10	Sept. '68. 7
King's Co'y (Br'klyn) 20	150,000	179,877	Jan. and July.	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Knickerbocker.....40	200,000	221,352	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Lafayette (Br'klyn) 50	150,000	124,320	do	10	10	July '66. 5
Lamar.....100	300,000	419,774	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 6
Lenox.....25	150,000	175,845	do	10	10	Jan. '69. 5
Long Island (Br'klyn) 50	200,000	301,939	do	16		

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.

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 20 lb and upward 8 @ ..

Ashes—Duty. 20 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... per 100 lb 7 75 @ 8 00 Pearl, 1st sort... nominal.

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow... per lb @ 50

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin per ton 39 00 @ 40 00

Bread—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... per lb @ 6 Navy... @ 4 1/2 Crackers... 6 @ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 15 00 @ 15 50 Crotons... 18 00 @ 20 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 45 00 @ 50 00

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 per lb. Amer. n. gray & wh. per lb 40 @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—

Fresh milk... 50 @ 55 State firkins, prime... 47 @ 51 State firkins, ordinary... 42 @ 46 State, hi-firkin, prime... 48 @ 53 State, hi-firkin, ordin'y... 43 @ 47 Welsh tubs, prime... 45 @ 48 Welsh tubs, ordinary... 38 @ 45 Western, good... 35 @ 40 Western, fair... 30 @ 35 Penn., dairy, prime... 43 @ 48 Penn., dairy, good... 35 @ 42 Canada... @ Grease... @

Cheese— Factory prime... per lb 21 @ 22 Factory fair... 19 @ 20 Farm Dairies prime... 20 @ 21 Farm Dairies fair... 18 @ 19 Farm Dairies common... 16 @ 18 Skimmed... 10 @ 15

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; it earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... @ 48 Sperm, patent... 53 @ Sperm... 30 @ 31 Stearic... 20 @ 22 Adamantine... @ 2 50

Cement—Rosendale per bl... @ 2 50 Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel. Newcastle Gas, 2,400 lb. 10 00 @ Liverp'l Gas Cannel. 13 00 @ Liverp'l House Cannel 16 00 @ Liverp'l Orrel... @ Anthracite. per ton of 2,000 lb... 8 00 @ 8 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) per lb 14 @ 15 Maracaibo do... (gold) 23 @ 30 Guayaquil do... (gold) 10 @ 10 St. Domingo... (gold) @

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 per cent long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... per lb @ 33 Bolts... 33 @ Braziers... 20 @ 21 Sheathing, &c., old... 26 @ Sheathing, yellow metal... Bolts, yellow metal... Pig Chile... American Ingot... @

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... per lb 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2 Tarred Russia... 17 @ Bolt Rope, Russia... @ 21

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, qrts per gro 55 @ 70 do Superfine... 1 40 @ 1 70 1st Regular, Pints... 35 @ 50 Mineral... 12 @ 40 Philal... @

Cotton—See special report.

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

Alcohol, 88 per cent... @ 20 Aloes, Cape... per lb @ 20 Alum... 75 @ 85 Alum... 31 @ 33 Annato, good to prime... 1 00 @ 1 30 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd... 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Argols, Crude... 18 @ Argols, Refined, gold... 23 @ 27 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 1/2 @ Assafetida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copivi... 7 1/2 @ Balsam Tolu... 1 25 @ Balsam Peru... @ 50 Bark Petauy... 45 @ Berries, Persian, gold... 27 @ Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 4 00 @ 4 12 1/2 Bi Chromate Potash... 17 @ 17 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Borax, Refined... 35 @ 36 Brimstone, Crude... 50 00 @ Brimstone, Am. Roll... 4 @ 4 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... @ 30 Camphor, Refined... 1 04 @ 1 05 Cantharides... 1 18 1/2 @ Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 18 @ Cardamoms, Malabar... 2 25 @ 4 60 Castor Oil... @ 31 Chamomile Flow's... 30 @ 35 Chlorate Potash (gold)... 33 @ Caustic Soda... 4 @ 5 Caraway Seed... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2 Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon. (gold)... 83 @ 90 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd)... @ 70 Copperas, American... 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold)... 30 @ 30 1/2 Cubebs, East India... 30 @ Cutch... 8 1/2 @ Epsom Salts... 3 1/2 @ 4 Extract Logwood... 11 1/2 @ Fennel Seed... 17 @ 17 Flowers, Benzoin... 80 @ 60 Gambier... @ 4 1/2 Gamboge... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, West... @ 1 00 Ginseng, Southern... 55 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Picked... 57 @ 49 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 60 @ 85 Gum Benzoin... 30 @ 84 Gum Kowrie... 45 @ 51 Gum Guedda... gold 55 @ Gum Damar... 55 @ Gum Myrrh, East India... 55 @ Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ Gum Senegal... 33 @ Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 25 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold... 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 55 @ 8 65 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ 6 50 Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 3 75 Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90 Lac Dye... 30 @ 45 Licorice Paste, Calabria... 27 1/2 @ 32 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 29 @ 30 Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 @ 31 Madder, Dutch (gold) do, French, EXF.F. do... 18 1/2 @

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 @ Mustard Seed, Cal... @ 10 1/2 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ Nutgalls Blue Aleppo... 35 @ Oil Anis... @ 3 75 Oil Cassia... @ 3 50 Oil Bergamot... 5 50 @ 6 00 Oil Lemon... 4 12 1/2 @ 4 50 Oil Peppermint, pure... 5 37 1/2 @ 5 50 Oil Vitriol... 3 1/2 @ Opium, Turkey (gold)... 13 75 @ Oxalic Acid... @ 22 Phosphorus... @ 95 Prussiate Potash... 36 @ Quicksilver... 76 @ Rhubarb, China... 2 25 @ Sago, Pealed... 8 1/2 @ Salaratus... 20 @ Sal Am'n'ac, Ref... 9 1/2 @ Sal Soda, New-castle... 1 67 1/2 @ 1 70 Sarsaparilla, H. g'd in h'd... 28 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex... @ 10 Seneca Root... 50 @ Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 50 Senna, East India... 20 @ Shell Lac... 43 @ Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd)... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Sugar L'd, We... @ 2 40 Sulph. Quinine, Am oz... @ 11 50 @ 12 1 1/2 Sulphate Morphine... @ 50 Tart'c Acid... (g'd) per lb 11 1/2 @ Taplocs... 50 @ 52 Verdigris, dry & ex dry... 13 @ 13 1/2 Vitriol, Blue... @

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce 16 00 @ Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @ Scotch, G'ck, No. 1... 72 @ Cotton, No. 1... per y... 58

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... @ 175 00 Fustic, Cuba... 28 00 @ 30 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold... @ 25 00 Fustic, Jamaica... @ 21 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 21 00 @ Fustic, Maracaibo... 23 00 @ Logwood, Laguna... @ Logwood, Cam... @ Logwood, Hond... @ 25 00 Logwood, Tabasco... @ Logwood, St. Dom... 27 00 @ Logwood, Jamaica... 19 00 @ 20 00 Limawood... 100 30 @ Barwood... 26 00 @ Sapanwood, Manila... 70 00 @

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

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 7 50 @ 8 50 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 5 00 @ 5 50 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 6 25 @ 6 50 Mackerel, No. 1, shore... 24 50 @ 25 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... Mackerel, No. 1, By new... 27 50 @ 28 00 Mackerel, No. 2 Bay'n w... Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax... 19 00 @ 20 00 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge... 14 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, Shore, No. 2... 18 00 @ 19 00 Mac, No. 3, Mass, med... 13 50 @ Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... 28 00 @ 30 00 Salmon, Pickled, ptce... 34 00 @ 35 00 Herring, Scaled... 50 @ 55 Herring, No. 1... 35 @ 38 Herring, pickled... 6 00 @ 9 00

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

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 5 00 do Pale... 0 00 @ 4 69 Bear, Black... 3 00 @ 20 00 do brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 50 @ 75 Cat, Wild... 25 @ 75 do House... 10 @ 20 Fisher... 4 00 @ 10 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 1 50 @ 2 25 do Grey... 30 @ 1 00 do Kitt... 50 @ 75 Lynx... 1 00 @ 3 00 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 2 00 @ 8 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 01 Otter... 2 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall... 10 @ 20 Opossum... 3 @ 10 Raccoon... 40 @ 1 25 Skunk, Black... 50 @ 1 25

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao... per lb cur. 47 1/2 @ 52 do Buenos A... cur. 45 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold 50 @ 55 do Tampico... gold @ 57 1/2 do Matamoros... gold 55 @ 57 1/2 do Payta... cur. @ 50 do Cape... cur. 48 @ 50 Deer, San Juan... gold do Central America do Honduras... gold do Sissal... gold do Para... gold do Vera Cruz... gold do Missouri... gold do Texas... gold

Deer, Arkansas gold... do Florida... gold Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Platenot over 10x15 inches 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x30 inches, 6 cents per square foot above that, and not exceeding 24x30 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb. American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 7x9... per 50 ft 7 75 @ 6 00 8x10 to 10x15... 8 25 @ 6 50 11x14 to 12x18... 9 75 @ 7 00 14x16 to 16x24... 10 50 @ 7 50 18x22 to 18x30... 12 25 @ 8 00 20x30 to 24x30... 15 00 @ 9 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 50 @ 10 00 25x36 to 30x41... 17 50 @ 12 50 30x46 to 32x48... 20 00 @ 13 50 32x50 to 32x56... 22 00 @ 14 50 Above... 25 00 @ 16 00 French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New 1st of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 8x10... per 50 feet 8 50 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x15... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x18 to 16x24... 11 00 @ 8 00 18x22 to 18x30... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40... 20 00 @ 16 00 28x40 to 30x48... (3 qlts) 22 00 @ 18 00 24x54 to 32x56... (3 qlts) 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60... (3 qlts) 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 35 per cent. off above rates. Groceries—See special report. Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cent or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd... @ 2 1/2 Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, at 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... @ 4 00 Shipping and Mining... @ 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ Meal... 6 00 @ Deer... 5 50 @ Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... @ 1 1/2

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed... per lb gold 27 @ Buenos Ayres, mixed... @ Hog, Western, unwash. cur... @

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

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$10; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Siam and Sissal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed per ton 250 00 @ 275 00 do Undressed... 175 00 @ 200 00 Russia, Clean... 250 00 @ Italian... (gold) 250 00 @ 260 00 Manila... (gold) 11 1/2 @ 12 Sissal... 9 1/2 @ 10 Tampico... (gold) 9 @ 10 Jute... (gold) 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val. Dry Hides— Buenos Ayres... per lb g'd @ 2 1/2 Montevideo... do 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Rio Grande... do 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Orinoco... do 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 California... do 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 San Juan... do 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Matamoros... do 18 @ 20 Vera Cruz... do 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Tampico... do 21 @ 22 Bogota... do 21 @ 22 Porto Cabello... do 20 @ 21 Maracaibo... do 15 @ 17 Truxillo... do 21 @ 22 Bahia... do 15 @ 17 Rio Hache... do 16 @ 17 Curacao... do 16 @ 15 S. Domingo & Pt. au Piatt... do 16 @ 18 Texas... do 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2 Western... do 17 @ 18

Dry Salted Hides— Chili... gold 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Payta... do 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Maranh... do 14 @ 15 Pernambuco... do 14 @ 15 Bahia... do 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Matamoros... do 15 @ 15 1/2 Maracaibo... do 13 @ 14 Savanilla... do 13 @ 14

Wet Salted Hides— Bue Ayres... per lb g'd 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Rio Grande... do 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Calife... do @ 12 Para... do 11 @ 12 New Orleans... cur 12 @ 13 City al'ter trim. & cured... 13 @ 13 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—		
E. A. & Rio Gr. Kip	25 @	26
Sierra Leone.. cash	29 @	30
Gambia & Bissau..	25 @	26
Zanz bar	20 @	21
East India Stock—		
Calcutta, city sl'nter	16 1/2 @	17
do p. gold.. ..	14 1/2 @	15
Calcutta, dead green	15 @	..
do buffalo, #1b	.. @	..
Manilla & Batavia,	.. @	..
buffalo..... #1b	.. @	..
Honey—Duty, 20 cent	# gallon.	
Cuba (duty paid) (gr'd)	# gall.	87 @ 88
Hops—Duty: 5 cents #	# lb.	
Crop of 1868	10 @	18
do of 1867 @	..
Bavarian.....	15 @	24
Horns—Duty, 10 # cent.	ad val.	
Ox, Rio Grande.....	# C	8 00
Ox, American.....	#	6 00
India Rubber—Duty, 10 # cent.	ad val.	
Para, Fine.....	# lb	80
Para, Medium @	..
Para, Coarse.....	46 @	..
East India.....	.. @	..
Carthagea, &c	36 @	35
Indigo—Duty, FREE.		
Bengal..... (old) # lb	1 75 @	2 25
do @	..
Madras..... (gold)	80 @	1 10
Manila..... (gold)	70 @	1 02 1/2
Guatemala..... (gold)	1 20 @	1 45
Caraccas..... (gold)	.. @	1 15
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents #	# lb.	
Railroad, 70 cents #	100 lb; Boiler	
and Plate, 1 1/2 cents #	# lb; Sheet, Band,	
Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents #	# lb;	
Pig, #9 #	ton; Polished Sheet, 3	
cents #	# lb.	
Pig, Scotch, No 1.	# ton 40 00 @	43 00
Pig, American, No. 1..	40 00 @	42 00
Pig, American, No. 2 ..	38 00 @	40 00
Bar, Red'd Eng & Amer	90 00 @	95 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted	sizes (In gold).....	82 50 @ 87 50
Bar Swedes, ordinary	sizes	@ 145 00
Bar, English and Amer-	ican, Refined	90 00 @ 92 50
do do do Common	85 00 @	87 50
do do do	125 00 @	160 00
Ovals and Half Round	122 50 @	150 00
Band.....	125 00 @	..
Horse Shoe.....	125 00 @	..
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch.	100 00 @	160 00
Hoop.....	135 00 @	..
Nail Rod.....	# lb	8 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Sheet, Russia.....	1 1/2 @	13
Sheet, Single, Double	and Treble	5 1/2 @ 7
Rails, Eng. (g'd) #	ton 55 00 @	56 00
do American.....	74 00 @	76 00
Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val.		
East India, Prime #	# lb 3 00 @	3 15
East Ind., Billiard Ball	8 0 @	3 25
African, Prime.....	2 50 @	2 87
African, Scrivel., W.C.	1 25 @	2 25
Lead—Duty, Pig, #2 #	100 lb; Old	
Lead, 1 1/2 cents #	# lb; Pipe and Sheet,	
2 1/2 cents #	# lb.	
Galena.....	# 100 lb	@ ..
Spanish..... (gold)	6 25 @	6 35
German..... (gold)	6 30 @	6 42 1/2
English..... (gold)	6 40 @	6 87 1/2
Bar.....	net	@ 10 50
Pipe and Sheet.....	net	@ 12 00
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80	# cent ad val.	
Oak, sl'nter, heavy #	# lb 40 @	46
do do middle	33 @	46
do do light..	88 @	42
do do crop, heavy	42 @	44
do do middle	42 @	45
do do light..	42 @	45
Oak, rough slaughter.	38 @	45
Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y	27 @	29
do do middle.	30 @	33
do do light.	30 @	33
do Califor., heavy	26 1/2 @	27 1/2
do do middle.	80 @	31
do do light.	31 @	31
do Orino., heavy.	26 @	27
do do middle.	30 @	31
do do light.	30 @	31
do rough.....	35 @	40
do good damaged	25 @	28
do poor do	21 @	24
Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.		
Rockland, com. #	bbl. @ 1 25	
do heavy.....	@ 2 00	
Lumber, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20	# cent ad val.; Staves, 10 # cent ad	
val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.		
Bird's-eye maple, logs, #	ft. 6 @	7
Black walnut.....	# M. ft. 75 00 @	85 00
Black walnut, logs #	sup ft. 8 @	9
Black walnut, trotches.....	15 @	20
do figur'd & blis'd	22 @	1 25
Yellow pine timber, Geo	# M. ft.	33 00 @ 35 00
White oak, logs #	sup. ft.	@ 50
do plank, #	M. ft. 55 00 @	60 00
Pper & W wood b'ds &	nk.....	45 00 @ 45 50

Cherry boards and plank.	50 00 @	80 00
Oak and ash.....	45 00 @	60 00
Maple and birch.....	30 00 @	45 00
White pine box boards.....	23 00 @	27 00
White pine merchantable		
bx boards.....	27 00 @	30 00
Clear pine.....	60 00 @	70 00
Laths.....	# M	@ 3 30
Hemlock... 3x4, per piece	.. @	22
do ... 4x6, do	.. @	50
do ... bds, do	22 @	25
do ... 2x4, do	23 @	28
Spruce..... bds, do	31 @	32
do plk 1 1/2 in. do	35 @	50
do do 2 in. do	18 @	20
do strips, 2x4	per Mfr. 19 00 @	22 00
Mahogany, Cedar, Rose-		
wood—Duty free.		
Manoago St. Domingo	25 @	50
do, crotches #	ft. ....	..
do St. Domingo,	ordinary logs.....	7 @ 10
do Port-au-Platt,	crotches.....	30 @ 40
do Port-au-Platt,	logs.....	10 @ 14
do Nuevitas.....	10 @	14
do Mansanilla	8 @	10
do Mexican.....	11 @	15
do Honduras	(American wood).....	14 @ 20
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	12 @	13
do Mansanilla.....	12 @	13
do Mexican.....	8 @	10
do Florida, #	c. ft.	25 @ 75
Rosewood, R. Jan. #	# lb	5 @ 8
do Bahia.....	4 @	6
Molasses.—See special report.		
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;		
horse shoe 2 cents #	# lb.	
Cut, 4d. @ 60d. #	100 lb 5 00 @	5 25
Clinch.....	6 50 @	6 75
Horse shoe, #1 (6d) #	# lb 27 @	30
Copper.....	46 @	..
Yellow metal.....	27 @	..
Zinc.....	18 @	..
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of		
turpentine 39 cents #	gallon; crude	
Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20	# cent ad val.	
Tar, N. County #	bbl. 3 12 1/2 @	3 25
Tar, Wilmington.....	3 87 1/2 @	4 00
Pitch City.....	2 75 @	2 87 1/2
Spirits turpentine #	5 1/2 @	..
Rosin, com'n. #	280 lb 2 40 @	2 42 1/2
do strained.....	2 45 @	2 55
do No. 2.....	2 65 @	2 80
do No. 1.....	3 00 @	4 25
do Pale.....	4 50 @	6 00
do extra pale.....	6 50 @	8 00
Oakum—Duty fr., #	# lb 8 @	11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.		
City thin obl'g, in bbls.	# ton.	@ 10 00
do in bags, 58	00 @	..
West. thin obl'g, do	56 25 @	..
Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and		
rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad		
oil, in bottles or flasks, #1: burning		
fluid, 50 cents #	gallon; palm, seal,	
and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.;		
sperm and whale or other fish (for-		
oreign fisheries,) 20 # cent ad val.		
Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)		
per case.....	3 95 @	4 10
do in casks, #	gall. 1 95 @	1 80
Palm.....	# lb	.. @ ..
Linseed, city.....	# gall.	@ 1 03
Whale, crude.....	1 20 @	..
do bleached winter	1 25 @	1 23
Sperm, crude.....	.. @	2 60
do wint. bleach.....	.. @	2 21
Lard oil, prime.....	.. @	1 75
Red oil, city dist. Elaine	97 @	1 00
do saponified, west'n	97 @	..
Bank.....	90 @	95
Straits.....	95 @	1 00
Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.		
Lubricating.....	30 @	40
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red		
lead, and litharge, dry or ground in		
oil, 3 cents #	# lb; Paris white and	
whiting, 1 cent #	# lb; dry ochres, 56	
cents #	100 lb: oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents	
# lb; ochre, ground in oil, #	50 #	100
# lb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.;		
China clay, #5 #	ton; Venetian red	
and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.;		
white chalk, #10 #	ton.....	@ 11
Litharge, City.....	# lb	@ 11
Lead, red, City.....	.. @	..
do white, American,	pure, in oil.....	@ 13 1/2
do white, American,	pure, dry.....	11 @ 12
Zinc, white, American,	dry, #	1 @ 8
do white, American,	No. 1, in oil.....	8 @ 11
do White, French, #	1 1/2 @	12
do white, French, #	oil.....	11 @ 17
Ochre, yellow, French,	dry.....	2 @ 2 1/2
do ground, in oil.	.. @	10
Spanish brown, dry #	100 lb	1 00 @ 1 25
do gr'd in oil. #	# lb	8 @ 9
Paris wh., No. 1.....	2 75 @	2 87 1/2
Chrome, yellow, dry.	15 @	35
Whiting, Amer #	100 lb	2 00 @ ..
Vermilion, China, #	# lb	1 02 @ 1 10

Vermillion, Trieste ...	1 00 @	1 05
do Cal.....	1 10 @	..
do Amer. com.....	22 @	27
Venet. red (N.C.) #	cwt 2 50 @	2 62 1/2
Carmine, city made #	lb 16 00 @	20 00
Plumbago.....	.. @	6
China clay, #	ton.....	27 00 @ 25 00
Chalk.....	# lb.	@ 1 1/2
Chalk, block.....	# ton 23 00 @	24 00
Barytes, American #	lb	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Barytes, Foreign.....	.. @	..
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;		
refined, 40 cents #	gallon.	
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. #	gal 2 1/2 @	..
do in bulk.....	21 @	..
refined in bond, prime		
L. S. to W. (110 @	115 test).....	.. @ ..
do Standard white	37 @	..
Naphtha, refined. 68-73	grav.,	10 1/2 @ 11
Residuum.....	# bbl.	@ 5 50
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,		
1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts #	# lb	
Pork, new mess, #	bbl 31 75 @	32 1/2
Pork, old mess.....	31 00 @	31 25
Pork, prime mess.....	28 50 @	30 00
do prime.....	26 00 @	27 50
Beef, plain mess.....	9 00 @	16 50
do extra mess.....	12 50 @	19 50
do hams, new.....	25 00 @	32 00
Hams,	# lb	19 @ 20
Shoulders	15 1/2 @	..
Lard.....	18 @	19 1/2
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents #	# lb;	
paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents	#	# lb.
Carolina.....	# 100 lb 9 25 @	19 00
Rangoon Dressed, gold	6 25 @	6 75
In bond.....	3 50 @	4 00
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents #	100 lb;	
bulk, 18 cents #	100 lb.	
Turks Islands #	bush. 42 @	41
Cadiz.....	.. @	..
Liverpool, gr'd #	sack 1 85 @	..
do fine, Ashton's (g'd)	2 50 @	..
do fine, Worthing's	2 60 @	..
Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;		
refined and partially refined, 3 cents;		
nitrate soda, 1 cent #	# lb.	
Refined, pure.....	# lb 15 1/2 @	..
Crude.....	8 @	7 1/2
Nitrate soda.....	gold 5 @	5 1/2
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,		
1 cent #	# lb; canary, \$1 #	bushel of
60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 # cent		
ad val.		
Clover.....	# lb 15 @	16
Timothy, reaped #	bush 3 60 @	3 75
Canary.....	# bush 4 10 @	5 50
Hemp.....	2 00 @	2 40
Lins'd Am. rough #	bush 2 60 @	2 65
do Calc'a, Boston, g'd	2 80 @	2 32 1/2
do do New Yk, g'd	.. @	2 35
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents #	# lb.	
Drop.....	# lb 12 @	..
Buck.....	13 @	..
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk.		
35 # cent.		
Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3 #	# lb	@ ..
Taysaams, superior,		
No. 1 @ 1	6 75 @	9 00
do medium, No. 2	2 75 @	7 75
Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2	7 50 @	7 75
Canton, Extra Fine.....	8 00 @	9 00
Japan, superior.....	10 50 @	12 00
do Good.....	7 50 @	..
do Medium.....	9 00 @	..
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and		
plates, #1 50 #	100 lbs.	
Plates, for. #100 lb	gold 6 75 @	..
do domestic #	lb 13 @	11 1/2
Spices.—See special report.		
Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof		
\$3 #	gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,	
for first proof, \$2 50 #	gallon.	
Brandy, Otard, Dupuy	& Co. (gold) #	gal. 5 50 @ 13 00
Brandy, Pinet, Castil-	lon & Co (gold)	5 50 @ 17 00
do Hennessy (gold)	5 50 @	18 00
do Marett & Co (g'd)	5 50 @	10 00
do Leger Freres do	5 50 @	10 00
do oth for. b'ds (g'd)	.. @	..
Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd)	4 50 @	4 75
do St. Croix, 3d	proof. (gold) 3 50 @	3 75
Gin, diff. brands, (gold)	3 00 @	4 85
Domestic Liquors—Cash.		
Brandy, gin & p. spirits in	bl 00 @	1 05
Rum, pure.....	1 00 @	1 05
Whiskey.....	9 @	97
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued		
at 7 cents #	# lb or under, 2 1/2 cents;	
over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts	#	# lb;
and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast, #	# lb	18 @ 22
English, spring.....	9 @	11
English blister.....	11 1/2 @	19
English machinery.....	12 @	15
English German.....	.. @	..
American blister.....	10 1/2 @	16
American cast Tool	.. @	19
American spring do	10 @	13
American m'h'y do	.. @	13
American German do	10 @	13

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.		
Sicily.....	# ton.....	50 00 @ 100 00
Sugar.—See special report.		
Tallow—Duty: 1 cent #	# lb.	
American, prime, coun-	try and city #	# lb. 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Teas.—See special report.		
Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 #		
cent ad val. Plate and sheets and		
terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.		
Banca.....	# lb (gold)	@ 82
Straits.....	(gold) 31 1/2 @	..
English.....	(gold) 30 @	..
Plates, char. I. C. #	box 8 75 @	9 00
do I. C. Coke.....	7 00 @	8 00
do Terne Charcoal	8 00 @	8 25
do Terne Coke.....	6 12 1/2 @	6 25
Tobacco.—See special report.		
Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts		
#	gallon, 20 cents #	gallon, and 25 #
cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over		
100, 50 cents #	gallon and 25 #	cent.
ad val.; over \$1 #	gallon, \$1 #	gal-
lon and 25 # cent. ad val.		
Madeira.....	# gall. 3 50 @	7 00
Sherry.....	..	1 25 @ 9 00
Port.....	..	2 00 @ 7 50
Burgundy port. (gold)	75 @	1 25
Lisbon..... (gold)	2 25 @	3 50
Sicily Madeira..... (gold)	1 01 @	1 25
Red, Span. & Sicily (g)	90 @	1 00
Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd)	70 @	85
Marseilles Port. (gold)	80 @	1 60
Malaga, dry.....	(gold) 1 00 @	1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	(gold) 1 10 @	1 25
Claret.....	gold. # cask 35 00 @	60 00
Claret.....	gold. # doz 2 65 @	9 00
Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered		
\$2 to \$3 50 #	100 lb, and 15 # cent ad	
val.		
Iron No. 0 to 18.. List. 25 & 5 #	ct. off	
Iron Nos. 19 to 26. List. 30 & 5 #	ct. off	
Iron Nos 27 to 36 List. 35 & 5 #	ct. off	
Iron Telegraph, No. 7 to 11		
Galv.....	# lb	

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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.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.
 I beg to announce that I have this day entered into
 a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield
 for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which
 in future, will be stamped

LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.
 And to which I request the special attention of the
 trade.
 Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
 CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
 WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above
 notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of,
 Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders
 for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL
 made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 &
 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FED-
 ERAL STREET, BOSTON.

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 Offer for sale
Liquorice Sticks and Paste.
Wools of every descriptions.
Gums " "
Opium and Persian Berries.
Canary and Hemp Seed,
Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,
otto roses, &c

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John Dwight & Co.,
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We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
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 current market prices. We are also prepared to sup-
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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 allow-
 ing 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
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 for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
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