

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, MARCH 6, 1869.

NO. 193.

Bankers and Brokers.

WANTED AS PARTNER

IN THE
Stock and Gold Brokerage Commission Business.

A YOUNG MAN member of the Boards, must be of unquestioned reputation. Address with real name

RETIRED MERCHANT,
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE,
Post Office Box 4,592.
Communication strictly confidential.

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 investments in Southern State Bonds.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon
ALEX. S. PETRIE & CO., London.

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

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

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. 13 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 TRAVELLERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,

BANKERS,

21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE, VIENNA, etc.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

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 MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NOS. 15 NEW STREET AND 70 BROADWAY
Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERRY. 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,
Chicago.

SWAN & PAYSON
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 Committee.

HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, 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 Insuring 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.

WILLIAM GIBSON & SONS'
WHITE LINENS, & C.,
BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C.

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

Keystone Knitting Mills.

Germantown Hosiery Mills.

Blackstone Knitting Mills.

Bristol Woolen Mfg Co.

Glastenbury Knitting Co.

Pennsylvania Knitting Co.

Winthrop Knitting Co.

Cayudutta Glove Works.

Bronx Tape Company.

N.B. FALCONER & CO

IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,

Umbrella Alpacas and Gingham, &c.,

NO. 217 CHURCH STREET,

Between Walker and Lispenard.

Miscellaneous.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of

DRUGS,

Indigo, Corks, Sponges,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, & C.

70 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.

NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Scovill Mfg. Company,

Manufacturers of

SHEET BRASS,

GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL,

BRASS BUTT HINGES,

Gilt, Lasting, Brocade, and Fancy Dress Buttons,

Kerosene Oil Burners

And Lamp Trimmings,

And Importers and Dealers in every Description of

Photographic Goods.

No. 4 Beckman street & 36 Park Row, New York,

Manufactory WATERBURY CT.

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

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

E. VANS & CO.,

158 PEARL STREET,

Iron and Metals.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

All the approved Brands of No. 1
Scotch Pig Iron,

IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.

In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,

No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded

Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street

Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.**

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

LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

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

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

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

MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

J. SCHNITZER,

33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

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

CHRISTY DAVIS,

PURCHASING

WOOL BROKER

No. 58, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Cor. of Exchange Place.

John Dwight & Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUP CARB. SODA,

AND SAL SODA.

AGENTS FOR

HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.

To Railroad Companies.

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

Railroad Iron.

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

Bessemer Steel Rails,

of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any desired pattern and weight for local yard and approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States currency for America, and in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired, we will contract to supply roads with their monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON RAILS, taking their

OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW

furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allowing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and, if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of the New Rails.

Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable to our

LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

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

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway, New York.

IRON.

IRON.

IRON.

Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

Bartholomew House,

(OPPOSITE BANK OF ENGLAND.)

London, E. C.

RAILROAD IRON,

OLD RAILS,

BESSEMER RAILS, & C.

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

Correspondents in America:

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., Washington.

Messrs. E. W. CLARKE & Co., Philadelphia.

Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

Touching at Mexican Ports

AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS FOUR
TIMES A MONTH.

**On the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th of Each
Month.**

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPELCO.

Departures of 1st and 16th connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

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

F. R. RABY, Agent.

Bankers and Brokers.

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GEO. ARENTS

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Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,

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Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERY. 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,

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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.

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WARD & Co.,

BANKERS,

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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,
Chicago.

SWAN & PAYSON
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 Committee.

HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, 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 Insuring 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..... 2,568,002 30

Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 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 210,000 00
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 Coit,	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 Bryce,	Charles P. Burdett,
Daniel S. Miller,	Robert O. Fergusson,
Wm. Sturgis,	Samuel G. Ward,
Henry E. Bogert,	William E. Bunker,
Dennis Perkins,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
	James G. De 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**

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 \$606,634
Total Liabilities..... 50,144

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Pres
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. Lydg Suydam,	William Remsen,
Fred. Schuchardt,	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 to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

FRANK & GANS,
**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.**

No. 14 WALL STREET.

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 Higgins,
Robert L. Taylor,	Francis Hathaway,
William T. Frost,	Aaron L. Reid,
William Wait,	Henry Eyre,
Cornelius Grinnell,	Joseph Slagg,
James B. 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 Dimon,
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
SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England Ireland and Scotland.
Bankers furnished 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

- 6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881, 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1863, 6 " " " 1864, 6 " " " 1865, Per Cent 10-40 Bonds, 8-10 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.,

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,

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.

and undertake all business connected with Railways

Financial.

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

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.

S. METZLER & SOHN & CO. Frankfurt

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.

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.

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. WHEELLOCK, President WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's

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.

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FREESE & COMPANY, Bankers, Bement, 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
Marcuard, Andre & Co., } **PARIS.**
 Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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STOCK BROKERS,
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 JAMES A. DUPPE. 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

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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.

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

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BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

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BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
 No. 80 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
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ROBT H. MAURY JAS. L. MAURY, ROBT T. BROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

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

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

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

J. L. Levy & Salomon,

STOCK BROKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,

28 CARONDELET ST., N. ORLEANS.

General Partners.—J. L. LEVY; E. SALOMON, formerly of E. J. Hart & Co.

Partners in Commend.—E. J. HART; DAVID SALOMON, of New York.

Collections made on all points.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

G. P. EMRICH, President. S. R. BONEWITZ, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

OF

WOOSTER, OHIO.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, and Silver Coin and Government Securities. Collections promptly made on all accessible points.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS.
 National Park Bank, Henry Clews & Co., Bankers.
 Nat. Broadway Bank, Kidd, Pierce & Co., Bankers.
 Importers & Traders National Bank.

ISAAC HARTER. G. D. HARTER. M. D. HARTER.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Isaac Harter & Sons,

CANTON, OHIO.

(ESTABLISHED 1854.)

Special Attention given to the collections of Banks, Bankers and Merchants.

THE

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

of Chicago.

Capital.....\$500,000

H. F. EAMES, President. Wm. H. FERRY, Vice-Pres.

M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. Geo. L. OTIS, Assist. Cash.

DIRECTORS.

H. F. Eames—Director of National City Bank of Ottawa, Ill.

Wm. H. Ferry—Director of First National Bank of Utica, N. Y., and Chicago & Northwestern RR. Co.

Albert Keep—Director of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RR. Co. and of Henry and Albert Keep.

Alfred Cowles—Secretary and Treasurer and Director of Chicago Tribune Co.

P. R. Westfall, of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank.

Henry W. King, of Henry W. King & Co.

N. O. Williams, of Fitch, Williams & Co.

H. Z. Culver, of Culver, Page & Co.

Henry H. Taylor, Farm Machinery Warehouse.

E. F. Pulsifer, of E. F. Pulsifer & Co.

Wm. H. Kretsinger, lumber merchant.

S. W. Ransom, manufacturer of boots and shoes.

Bacon Wheeler (retired).

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000

ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres

T. W. FREESE, Cashier.

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

FREESE & COMPANY,

BANKERS,

Bemelt, Ill.,

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

I. M. FREESE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Chicago, Ill.,

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

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE

OF MISSOURI.

in St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in.....\$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank, is now prepared to do a general banking business.

Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West.

JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON, V-Pres.

EDWARD P. CURTIS, Cashier.

Bankers and Brokers.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also

Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1798.

OFFICE OF THE

New York Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET.

NEW YORK, January 19, 1869.

This Company having been in successful Operation for over 70 Years,

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.....19,880 85

The Company have the following Assets:

Cash in Banks.....\$37,461 80

United States Stocks.....292,862 50

Bank, City and other Stocks.....208,452 20

Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company.....28,551 70

Real Estate, bonds and mortgages.....92,000 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$654,331 20

Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company.....84,228 96

Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value.....25,417 11

21,916 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. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown, Edward Kanpe,

Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,

Arthur Leary, James R. Smith,

Henry Meyer, George Mosie,

Edward H. R. Lyman, Gustave H. Kissel,

George Moke, Gerhard Janssen,

E. V. Thebaud, William Paxson,

Francis Hathaway, John H. Earle,

Lloyd Aspinwall, Francis Sklody,

E. P. Fabbri, Charles Lamson,

JOHN H. LYELL, President.

THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-President.

For the convenience of its customers this Company have made arrangements to issue policies and certificates payable in London at the Banking House of Messrs. DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:

J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N. Y.

C. B. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Gibson, Beadleston & Cos,

BANKERS,

EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other Securities.

Information cheerfully given to Professional mer Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOOKWOOD & Co.,

" DABNEY, MORGAN & Co

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, MARCH 6, 1869.

NO. 193.

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The Chronicle.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
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WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

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

Bound volumes of the CHRONICLE for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1869, and also previous volumes, can be had at the office.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The gratifying advance in government bonds yesterday, in face of the failure of Mr. Schenck's public credit bill, and of Mr. Hooper's restriction bill, is extremely suggestive. As the former of these measures passed both houses by a large vote, and was only lost in consequence of Mr. Johnson's pocket-veto, while Mr. Hooper's bill failed only by want of time to pass it through Congress, the sound principles embodied in these two measures are established, and no future Congress will so far retrograde as to disregard or call them in question. It is scarcely probable that the present brief session of the Forty-first Congress will mature any important financial legislation. But should they do so, the laws passed will be in harmony with the dictates of financial rectitude and national honor, which received so general adoption by Congress, so hearty a welcome from the people, and so solemn a ratification in the inaugural of President Grant. Repudiation is dead. The principal of the public securities will be paid at maturity in coin, no further issues of six per cent bonds will be allowed, and the National Debt is to be held sacred. In these facts we see an explanation of the buoyancy of the public funds at the New York Exchange. But we may look a little further and deeper than this. The question

is continually put as to the permanency of the present advance. Will it be sustained? To solve the problem we must look at the condition of the money market.

It cannot be denied that for some time past a feverish, vague agitation has prevailed, and we have had this week a somewhat violent monetary spasm, which though brief has tended to disturb still more the agitated, timid atmosphere of the loan market. It is true there is abundance of loanable capital in Wall street. But the trouble is that the owners have little disposition to lend it except on call. Experience teaches these gentlemen that call loans just now are a very profitable investment, inasmuch as high rates of interest can be commanded and no risk is run. The amount of loanable funds concentrated at this centre may thus become an augury of danger rather than a source of relief. If, therefore, the condition of the currency were such as to give hopes of an easy money market, and if a demand on our New York banks were not imminent for currency to go West and South, still there is some plausibility in the arguments of those persons who are apprehensive that the usual April stringency may not be altogether prevented this year. And as such events are always discounted before hand, the money market for some weeks to come will perhaps be found to work rather spasmodically. If this reasoning be correct then, the present rise in government bonds may to some extent be checked. And at any rate, it is safe to use caution in our anticipations as to the immediate future.

As to the gradual advance of our Five-Twenties at no very distant day to prices far beyond the present quotations there is no doubt whatever. The same causes which have brought about the present advance, will continue to gather strength as the policy of the new administration shall develop itself. The public credit cannot fail to receive permanent strength, when Congress, the people and the Executive are united in the policy of economy in the administration of the public revenues, a vigorous retrenchment in expenditures in every department of the government, and a sacred regard to the public faith.

OUR BONDS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The extraordinary advance of the last four weeks, and especially of the last ten days, in the price of our bonds both in London and Frankfort is unquestionably the most important financial event of the present day. It is not only a very gratifying evidence of the faith and confidence of European capitalists in the general soundness of our condition and in the principles and practice of the incoming administration, but also widely influences the course and character of our entire foreign trade, bringing us face to face with some of the most important problems connected with the return to specie payments.

In the first place, the present prices and the eagerness with which the bonds are bought at the quotations, forever set at rest the assertion so frequently repeated by adverse interests here and abroad, that these securities could never advance beyond a certain price, and would always rank with the low-priced securities of semi-bankrupt States like Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey. We had heard this asserted so often and so positively, that many persons here had begun to believe it, and looked upon any rise beyond 72 or 73 as the result of artificial movements and as impossible to be maintained. The present quotation in London is—with the difference of exchange added—equal to more than 90 in gold and indicates pretty conclusively that we may reasonably look for quotations at par at some not very distant day.

In the second place the advices by letter and cable advising a small supply upon the market, and few bonds offered for sale with an active demand, prove that neither the ability nor the disposition to invest is as yet exhausted, and that in all probability, if the relative positions of the two markets admit of it, there will be further shipments of bonds during coming months, in addition to the large amounts lately gone forward. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the importance of such a movement in its influence upon our foreign exchanges especially at this season of the year, when a considerable portion of our grain and cotton crops yet remain to be exported. Whether further bond shipments will or will not shortly take place must of course depend entirely upon the relative position of the European markets and our own. No matter how high prices may go on the other side, no bonds will be shipped unless there is a profit in the shipment, unless they can be bought here below the London and Frankfort quotations. So far, the market has promptly followed and at times even led the foreign market, and the supply of the exportable bonds has been so limited, and the price so firm, that the export has been much smaller than it otherwise would have been. Assuming that the investment demand will continue on the other side at rising prices, it behooves us to consider in how far our markets can meet the demand.

The most important element in this enquiry is the price of the bonds here. What price are Americans themselves willing to pay for their bonds? The average price of the various issues of six per cent gold bonds for the last three years has been about 106, that is to say, a bond bearing six dollars annual gold interest, could be bought or sold for about one hundred and six dollars in currency. The average price of gold during the last three years has been as near as may be 140. The six dollars gold interest paid by the Treasury on each one hundred dollar bond, if sold at the average premium during that time, brought to the owner of the bond eight dollars and forty cents in currency. A bond costing one hundred and six dollars in currency produced an annual income of eight dollars and forty cents in currency, or as nearly as possible eight per cent. In other words, an investment in United States bonds has, during the last three years, paid the investor about eight per cent per annum, free of risk and free of tax. During the period named there have been many fluctuations in the price of the bonds, due to varying political conditions and to changes in the course of the money markets, but none of them have been sufficiently important to materially alter the proportions named. The premium on gold has likewise fluctuated largely, but the price of the bonds has generally fluctuated with the gold premium, so that the change, whether in the price of bonds or in the premium on gold, has never very widely changed the result, viz: that the United States bonds could be bought at a price, which pays the investor about eight per cent net interest on his investment. In other words, the experience of the last three years shows that our people have not been willing to pay for these bonds much

more than a price which enabled them to make on an average eight per cent net interest on their investment.

Will it be possible hereafter to realise eight per cent net interest on an investment in bonds? It is very evident that at the present prices here and the present premium on gold, the investment will not pay seven, much less eight per cent. The latter figure can only be realised by an advance in gold, which, though at all times possible, does not seem at present reasonably probable while, the active demand for bonds continues abroad. Besides, if gold were to advance, with the price of bonds in Europe remaining the same, our quotations in currency would correspondingly advance so that the question of interest would remain unchanged. It is not probable, therefore, that investors will look to a rising gold market to improve their investment. Will American investors, then, continue to hold United States bonds if they can only realise from them seven, or even six per cent, on their investment?

Many writers appear to believe that buyers of bonds have heretofore expected to make a high rate of interest mainly on account of the risk, or at least the periodical fear and threat, of ultimate repudiation, and for the further risk of depreciation by a reduction in the interest rate. They maintain that, if it had always been clearly established by law, that the principal and interest were payable in gold, and that no compulsory funding at a lower rate of interest could be attempted, that then investors would have been well satisfied to make less interest on their investment. For ourselves, while admitting at all times the importance of removing any doubt as to the terms and conditions of the bonds, we do not believe that the doubt has ever seriously affected the domestic investment demand. We believe, on the contrary, that our own people generally have bought the bonds with great confidence, without any serious fears of repudiation, and that the great bulk of the bonds were bought, like any other first-class security, because they paid a handsome interest on the investment. In contradiction of this belief we are frequently referred to the high prices of certain State securities, which pay no higher rate of interest than United States bonds, yet sell fifteen or twenty per cent higher, or of various kinds of railroad bonds, which pay only six per cent interest in currency, yet sell not much below the gold bonds of the United States. The inference is, that if the good faith of our general Government were as strongly pledged by law as that of the single States referred to, or as that of first-class railroad companies, then its bonds would sell at as high figures. But the objection, though seemingly fatal, is really not well founded. The market value of the bonds of a single State, or even of a first-class railroad company, is not subject to one tithe the influences that affect the bonds of the general government. Domestic disturbances in any part of our immense territory, political changes of many kinds, government mismanagement war, or threats of war, would materially affect the latter without necessarily affecting the former, and on this account alone might make the former investment more desirable and more sought after. Again, the affairs of a small State or of a railroad corporation can be thoroughly and positively known to some men at all times, while the bonds issued may be, indeed are, of such limited amounts, that a few well-informed individuals can buy the whole, and can afford to pay a high price for them, knowing that they will be the first to learn of any change, and that they may be able to control the entire market in the value of their investment. It is for these and other similar reasons, not from any serious fear of repudiation that certain other securities have sold better than United States bonds. The main reason why the latter have not been higher is that there were and still are, many investments offered that pay a still better rate of interest than they do. As long as

money can be safely and promptly employed in large amounts at eight and nine per cent per annum, only a certain portion of the floating capital will be invested in bonds at seven per cent. Unless, therefore, money should become permanently easier with us, and through a decline in business activity or from some other cause, a great falling off result in the general income from capital employed, we expect to see a growing willingness among American investors to part with their bonds and thus meet the European demand.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The indebtedness of South Carolina on the 31st October, 1868, according to the Report of the Hon. J. L. Neagle, the Comptroller-General of the State, amounted to the sum of \$5,407,306 27. In the same report the Military Defense debt is stated in detail, in gross amounting to \$2,241,840, and with interest to October 1, 1866, to \$2,700,142 28. The Constitution of the State, however, abrogates this debt, and the Comptroller-General asks permission of the General Assembly to sink all accounts, pro or con, connected with that unfortunate event in our national history. The State debt proper may, therefore, be considered as limited to the sum of \$5,407,306 27, and is made of the following bonds and stocks:

Description of bonds and stocks.	Date of Act.	Date of Maturity.	Amount outstanding.	Interest Rate.	When payable.	Where payable.
State stock		Pleasure.	\$33,836 67	3	J. A. J & O.	Treas'y
Fire Loan	Jan 1, '38	'70	314,453 89	6	" "	" "
New State House st'k.	'56	Jan 1, '77	250,000 00	6	Jan & July	" "
"	'57	'88	300,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	'58	July 1, '83	20,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	'53	'85	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	'59	'87	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	'59	'89	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	'61	'82	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	'61	'86	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	Feb. '63	'90	25,000 00	6	" "	" "
B'ds & st'ks, fund d'bt			885,783 53	6	" "	" "
Balance not yet funded			397,237 91	6	" "	" "
Fire Loan (serling)	June, '38	'63	484,444 51	5	J A J & O.	London
Blue Ridge RR. bonds.	'54	July 1, '75	200,000 00	6	Jan & July	Treas'y
"	"	'76	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	"	'77	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	"	'78	20,000 01	6	" "	" "
"	"	'79	200,000 00	6	" "	" "
New State House bd's.	'53	'71	250,000 00	6	Jan & July	" "
"	'55	'81	20,000 00	6	" "	" "
"	Dec '66	Jan 1, '85	11,600 00	6	" "	Treas'y

The contingent liabilities of the State from the endorsement of railroad bonds secured by first mortgage on said roads are as follows:

South Carolina Railroad bonds, payable in 1868	\$2,093,312 40
Charleston and Savannah Railroad bonds, payable in March, 1877	505,000 00
Northeastern Railroad bonds, payable in March, 1869	92,000 00
Laurens railroad bonds, payable in 1879	75,000 00
Spartanburg and Union Railroad bonds, payable in '78-'79	350,000 00
Greenville & Columbia RR bonds, payable in '81, '82, '83 & '86	945,471 21

The State's interest in the South Carolina Railroad is substantial, and it is also probable that the Northeastern has the ability to discharge its maturing liabilities. Most of the other companies are not paying interest upon these bonds endorsed by the State, but permitting their debts to accumulate to the detriment of the State's credit. The Comptroller suggests the adoption of such measures as may be deemed expedient to compel the payment of all interest past due upon these endorsements and the public payment of the same in future. The assets of the State at the close of the fiscal year 1867-68 amounted to \$2,754,660, and are described as shares in the following companies:

Northeastern RR	\$120,000	Chesaw & Coalfields RR	200,000
Spartanburg & Union RR	250,000	Laurens RR	50,000
Pendleton RR	42,500	South Carolina RR	24,000
Greenville & Columbia RR	431,960	Charleston & Savannah RR	270,000
Blue Ridge RR	1,310,000	Southwestern RR, B K	6,000
Columbia & Augusta RR	42,200	Keowee & Tuckaseegee Tpk	6,000

Most of these are utterly worthless. The South Carolina and the Northeastern stocks, in all \$144,000, appear to be of no value whatever; and even if the Blue Ridge Railroad should be carried through (which however is almost a certainty,) it will take many years to bring its stock to the dividend paying point. The State, therefore, cannot hope for any direct relief from its burdens from these records of its generosity, but must be satisfied with the works that have been fostered into life by its aid and which have contributed

so much to the development of the country, and the appreciation of taxable property. South Carolina, though temporarily under a cloud, is a rich State, and can afford to lose such an amount as these dead securities involve. Its resource to meet its financial necessities must be taxation. In what manner and to what extent taxation is borne by the 700,000 people in the State, let the following table (made up from a vast labyrinth of figures) tell:

TAXABLES AND TAXATION, 1868.

Objects of taxation.	Values and amounts taxed.	Rate, p. c.	Taxes. Amount.
Land, 17,252,082 acres	\$32,973,993	.25	\$109,891 67
Real estate in cities, towns and villages	17,435,832	.25	67,673 78
Buggies, carriages, gold and silver plate, watches, jewelry and pianos	1,632,849	1.50	24,492 27
Total real and personal property	52,042,674		202,057 72
Articles manufactured for sale, &c.	1,452,876	.20	3,063 28
Gross incomes—			
Employments, faculties and professions	675,445	2.50	16,885 24
Factors, merchants, brokers, &c.	382,317	2.50	9,558 03
Premiums for insuring and underwriting	306,780	2.00	6,135 59
Profits of national and other banks	81,447	2.00	1,629 94
Newspapers	187,095	.20	374 50
Daguerrotypers and photographers	14,536	1.00	145 36
All incomes in excess of \$500 from salaries, rents, dividends on money at interest	870,430	1.00	8,704 30
Hotels, restaurants, &c.	57,981	2.00	1,159 62
Gas-light companies	407,948	.25	1,019 92
Livery stable keepers	12,340	2.00	246 80
Butchers and hucksters	23,430	1.00	234 30
Billiard tables and bowling alleys	125	5.00	6 25
Bar-rooms	7,043	10.00	704 30
Ferries, bridges and toll-gates	20,662	1.00	206 62
Specific taxes—			
Tax on taking out a charter		\$20 00	20 00
Tax on each renewal of a charter			
Tax on public hacks, stage coaches, baggage wagons and omnibuses drawn by two or more horses, 42¢		\$10 00	425 00
Tax on drays, cars or baggage and express wagons, 30¢		5	1,525 00
Capitation tax on males between 21 and 60		1	53,121 50
Tax on dogs		1	26,688 50
Total amount of taxes			\$459,271 80

The police or local taxes are comparatively light or are not fully returned. The rate varies largely in the several parishes. The Free School tax is collected only in the parishes of St. Phillip and St. Michael in which Charleston is located, and amounted in 1868 to \$18,813 81. The poor tax for the whole State was \$54,328 68, the tax for public buildings \$30,875 41, and the bridge and road tax \$60,737 43. These in gross amounted to the small sum of \$164,755 33.

The estimates for the support of the State government and the public credit for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1868, are stated as follows:

Salaries of State officers, judges, &c.	\$86,200 00
Legislative Department	140,000 00
Executive Department	18,500 00
Judiciary Department	43,100 00
Ordinary civil expenses	191,198 13
State police	12,000 00
Interest falling due in year	329,492 38
Total estimated expenditures	\$820,490 51

The bond interest which became due in 1868 was mainly paid in new bonds, and it is not improbable that the maturing interest for 1868-69 will have to be met in the same way. There is also a considerable amount of the debt due and near maturity which will have to be rearranged. Beyond these drawbacks, which are only of a temporary nature, the financial status of the commonwealth appears to be healthy. Taxes are collected and are not burdensome, amounting to less than 70 cents per capita, and they appear to be laid in such a way as to forget the industrious poor. The only tax that touches all is the capitation tax of one dollar on all males between 21 and 60 years of age.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract statement, as appears from the books and Treasurer returns in the Treasury Department, on the 1st of February, and 1st of March, 1869:

	DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		Increase.	Decrease
	February 1.	March 1.	\$	\$
5 per cent. bonds	\$221,589,300 00	\$221,589,300 00		
6 " 1881	233,677,400 00	233,677,400 00		
6 " (5-20's)	1,602,533,350 00	1,602,537,250 00	4,000 00	
Total	2,107,850,050 00	2,107,854,050 00	4,000 00	

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.				
6 per ct. (RR.) bonds	\$53,417,000 00	\$53,937,000 00	\$1,920,000 00	\$.....
3 p. cent. certificates	57,410,000 00	57,140,000 00	.....	270,000 00
Navy Pen. F'd 3 p.c.	14,000,000 00	14,000,000 00	.....	.....
Total	123,427,000 00	125,077,000 00	1,650,000 00	\$.....

MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.				
7-30 n. due Aug. 15, '67, J'e & J'y 15, '63....	[\$1,977,150 00	\$1,816,350 00	\$.....	\$160,800 00
6 p.c. comp. int. notes mat'd June 10, July 15, Aug. 15 Oct. 15, Dec. 15, 1867, May 15, Aug. 1, Sept. 1 & 15, and Oct. 1 & 16, 1868	3,599,170 00	3,422,460 00	.....	176,710 00
B'ds of Texas ind'ty	256,000 00	256,000 00	.....	.....
Treasury notes (old)	148,411 64	148,411 64	.....	.....
B'ds of Apr. 15, 1842, Jan. 28, 1847 & Mar. 31, 1848.....	278,400 00	202,800 00	.....	75,600 00
Treas. n s of Ma. 3, 63	445,492 00	375,432 00	.....	70,060 00
Temporary loan....	193,313 00	189,010 00	.....	4,303 00
Certif. of indebt'ess	13,000 00	12,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Total.....	6,910,936 64	6,422,463 64	\$.....	\$488,473 00

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.				
United States notes.	\$356,021,073 00	\$356,021,073 00	\$.....	\$.....
Fractional currency.	35,511,127 54	36,781,547 50	1,270,419 96	.....
Gold cert. of deposit	32,659,520 00	28,775,560 00	.....	3,883,960 00
Total	424,191,720 54	421,578,180 50	.....	\$2,613,540 04

RECAPITULATION.				
Bearing coin interest.	2,107,850,050 00	2,107,854,050 00	4,000 00	.....
Bearing cur'y interest.	123,427,000 00	125,077,000 00	1,650,000 00	.....
Matured debt	6,910,936 64	6,422,463 64	.....	488,473 00
Bearing no interest ..	424,191,720 54	421,578,180 50	.....	2,613,540 04
Aggregate.....	2,662,379,707 18	2,660,931,694 14	.....	1,448,013 04
Coin & cur. in Treas..	106,174,049 10	115,594,789 76	9,420,740 66	.....
Debt less coin and currency.....	2,556,205,658 08	2,545,336,904 38	.....	10,868,753 70

The following statement shows the amount of coin and currency separately at the dates in the foregoing table :

COIN AND CURRENCY IN TREASURY.				
Coin	\$88,732,716 44	\$98,741,260 72	10,008,544 28	\$.....
Currency.....	17,441,332 66	16,853,529 04	.....	587,803 62
Total coin & cur'cy.	106,174,049 10	115,594,789 76	9,420,740 66	.....

The annual interest payable on the debt, as existing February 1, and March 1, 1869, compares as follows :

ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE ON PUBLIC DEBT.				
	February 1.	March 1.	Increase.	Decrease
Coin—5 per cents....	\$11,079,465 00	\$11,079,465 00	\$.....	\$.....
" 6 " 1881....	17,020,644 00	17,020,644 00	.....	.....
" 6 " (5-20's).	96,155,001 00	96,155,241 00	240 00	.....
Total coin interest.	\$24,255,110 00	\$24,255,350 00	\$240 00	.....
Currency—6 per cents	\$3,121,020 00	\$3,236,220 00	115,200 00	.....
" 3 " " "	2,142,300 00	2,134,200 00	.....	8,100 00
Total currency inter't.	\$5,263,320 00	\$5,370,420 00	\$107,100 00	\$.....

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

February has been characterised by a steady course of monetary affairs. The condition of the banks has not materially changed. Less money has been returned from the interior than is usual at this season of the year. Some moderate amounts have been sent to the South and Southwest; and the West, instead of returning currency, has been an applicant for money. The very large amounts of grain being carried in that section have, to a certain extent, locked up the resources of the local banks, preventing them from accommodating the distributors of merchandise; and the result has been considerable irregularity in the payments of the Western merchants. Indeed the banks of this city have been discounting grain paper for the Western banks at a time when they are usually the recipients of funds sent in payment of goods bought. It is somewhat singular that, as yet, there should be no reflux of currency from the South. An unusual amount of money has been sent to that section, and its merchants have bought freely of merchandise in the market, paying largely in cash, and selling promptly where they have credits; yet evidently the receipts on account of cotton have largely exceeded the payments for goods; and the question occurs what has become of the surplus? Very little can have passed into the Southern banks, or it would have found its way here on depo it. From the tenor of our information from the South, we incline to the conclusion that a large amount of currency is being hoarded by the planters, to be held out of circulation until a later period, when their wants may compel them to purchase merchandise. The comparative absence of banks in the interior of the South renders it inevitable that a certain amount of currency must rest, at certain seasons, in the hands of the planting population; and when, as this year, the total realised on the crop is unusually large, the amount so kept temporarily stagnant, must be correspondingly large. It is generally conceded among bankers that the banks of the interior have drawn out all their deposits from their New York agents; and this

fact, while it accounts for the very low condition of the legal tenders and deposits, at the same time protects the banks against any further considerable drain.

The general trade of the city can hardly be considered as having proved satisfactory. The South has bought somewhat freely—the natural consequence of its ample crops—and has generally paid promptly. The West, however, has not been so good a customer as might have been expected from the large amounts realised upon its crops. Western merchants, have complained of slowness in the payments of their customers, and have not met their obligations here with the promptness that could be desired; and under such circumstances they have bought cautiously, and less than was expected.

In Wall street affairs, United States bonds have attracted the chief interest. The introduction in Congress of a bill closing up all outstanding authorization for the issue of bonds (excepting to the Pacific Railroads) and of a measure declaring the principal of the debt payable in gold, have produced a much stronger feeling in Government securities both at home and abroad. It is estimated that from \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000 of United States bonds were sent to Europe, during February, beside a considerable amount of other securities; and yet, in spite of this large new supply, the price of bonds at London has advanced from 75½ to 83, a rise of 7½. This rise has been adjusted to the home market by an advance in bonds of 4@5 per cent, and a decline in gold of about 4½ points. There has, of course, been, under these circumstances, a very active speculative movement in these securities, and the registered sales at the Stock Exchange reach \$24,500,000, against \$13,900,000 for the corresponding month of 1868.

BONDS SOLD AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds	\$13,900,700	\$24,358,400	\$10,457,700	\$.....
U. S. notes	1,361,450	.....	.....	1,361,450
St'e & city b'ds	5,464,600	4,374,000	.....	1,090,600
Company b'ds	2,065,900	2,772,000	706,100	.....
Total—January.....	\$22,792,650	\$31,504,400	\$8,711,750	\$.....

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

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's, 1881.		5's, (5-20 yrs.)			Coupon—		5's, 10-4	
	Coup.	Reg.	1862.	1864.	1865.	new.	1867.	1868.	yr's C'pn.
1.....	112½	.....	113	.....	110½	108½	108½	.....	108½
2.....	.....	.....	113	109½	110½	108½	108½	108½	108½
3.....	112½	.....	.....	.....	110½	108½	108½	108½	108½
4.....	112½	111½	113½	109½	111½	108½	109	109½	108½
5.....	112½	111½	113½	.....	.....	108½	109½	109½	.....
6.....	112½	111½	113½	110	111½	109	109½	109½	108½
7.....	112½	111½	113½	110½	111½	109½	109½	109½	108½
8.....	112½	111½	113½	110½	111½	109½	109½	109½	108½
9.....	113	111½	.....	110½	111½	109½	109½	109½	108½
10.....	113½	.....	114	110½	112½	109½	109½	110	109½
11.....	113½	112½	.....	110½	112½	109½	109½	.....	109½
12.....	114	112½	114½	111½	113½	110½	110½	.....	109½
13.....	114½	.....	114½	111½	113½	110½	110½	.....	109½
14.....	115½	113½	.....	112½	113½	111½	111½	111½	110½
15.....	114½	.....	114½	111½	112½	110½	110½	111	109½
16.....	113½	112½	114½	111½	112½	110½	110½	110½	109½
17.....	113½	.....	114½	111	.....	110½	110½	110½	109
18.....	113½	.....	114½	110½	112½	109½	110½	110½	109
19.....	113½	.....	114½	110½	112½	109½	110½	110½	109
20.....	.....	.....	.....	111½	112½	110½	110½	.....	.....
21.....	.....	.....	.....	(Holiday.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22.....	114½	.....	114½	111½	.....	110½	111	111	.....
23.....	113½	.....	114½	111½	.....	110½	111½	.....	109½
24.....	114½	113½	116	112½	113½	111½	111½	.....	110½
25.....	115½	114½	117½	113½	115	112	112½	112½	110½
26.....	116½	.....	118½	115½	116½	113½	113½	.....	110½
27.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First.....	112½	111½	113	109½	110½	108½	108½	108½	108½
Lowest.....	112½	111½	113	109½	110½	108½	108½	108½	108½
Highest.....	116½	114½	118½	115½	116½	113½	113½	112½	110½
Last.....	116½	114½	118½	115½	116½	113½	113½	112½	110½

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for U. S. securities.				Date.	Cons for U. S. securities.					
	mon.	5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.		mon.	5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.		
Monday.....	1	93½	75½	92½	25½	Saturday.....	20	93	78½	97½	21½
Tuesday.....	2	92½	76½	93	25½	Monday.....	22	93½	78½	96½	24½
Wednesday.....	3	93½	76½	93½	25½	Tuesday.....	23	93½	78½	96½	24½
Thursday.....	4	93½	76½	93½	24	Wednesday.....	24	93	79½	97½	24½
Friday.....	5	93	76½	93½	24½	Thursday.....	25	93	80½	96½	24½
Saturday.....	6	93½	76½	93½	25½	Friday.....	26	93½	81½	96½	24
Monday.....	8	93½	76½	93½	25½	Saturday.....	27	93½	83	96½	25½
Tuesday.....	9	93½	76½	93½	25	Lowest.....	93	75½	92½	24	
Wednesday.....	10	93½	77	94	24½	Highest.....	93½	83	97½	25½	
Thursday.....	11	93	77½	94	24½	Range.....	.....	7½	4½	1½
Friday.....	12	93	77½	94½	25	Last.....	93½	83	96½	25½	
Saturday.....	13	93	77½	95½	25	Low } Since Jan. 1.....	92½	74½	92½	24	
Monday.....	15	93½	78½	97½	25	Hig }	93½	83	97½	26½	
Tuesday.....	16	93	78½	97½	25	Rng } .....	.....	8½	5	2½
Wednesday.....	17	93	78½	96½	24½	Last }	93½	83	96½	25½	
Thursday.....	18	93	78½	96½	24½						
Friday.....	19	93	78½	96½	24½						

The activity of speculation in governments has caused the railroad market to be neglected, and, as will be seen from a subjoined statement, the sales at the boards are little more than half the volume in February of last year. The negotiations for the control of certain Western roads, in the interest of through route schemes, have met with considerable interruption from the legislatures, which

has naturally thrown some doubt on the success of the plans of the Erie and New York Central parties, and correspondingly affected the several stocks therewith connected. Some stocks have been thrown upon the market by outside holders, with a depressing effect upon prices.

The total transactions for the month at the two boards have been 1,017,016 shares, against 1,937,024 shares for the corresponding month last year.

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Dec.
Bank shares	4,951	2,455	.....	2,495
Railroad	1,585,155	797,046	.....	788,109
Coal	7,275	6,679	.....	696
Mining	15,060	36,150	21,090	.....
Improv't	45,637	17,050	.....	28,587
Telegraph	79,634	41,430	.....	38,254
Steamship	116,480	79,041	.....	37,419
Expr's &c	82,782	37,244	.....	45,538

Total—January 1,937,024 1,017,016 920,008

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of all the railway and miscellaneous securities quoted at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of January and February, 1869 :

Railroad Stocks—	January				February			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Alton & Terre Haut.....	41	42½	39	43	41½	41½	39	39
do " pret	63	60½	63	69½	68½	65½	65½	65½
Boston, Hartford & Erie	27	23	27	27½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	147	151	147	150	152	161	152	156½
do do pref.....	148	150	148	150	153½	160	153	157
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	190	200	185	188	187	190	187	190
do do & Eastern.	42	48	43	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do & Northwest'n	81	84½	81	84½	84½	84½	82	82½
do do do pref.	84½	92	83½	91	91½	92½	90	91½
do do & Rock Island.	118½	135½	117½	133½	130½	132	125½	126½
Cin., Ham. & Dayton.....	77	77	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	45	59	43½	57	56	56	45½	47
Cleve. & Pittsburg.....	84½	98½	82½	95½	93½	94	89½	91½
do do & Toledo.....	100½	107	100½	105½	104½	106½	103½	106½
do Col., Cin. & Ind..	74	75	73	73	74	74	68½	68½
Del., Lack & Western.....	119½	120½	119	119½	119½	119½	115	115½
Dubuque & Sioux city ..	94	97	94	97	103	107	103	107
Erie.....	38	40½	38	38½	38	38	38	38
do pref.....	63	64	61½	63	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harris.....	125½	142½	125	135	140	140	137	137
Hannibal & St. Joseph.	90	110	90	110	110	122	109	120
do do pref.....	91½	110	91½	108	109½	118	108	115
Hudson River.....	135½	137½	130	135½	135	138½	135	137
Illinois Central.....	142½	144½	139	139	139	145	133½	140
Joliet & Chicago.....	92	92	92	92	95	95	95	95
Long Island.....	46	46	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore.....	99	103	99	102	101½	105½	101½	105½
Mar. & Cincin., 1st	.....	.....	.....	.....	23½	23	23½	28
do " 2d	9	9	9	9	8½	8½	8	8
Michigan Central.....	115	121	114	120	119½	120	117½	118½
do S. & N. Ind..	88½	96	87½	96½	93½	94	93½	97½
Milwaukee & St. Paul..	68	77½	63	77½	66½	67	64½	66
do do pref.....	89	96½	87½	94	81½	81½	77	73½
Morris & Essex.....	86	87½	85½	87	86	87	86	85½
New Jersey.....	123	130	123	130	130	130	129½	129½
do Central.....	115½	116½	112½	113	114	110	110½	110
New York Central.....	159½	166½	154½	163½	162	165½	160	164½
do do & N. Haven.	139	160	139	155	154	154	143	144
Norwich & Worcester..	95	100	95	97	95	105	98	105
Oil Creek & Alleghany..	77	77	77	77	75	75	75	75
Ohio & Mississippi.....	34½	39	32½	39	38	38½	33	34½
do do pref.....	77	77	77	77	76	77	75½	76
Panama.....	348	348	340	344	340	340	332	335
Pittab., Ft. W. & Chica.	113½	124½	112½	124	121	123	117½	121
Reading.....	93	98½	93	97½	96½	96½	91½	92½
Stonington.....	80	80	80	80	82	82	82	82
Toledo, Wab. & Western	59½	67	59½	65	65	68	63½	68
do do do pref.	74	78	73	78	77½	77½	77	77
Miscellaneous—								
Asburton Coal.....	48	48	48	48	42	42	42	42
American Coal.....	50	64	57	64	65	65	60	65
Central.....	38	39	37	38½	38½	38½	36	37
Cumberland Coal.....	130½	132	125½	126	125½	129	125	123
Del. & Hud. Canal Coal.	215	222	215	222	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Coal.....	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	50
Spring Mountain Coal..	21	22	21	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
At antic Mail.....	119½	123½	117½	120	119½	120	97½	102
Pacific Mail.....	13½	16	13½	16	15½	16	15½	16
Boston Water Power ...	49½	62	49½	61	60	63½	60	60½
Canton.....	10	10	9½	10	10	10	9½	9½
Brunswick City.....	6	8½	6	7½	8	11½	8	11½
Mariposa.....	21	25½	20	24	24½	32½	24½	32½
do pref.....	22	26	22	24½	23½	25½	22½	24½
Quicksilver.....	230	230	230	230	250	250	250	250
Manhattan Gas.....	34	39½	33½	38½	38	39	36½	37½
West. Union Telegraph.	100	101	100	101	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bankers & Brokers As	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Guano.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The course of the gold premium has been determined mainly by the extraordinary foreign movement in bonds. At the opening of the month, gold was held firmly upon the supposition that large amounts would be required during February and March for export. Instead of shipping specie, however, an enormous amount of exchange came upon the market, made against exports of bonds. Under this disappointment of calculations, the price, after opening at 136½, closed weak at 131½, precisely 10 points lower than at the close of February, 1868. The decline has been aided by a growing confidence that we are on the eve of a more conservative administration of public affairs, and that even still further amounts of our securities will be required by foreign investors. The receipts of

treasure from California continue to show a heavy falling off, being \$2,000,000 less than in February, 1868. The exports of specie compare closely with those of last year.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High'st	Closing	Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High'st	Closing
Monday.....	136½	135½	136½	135½	Monday ... 22	133½	132½	133½	132½
Tuesday.....	135½	135½	135½	135½	Tuesday ... 23	133½	132½	133½	132½
Wednesday..	135½	135½	135½	135½	Wednesday.. 24	132½	132½	132½	132½
Thursday....	135½	135½	135½	135½	Thursday... 25	132½	132½	132½	132½
Friday.....	135½	135	135½	135½	Friday..... 26	132½	131½	132½	132
Saturday....	135	135	135½	135½	Saturday... 27	131	130½	131½	131½
Monday.....	135½	135½	135½	135½	Feb... 1869....	136½	130½	136½	131½
Tuesday....	135½	135	135½	135½	1868....	140½	139½	144	141½
Wednesday..	135	134½	135½	135½	1867....	135½	135½	140½	139½
Thursday....	135½	135½	135½	135½	1866....	140½	135½	140½	136
Friday.....	135½	135½	135½	135½	1865....	204½	196½	216½	202½
Saturday....	135	134½	135½	135	1864....	157½	157½	161	159½
Monday.....	135½	135	135½	135½	1863....	157½	152½	172½	172
Tuesday....	135½	135	135½	135	1862....	133½	102½	104½	102½
Wednesday..	135½	134½	135½	135	1861....	100	100	100	100
Thursday....	135½	134½	135½	135	Since Jan 1, 1869	134½	130½	136½	131½
Friday.....	134	133½	134½	135½					
Saturday....	133½	133½	133½	133½					

The following formula will show the movement of coin and bullion during the month of February, 1868 and 1869, respectively :

GENERAL MOVEMENT OF COIN AND BULLION AT NEW YORK.

	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease
Receipts from California.....	4,122,078	2,111,110	.....	2,010,968
Imports of coin and bullion.....	415,875	1,851,735	1,435,860	.....
Coin interest paid.....	1,889,086	1,923,544	43,458	.....
Total reported supply.....	\$6,418,039	\$5,886,359	\$.....	\$531,680
Exports of coin and bullion.....	\$4,203,825	\$4,194,900	.....	\$8,925
Customs duties.....	9,735,125	12,179,726	2,444,601	.....
Total withdrawn.....	\$13,938,950	\$16,374,716	\$2,435,766	\$.....
Excess of withdrawals.....	\$7,520,911	\$10,488,327	\$2,967,416	\$.....
Specie in banks decreased.....	1,863,873	7,103,301	5,243,123	.....
Derived from unreported sources	\$5,657,233	\$3,881,526	\$.....	\$2,275,707

The following exhibits the quotations at New York for banker 60 days bills on the principal European markets daily in the month of February, 1869 :

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

Days.	London.	Paris.	Amsterdam.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Berlin.
54 pence.	cents for	centimes	florin.	rix daler.	M. banco.	cents for
	dollar.	for dollar.			thaler.	thaler.
1..	109½ @ 109½	516½ @ 514½	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
2..	109½ @ 109½	516½ @ 515	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
3..	109½ @ 109½	516½ @ 515½	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
4..	109½ @ 109½	516½ @ 515½	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
5..	109½ @ 109½	515½ @ 515	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
6..	109½ @ 109½	515½ @ 515	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
8..	109½ @ 109½	516½ @ 515½	41 @ 41½	79 @ 79½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 72
9..	109½ @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
10..	109½ @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
11..	109½ @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
12..	109½ @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
13..	109½ @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
15..	109 @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
16..	108½ @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
17..	108½ @ 108½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	36½ @ 36½	71½ @ 71½
18..	108½ @ 108½	520 @ 517½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	35½ @ 36	71½ @ 71½
19..	109 @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	35½ @ 36	71½ @ 71½
20..	109 @ 109½	517½ @ 516½	40½ @ 41	78½ @ 78½	35½ @ 36	

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 2^d, 1869.

The position of the money market has attracted considerable attention during the present week, and the belief in a higher rate of discount is gradually gaining ground. Up to Wednesday night an impression prevailed in some quarters that the bank rate would be advanced to 3½, and although no decided opinion had been formed on the subject, there was no disposition evinced to discount bills under 3 per cent. while, in many instances, 3½ per cent was demanded for the best descriptions of short-dated paper. The bank return, however, is more favorable than had been anticipated, and, consequently, the directors of the bank have deferred making an alteration, the minimum quotation remaining at 3 per cent. During the last three days, owing to the fact that borrowers had largely provided themselves with money in anticipation of the bank rate being raised, the demand for discount accommodation has slackened, but, at the same time, very little money is obtainable under the bank minimum.

Taken in the sense that money at a fair price is indicative of a healthy demand for it, and of the soundness of commercial enterprise, the position of the money market is altogether satisfactory, and also assuring with regard to the future. During the last few months the demand has gradually increased; the capitalist has become weary of so low a rate of interest, and, consequently, with the increase of confidence, securities yielding a higher rate, although accompanied with greater risk with regard to final payment, have been sought after, and have recently been largely dealt in at rapidly improving prices. Hence foreign government securities and British railway shares have considerably advanced in price, the former in consequence of the high rate of interest they yield, and of the real or supposed termination of the Turco-Greek dispute; and the latter, because of the increased traffic returns, and of the satisfactory dividends which have in many cases been announced. With the investing public paying more attention to foreign government securities and to railway shares, and with a better commercial inquiry for money, the Consol market has been rather wanting in firmness, and the tendency of prices has been rather downward than upward. This fact, however, must be accepted as evidence of the increase of confidence, for the public are manifestly disposed to run a greater risk and secure more interest for their money, not being longer contented with 3 per cent Consols at 93. It may, however, be observed that this increase of confidence is not so great as to facilitate the introduction of new companies. The public are still very shy in this respect, and prefer to invest their money in paid-up stock, on which, even in the event of a break-down, there is no further liability. The companies lately brought forward have met with rather a cold reception, and although at their introduction quoted at a premium, they are now at a discount of about ¼. Limited companies and influential boards of directors are still distrusted; but the fact that the traffic returns on our railways, and especially upon those in the manufacturing districts, show an increase, is a plain indication that there is more commercial activity.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Wednesday evening is a good one. Although the demand for money at the Bank and elsewhere was strong, the increase in bills discounted is trifling, and it is therefore inferred that a large number of bills have run off. The supply of bullion and the reserve of notes and coin have increased, and, consequently, the Bank authorities have decided on not varying their rate for money, notwithstanding that the open market rate is equal to their own. In the present position of the Bank, however, and with a reserve of notes and coin in the banking department of about £10,300,000, it can well afford to delay the movement for a short time longer, and retain, in the meantime, the increased business they are certain to secure. The money market is now very sensitive, and any revival in the demand for the precious metals for export would be certain to lead to an advance in the quotations. At present, however, the demand for gold is rather restricted, and it is only about sufficient to absorb the supplies expected from Australia. Silver is firm, and a considerable increase in the demand for it for transmission to India is expected to take place, while Mexican dollars are in good demand for export to China. The supplies of gold on passage from Australia to this country are beneath the average, and as the New York Exchange prohibits the export of specie to Europe, our imports of bullion are likely to be small. The probable future of the bullion market is uncertain, but the tendency is undoubtedly for our exports to increase, while, on the other hand, there is no probability of an augmented importation; and, consequently, with trade improving, money is certain to get dearer, and to rise before long to 4 per cent.

The rates of discount, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are now as follows:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2	3	4 months, ba'k bills	1½@1½ 3¼@3¼
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	1½@2 3¼@4
30 and 60 days' bills	1½@1½ 2½@3		4 and 6 trade bills..	2 @3 4 @4½
3 months, bills.....	1½@1½ 2½@3			

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses are:

	'68.	'69.		'68.	'69.
Joint stock houses.....	1	2	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1½	2½
Discount houses, at call.....	1	2	do	1½	2½

On the Continent very little change has taken place in the quotations during the week. On the whole the tone is steady, with a tendency to improvement. At the leading cities the rates are as follows:

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt			B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
At Paris.....	2½	2½	2-2½	1½-2	Turin.....	5	5		
Vienna....	4	4	4	4	Brussels..	2½	2½	2½-3	2½-2
Berlin....	4	4	2½	3½	Madrid...	5			
Frankfort.	2½	3½	1½-2	3½	Hamburg..	—	—	1½	2½
Amst'rd'm	3	2½	2½	2	St. Pet'g.	7	6½	7	6 6½

The Paris exchange is rather less favorable to this country, but for bills on Italy and Austria there has been rather less demand, and the quotations are rather higher than at the close of last week.

The following are the current prices of bullion in the London market:

GOLD.					
		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	@	—
do fine.....	do last price.	77	10	@	—
do Refinable.....	do last price.	78	0	@	—
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz. nominal.	76	0	@	77 0
South American Doubloons...	do do	73	9	@	—
United States gold coin.....	none here.	76	3	@	76 3½

SILVER.					
		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard.	5	0½	@	—
do containing 5 grs. gold	do do	5	1½	@	—
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz. last price	5	5½	@	—
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. scarce.	4	11½	@	4 11½
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle;	discount 3 per cent.				

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, compared with the state of its resources at this date since 1865. It also exhibits the *minimum* rate of discount, the price of Consols, wheat, middling Upland cotton, and No. 40 mule yarn at this date since 1865:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation.....	20,101,978	20,793,521	22,745,251	23,971,756	23,153,915
Public deposits.....	6,065,364	5,048,777	6,203,368	4,048,567	4,661,015
Private deposits.....	14,130,835	12,591,493	18,559,453	20,003,424	17,947,895
Government securities	11,423,211	9,915,483	13,111,063	12,468,079	14,076,537
Other securities.....	18,730, 80	18,020,160	18,201,350	16,265,356	16,633,293
Reserve.....	9,590,713	8,260,305	12,015,823	12,818,989	9,184,085
Coin and bullion.....	14,600,233	13,822,935	13,311,413	21,192,149	18,470,930
Bank rate.....	5 p. c.	7 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	89½	87½	91	93½	93
Price of wheat.....	38s. 4d.	45s. 9d.	59s. 10d.	73s. 0d.	50s. 9d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	18½d	19½d.	13½d.	10½d.	11 5-16d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 5d.	2s. 6d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 3½d.

Mr. Edward Walkin Edwards, one of the official assignees of the Court of Bankruptcy, read his explanation, in reference to his connection with the private firm of Overend, Gurney & Co., at the Court of Bankruptcy, on Monday. It appears that this connection commenced about 1859, and that after one year's services, which, it should be borne in mind, were rendered after four o'clock in the afternoon, when he was disengaged at the Court of Bankruptcy, he received a "present" of £5,000, and this salary was paid to him for several years. Mr. Edwards' principal business was, at the wish of the private firm, to keep all cases in which they were interested out of bankruptcy; and in the space of a very short period he obtained sufficient information with regard to the financial position of the "corner house" to compel it, if he liked, to close its doors within twenty-four hours. Prior to the firm being changed into a joint stock company, its entanglements were so serious that concealment of the true position was indispensable, and consequently Mr. Edwards' must be pacified by handsome donations, or else the whole matter would be made public, and Overend's must have immediately stopped payment. Evidently, however, it was not Mr. Edward's policy to publish or disclose what he knew of the financial state of the Gurneys, and although towards the end of 1863 Mr. Birkbeck accused him of having been the cause of the great losses of the firm, yet he still thought it wise to keep himself quiet, while the Gurneys considered it prudent to arrange the dispute with him in an amicable manner. At length, however, Mr. Edwards threatened to make public the whole of the facts with which he was acquainted, unless the Gurneys formally withdrew all imputations on his conduct; and if they would do that, and state that a change of policy, with regard to the business matters of the house, had necessitated the close of his connection with the firm, only the remuneration for his services, and compensation for the sudden termination of his engagement, would have to be considered. But Mr. Edwards was so thoroughly acquainted with the misfortunes of the house, and of the near proximity in which the firm stood to bankruptcy, that the Gurneys were compelled to consent to any terms Mr. Edwards might impose, in order that they might further conceal the true state of affairs. After

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork has shown a little more firmness the past week, and a gain of 6d. has been established in the quotation, closing at 97s. 6d. per 200 lbs. Beef still remains steady at 95s. Lard ruled dull all the week at a further decline in the rate, but a better tone was reported to-day and the quotation reacted 6d., closing at 73s. 6d. Cheese firm at 76s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	97 0	97 6	97 6	97 6	97 6	97 6
Lard (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	58 6	58 6
Lard (American) p. 112 lbs	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 0	73 0	73 6
Cheese (fine)	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Rosins and Spirits Turpentine have ruled steady at former quotations. Refined Petroleum closed 1/2d. off. Spirits Petroleum and Tallow steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
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
Spirit Turpentine	32 0	32 6	32 6	32 0	32 0	32 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 9 1/2	1 9 1/2	1 9 1/2	1 9 1/2	1 9 1/2	1 9 1/2
do spirits p. 8 lbs	0 7 1/2	0 7 1/2	0 7 1/2	0 7 1/2	0 7 1/2	0 7 1/2
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	45 3	45 3	45 3	45 3	45 6	45 3
Lins'd cake (obl.) p. ton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed oil p. ton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar opened dull but became active toward the close of the week, the quotation having reacted to 39s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 29s. 6d. for do afloat. Calcutta Linseed closed at a decline of 1s. Whale and Sperm Oils steady at previous rates.

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

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,762,501, against \$7,439,253 last week, and \$3,914,747 the previous week. The exports are \$2,103,676 this week, against \$3,261,173 last week, and \$3,228,065 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 5,498 bales, against 11,762 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 26, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Feb. 27:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods	\$2,547,990	\$3,315,727	\$2,037,227	\$1,850,426
General merchandise	3,559,766	2,533,217	3,073,771	2,902,075
Total for the week	\$6,107,756	\$5,898,954	\$5,111,098	\$4,762,501
Previously reported	47,129,146	37,237,544	28,325,923	36,596,362
Since Jan. 1	\$53,236,902	\$43,136,498	\$33,437,021	\$41,353,863

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 March 2:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	\$6,403,831	\$4,492,564	\$3,980,200	\$2,103,676
Previously reported	35,227,238	27,745,454	25,912,129	23,926,744
Since Jan 1	\$42,031,069	\$32,238,018	\$29,892,329	\$26,035,420

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	\$13,682,616	\$15,898,922
France	681,681	1,963,479
Holland and Belgium	792,919	1,315,188
Germany	2,657,505	2,841,101
Other Northern Europe	172,214	13,677
Spain	399,012	173,783
Other Southern Europe	1,133,040	944,811
East Indies	33,763	30,820
China and Japan	169,768	234,725
Australia	317,683	277,170
British N. A. Colonies	436,559	514,018
Cuba	809,730	1,280,869
Haiti	211,799	345,024
Other West Indies	1,421,918	1,211,536
Mexico	273,355	299,726
New Granada	889,297	676,291
Venezuela	84,172	113,046
British Guiana	280,627	21,306
Brazil	604,725	583,109
Other S. American ports	938,790	540,134
All other ports	243,463	183,444

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 27, 1869:

Feb. 23—St. Allemania, London, Mexican dollars	\$11,336	25—Brig Eliza Thomson, Ponce, American silver	10,000
23—St. Allemania, Southampton, Gold bars	31,833	25—St. Bremen, Bremen, Mexican silver	6,059
Silver bars	53,853	27—Sch. L A Van Brunt, Fajardo, American silver	25,000
23—St. Allemania, Paris, Silver bars	26,420	27—Sch. Charles Thompson, Para, American gold	7,500
24—St. Cuba, Liverpool, Mexican dollars	15,000	27—St. Quaker City, Havana, Spanish doubloons	415,690
24—Brig F I Merryman, Curacao, American gold	16,000	Patriot doubloons	9,420
25—St. Moro Castle, Havana, Spanish gold	465,856	Total for the week	\$1,098,967
Previously reported	5,352,495	Total since Jan. 1, 1869	\$6,446,461

Same time in	1869.	Same time in	1859.
1868	\$11,252,016	1859	\$6,073,899
1867	5,267,504	1858	8,790,438
1866	4,401,552	1857	3,886,416
1865	4,099,914	1856	1,309,177
1864	8,829,959	1855	2,250,771
1863	8,590,238	1854	2,425,406
1862	6,482,293	1853	2,074,818
1861	1,192,897	1852	6,653,069
1860	2,495,818		

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

Feb. 23—St. Mississippi, St. Thomas, Gold	\$3,630	25—St. Fah-Kee, Hamilton (Ber), Gold	2,000
Silver	3,984	26—St. Ville de Paris, Havre, Gold	79,050
23—St. Arizona, Aspinwall, Silver	12,336	27—St. Hammonia, Hamburg, Gold	108,381
23—St. Allemania, Hamburg, Gold	50,220	Total	\$291,200
23—St. Cuba, Liverpool, Gold	.....	Previously reported	1,730,410
Total	.....	Total since Jan. 1 1869	\$2,021,610

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	\$341,495,600	\$38,060,350	\$379,555,950
14	341,514,600	38,106,350	379,620,950
21	341,566,304	38,073,000	379,639,304
28	345,544,600	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	36,375,350	378,203,250
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	35,277,350	377,724,950
30	342,512,600	35,047,350	377,559,950
Feb. 6	342,555,900	24,492,350	377,048,250
13	342,555,900	24,391,350	376,947,250
20	342,567,900	24,217,350	376,785,250
27	342,613,900	33,051,350	376,464,250

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	\$83,600	\$310,450,876	\$10,515,001	\$299,934,870
14	113,400	310,604,276	10,515,351	299,948,924
21	159,030	310,723,216	10,821,907	299,901,380
28	132,680	310,855,976	10,127,120	299,835,563
Dec. 5	164,430	311,020,406	11,145,994	299,874,409
12	131,330	311,151,736	11,294,547	299,857,189
19	142,550	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	299,794,233
23	134,470	311,926,826	12,180,060	299,746,766
30	201,200	312,128,026	12,382,260	299,745,766
Feb. 6	295,460	312,333,486	12,544,140	299,789,347
13	197,240	312,530,726	12,787,943	299,742,777
20	202,600	312,733,326	12,913,249	299,815,077
27	192,840	312,926,166	13,011,149	299,945,017

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	\$630,200	\$467,995	\$162,205
14	526,500	356,117	170,383
21	561,982	665,368	500,300
28	402,000	454,589	269,000
Dec. 5	553,000	840,978	605,900
12	447,000	374,207	344,000
19	617,100	612,000	607,500
26	455,000	426,289	201,084
Jan. 2	378,543	333,768	254,300
9	710,500	444,315	624,408
16	945,000	861,660	351,208
23	942,000	470,833	582,480
30	943,000	1,054,877	741,600
Feb. 6	869,000	604,831	638,618
13	906,000	166,850	412,600
20	891,000	227,850	637,700
27	836,000	239,800	448,800

RAILROADS—MISSOURI VALLEY.—The St. Joseph Gazette says that the road is now finished to Brush creek, and only five miles remain for completion. At this point, a delay of a few days is occasioned by the building of a bridge, after which the track will be laid at the rate of three-fourths of a mile per day. When the route is finished, the company expect to run trains from St. Joseph to Kansas City in two hours and twenty minutes.

ILLINOIS.—The Senate Committee on Tuesday reported a substitute for Senate bill 585. The bill proposes to devote the increased taxes for twenty years derived from increase and development produced by

new roads to the payment of the bonds given by the counties in aid of their construction. Thus suppose the county of Washington paid \$10,000 State tax in 1868, exclusive of the two mil tax and the school tax, and that the construction of a new road doubles the valuation of the property in that county, so that the tax would amount to \$20,000. In this case the State pays back to the county \$10,000 per annum for twenty years, or for such shorter period as may be necessary to pay the principal and interest on the bonds which the county may have subscribed to the road.

WISCONSIN.—The Senate on Tuesday passed a bill authorizing the Fond du Lac and Sheboygan Railroad Company to extend their road to the Mississippi River via Ripon and Portage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is called to the following business cards and advertisements appearing for the first time in our columns within a few weeks past :

—The card of Messrs. White, De Freitas & Rathborne, Bankers and Brokers, No. 17 Broad street. This firm, in their commodious offices at the above number, convenient to the Stock Exchange, give notice that all business committed to their charge in the purchase or sale of governments, stocks, bonds, gold, &c., on commission, will be promptly attended to.

—Messrs. Osborn & Canmack, Bankers and Brokers, at No. 34 Broad street, give notice to the business public in their card, on the first page of the CHRONICLE, that they will attend to all the usual business of purchasing stocks, securities and gold on commission; and also that especial attention will be paid by them to investments in Southern State bonds.

—The card of Messrs. Stoker, Taylor & Co., Bankers and Brokers, at No. 21 Nassau street. The gentlemen composing this firm are Messrs. Geo. Stoker, Matthew Taylor and Rud. Roediger, and the firm attends to all the usual commission business of bankers and brokers.

—The card of Messrs. Swan & Payson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 50 Wall street, and of their Branch house at Chicago, under the style of W. P. Van Deursen & Co. It is unnecessary to call the attention of our Western subscribers to the superior facilities thus possessed by the firm for executing all their orders in stocks, gold or governments.

—The card of Messrs. Blake, Brox. & Co., of No. 52 Wall street, New York, and 23 State street, Boston. Exchange on London, transactions in commercial paper and all the usual dealings in stocks and bonds are attended to by this well-known house.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week :

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Insurance.				
Atlantic Fire (Brooklyn).....	6	March 4.	Company's Office.	—

FRIDAY, March 5, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The week opened with considerable activity in money. Appearances strongly indicated that loans had been called in for the purpose of furthering speculations in stocks and government securities; and, for one or two days, some difficulty was experienced in borrowing, and 7 per cent in gold was quite freely paid. Since the late legal-tender decision of the Supreme Court authorising contracts to pay coin, lenders feel more at liberty to demand coin interest, and the banks and conservative private bankers who heretofore have declined to accept more than 7 per cent in currency now feel less hesitation about asking gold rates when the condition of the market enables them to do so. For this reason gold rates are likely to be more general in periods of activity in money. To-day, 7 per cent in gold was paid, in some instances in the morning; but, later, borrowers were generally supplied at currency rates. The activity of the last few days has induced the calling in of money from outside sources, a course of which the banks could readily avail themselves under the circumstance of many of the interior banks being indebted to this city. Some moderate amounts of currency have been sent to Cincinnati and to Philadelphia; and it is not improbable that the bank statement of to-morrow may show that these shipments overbalance slightly the receipts from other quarters.

The apprehension of difficulty connected with preparations for the April quarterly statement is relieved by the late President having signed the bill authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to call for statements from the banks not less than five times per annum. The bill does not expressly repeal the old law requiring quarterly statements; but there can be no doubt that it will be officially construed as designed to supersede that regulation; and,

as the statements will be called for retrospectively, there can, in future, be none of the inconveniences arising under the old system.

Discounts have been fairly active, and the rise of about 1 per cent in the rate on call loans has been attended with a similar advance on paper, prime names being current at 8@10 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :

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

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The causes noted in our last report, as having produced an unusual buoyancy in governments, have continued this week, resulting in a further rise of 1@1½ per cent. Large as have been the recent shipments of bonds to Europe, probably not less than \$10,000,000 more have been bought this week, with a view to ultimate export. The public credit bill adopted by both Houses, though not signed by the late President, has had the effect of greatly strengthening the market; it being viewed as certain that the bill will become law early in the new session of Congress. The systematic efforts of a few dealers to depress the market appear to have been discontinued, it being a hopeless and costly task to fight the strong upward tendency of national securities. It is difficult to say how far this appreciating tendency of the market may be carried, the rise comes chiefly from the foreign demand, which, in view of its magnitude, can hardly be deemed speculative; and to-day the market is stronger with Five-Twenties quoted 82½ at London than when they stood 5@7½ per cent lower. The cabinet nominations have been waited for with great interest, on account of their bearing upon the public credit. On the announcement of names being made this afternoon, the general list was received with much diversity of opinion; but the name of A. T. Stewart was very generally regarded among foreign bankers as likely to command much confidence in Europe; and, upon this impression, there was an advance of ½@¾ in bonds; which would have been greater had not gold declined about 1 point.

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

	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 26	Mar. 5.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	112½	112½	114½	113½	115½	116½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	113½	113½	114½	114½	117½	119
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	109½	10	111½	111½	113½	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	110½	111	113½	111½	115	116½
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	108½	108½	110½	110½	112	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	108½	109	110½	110½	112½	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " ..	109½	109½	110½	110½	112	113½
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	108½	108½	109½	109½	110½xc.	105½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The week opened with a clique attack upon stocks, aided by the withholding of money from the market; under which prices yielded 1@2 per cent. The effort to break prices, however, was probably less successful than expected, and after two or three days the scheme apparently was abandoned. The market has been, on the whole, dull, and the feeling among operators weak. The activity in money, produced by a slight artificial pressure, has made speculators cautious, and it is apparently deemed a prudent policy to carry few stocks during the next few weeks, when money can hardly be expected to be easy, and when, judging from the present position of the banks, it may become inconveniently stringent. The combinations carrying large amounts of stocks, for purposes connected with the control of roads, have probably unloaded already, so far as consistent with their purposes, and are not interested in sustaining the market, but rather in a moderate decline, which would hereafter enable them to buy in at lower prices. If we are correct in this interpretation of the aspects of the market, a period of dulness and of gradual decline in prices would appear probable. At the same time, no great decline would seem possible, as the bulk of the stocks are held by combinations, backed by ample means, and protected by time loans extending forward to a period when money is usually easy. On Saturday last, the trunk roads restored the old rates of freight to and from Chicago. The Erie Company, however, has inflicted condign punishment on the United States Express Company, for its responsibility in bringing about the late ruinous reduction of rates, by removing the Company from its lines and making arrangements for doing its own express business; the new arrangements to go into operation in a few days. The market closes 1@2½ per cent below our last quotations. Fort Wayne is 5½ lower; the decline being attributed to sales by the clique controlling the stock.

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

Table with columns for dates (Jan. 15, Jan. 22, Jan. 29, Feb. 5, Feb. 12, Feb. 26, Mar. 5) and various commodity prices like Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.

Table with columns for dates (Feb. 12, Feb. 19, Feb. 27, March 5) and exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.

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

Table showing Custom House Receipts and Payments, and Sub-Treasury Receipts and Payments for various dates.

Total... Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Feb. 23... Deduct payments during the week... Balance on Saturday evening... Decrease during the week...

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$365,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$95,000 in gold, and \$3,493,089 in Gold Certificates.

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

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

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 27, 1869:

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

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans... Deposits... Legal Tenders...

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

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

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

Table with columns for Week ending Friday, Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, and Total amount.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has continued weak. There appears to have been no especial effort to break the market; but speculation has been very active, upon the supposition that the course of national affairs justified a decline; nor has this tendency been very actively resisted by parties carrying large amounts of gold.

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

Table with columns for Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Gold, Currency) for various days.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Is weak and very irregular, owing to the large supply of bills made against shipments of bonds and the light purchases by importers.

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

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

Table with columns: Nov. 7, Nov. 14, Nov. 21, Nov. 28, Dec. 5, Dec. 12, Dec. 19, Dec. 26, Jan. 2, Jan. 9, Jan. 16, Jan. 23, Jan. 30, Jan. 6, Jan. 13, Jan. 20, Jan. 27. Columns include Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings.

Table with columns: Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Central, Bank of Republic, Exchange. Columns include numerical values for various categories.

* 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. Columns include numerical values and percentage changes.

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. Rows include dates from Nov 2 to March 1.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, March 1, 1869.

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circula. Lists various banks like Atlantic, Blackstone, Boston, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation. Columns include numerical values and percentage changes.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with columns: Nov. 2, Nov. 9, Nov. 16, Nov. 23, Nov. 30, Dec. 7, Dec. 14, Dec. 21, Dec. 28, Jan. 4, Jan. 11, Jan. 18, Jan. 25, Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Feb. 15, Feb. 23, March 1. Columns include Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, March 1, 1869 :

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Total net, Deposits, Circulation. Lists various Philadelphia banks like Philadelphia, North America, Farmers' & Mech., etc.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Lists various companies like America, American, American Exchange, Atlantic, etc.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 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, Week's Sales, and No. of Shares Sold. It is divided into sections for National, State, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks, with various sub-sections and individual stock entries.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 5.

The prevalence of very unfavorable weather, and the interest excited by the Inauguration ceremonies at Washington have greatly interfered with trade during the past week. Renewed pressure for money has caused a pressure to sell, and some of the leading staples have declined considerably.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise at dates given:

Table with columns for dates (Mar. 1, Feb. 1, Mar. 1) and various commodity categories like Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

Hides and Skins are firm, with a good business, mainly for arrival.

Petroleum has been active, but unsettled. On Tuesday a large speculative movement took place, based on reports from the wells of reduced production; Crude touched 21c. in bulk, and Refined 36c. for standard white. There has since been some reaction, but each decline has brought forward fresh buyers.

Naval Stores have been moving fairly for export, but not so active as last week, and prices are weak, with large stocks. Oils show no essential change, and are without important transactions.

East India Goods have been less active, and prices have favored buyers, although the stocks on hand (reported above) are much smaller than a year ago.

Whiskey has slightly advanced, the reduced production begins to be felt in the market. There is a renewed export demand for Hops.

Wool shows some speculative feeling, notwithstanding the decline in gold. Receipts and importations are limited, while the consumption is steady.

Freights have ruled excessively dull, and a Liverpool steamer took wheat to day at 3 1/4 d. per bush.

Provisions are lower in all hog products, with great irregularity. Beef is also lower. Butter has materially advanced.

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:

Table comparing receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, 1869, with the same time in 1868. Columns include 'This week', 'Since Jan. 1', and 'Same time '68'.

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.

Large table showing exports of leading articles from New York, categorized by destination (e.g., Great Britain, France, Germany, etc.) and commodity type (e.g., Flour, Cotton, Sugar, etc.).

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port 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.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China	95	1,173	....	Cutlery	71	592	697
Earthenware	51	4,410	....	Hardware	68	865	1,227
Glass	276	56,625	....	Iron, R.R. bars.	85	44,011	40,637
Glassware	55	913	....	Lead, pigs.	4,848	38,712	66,948
Glass plate	50	1,091	....	Spelter, lbs.	1,253	2,549,591	638,738
Buttons	111	1,153	1,514	Steel	8,137	25,316	23,156
Coal, tons	....	6,643	8,465	Tin, boxes	67,401	7,008	60,865
Cocoa, bags	78	4,311	2,622	Tin slabs, lbs.	769	20,538	5,886
Coffee, bags	9,200	193,989	182,474	Rags	....	....	....
Cotton bales	84	209	20	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.	5,844	131,718	19,427
Rugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags.	9,216	142,168	114,278
Bark, Peruvian	24	2,611	2,660	Tea	23,010	196,016	156,277
Blea powders	....	2,945	4,675	Tobacco	2,085	8,386	4,136
Brimstone, tons	557	2,294	65	Waste	20	175	173
Cochineal	16	335	366	Wines, &c.			
Cream Tartar	68	390	198	Champagne, bks	7	18,763	13,456
Gambier	....	5,850	....	Wines	661	13,793	12,117
Gums, crude	....	4	....	Wool, bales	462	4,02	5,051
Gum, Arabic	41	412	914	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	....	1,511	1,052	Cigars	\$10,218	\$132,942	\$65,471
Madder	403	1,927	1,100	Corks	1,440	7,152	25,311
Oils, essence	3	49	118	Fancy goods	15,857	285,80	197,523
Oil, Olive	702	2,610	4,960	Fish	3,678	90,532	78,077
Opium	7	241	200	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda, bi-carb.	500	16,550	12,293	Lemons	18,183	28,459	21,143
Soda, sal.	....	2,972	8,700	Oranges	29,775	137,071	113,824
Soda, ash	....	4,314	5,170	Nuts	14,016	168,206	115,400
Flax	....	192	305	Raisins	....	419,769	462,681
Furs	52	899	74	Hides undressed	245,723	2,070,300	1,959,109
Gunny cloth	418	2,651	4,016	Rice	....	4,190	60,887
Hair	79	1,767	1,081	Spices, &c.—			
Hemp, bales	6,867	26,537	26,459	Cassia	6,223	79,348	14,289
Hides, &c.—				Ginger	....	5,911	1,611
Bristles	17	246	76	Pepper	....	37,694	46
Hides, dressed	139	2,211	1,560	Saltpetre	7,425	18,209	100
India rubber	1,811	8,486	6,776	Woods—			
Ivory	....	556	192	Cork	3,342	18,151	....
Jewelry, &c.—				Fustic	1,618	14,811	24,470
Jewelry	29	368	461	Logwood	15,616	81,535	78,333
Watches	17	163	191	Mahogany	....	19,800	9,345
Linsced.	27,733	83,093	128,393				
Molasses	4,541	24,893	15,593				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 5, 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, March 5. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 44,589 bales, (against 57,436 bales last week, 74,371 bales the previous week, and 71,490 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 1,878,065 bales, against 1,813,333 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 64,732 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts, 1869.	Receipts, 1868.	Received this week at—	Receipts, 1869.	Receipts, 1868.
New Orleans	15,826	26,104	Florida	463	1,535
Mobile	3,256	8,954	North Carolina	1,130	3,199
Charleston	3,146	9,011	Virginia	4,221	7,016
Savannah	4,122	14,208	Total receipts	44,589	79,738
Texas	4,151	3,018	Decrease this year	....	35,149
Tennessee, &c.	8,274	6,693			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 19,313 bales, of which 16,376 were to Great Britain, and 2,937 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 429,817 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	
March 5.	G't Britain.	Cont'n't.	this week.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	3,898	1,751	5,649	16,788	155,347	111,166
Mobile	6,029	117	6,146	10,919	53,744	54,633
Charleston	....	785	735	128	20,82	28,418
Savannah	....	....	....	20,954	41,792	49,596
Texas	3,861	....	3,861	3,429	12,275	12,084
New York	3,083	14	3,102	16,169	117,164	56,000
Other ports	....	320	320	974	28,713	27,003
Total	16,376	2,937	19,313	69,361	429,817	338,900
Total since Sept 1.	574,040	298,113	872,153	1,0,0954	....	....

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 50,048 bales, while the stocks to-night are 90,917 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 mail 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 For gn	Total.		
New Orleans	659,715	446,674	196,441	113,653	72,689	382,783	152,538	147,215
Mobile	182,809	307,958	78,436	9,605	5,617	93,658	26,633	57,571
Charleston	155,920	193,134	30,150	....	473	30,623	106,251	20,825
Savannah	282,864	400,371	74,929	10,764	9,119	94,803	148,074	40,372
Texas	103,977	46,373	31,153	....	....	45,251	37,375	14,656
New York	69,392	76,878	144,431	14,057	....	199,856	....	117,164
Florida	13,159	24,420	....	....	....	....	5,608	....
North Carolina	8,742	27,409	....	....	....	....	30,742	....
Virginia	116,960	96,048	3,832	....	....	3,832	106,415	6,713
Other ports *	217,908	130,071	7,338	....	5,307	12,645	....	22,000
Total this year	1,833,476	....	566,761	148,009	148,671	863,451	613,706	426,776
Total last year	....	1,749,310	740,642	135,475	156,171	1,032,288	519,972	351,106

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

The market the past week has been extremely dull and inactive, but very firm, and so closes. This firmness in the face of a falling market at Liverpool is due to the very small receipts at the ports, and a belief that the consumption of the European spinners of American cotton is greater than can be supplied from our surplus this season. Besides, the exports are likely to be very small for a few weeks, and it is thought that soon the Continent must draw more on Liverpool, and Manchester must seek a supply in our market, which would quickly result in an upward movement in prices. The whole question as to the future, however, appears to turn on the English and Continental consumption. Some of the advices indicate that there has been a material reduction, while others claim the very opposite. Holders here are confident, and hence, although the demand is almost nominal, prices are well maintained. Sales for forward delivery during the week reach 3,550 bales, all low middling; last Saturday the sales were 600 bales, of which 100 bales were for March and 300 for April at 28³/₄c, and 200 for April 28¹/₂c. On Monday the total was 500 bales, of which 200 were for March, 28⁵/₈c, and 100 for April, and 100 for May at 28¹/₂c. On Tuesday there were none, and on Wednesday the total was 300 bales: 100 for March at 28³/₄c, 100 for April, and the same for May at 28¹/₂c. On Thursday the total was 750 bales, of which 250 were for March, and 350 for April at 28³/₄c, and 150 for April at 28¹/₂c. To day the total was 1,500 bales, of which 250 were for April at 28³/₄c, 100 for April at 28¹/₂c, 450 for April at 28¹/₂c, 100 for May, and the same for June at 28¹/₂c, and 500, no time specified, at 28¹/₂c. For immediate delivery the total sales of the week foot up 8,041 bales, of which 3,721 bales were taken by spinners, 2,919 bales on speculation, 907 bales for export, 494 in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	26 @ 26 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ @ 26 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ @ 26 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂ @ 27
Good Ordinary	27 @ 27 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂ @ 27 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂ @ 27 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂ @ 28
Low Middling	28 @ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ @ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ @ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ @ 29
Middling	29 @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 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	1,296	29 ¹ / ₂ @ ..	29 ¹ / ₂ @ ..	30 @ ..	30 ¹ / ₂ @ ..
Monday	1,092	29 ¹ / ₂ @ ..	29 ¹ / ₂ @ ..	29 ¹ / ₂ @ ..	30 @ ..
Tuesday	1,138	29 @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 30
Wednesday	2,177	29 @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 30
Thursday	943	29 @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 30
Friday	1,395	29 @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 29 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂ @ 30

RECEIPTS, &c.—The further decided decrease in the receipts this week has served to make numerous converts among the long crop party, few being found now who fix on a larger total than two and a half million bales, and very many accepting even considerably lower figures. If this should really be the result, the cause of the misapprehension which has existed, will become an interesting inquiry, for certainly the almost universal verdict after the fine picking season of last fall, was that the total crop would reach 2,500,000 bales to 2,700,000 bales, only a very few placing it as low as 2,500,000 bales. Some appear to claim that the extremely small arrivals now are due to the fact that all hands are engaged on the plantations preparing for the new crop. We do not see any force in this idea, as they are no more engaged now than at the same period of most previous seasons.

THE NEXT CROP AND THE LABOR QUESTION.—It is of course too early as yet to indicate the extent of the cotton planting this season. Undoubtedly efforts are being made for increased cultivation of the staple, the present high prices furnishing the strongest possible inducement. The weather, however, during the past two months has not been as favorable as we could wish, but with a pleasant March, time thus far lost could be made good. Still we would warn our readers, especially those abroad, against anticipating too much for the Southern

States in the way of cotton raising the coming season. That they will raise all they can is certain, that is, there will be no lack of efforts among the planters; they have also a sufficient supply of capital for a decidedly increased crop. But we fear, from the best evidence we can gather, that in some quarters there is a serious difficulty in obtaining the necessary labor, which may materially interfere with the anticipated progressive development of this industry. This is particularly true of the Southwestern section, and also of the country tributary to New Orleans. Under the most favorable circumstances during the growing, maturing, and picking seasons, good judges claim that they cannot see any great promise of a yield exceeding 3,250,000 bales. Nor is the coming crop likely to be raised as cheaply as the one of the past year, the contracts with the freedmen not being as favorable. When the agreements for 1868 were made, the negroes were in great want and planters were poor; now the negroes are more independent and there is more competition for labor. For these reasons it does not seem that the Southern States are yet in a position or are likely soon to be able to raise large crops of cheap cotton.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a large decrease, the total reaching 5,488 bales, against 11,762 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. 9.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 23.	March 2.		
Liverpool.....	5,661	6,787	11,105	4,457	141,831	177,063
Other British Ports.....	.....	25	208	.....	2,610	5,138
Total to Gt. Britain.	5,661	6,812	11,313	4,457	144,441	182,201
Havre.....	.....	.....	346	.....	14,057	21,182
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Total French.....	.....	.....	346	.....	14,057	21,385
Bremen and Hanover.....	231	320	103	303	23,474	27,100
Hamburg.....	134	394	.....	648	14,770	9,245
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	4,566
Total to N. Europe.	365	714	103	951	38,542	40,911
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	1,467
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,826	3,639
Grand Total.....	6,026	7,526	11,762	5,408	194,856	248,126

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.....	4,362	79,411	3,329	43,595	1,073	5,767	.....	1,190
Texas.....	1,609	29,234	858	7,903	.....	.....	.....	298
Savannah.....	2,576	117,563	.....	1,444	454	10,642	302	9,921
Mobile.....	691	11,529	.....	3,504	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	321	5,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	2,351	84,594	99	3,747	416	4,195	596	13,487
North Carolina.....	959	23,750	73	152	.....	401	98	2,091
Virginia.....	2,284	51,636	841	14,255	.....	.....	749	19,120
North'n Ports.....	79	8,575	1,642	49,307	.....	.....	.....	28
Tennessee, &c.....	4,695	69,276	1,560	24,555	996	13,330	604	9,529
Foreign.....	.....	288	130	568	.....	.....	.....	28
Total this year.....	19,907	484,443	8,532	149,590	2,939	35,168	2,349	55,742
Total last year.....	28,515	450,736	12,383	132,561	1,631	20,467	4,185	50,137

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 50,825 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 Cuba, 303..... Nevada, 1,375	1,678
Etna, 561..... Aleppo, 142..... City of Antwerp, 711..... Virginia, 1,65	4,457
To Bremen, per steamer Bremen, 303	303
To Hamburg, per steamer Allemania, 648	648
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Arran, 3,074..... Virginia, 1,852	4,926
..... Per barks Johannes, 2,913..... Franklin, 354..... Hypatia, 1,048..	9,241
To Havre, per bark Jean Pierre, 1,167	1,167
To Bremen, per ship Charlotte, 3,132	3,132
To Barcelona, per brig Vencedor, 279	279
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ships Attear, 3,605..... Galloway, 3,669	7,274
..... Rowan Free, 2,513	9,787
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Golden Horn, 345 Sea Island and 2,463 upland	2,808
To Barcelona, per brig Morey, 164 upland	164
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamer Leith, 4,089 upland and 410 Sea Island..... Per ships Nonpariel, 3,764 up and 44 Sea Island..... Cre cent City, 4,723 upland and 40 Sea Island..... Lady Havlock, 161 upland..... Mary Durkee, 2,691 upland and 12 Sea Island..... Per bark Melbourne, 1,825 upland and 5 Sea Island	17,244
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Palace, 1,022	1,022
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship William Leo, 578	578

NORFOLK, VA.—(The shipment of 720 bales to Liverpool, given last week in this place, should have been in the ship Southern Rights, and not in the ship Scotswood).....

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 50,825

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

From—	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York.....	4,457	.....	303	648	279	5,468
N. Orleans.....	9,241	1,167	3,132	.....	.....	13,819
Mobile.....	9,787	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,787
Charleston.....	2,972	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,972
Savannah.....	17,244	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,244
Galveston.....	1,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022
Baltimore.....	573	.....	.....	.....	.....	573
Total.....	45,296	1,167	3,435	648	279	50,825

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 130½ and 132½, and the close to-night was 131. Foreign exchange closed weak under the continued supply of bills drawn against shipments of bonds and the light purchases of importers. Closing rates were very irregular, but about as follows: Prime banker's 60 days, 108½@108¾, prime banker's 3 days, 109½@109¾, and prime commercial, 108¾@108¾. Freight remain nominal, with scarcely any engagements reported.

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

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—Exports—to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock on hand, 9,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Md., Mar. 5.—Exports to Great Britain, none; to the Continent 320 bales. Stock on hand, 8,280 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., March 5.—Net receipts of the week, 1,044 bales; coastwise 2,650 bales—total, 3,694 bales. Exports—coastwise, 3,892 bales. Stock on hand in store and on shipboard, not cleared, 5,519 bales. Market quiet. Low Middlings are fully 27½@28. Sales of the week, 210 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—Total receipts of the week 303 bales. Exports—coastwise, 412 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard, 650 bales. Market dull; no sales. Sales of the week, about 20 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 5.—Net receipts of the week, 3,146 bales; coastwise, 49 bales—total, 3,195 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; to other foreign ports, 735 bales; coastwise, 2,490 bales. Stock on hand, 20,782 bales. Market dull; Middlings, 28½c. Sea Island, nominal 75@81.30. Sales of the week, 1,505 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 5.—Net receipts of the week 141 bales Sea Island, and 3,981 bales Uplands; coastwise, 41 bales Sea Island—total, 4,163 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; to other foreign ports, none; stock, on hand, 3,072 bales Sea Island and 38,720 bales Uplands. Cotton quiet and steady; Middlings 28c. Sales of the week, 930 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., March 5.—Receipts of the week, 3,256 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 6,029 bales; to France, none; to other foreign ports, 117 bales; coastwise, 1,744 bales. Stock on hand, 54,744 bales. Sales of the week, 2,250 bales; to-day, 850 bales. Market firm; Low Middlings, 26¾. Receipts to-day, 832 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,161 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—Receipts to-day, 3,839 bales. Receipts of the week—gross, 16,937 bales; net, 15,826 bales. Exports—to-day, none. Exports of the week—to Liverpool, 3,892 bales; to the Continent, 1,761 bales; to Vera Cruz, 356 bales, coastwise, 2,830 bales. Stock on hand, 155,347 bales.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 5.—Receipts of the week, 4,151 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 3,361 bales; to New York, 1,331 bales; to New Orleans, 111 bales. Stock, 12,275 bales. Market flat, nothing doing; Good Ord. narv, 20@20½c. Sales, 411 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—4:30 P. M.—The market opened firmer this morning and after an active day's business closed firm at an advance of ¼d in the quotations. The sales of the day reached 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 52,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export, and 5,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 310,000 bales, of which 120,000 are from the United States. The stock of cotton afloat, bound to this port, is 342,000 bales; of which 159,000 bales are American. 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:

	March 5.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 12.
Total sales.....	52,000	57,000	45,000	69,000
Sales for export.....	8,000	8,000	4,000	4,000
Sales on speculation.....	5,000	9,000	8,000	22,000
Total stock.....	310,000	282,000	277,000	260,000
Stock of American.....	120,000	108,000	96,000	93,000
Total afloat.....	342,000	309,000	300,000	283,000
American afloat.....	159,000	145,000	125,000	116,000

The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12
“ Orleans...	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
“ Up. to arrive.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Feb. 20, states:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—In the cotton trade during the present week there has been much less activity, and the total sales amount to only 44,610 bales. Of that quantity, 7,861 bales were taken on speculation, 4,270 bales were declared for export, leaving 32,480 bales to the trade. No change has taken place in the value of Sea Island produce; but American cotton has fallen ¼d; Brazilian ¾d; Egyptian ¼d, and East Indian ¼d to ¾d per lb. In cotton to arrive the transactions have been numerous, at irregular prices, showing a decline fully equal to that upon the spot. The latest quotations are: American, basis of middling, from Charleston, ship named 11-11-16d, 11½d; New Orleans, January shipment and ship named 11½d; February-March 11½d; Mobile, ship named 11½d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, February or March shipment 9½d, and (mutual allowances) 9d; Broach, with Oomrawuttee, February March 9½d per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

Description.	—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1868—		
	Ord. & Mid.	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	25 28	31 -34	38 -54	23	26	34	
Stained.....	12 13	14 -16	18 -..	12	13	15	
Upland.....	10½-11½ 11½	12½-..	..	10½	10½	..	
Mobile.....	10½-11½ 12	12½-..	..	10½	10½	..	
New Orleans.....	10½-11½ 12½	13 -..	..	10½	11	..	
Texas.....	10½-15½ 12½	13 -..	..	10½	11	..	

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1866:

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 33d.	23d.	23d.	28d.	Mid. Pernamb 18 1/2 d.	14d.	10d.	12
Upland... 18 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	Egyptian. 19 1/2	9	11	
Mobile... 18 1/2	14	10 1/2	12	Broach... 13	10 1/2	9	
Orleans... 18 1/2	14 1/2	10 1/2	12 1/2	Dhollerah 12 1/2	10 1/2	9	

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

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool..... Bales	256,780	277,530
" London.....	84,970	100,400
American cotton afloat.....	185,000	125,000
Indian.....	127,360	181,170
Total.....	664,110	684,100

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

	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date		Actual exp't from U. K. in 1868.	
	1869.	1868.	1868.	1868.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American.....	43,080	33,170	7,890	14,430
Brazilian.....	6,980	6,810	700	9,364
Egyptian, &c.....	8,530	13,310	3,560	63,570
West Indian.....	270	590	230	1,890
East Indian.....	135,300	53,450	25,370	1,890
Total.....	195,250	113,330	37,750	62,111

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

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
Sales this week.				Total year.	Same period 1868.	Average weekly sales. 1869.	Average weekly sales. 1868.	Average weekly sales. 1867.	Average weekly sales. 1866.
Trade.	port.	Speculation.	Total.						
American.. bales.	17,930	1,660	4,450	24,040	294,970	282,390	21,700	30,593	30,593
Brazilian.....	4,770	860	1,600	7,230	63,570	100,560	6,970	12,140	12,140
Egyptian.....	2,440	20	70	2,530	40,510	64,210	4,420	6,750	6,750
West Indian.....	420	10	.....	440	10,560	18,380	1,360	2,360	2,360
East Indian... ..	5,910	1,720	1,740	10,370	3,26,710	324,650	19,800	25,340	25,340
Total.....	32,480	4,270	7,860	44,610	656,330	790,190	53,250	77,180	77,180

Imports		Stocks	
To this date	To this date	This date	Dec. 31, 1868.
1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
American.....	23,973	173,308	273,340
Brazilian.....	16,016	79,700	55,761
Egyptian.....	9,671	47,836	51,912
West Indian... ..	2,228	10,997	5,044
East Indian... ..	5,214	43,976	62,616
Total.....	57,142	355,617	448,703

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 34 1/2 per cent is American, against 53 1/2 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 33 1/2 per cent, against nearly 18 per cent.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The cotton trade has been irregular during the week, and a decline of 1/2 d. has taken place in prices. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Feb. 18..... Bales.	15,876	27,522	44,911
Deliveries.....	25,564	46,594	89,757
Stocks Feb. 18.....	54,072	84,965	100,399

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 5.—The market is very firm, and the prices for produce to arrive are higher than for cotton on the spot. Fair open ginned cotton is quoted at 13 1/2 d. to 14 d.; and good fair at 14 1/2 d. per lb., free on board, with freight. The exports have been as follows:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total.
Nov. 1 to Feb. 4, 1868-9..... bales.	92,483	29,337	121,820
Same period 1867-8.....	89,457	26,973	116,330
" " 1866-7.....	103,467	23,991	127,458
" " 1865-6.....	63,564	17,221	80,785
" " 1864-5.....	122,933	22,548	145,481

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.—New Oomrawuttee, 27 cr.—9 45-10 d. cost and freight; new Hinginghat, 28 7 r.—10 d. cost and freight. Hinginghat is getting scarce. Oomrawuttee arrivals heavy. Freight to Liverpool £2 2s. 6d.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 5, 1869.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 551 hhds., 450 do cases, and 317 bales against 1,462 hhds., 268 do stems, 979 cases and 602 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 163 hhds., 449 cases and 317 bales were from New York; 321 hhds. from Baltimore; and 67 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 123 to Liverpool, 380 to Bremen, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 10,685 lbs., of which 4,308 were to Hamburg. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	163	449	317	.....	.....	9,185
Baltimore.....	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Boston.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	61
New Orleans.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	551	450	317	.....	61	10,685
Total last week.....	1,462	979	602	268	1,170	32,939
Total previous week.....	1,412	99	652	128	223	101,065

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 & tcs.	Stems. hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	2,520	607	435	59	.....	342	649,868
Germany.....	3,823	5,815	6,654	617	517	50	57,267
Belgium.....	464	42	100	.....	.....	.....	8,976
Holland.....	2,720	.....	100	.....	268	104	12,235
Italy.....	20	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,316
France.....	3,656	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,288
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	5,010	913	355	.....	14	165	83,824
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	468	213	15	.....	.....	20	2,118
Jhina, India, &c.....	.....	459	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Australia, &c.....	1	265	2	.....	.....	.....	510,005
B. N. Am. Prov.....	89	170	324	3	.....	556	29,239
South America.....	67	519	1,664	.....	.....	1,075	89,263
West Indies.....	462	171	264	17	.....	597	137,974
East Indies.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	20	5	.....	.....	.....	2,782
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	162	12	1,504	.....	.....	382	.....
Total since Nov 1.....	19,457	9,506	12,034	696	799	3,797	1,595,088

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems. hhd.	Bxs. & Lbs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	8,604	8,367	10,186	693	14	2,359	1,526,372
Baltimore.....	9,180	18	50	.....	785	173	5,302
Boston.....	401	864	1,694	3	.....	967	2,677
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,887
New Orleans.....	945	2	47	.....	.....	298	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	255	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	827	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrolland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,850
Total since Nov 1.....	19,457	9,506	12,034	696	799	3,797	1,595,088

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.									
From	This week		Previously		Total since Nov. 1				
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.			
Virginia.....	94	296	1,760	11,970	1,854	12,196			
Baltimore.....	12	14	426	846	438	860			
New Orleans.....	18	456	14	5	32	461			
Ohio, &c.....	416	1,216	2,603	7,669	3,019	8,915			
Other.....	.....	8	264	304	264	312		
Total.....	540	2,020	5,067	20,724	5,607	22,744			

The market has been more active the past week, but it may be attributed to the pressure on the part of holders to close out old stock.

Kentucky Leaf has sold to the extent of 500 hhds, about equally divided between old and new and between export and consumption. Holders have met the demand freely, and brokers have been able to execute, which have been below the market for some time. The prices have ranged from 7 1/2 to 14c for common and medium leaf. The sales also embrace 100 hhds new Virginia at 6 1/2 @ 12c.

Seed Leaf has been more active, especially in old, of which the bulk of the offerings are composed, but at weak and declining prices, and holders of new show much less confidence. Sales are 130 cases old Connecticut, 15 @ 17c; 90 do Ohio, 10 1/2 c; 111 do Ohio, 11c; 54 do Connecticut 15 @ 25c; 67 do State, pad, 8c; 156 cases old Connecticut wrappers, 50 @ 55. Spanish Tobacco continues in demand, with sales of 950 bales Yara, private terms, and 50 bales Havana, 85 @ 101c. Manufactured Tobacco is reported unchanged.

Quotations for all descriptions of Tobacco being very unsettled we omit them.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS SPANISH TOBACCO.

	Havana,	Cuba,	Yara,	Total.
Stock on hand Feb. 1, 1869, bales.....	13,835	46	4,802	18,687
Received since.....	5,180	.....	.....	5,180
Total.....	19,018	46	4,802	23,866
Sales and re-shipments to Feb. 28.....	5,000	46	1,800	6,846
Stock on hand Mar. 1, 1869.....	14,018	.....	3,002	17,020
" " " 1868.....	6,759	.....	1,009	7,768
" " " 1867.....	10,703	150	2,984	13,842

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK TOBACCO INSPECTION WAREHOUSE.

	Ky.	Va. & N.C.	O. & M.	Total
Stocks Feb. 1, 1869, hhds.....	10,303	743	104	11,149
Received since.....	926	218	.....	1,144
Total.....	11,229	961	104	12,293
Delivered since.....	1,474	120	.....	1,594
Stock on hand Mar. 1, 1869, hhds.....	9,754	841	104	10,699
Stock in Brooklyn inspect. Warehouse Feb. 1, 1869.....	.....	3,054	hhds.	.....
Received since.....	.....	846	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	3,910	.....	.....
Delivered since.....	.....	616	.....	.....
Stock in Brooklyn inspection warehouse, March 1, 1869.....	.....	.....	.....	3,294
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	13,993
Same time 1868.....	.....	.....	.....	20,659
" " 1867.....	.....	.....	.....	16,932

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Lbs. Manf'd.
Liverpool	43				3,683
London					4,308
Hamburg					
Bremen	88	437	213		
Canada			105		
French West Indies	32				1,194
Mexico					
New Granada		12			
Total	163	449	317		9,185

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

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 226 hhds....To St. Lucia, 10 hhds....To Port Spain, 5 hhds....To Liverpool, 80 hhds.
 From Boston—To Valparaiso and Callao, 8 boxes and 23 kegs....To Port au Prince, 1,500 lbs....To St. Johns, 20 boxes.
 From New Orleans—To Belize, Honduras, 1 hhl....To Bremen, 66 hhds.
 From San Francisco—To Yokohama, 5 boxes....To Hong Kong, 1 c se

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 5, 1869, P. M.

The market the past week has been quite depressed for Flour and Wheat, but very firm for coarse grains.

Flour has arrived but moderately, and with the restriction of high rates of freight by rail from Western markets there is no apprehension of increased receipts until after the opening of Lake navigation. But stocks have not reduced so much as was anticipated, and holders in view of the sudden stringency in the money market have been anxious to realize. This fact with lower quotations from Liverpool and a dull local trade, has caused a pretty general decline in prices, but most noticeable in extras from Spring Wheat. Very low grades, as well the finer grades of family flour have been better sustained, but must be quoted at some decline. A limited export business was done early in the week at \$6 40@ \$6 45 for fair extra State, but orders were pretty generally withdrawn at the close.

Wheat has declined 5c per bushel for spring, while winter growth, especially California, have been about steady. The declining tendency was partially checked on Tuesday, by the advance in freights by rail from Chicago, which stopped shipments to this market; when shipper's and miller's came into the market and bought freely. But yesterday miller's retired, and to-day with a decline reported in Liverpool and large receipts at the Western markets, the decline is 5c@7c from Wednesday's prices without leading to business. The impression gains ground that Wheat will decline to about the price of 1862, namely, a dollar a bushel in gold for No. 2 Spring; it closed to-day at \$1 46 currency, in store.

Corn has been scarce, and new has advanced; the receipts by rail have been much below the wants of the market, and buyers have been compelled to take lots in store. Shipper's have not been able to do anything; the local trade having out-bid them for all that was offered. Oats have sympathized slightly with Corn, but with only a moderate business. Rye has been quiet and nearly nominal. Barley has been less active, and scarcely so firm. Barley Malt is steady. Canada Peas continue quite nominal.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour—	Corn Meal	\$4 00@ 5 00
Superfine.....# bbl.	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	1 38@ 1 60
Extra State.....	Red Winter.....	1 65@ 1 72
Shipping R. hoop Ohio	Amber do.....	1 75@ 1 80
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 50@ 2 00
mon to good.....	Corn, Western Mix'd, old	1 00@ 1 03
Double Extra Western	Western Mixed, new...	95@ 97
and St. Louis.....	Yellow new.....	98@ 1 00
Southern supers.....	White new.....	95@ 1 00
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 35@ 1 45
family.....	Oats, West. cargoes new	73½@ 75
California new.....	Barley.....	2 05@ 2 30
Rye Flour, fine and super-	Malt.....	2 00@ 2 10
fine.....	Peas Canada.....	1 40@ 1 60

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	32,800	319,025	21,880	337,090
Corn meal, bbls.....	6,875	71,115	7,760	94,175
Wheat, bush.....	212,120	822,325	10,495	294,270
Corn, bush.....	49,765	1,029,565	168,105	2,242,690
Rye, bush.....	1,175	3,165	7,320	20,105
Barley, &c., bush.....	29,250	117,145	1,815	89,040
Oats, bush.....	20,870	274,035	16,195	236,635

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

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	3,832	207,997				7,509
Since Jan. 1.....	53,557	10,143,941			17,000	586,110
N. A. Col. week..	100					550
Since Jan. 1.....	18,719	5,868				10,200
West Ind. week..	2,397	1,456			33	10,981
Since Jan. 1.....	61,452	19,901				40,824
Total exp't, week	10,596	1,771	207,997		3	18,509
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	168,475	30,777	1,463,819		36	23,231
Same time, 1868.	113,100	28,634	327,235	46,805		15,135
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	15,956	3,389				455
Philadelphia.....	11,130	7,533				4,702
Baltimore.....	41,937	4,086			10	2,693

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending Feb. 27 :

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	49,007	109,687	153,917	82,404	21,604	11,851
Milwaukee.....	15,105	80,229	9,373	6,670	7,266	8,026
Toledo.....	8,639	34,250	57,860	2,950		623
Detroit.....	6,106	8,459	7,612	6,389	2,561	583
Cleveland.....	3,620	18,000	21,000	2,490	4,353	1,400
Totals	82,477	250,625	249,762	100,813	35,789	22,488
Previous week.....	90,833	383,038	280,393	118,200	30,924	25,533
Correspond'g week, '68.	70,904	146,473	411,923	86,030	20,961	11,068
" '67.	46,609	162,167	221,171	96,497	33,785	13,877
" '66.	57,013	130,207	98,558	17,060	6,598	5,114

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to February 27, in the years indicated :

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	943,422	483,614	585,974	347,727
Wheat, bush.....	3,623,871	1,847,057	1,630,883	1,961,562
Corn, bush.....	4,241,701	5,444,470	1,672,361	1,222,477
Oats, bush.....	1,830,666	1,151,785	834,919	1,064,751
Barley, bush.....	225,980	274,221	253,226	110,221
Rye, bush.....	250,399	110,356	147,562	134,577
Total grain, bush.....	9,722,617	8,827,889	5,542,951	4,492,588

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1868.

From	Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	Feb. 26, 1869.	204,389	3,911,567	1,601,174
New Orleans.....	" 18, 1869..	2,524		154,035
Philadelphia.....	" 18, 1869..	113		33,103
Baltimore.....	" 18, 1869..	1,008		229,443
Boston.....	" 18, 1869..	458		
California.....	Jan. 20, 1869..	8,413	2,115,312	
Other ports.....	Feb. 18, 1869..	6,997	57,382	34,475
Total		223,902	7,081,262	2,032,234
To about same period, 1868.....		361,417	8,681,727	4,163,948
To about same period, 1867.....		93,867	2,382,364	4,301,628

TO THE CONTINENT.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From New York to Feb. 26, 1869.....	12,335		106,099	25,513
From other ports to latest dates.....	5,944			
Total	18,279		106,099	25,513
To about same period, 1868.....	46,400	444,737	309,199	26,458
To about same period, 1867.....	2,142	122,173	41,436	8,060

IN STORE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES :

	1869.		1868.	
	March 1.	Feb. 22.	March 1.	March 2.
Wheat.....bush.	2,191,977	2,320,266	1,245,898	1,245,898
Corn.....	1,340,937	1,336,604	1,805,697	1,805,697
Oats.....	2,122,194	2,110,953	1,831,034	1,831,034
Barley.....	102,058	118,188	46,617	46,617
Rye.....	215,611	216,611	84,583	84,583
Peas.....	55,252	55,252	4,624	4,624
Malt.....	59,551	64,304	42,426	42,426
Total grain, bushels.....	6,087,580	6,272,168	5,110,879	5,110,879

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.....	679,000	1,095,500	1,417,500
Milwaukee, bush.....	603,000	1,122,000	1,396,000
Total	1,282,000	2,217,500	2,813,500

GREAT BRITAIN.—The following statistics are compiled from a Liverpool circular of Feb. 19th :

FARMER'S DELIVERIES.

Last week.....	64,320 qrs, at 50s 9d
Corresponding week last year.....	45,696 " " 73s 0d

FOREIGN IMPORT.

	Wheat, cwt.	I. corn, cwt.	Oth. grn. cwt.	Fl. & M. cwt.
For the week.				
America and Canada.....	134,801	71,395	4,590	11,058
Europe, &c.....	28,584	60,933	32,715	12,388
Total	163,385	132,228	37,305	23,446
Since 1st Sept, 1868.....	2,921,764	2,049,792	958,251	495,689
Same time 1867.....	4,716,312	1,401,972	958,337	460,107

IMPORT OF GRAIN INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Wheat, cwt.	In. Corn, cwt.	Oth. Grain, cwt.	Fl. & M. cwt.
Sept. 1, 1868 to Jan. 31, 1869.....	12,841,463	5,711,668	10,325,910	1,694,530
Same time last year.....	16,624,094	2,679,604	6,859,126	1,598,395

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 5, 1869.

Early in the week the railroads running West and North advanced their freights to their old tariff from the exceedingly low rates ruling just previous. The reduction had been taken

advantage of as far as possible by purchasers, and the change made itself felt immediately in a decided decrease of activity in most of the markets for groceries. Gold has continued to rule at low figures. Under these influences, and with a sharp reaction from the previous advance, sugars and molasses have steadily declined throughout the week. Teas, with some irregularity, has been in the main firm. Coffee active, but at a shade easier prices.

Imports of the week have been small including two cargoes of tea, no receipts of coffee, and of sugar and molasses less than last week. The receipts for the two months January and February, however, are in most cases larger than in 1868. Tea is an exception. 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.	Total at all ports From Jan 1 to date— 1869.	1868.
Tea..... lbs.	1,693	9,336,423	11,291,055
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	1,066,475	6,994	3,036
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	.....	220,973	218,539
Coffee, other..... bags.	.....	79,744	51,032
Sugar..... boxes.	3,237	67,467	48,336
Sugar..... hhds.	6,778	42,633	28,900
Sugar..... bags.	5,200	163,716	67,904
Molasses..... hhds.	4,117	44,611	32,222
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	15,094	10,903

TEA.

There has been a fair business in new crop Japans, which have mostly engrossed the attention of buyers, and we notice to-day the sale of nearly 10,000 half chests of this description, part, however, for export. Prices, though somewhat irregular, have been in the main well supported. Black Teas meet with little inquiry. The sales are 15,730 half chests Japans, 7,311 do Greens, 2,020 do Oolongs, 530 do Sou-chong.

Imports of the week include cargoes by the "Courser" from Shanghai, with 542,688 lbs. mostly greens, and "Grenadier" from Yokohama, with 523,787 lbs. of Japans; and 1,603 pkgs. by steamers from England.

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.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1.	
	1868.	1867.	1869.	1868.
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	1,013,693	1,413,320	912,656	1,003,436
Pouchong.....	211,682	176,200	190,500	185,224
Oolong & Ning.....	3,644,306	8,891,819	2,105,713	6,429,036
Pekoe.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600
Twankay.....	538,129	564,517	136,303	133,407
Hyson skin.....	42,004	28,190	21,206	13,188
Hyson.....	1,024,167	1,093,574	306,116	161,847
Young Hyson.....	6,008,989	5,945,388	2,080,066	1,551,183
Imperial.....	1,201,259	1,261,256	489,489	383,831
Gunpowder.....	2,007,611	1,544,292	900,979	391,253
Japans.....	5,375,445	8,816,375	2,525,418	1,033,590
Total, lbs.....	21,067,285	24,744,821	9,336,423	11,291,055

The indirect import from Jan 1 to date is 6,994 pkgs.

COFFEE.

The market has been moderately active throughout the week, but prices have been hardly so firm. We are to-day in receipt of the Rio telegram of Messrs. Wright & Co., under date of Feb. 8th, which gives "Sales Coffee for U. S. bet. steamers..... 47,030 bags. Shipments Coffee to U. S. bet. steamers..... 72,000 " Stock at date..... 110,000 " Price 7 \$400 per arroba. Exchange 18 1/2 d."

While the effect of the dispatch will hardly be inspiring to the market, it is not believed that it will exert any particularly unfavorable influence. Altogether, since our last report to the close, probably 1/2 @ 1/4 cent will cover the reduction in rates. But little has been done in other kinds for this market, though St. Domingo has been freely sold for export. Sales include 9,705 bags Rio, 431 do Maracaibo, 427 do Government Java and 169 do Costa Rica.

There have been no imports of coffee at this port for the week; at Philadelphia one cargo of Laguayra, and at Baltimore we note the arrival of the "Nellie" with 4,800 bags of Rio and "Hebe" with 3,655 bags do.

The stock of Rio March 4, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	55,951	.....	31,800	.....	4,000	1,500	95,751
Same date 1868.....	103,471	3,000	26,000	32,000	2,000	.....	166,471
Imports.....	112,989	4,200	44,121	19,084	7,784	.....	220,973
" in 1868.....	131,876	4,000	36,714	42,449	3,500	.....	218,539

Of other sorts the stock at New York March 4, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston Import.	Philadel. Import.	Balt. Import.	N. Orleans Import.	Total imports at all ports.
Java.....	11,541	*5,950	*12,398	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	.....	*268	5,722	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	7,000	.....	557	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	10,602	18,084	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	1,633	2,434	.....	2,500	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	28,781	984	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	12,794	4,765	458	.....	100	497
Total.....	33,570	56,523	20,119	2,500	100	523
Same '68.....	11,593	32,169	14,266	4,112	5	120

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

SUGAR.

A steady downward tendency has marked the course of the market from the date of our last report. Beginning with an unwillingness on the part of buyers to purchase further at the then high rates, and followed by their withdrawal from the market. Holders have been compelled, under this condition of affairs and the pressure of constant receipts, to accept successively lower scales of prices, and quotations at the close are fully 1 cent lower than one week ago. The reaction has been almost as rapid as the advance preceding it. In refined sugars prices have declined even more decidedly, and refiners have been unable, with the falling and stagnant market for their own products, to do otherwise than demand and wait for lower rates in raw. Sales comprises 2,360 hhds Cuba, 65 do Porto Rico, and 768 boxes Havana.

The imports of the week at New York have been as follows: 8,237 boxes and 6,043 hhds. of Cuba, and 735 hhds. of other foreign sugar; also, 5,200 bags of Brazil.

The stocks at New York March 4, and imports at all the ports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At—	Cuba b'x's.	Cuba *hhds.	P Rico. *hhds.	For'n. *hhds.	Other b'x's.	Brazil, Manila &c b'gs.	N. O. hhds.
New York stock.....	10,441	.....	14,172	.....	.....	27,343	.....
Same date 1868.....	5,836	.....	5,495	.....	.....	6,238	.....
" 1867.....	29,267	.....	21,911	.....	.....	113,420	.....
Imp'ts since Jan 1.....	37,717	23,254	423	4,259	43,939	91,714	322
Portland do.....	1,263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston do.....	3,155	2,579	238	1,091	.....	18,893	.....
Philadelphia do.....	5,587	6,581	356	378	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore do.....	10,173	1,243	769	1,307	.....	.....	134
New Orleans do.....	9,402	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import.....	67,467	33,752	1,836	7,045	53,100	110,007	456
Same time 1868.....	48,386	20,990	1,785	6,125	18,030	49,844	60

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads

HAVANA, Feb. 27, 1869.—Receipts, exports and stock of boxes at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Exports to U. S. week.	Since Jan 1.	Total export. Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Stocks boxes.
1869.....	62,586	17,921	69,181	47,833	191,982	13,025
1868.....	78,475	.....	74,561	46,860	107,944	173,826
1866.....	85,335	.....	21,825	28,051	132,830	2,4577

MOLASSES.

The stocks of both domestic and foreign are light, but the decline in sugars has rendered buyers reluctant to purchase except at rates corresponding to the reduced figures prevailing in the latter. There has been some little demand for distilling grades of foreign, but the sales have been light and only effected at considerable concessions on the part of holders. Domestic has been dull, and for all kinds prices have fallen from 4 @ 5 cents per gallon. Sales foot up 2,056 hhds Cuba, 50 do Barbadoes, 28 do Porto Rico and 85 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York have included 3,654 hhds of Cuba, 219 do Porto Rico, and 244 hhds. Demerara.

Stocks at New York March 4, and imports at all the ports, since January 1, are as follows:

At—	Cuba, *hhds.	Porto Rico, *hh s.	Deme- rara, *hhds.	Other foreign, *hhds.	N. O bbls.
New York, stock.....	10,412	70	.....	674	.....
" same date '68.....	4,252	652	.....	253	750
" " '69.....	2,675	370	.....	.....	850
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.....	19,941	517	3,616	.....	11,200
Portland.....	6,428	.....	475	.....	.....
Boston.....	4,413	177	340	.....	762
Philadelphia.....	5,570	.....	.....	.....	2,722
Baltimore.....	1,650	.....	308	.....	410
New Orleans.....	2,386	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total import.....	33,708	694	4,739	440	15,094
Same time 1868.....	27,173	1,217	2,620	1,212	10,903

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Nothing noticeable has occurred in this line. The trade has pursued its usual course, supplying the ordinary demand of jobbers but extending no further. We learn of the sale of 2,500 bags of cloves in bond for export.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried the week has been one of dull trade consequent upon the advance in railroad freights westward to the old tariff. While the rates were down merchants took advantage of it to purchase and send forward very freely and are now pretty well stocked. Prices are firm, however, and our quotations stand almost unaltered. The supply of foreign green fruit is liberal, the arrivals of Mediterranean more especially having been full and placed forthwith upon the market by auction. Some of this has been in inferior condition and sold at proportionately low prices. In domestic dried a firm feeling has prevailed in apples in which the tendency is towards better prices. Unpeeled quarter peaches have also been active and quite firm.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

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

Cuba, inf. to com. refining..	12 @ 12 1/2	do do do 19 to 20	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do fair to good do.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do do white	16 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do pr me.....	13 @ ..	do No. 12, in bd, n c (gold) @ ..
do fair to good grocery..	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades.	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do pr. to choice do ..	14 @ 14 1/2	do grocery grades.	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do centrifugal hhds & b'gs	11 1/2 @ 14 1/2	Brazil, bags.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do Melado.....	8 @ 10	Manila, bags.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do molasses.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Crushed.....	..... @ 18 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9.	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Granulated.....	..... @ 18 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2	Soft White.....	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do do do 13 to 15	14 @ 14 1/2	Soft Yellow.....	16 @ 17
do do do 16 to 18	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2		

Molasses.		Spices.	
DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.			
New Orleans..... gal. 75 @ 85	do Clayed..... 57 @ 78		
Porto Rico..... 65 @ 80	Barbadoes..... 60 @ 75		
Cuba Muscovado..... 60 @ 63			
Fruit.			
DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/4; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 5 cent ad val.			
Raisins, Seedless... mat. 6 00 @ 25	Figs, Smyrna..... per lb 13 @ 23		
do Layer..... per box 3 20 @ 25	Brazil Nuts..... 14 @ 23		
do Valencia... per lb 11 1/2 @ 12	Filberts, Sicily..... 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2		
Currants..... per lb 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Walnuts, Bordeaux..... 11 @ 12		
Citron, Leghorn..... 25 @ 25 1/2	Pear, Sago..... .. @ ..		
Prunes, Turkish..... 12 @ 12 1/2	Tapioca..... .. @ ..		
Dates..... .. @ ..	Macaroni, Italian..... 17 1/2 @ 18		
Almonds, Languedoc..... 24 @ 25	DRIED FRUIT—		
do Provence..... 20 @ 21	Apples, State..... per lb 13 @ 14		
do Sicily, Soft Shell 13 @ 14	Blackberries..... 23 @ 23 1/2		
do Shelled..... 36 @ 37	Peaches, pared new..... 27 @ 29		
Sardines..... per hi. box 28 1/2 @ 29	Peaches, unpared..... 15 @ 16		
Sardines..... per qr. box 18 1/2 @ 19			

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 5, 1869.

The same influences upon the market noticed in our report of last week have still been at work, and the anticipations of a more healthy active trade have not yet been realized. The prevailing tone is one of uncertainty, and purchasers continue to be cautious, apparently thinking that a few days may show lower prices. The action of several jobbers has indeed greatly tended to produce this feeling, as they have been offering small lots of goods as "drives" below regular rates in order to attract the attention of buyers and stimulate business. This course usually has an unsettling effect upon trade, and its operation this week has not been an exception to the rule.

The railroad war on freight charges having been settled, and old rates to the West restored, the principal purchases in this market since have been for the South and Southwest. The merchants from these sections are buying the goods which they want and paying for them. Their action in buying more freely than the West may be accounted for by two facts—first, the high prices obtained for the cotton crop, which has placed money in their hands; and secondly the unlimited confidence of Southerners that the high price of cotton will be maintained, and therefore that goods will not probably be much cheaper for some time to come.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. packages.	Val.
Liverpool.....	13	\$,800	5	\$2,041
British West Indies.	5	464	.....	.....
Mexico.....	73	8,945	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	6	441	3	155
Brazil.....	2	320	1	500
New Granada.....	.....	.....	85	43,500
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week..	99	\$12,970	91	\$46,195
Since Jan. 1, 1869...	2,315	260,060	47	2,4653
Same time 1868....	2,417	184,273	793	302,153
" " 1860.....	13,304	.....	.....	11,322

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 decidedly dull. Jobbers are becoming impatient under this protracted dullness, and have commenced the system of offering "drives" on such goods as they may hold in quantities; this has weakened the confidence of buyers, and they will take only such goods as are offered under agents rates. With the exception of one or two brands the price of Standards has been maintained; but fine browns have declined on an average one cent per yard. We quote: 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, Appleton A 36 17, Augusta 36 16, do 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 13, do S 33 12 1/2, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14, do B 37 14, do E 36 13, Lawrence C 36 16, 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 O 36 15 1/2, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 33 14 1/2, do J 30 14, Medford 36 16 1/2, Nashua fine 33 15, do 36 1 1/2, do E 39 17 1/2, Newmarket A —, 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 15 1/2, do R 36 14 1/2, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, 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 14 1/2, 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 have been sparingly dealt in, and stocks in first hands are slowly accumulating, but not to sufficient amount to lead to a reduction in price. However, we are of the opinion that no large quantity could be sold, unless at a concession from present rates. We make but few changes in our quotations. We quote: Amoskeag 46 20, do 54 25, do A 36 16 1/2, 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, Bartletts 36 16 1/2, do 33 15 1/2, do 30 14 1/2, Bates 36 20, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 15 1/2, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16, do C 33 14 1/2, do E 35 14, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 13, do R 27 11, do L 36 15 1/2, do W 45 19, Jwright 36 25, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 16 1/2, Globe 27 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Gold Medal 36 15 1/2, Greene M'fg 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 36 18, 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 6-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 —, do 10-4 —, 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 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 11 1/2.

BROWN DRILLS are in less demand than last week; and with increased stock offering prices favor buyers. Amoskeag 17 1/2, Boott 17 1/2, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17 1/2, Pepperell 17 1/2, Stark A 17, do H 15 1/2.

PRINTS are less firmly held than was the case at our last report of the market. Jobbers have been offering "job lots" at a reduction of one cent from regular prices. In this way Spragues, Manches'er and other first class prints have been sold at 12 1/2c, which has led buyers to think this would become the established price for standard prints, but as yet agents are firm; but there is no disguising the fact that Prints are accumulating in agents hands, and that light effects must be sold in their season; and if they will not bring 13 1/2, they will be sold at 12 1/2, notwithstanding print cloths cost 8 1/2c, and it costs (as the agents claim) 5 cents to print them. But another week we think will decide the question for the season. We quote: Allens 13, American 13, Amoskeag 12 1/2, Arnolds 11, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 13, Dunnell's 13 1/2, Freeman 11, Gloucester 13, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home 8 1/2, Lancaster 12 1/2, London mourning 12 1/2, Mallory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 13 1/2, do pink and purple 14, do W 14 1/2, Oriental 12 1/2, Pacific 13 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 13-13 1/2, do shirtings 14 1/2, Victory 11, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 12.

GINGHAMS are unchanged in price. The demand at present is light; but as the stock offering is not excessive for this season of the year, there are no indications of a decline. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16 1/2, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES are very slow of sale. There being but little demand either for dark or light work, prices are unchanged. Pacific Armures 21, do Alpacas 3-4 25, 6-4 27 1/2, Pekins 25, Orientals 20.

TICKINGS, DENIMS and STRIPES show no material change from last week.

COTTON BAGS are very dull; but holders are firm, as a reduction in price would not stimulate the demand at this time of year. We quote: Amoskeag 42 1/2, American 45, Androscoggin 45, Lewiston 45, Stark A 47 1/2.

COTTON YARN AND WARPS continue in 'good demand, and with light stocks on the market, and the high cost of the raw material, prices are very 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 meeting with ready sales. Prices have not changed since the opening of the season, but are considered too low.

WOOLENS present no new feature this week. The demand is less than was expected up to this time. Concessions are made to purchasers of large lots, and with the exception of fine cassimeres, manufacturers are not getting cost for their goods.

FOREIGN GOODS show the same inactivity as domestics. A few choice dress goods, such as silks and poplins are in demand for the city retail trade; but the bulk of the importations will be sold through the auction rooms later in the season.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Mar 4, 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...	1,327	\$625,654	1,036	\$436,202	1,536	\$702,269
do cotton...	913	317,618	933	267,512	2,308	646,224
do silk....	195	248,731	498	438,832	769	835,558
do flax....	850	223,525	1,053	205,925	1,107	309,004
Miscellaneous dry goods.	319	132,502	929	201,677	1,206	306,495
Total.....	3,634	\$1,548,030	4,449	\$1,548,241	6,971	\$2,799,550
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	832	\$302,602	860	\$324,106	750	\$272,074
do cotton...	908	205,492	726	190,553	573	148,763
do silk....	251	275,686	1 9	128,151	140	160,095
do flax....	789	2,0162	754	186,003	836	154,519
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1,575	37,453	2,341	70,653	1,661	52,367
Total.....	4,355	\$1,131,295	4,800	\$899,477	3,965	\$737,818
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,634	1,548,030	4,449	1,548,241	6,971	2,799,550
Totalth'w'n upon mak't.	7,989	\$2,679,325	9,249	\$2,447,718	10,936	\$3,587,368
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	972	\$413,446	566	\$187,483	946	\$339,244
do cotton...	607	218,028	709	141,699	444	113,473
do silk....	170	188,461	72	69,193	143	129,503
do flax....	464	114,793	224	43,987	333	92,774
Miscellaneous dry goods.	112	24,973	1,319	33,741	818	33,803
Total.....	2,325	\$956,101	2,890	\$476,193	2,184	\$703,298
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	3,634	1,548,030	4,449	1,548,241	6,971	2,799,550
Total entered at the port	5,959	\$2,504,181	7,339	\$2,024,344	9,155	\$4,395,663

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.
HENEY & 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.

Large Stock on hand, and for Sale
 at Low Prices.

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.

ARM. 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.

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

COTTON SAIL 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 TUNNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.

GEO. J. BYRD & Co.,

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET NEW YORK.

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
 LUCIEN MAILLARD. PIERRE V. DUFLOX

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.

Dry Goods.

H. HENNEQUIN & Co

NOW AT

143 DUANE STREET,

Are 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.

Safes.**LARGE FIRE!**

Brooklyn, May 15, 1868

Messrs. MARVIN & Co., New York,
 Gentlemen,—Our planing mill, with Fifty Thousand
 feet of lumber was destroyed by fire last night, and
 we are happy to say your Alum and Dry Plaster Safe
 preserved our books, papers, and money in excellent
 order.
 We want another and larger one, and will call on
 you as soon as we have time.

Yours truly,

SHEARMAN BROS.

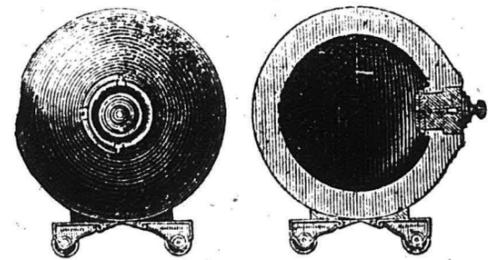
This Safe was red hot for several hours, and the ca-
 iron feet were actually melted.

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

PERFECT

SAFES

MARVIN S

Chrome Iron Spherical**Burglar Safe**

Will resist 1 Burglar Implements for any length of
 time,

Please send for Catalogue

MARVIN & Co.,

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES!

No. 265 Broadway, New York.**No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.****No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.**

And for sale by our agents in the principal cities
 throughout the United States.

Safes For Sale**AT A VERY LOW PRICE.**

The advertiser having taken in trade two Fire and
 Burglar Proof Safes will sell them for Cash much be-
 low cost. The Safes are perfectly new, never having
 been removed from the store of the manufacturer
 and are of the best make and patent. Address

"SAFE," P.O. Box 5,650.**BUNTING BROTHERS,**

BROKERS IN METALS,

112 JOHN STREET.

COPPER, TIN, LEAD, SPELTER, RAILROAD IRON
 PIG IRON, IRON ORES, &C., &C.,

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.....	104,077	77
" " freight.....	449,440	38
" Contractors' men	201,179	09
" " material.....	968,430	32
Total.....	\$5,066,651	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..... 524,443 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.....\$539,034 44
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 251,484 90
Return Premiums..... 46,962 74

The Company has the following assets:
Cash in bank and on hand.....\$1,949 81
United States and other stocks... 552,648 57
Loans on stocks drawing interest 188,700 00

Premium notes and bills receivable.....\$813,294 31
Subscription notes in advance of premiums 254,572 95
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 76,000 09
24,457 07

Total assets.....\$1,163,324 33

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 21 day of February next. The whole of the

outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1864,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, 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. King, |
| G. D. H. Gillespie, | Wm. T. Blodgett, |
| C. E. Milnor, | C. H. Ludington, |
| Martin Bates, | J. L. Smallwood, |
| Moses A. Hoppock, | Thomas Eakin, |
| B. W. Bull, | H. C. Southwick, |
| Horace B. Claffin, | Wm. Hegeman, |
| W. M. Richards, | James R. Taylor, |
| Ephraim L. Corning, | Adam T. Bruce, |
| A. S. Barnes, | Albert B. Strange, |
| Egbert Starr, | A. Augustus Low, |
| A. Wesson, | Dean F. Fenner, |
| John A. Hadden, | Emil Heineman, |
| William Leconey, | John Read, |
| John A. Bartow, | John R. Waller. |
- JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

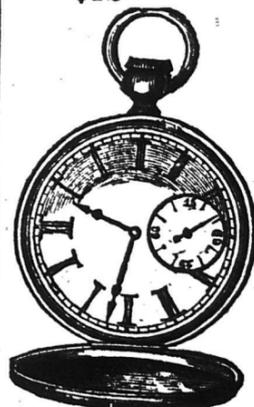
METALS.

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 \$5.

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,
25 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. Iel. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Western Union.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A report from Jefferson City says: The investigation of the affairs of the Southwest Pacific Railroad is decidedly in favor of the company. The report of the committee...

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The annual report of this company shows the following:

Table with columns: EARNINGS, EXPENSES. Rows include From Passengers, Emigrant Pass'rs, Mails, Express Matt'rs, General Freights, Miscell's sources, For conducting Transp'n, Motive power, Maintenance of cars, Maintenance of road, General expenses.

Total... \$17,233,497 31 Leaving net earnings for the year 1868... \$5,372,513 43

The total amount of revenues compared with last year is: 1868... \$17,233,497 31 1867... 16,340,156 36

Increase... \$593,340 95 The changes in the sources of revenue are shown below: Decrease in emigrant passengers... \$13,408 97 Express matter... 38,613 39 Miscellaneous... 124,707 22

Increase in Regular Freights... \$1,049,865 63 First class Passengers... 35,155 83 United States Mails... 15,049 57

Increase as before stated... \$893,340 95 The gross revenues for 1868 are equal to \$48,138 26 per mile of the main line of railroad.

The earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, in 1868, show a loss to this company in operating the line under the lease of \$83,174 65, or \$271,177 78 less than in 1867.

The average dividends of the company since 1860 have been fully equal to that paid in 1868.

All of the branch and leased lines operated by this company, except the Philadelphia and Erie and the East Brandywine and Waynesburg Railways (where the aggregate loss was \$83,105 84), have shown balances in their favor over operating expenses, equal in the aggregate to the interest upon the amounts standing upon the books against them.

The earnings of the railways in which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the holder of a majority of their shares, but operated under their own Boards of Directors, were for the past year as stated below, viz:

Table with columns: Railway Name, Amount. Rows include Cumberland Valley Railroad, Northern Central Rai way and its leased lines, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Total... \$7,055,872 06

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.—The Board of Directors of this company have finally acceded to the proposition of the Council to change the gauge of their railroad from Louisville to Lexington and Cincinnati from five feet to one of four feet eight and a half inches. By so doing the company secure the right to run their cars through the city to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company's depot.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with columns for various railroads (Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Western Union) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and Yearly totals for 1867, 1868, 1869.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, Last paid, FRIDAY Bid. Ask, and various company names like Albany and Susquehanna, New York Central, etc.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 2.

Bond List Page 1 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and Principal payable. It lists various bonds for railroads, canals, and miscellaneous projects, including Montgomery & West Point, New York Central, and Chesapeake and Delaware.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Bonds, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, and City Bonds and Stocks. Columns include bond names, prices, and railroad names.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks listing companies like Bennehoff, Brevoort, Buchanan Farm, etc., with bid and ask prices.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks listing companies like Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, etc., with bid and ask prices.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks listing companies like Ada Elmore, Alameda Silver, American Flag, etc., with bid and ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks listing companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc., with capital, net assets, dividends, and last paid dates.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS

Table of City Passenger Railroad Stocks & Bonds listing companies like Bleck St. & Fult. F., Broadway (B'klyn), etc., with capital, dividends, and bonded debt.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

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

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Drugs and Dyes, Manna, Mustard, Nutgalls, Oil, Opium, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salaratus, Sal Soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca Root, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar, Sulphate Morphine, Tart's Acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Duck, Dye Woods, Fish, Feathers, Flax, Fruits, Furs and Skins, and Hides.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Deer, Glass, American Window, French Window, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hair, Hay, Hemp, Amer. Dressed, Russia, Italian, Manila, Sisal, Jute, Hides, Dry Hides, and Wet Salted Hides.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Deer, Glass, American Window, French Window, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hair, Hay, Hemp, Amer. Dressed, Russia, Italian, Manila, Sisal, Jute, Hides, Dry Hides, and Wet Salted Hides.

Upper Leather Stock—		
E. A. & Rio Gr. Kip	25 @	26
Sierra Leone.. oash	33 @	40
Gambia & Sissau..	32 @	35
Zanzibar	23 @	29
East India Stock—		
Calcutta, city sl'nter	16 1/2 @	17
do p. gold.	14 1/2 @	15
Calcutta, dead green	15 @	..
do buffalo, # B	.. @	..
Manilla & Batavia,	.. @	..
buffalo..... # B	.. @	..
Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon.		
Juba (duty paid)(gr. d	90 @	95
Hops—Duty: 5 cents # B.		
Crop of 1868	10 @	18
do of 1867 @	..
Bavarian.....	15 @	20
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..... # B	80 @	8 1/2
Para, Medium.....	.. @	..
Para, Coarse.....	.. @	..
East India.....	.. @	..
Carthagea, &c.....	36 @	38
Indigo—Duty FREE.		
Bengal.....(old) # B	1 75 @	2 25
Jude.....(gold)	.. @	..
Madras.....(gold)	80 @	1 10
Manila.....(gold)	70 @	1 0 1/2
Guatemala.....(gold)	1 20 @	1 45
Caraccas.....(gold)	.. @	1 15
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # B.		
Railroad, 70 cents # B	.. @	..
and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # B; Sheet, Band,	.. @	..
Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # B;	.. @	..
Pig, # 9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3	.. @	..
cents # B.	.. @	..
Pig, Scotch, No 1	.. @	..
# ton 40 0 @	43 00	..
Pig, American, No. 1..	29 00 @	42 00
Pig, American, No. 2..	35 30 @	40 00
Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer	90 00 @	95 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted	.. @	..
sizes (In gold)....	32 50 @	87 50
Bar Swedes, ordinary		
sizes	140 00 @	150 00
Bar, English and Amer-	.. @	..
ican, Refined	95 70 @	100 00
do do Common	90 30 @	..
Scroll	125 0 @	160 00
Ovals and Half Round	120 00 @	150 00
Band.....	122 50 @	125 00
Horse Shoe.....	120 00 @	125 00
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch.	100 00 @	155 00
Hoop.....	127 50 @	185 00
Nail Rod..... # B	9 @	10 1/2
Sheet, Russia.....	1 1/4 @	1 1/2
Sheet, Single, Double	.. @	..
and Treble.....	5 1/2 @	7
Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton	54 0 @	55 00
do American.....	75 00 @	78 00
Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val.		
East India, Prime # B	3 30 @	3 15
East Ind. Billiard Ball	3 0 @	3 25
African, Prime.....	2 50 @	2 87
African, Serivel., W.C.	1 25 @	2 25
Lead—Duty, Pig, # 2 # 100 B; Old		
Lead, 1 1/2 cents # B; Pipe and Sheet,	.. @	..
2 1/2 cents # B.	.. @	..
Galena..... # 100 B	.. @	..
Spanish.....(gold) 6 30 @	6 35	..
German.....(gold) 6 30 @	6 4 1/2	..
English.....(gold) 6 40 @	6 8 1/2	..
Bar.....net	.. @	10 50
Pipe and Sheet.....net	.. @	12 00
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30		
# cent ad val.	.. @	..
Oak, sl'nter, heavy # B		
do do middle..	40 @	46
do do light..	38 @	42
do do crop, heavy	42 @	44
do do middle	42 @	45
do do light..	42 @	45
Oak, rough slaughter.	33 @	45
Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y	21 @	29
do do middle.	30 @	32
do do light.	30 @	32
do Califor., heavy	26 1/2 @	27 1/2
do do middle.	30 @	31
do do light.	31 @	31
do Orino., heavy.	26 @	27
do do middle	30 @	31
do do light.	30 @	31
do rough.....	85 @	40
do good damaged	25 @	28
do poor do	20 @	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 it	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, # cub. ft.	.. @	50
do plank, # M. ft. 55 00 @	60 00	..
Pper & W wood b'ds &	.. @	..
sk.....	45 00 @	45 50

Cherry boards and plank..	70 00 @	80 00
Oak and ash.....	45 00 @	50 00
Maple and birch.....	30 00 @	45 00
White pine b x boards..	23 00 @	27 00
White pine merchantable	.. @	..
bx boards.....	27 00 @	30 00
Clear pine.....	60 00 @	70 00
Laths..... # M	.. @	3 50
Hemlock... 3x4, per piece	.. @	22
do ... 4x6, do	.. @	50
do ... bds, do	22 @	25
Spruce..... bds, do	23 @	23
do plk 1 1/2 in. do	31 @	32
do ... do 2 in. do	35 @	50
do strips, 2x4 do	18 @	20
do per Mft. 19 00 @	22 00	..
Mahogany, Cedar, Rose-		
wood—Duty free.	.. @	..
Mahogany St. Domingo	25 @	50
do St. Domingo,	.. @	..
ordinary logs.....	7 @	10
do Port-au-Platt,	.. @	..
crotches.....	30 @	40
do Port-au-Platt,	.. @	..
logs.....	10 @	14
do Nuevitas.....	10 @	14
do Mansanilla ..	8 @	10
do Mexican.....	11 @	15
do Honduras	.. @	..
(American wood)..	14 @	20
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	12 @	13
do Mansanilla.....	12 @	13
do Mexican.....	8 @	10
do Florida. # c. ft.	25 @	75
Rosewood, R. Jan. # B	5 @	8
do Bahia.....	4 @	6
Molasses.—See special report.		
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;		
horse shoe 2 cents # B.	.. @	..
Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 B	5 00 @	5 25
Clinch.....	6 50 @	6 75
Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # B	27 @	80
Copper.....	.. @	40
Yellow metal.....	27 @	..
Zinc.....	18 @	..
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of		
turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude	.. @	..
Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20	.. @	..
# cent ad val.	.. @	..
Turpentine, s ft. # 280 B	4 50 @	4 75
Tar, N. County # bbl.	3 00 @	3 25
Tar, Wilmington.....	3 65 @	3 90
Pitch City.....	2 75 @	..
Spi-tis turpentine # g	53 1/2 @	54 1/2
Rosin, com'n. # 280 B	2 40 @	2 42 1/2
do strained.....	2 45 @	2 55
do No. 2.....	2 65 @	2 60
do No. 1.....	3 00 @	4 25
do Pale.....	4 50 @	6 00
do extra pale.....	6 50 @	8 00
Oakum—Duty fr., # B 8 @ 11		
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.		
City thin obl'g, in bbls.	.. @	..
do # ton. 56 75 @	57 00	..
do in bags.....	45 @	50
West. thin obl'g, do	.. @	50 00
Oils — Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and		
rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad	.. @	..
oil, in bottles or flasks, # 1; burning	.. @	..
fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal,	.. @	..
and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.;	.. @	..
sperm and whale or other fish (for-	.. @	..
oreign fisheries,) 20 # cent ad val.	.. @	..
Olive, Mar's, qs (gold	.. @	..
per case.....	3 97 @	4 10
do in casks. # gall.	1 75 @	1 60
Palm..... # B	.. @	..
Linseed, city.. # gall.	1 01 @	1 03
Whale, crude	1 20 @	..
do bleached winter	1 25 @	1 28
Sperm, crude.....	1 95 @	2 10
do wint. bleach.....	.. @	2 15
Lard oil, prime.....	1 65 @	1 70
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 # B; Paris white and	.. @	..
whiting, 1 cent # B; dry ochres, 56	.. @	..
cents # 100 B; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents	.. @	..
# B; ochre, ground in oil, # 50 # 100	.. @	..
B; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.;	.. @	..
China clay, # 5 # ton; Venetian red	.. @	..
and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.;	.. @	..
white chalk, # 10 # ton.	.. @	..
Litharge, City..... # B	.. @	11
Lead, red, City.....	.. @	11
do white, American,	.. @	13 1/2
pure, in oil.....	.. @	13 1/2
do white, American,	.. @	12
pure, dry.....	.. @	12
Zinc, white, American,	7 1/2 @	8
dry, # 1.....	.. @	11
do white, American,	8 @	11
No. 1, in oil.....	1 1/2 @	1 1/2
do White, French. # 1	.. @	..
do white, French. # 1	14 @	17
oil.....	.. @	..
Ochre, yellow, French,	2 @	2 1/2
dry.....	8 @	10
do ground, in oil..	.. @	..
Spanish brown, dry #	1 00 @	1 25
100 B.....	8 @	9
do gr'd in oil. # B	2 75 @	2 87 1/2
Paris wh., No. 1.....	15 @	35
Chrome, yellow, dry..	.. @	..
Whiting, Amer # 100 lb	2 00 @	..
Vermilion, China, # B	1 05 @	1 10

Vermilion, Trieste ...	1 00 @	1 05
do Cal.....	1 10 @	..
do Amer. com.....	.. @	27
Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt	2 50 @	2 75
Carmine, city made # B	16 00 @	20 00
Plumbago.....	.. @	6
China clay, # ton.....	20 00 @	25 00
Chalk..... # lb.	.. @	1 1/2
Chalk, block..... # ton	23 00 @	24 00
Barytes, American # B	1 1/2 @	1 1/2
Barytes, Foreign.....	.. @	..
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;		
refined, 40 cents # gallon.	.. @	..
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal	22 1/2 @	22 1/2
do in bulk.....	20 @	20 1/2
refined in bond, prime	.. @	..
L. S. to W. (110 @	.. @	..
115 test).....	.. @	..
do Standard white	35 @	35 1/2
Naptha, refined. 63-73	.. @	..
grav.,.....	11 @	12
Residuum..... # bbl.	5 50 @	6 00
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,		
1 ct; rams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # B	.. @	..
Pork, new mess. # bb 31 09 @	32 50	..
Pork, old mess.....	30 75 @	31 00
Pork, prime mess.....	28 50 @	30 00
do prime.....	26 00 @	27 25
Beef, plain mess.....	8 50 @	16 00
do extra mess.....	12 00 @	18 50
do hams, new.....	25 00 @	30 00
Hams..... # B	19 @	20 1/2
Shoulders.....	15 1/2 @	..
Lard.....	17 1/2 @	19 1/2
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # B.;		
paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents	.. @	..
# B.	.. @	..
Carolina..... # 100 B	9 00 @	9 50
Rangoon Dressed, gold	8 1/2 @	9
In bond.....	2 1/2 @	3 1/2
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 B;		
bulk, 18 cents # 100 B.	.. @	..
Turks Islands # bush.	43 @	41
Cadiz.....	.. @	..
Liverpool, gr'nd # sack	1 25 @	..
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 # B.	.. @	..
Refined, pure..... # B	15 @	15 1/2
Crude.....	.. @	8
Nitrate soda..... gold	5 1/2 @	5 1/2
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,		
1 cent # B; canary, \$1 # bushel of	.. @	..
60 B; and grass seeds, 30 # cent	.. @	..
ad val.	.. @	..
Clover..... # B	15 @	15 1/2
Timothy, reaped # bus	3 50 @	3 75
Canary..... # bus	4 10 @	5 50
Hemp.....	2 0 @	2 40
Lins'd Am. rough # bus	2 60 @	2 65
do Calc'a, Boston, g'd	.. @	2 3 1/2
do do New Yk, g'd	.. @	2 35
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # B.		
Drop..... # B	.. @	12
Buck.....	.. @	13
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,		
35 # cent.	.. @	..
Taateles, No. 1 @ 3. # B	.. @	..
Taysaams, superior,	.. @	..
No. 1 @ 4.....	6 50 @	9 00
do medium, No. 2.....	.. @	..
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2	7 25 @	7 84
Canton, Extra Fine.....	8 00 @	8 50
Japan, superior.....	10 00 @	12 00
do Good.....	7 50 @	9 00
do Medium.....	7 50 @	9 10
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and		
plates, \$1 50 # 100 lbs.	.. @	..
Plates for # 100 B gold	6 87 1/2 @	..
do domestic # B	.. @	..
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 35
Domestic Liquors—Cash.		
Brandy, gin & p. spi'ts in bi	00 @	1 05
Rum, pure.....	1 00 @	1 05
Whiskey.....	94 @	97
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued		
at 7 cents # B or under, 2 1/2 cents;	.. @	..
over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts	.. @	..
# B; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # B.	.. @	..
and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.)	.. @	..
English, cast, # B	18 @	22
English, spring.....	9 @	11 1/2
English, bilster.....	11 1/2 @	19
English machinery.....	12 1/2 @	15
English German.....	.. @	..
American blister.....	10 1/2 @	16
American cast Tool	.. @	19
American spring do	10 @	13
American machy do	.. @	18
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 # B.		
American, prime, coun-	.. @	..
try and city # B... 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..... # B (gold) ...	33 1/2	..
Straits..... (gold) 33 @	..	..
English..... (gold) ...	31 1/2	..
Plates, char. I. C. # box	.. @	..
do I. C. Coke.....	.. @	..
do Terne Charcoal @	..
do Terne Coke.....	.. @	..
Tobacco.—See special report.		
Wines—Duty: Value not over 5		

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in future, will be stamped

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And to which I request the special attention of the
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Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

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