

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 13, 1869.

NO. 194.

Bankers and Brokers.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
BANKERS.
New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
51 BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.
DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT
On the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,
52 Wall Street, New York,
AND
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
And Sterling Credits,
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Buy and Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.
Government Securities, 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 France.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
TITUSVILLE, PENN.,
Capital - - - - - \$200,000
Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits - - - - - \$500,000
G. C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE, Pres't.

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.

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. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston.
19 William Street, New York
Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR 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-THE-MAIN, 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.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Government Securities,
Gold and Foreign Exchange.
RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.
No. 12 WALL STREET.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,
LATE
WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Bankers and Brokers.

SWAN & PAYSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, Bought and Sold on Commission
OTIS D. SWAN. GEO. P. PAYSON, of the New York Stock Exchange. WM. S. ALEXANDER, Jr.

W. P. VAN DEURSEN, SWAN & PAYSON
Chicago. New York.
W.P. VanDeursen & Co.,
BANKERS and BROKERS,
19 EXCHANGE PLACE, (OPPOSITE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Buy and sell STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD, on Margins—or for investors at **NEW YORK RATES.**
GOLD DRAFTS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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.

Notices and Wants.

A Desirable Investment.

St. Louis, Vandalia and Terra Haute Railroad Co., First Mortgage: 7 per cent Bonds.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE GUARANTEED BY

The Terra Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company. The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for sale by LUDLOW THOMAS, 39 Pine street.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE, AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of the PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE, AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A.M., of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three members of the Board of Directors, to serve for four years in the place of three members whose term of service expires by law. E. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., New York, Feb. 1, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 23 Bonds numbered as follows: 380, 496, 35, 348, 82, 579, 223, 424, 410, 252, 191, 85, 560, 165, 328, 196, 551, 355, 295, 446, 18, 416, and 14, for one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the Mortgage, interest hereon will cease May 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender. S. J. HILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N.Y. L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N.Y.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MARION, located at Marion, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.—Dated Marion, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1869. J. J. HANE, Cashier.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue of a writ to me directed, sued out of the Common Pleas Court of White County, Indiana, upon a decree therein rendered January 22, 1869, in favor of DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, and against the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad Company, I will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door at Monticello, White County, Indiana, at 1 o'clock, P.M., on the 8th day of April, 1869, the entire line of said Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad from New-Albany to Michigan City, with all and singular its property, equipments, appurtenances and franchises, as more specifically described in said decree, said railroad being of the length of 288 miles or thereabouts.

Said railroad, and all its appurtenances and franchises as aforesaid, will be sold as an entirety, and without any relief from valuation laws. M. HENDERSON, Sheriff White County, Ind.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 29, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State Debt," approved February 22, 1859, I, JOHN M. PALMER, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the first day of April, 1869, AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will pay the bonds of said State hereafter particularly designated in this proclamation; and by virtue of and in pursuance of said law. I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, to wit, from the said 1st day of April, 1869, viz:

Bonds issued in pursuance of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock payable after 1862, and numbered as follows: Nos. 2, 42, 44, 48, 51, 52, 56, 58, 61, 75, 82, 85, 105, 106, 109, 120, 129, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 187, 188, 214, 241, 254, 256, 275, 276, 277, 284, 282, 293, 301, 304, 336, 339, 343, 344, 345, 349, 355, 356, 361, 362, 388, 389, 401, 414, 417, 418, 422, 430, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 446, 449, 450, 455, 471, 475, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 553, 582, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 644, 642, 663, 664, 668, 670, 672, 673, 679, 680, 681, 683, 689, 698, 702, 706, 717, 723, 737, 741, 742, 743, 749 to 815 (inclusive), 817, 818, 821, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 867, 868, 869, 870, 879, 914, 915, 918, 920.

Also, Bonds issued pursuant to an act entitled "An Act to prevent loss to the State upon the Mcalister and Stebbins' Bonds," approved Feb. 10, 1849, being Liquidation Bonds, issued to James Holford, numbered 1 to 113 (inclusive), and No. 121 to 199 (inclusive) of \$1,000 each, and No. 200 for \$1,400.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Springfield, this 29th day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN M. PALMER, Governor. By the Governor: EDWARD KUMMEL, Secretary of State.

WANTED.—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND Newark STOCK and BONDS; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Michigan, Little Miami, Dayton, and Western, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordsville, Memphis and Charleston. Also, all other Western and Southern Railroad STOCKS and BONDS PURCHASED by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall st.

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 4592. Communication strictly confidential.

Insurance.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

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

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

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

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

Geo. M. Coit, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,400,000.

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

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

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

Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

Cash capital..... JULY 1st, 1867 \$400,000
Surplus..... 200,63

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

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Pres't
REMSER 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
Theo. W. Riley,
S. Cambreleng,
Joseph Foulke,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,
Jacob Reese,
L. B. Ward,
D. Lydig Suydam,
Fred. Schuchardt,
Henry S. Leverich
Robert Schell,
Wm. H. Terry,
Joseph Grafton,
Amos Robbins,
Jno. W. Mersereau
D. I. Eigenbrodt,
William Remsen,
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..... £893,236
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,
Samuel Willets,
Robert L. Taylor,
William T. Frost,
William Watt,
Cornelius Grinnell,
James D. Fish,
Edwood Walter,
D. Colden Murray,
Bryce Gray,
N. L. McCready,
William Nelson, Jr.,
Harold Dollner,
Geo. W. Hennings,
A. Foster Higgings,
Francis Hathaway,
Aaron L. Reid,
Henry Eyre,
Joseph Slagg,
Edward Merritt,
Daniel T. Willets,
L. Edgerton,
Henry R. Kunhardt,
John S. Williams,
Charles Dimon,
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 and Scotland. Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

Financial.

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.

85 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandize executed.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS, For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities

Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Draw Bills on City Bank of London.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

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

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.

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.

Financial.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co. BANKERS PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK

Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both Cities.

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.

B. METZLERS SOHN & CO. Frankfort

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;

And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS,

30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

At Sight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers' Use on

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

(58 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

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

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

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

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.

C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

24 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

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.

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 ALL DEPOSITS

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. WHEELER, President WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President. ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention given to collections. Four per cent, interest allowed on deposits.

J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, 11

J. L. BROWNELL, Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N.Y.

I. M. FREESE & CO., Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill

FREESE & COMPANY, Bankers, Bement,

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
Marcusrd, Andre & Co., } **PARIS.**
 Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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

EVERETT & Co.,
 28 State Street, Boston,
 AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,
 OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
 Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Philadelphia Bankers.

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

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

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

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

Southern Bankers.

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

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
 We buy and Sell all classes of
Government Securities
 of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to
Business connected with the several Department of the Government.
 Full information with regard to Government Loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

LANCASTER & Co.,
BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
 No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
 No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
 No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

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 Commendum.—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.

ISAAO 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. Kretzinger, lumber merchant.
 S. W. Ransom, manufacturer of boots and shoes.
 Bacon Wheeler (retired).

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF DECATUR, ILL.
Capital.....\$100,000
 ISAAO FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres
 T. W. FREESE, Cashier.
 Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY, BANKERS, Bement, Ill.,
 A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Chicago, Ill.,
 Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

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..... 19,380 35

The Company have the following Assets:
 Cash in Banks.....\$37,461 80
 United States Stocks..... 292,862 50
 Bank, City and other Stocks..... 203,452 20
 Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 28,551 70
 Real Estate, bonds and mortgages..... 92,000 00
Total\$654,331 20

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 81,228 96
 Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company..... 25,417 11
 Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value..... 24,916 25
Total\$788,923 52

SIX PER CENT Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit will be paid on and after Tuesday the 9th day of February, 1869.
 FORTY PER CENT DIVIDEND, and the United States Tax, is declared on the net earned premiums entitled thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1868, for which certificates may be issued on and after the 1st day of May next.
 THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the issue of 1859, and FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1860, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 9th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled to that extent.
 By order of the Board.
 W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
 Stewart Brown, Edward Kaupé,
 Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,
 Arthur Leary, James R. Smith,
 Henry Meyer, George Mosle,
 Edward H. R. Lyman, Gustave H. Kissel,
 George Moke, Gerhard Janssen,
 E. V. Thebaud, William Paxson,
 Francis Hathaway, John H. Earle,
 Lloyd Aspinwall, Francis Skiody,
 E. P. Fabbri, Charles Lamson,
 JOHN H. LYEELL, 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 13, 1869.

NO. 194.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury..	325	Agents of National Banks.....	329
Prohibition of the Certification of Checks	326	Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.....	329
Debt and Finances of the State of New York—No. 1.....	327	Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	331
Changes in the Redeeming			

THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.....	332	Commercial Epitome.....	337
National, State and Municipal Securities List.....	335	Cotton	338
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange	336	Tobacco	340
		Breadstuffs	341
		Groceries.....	341
		Dry Goods.....	343
		Prices Current.....	350-1

THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.

Railway News.....	346	ous Bond List.....	348
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List.	347	Southern Securities.....	349
Railroad, Canal and Miscellane-		Insurance and Mining Journal.	349

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

The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.

WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
POST OFFICE BOX 4,532.

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 SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Notwithstanding the uncertainty which has prevailed during the week as to who should be the Secretary of the Treasury under the new administration, there has been a buoyant confidence in financial circles; and when on Thursday it was announced that Mr. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, would take the vacant office, there was an almost immediate advance in Government bonds both here and in London. Nor is this to be wondered at, for Mr. Boutwell is well known as an earnest advocate of conservative financial reform. That he is an able administrative officer he gave conspicuous proofs when in 1862 he was entrusted with the organization of the new Internal Revenue Bureau. The public have had unusual facilities for knowing his fitness for office, and although in the history of the Republic, a Secretary of the Treasury has never probably been appointed whose qualifications were submitted beforehand to a more varied series of tests, never has such an officer on taking the seals of office been greeted by such hearty generous universal welcome.

Apart from these personal reasons why the public have confidence in Mr. Secretary Boutwell, there are motives at

work affecting public opinion, of a more general nature. Formerly it was of little importance who was entrusted with the control of the Treasury Department. The revenues of the government were comparatively small, and except by the customs duties which bring the revenue officers into direct contact with no more than a few thousands of our citizens, the Secretary of the Treasury drew lightly on the pockets and disturbed but little the sympathies of the people. His patronage was small and his powers were inconsiderable. Since the war, however, all is changed. The subordinates of the Treasury are counted by thousands, and the patronage of the office is immense. We have a colossal debt, and we are going to attempt during the lifetime of this administration to ease the pressure of this debt by the expedient of lowering the rate of interest. Two thousand millions of our bonds are afloat, and the Secretary of the Treasury is the officer whose counsels will guide the legislation, and whose energies will execute the decrees of Congress relative to this vast mountain of national obligation. At the least he will have to deal directly with that part of the public debt on which a lower rate of interest is to be put.

Again, instead of being as formerly the great untaxed Republic, we groan under the heaviest, most vexatious most inquisitorial and most cumbrous tax system in Christendom. To the Secretary of the Treasury we look to give us fiscal relief. In the Cabinet he is the only officer who represents our fiscal needs, and he is the only Cabinet officer that, under the Constitution is authorized to communicate with Congress.

Thirdly, he has the care of the Government purse, and that purse contains usually some 90 millions of gold. A very small part of this coin sold by the Secretary at an inopportune moment may throw Wall street into convulsions and almost shipwreck public and private credit. Movements on the part of the Treasury have sometimes produced the most disastrous evils when those movements, though well-meant, were ill-judged or ill timed.

Now in Mr. Boutwell we have an officer whose public record and private character are equally without reproach. He is too honest to use the vast powers of the Treasury to disturb financial affairs, either from caprice, or with a view to make money for himself or his friends. He is too wise to recommend or adopt any timid, halting or narrow policy. At critical junctures of the money market every fibre of the body politic thrills in response to the doings of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is because of Mr. Boutwell's proved fitness for the special task intrusted to him that his appointment is hailed with such general satisfaction and confidence.

It is, of course, premature to attempt to sketch out the policy which Mr. Boutwell will urge upon Congress and the

new administration. On all the important financial questions of the day he has, however, an honorable record. He gave his best support to Hooper's bill, forbidding further issues of gold-bearing bonds. In his place in Congress he has again and again declared in favor of paying the public debt in coin. His views on the funding of the debt are conservative. Consistent in the hostility with which he has attacked repudiation in every form, he believes the only way to reduce the pressure of the debt is to lessen the aggregate amount of the interest thereon. With this view he is in favor of the following expedients: He would first place the principal beyond reach of the repudiators by solemnly pledging the faith and credit of the nation to its payment in gold. Secondly, he would reduce the debt as rapidly as the national means and ability will allow. Thirdly, he would give strength to the credit of the government by an equitable system of taxation, an honest collection of the revenue, and a vigorous economical administration of the government. Fourthly, he would refuse to put in jeopardy the financial stability and industrial prosperity of the country by any rash manipulation of the currency, or by any sudden violent attempts to resume specie payments. Still, if we are not misinformed, Mr. Boutwell is a hard-money man. At any rate he is vehemently opposed to any further issues of currency under any pretext whatever. On these points he made the following observations among others in his speech of July 21, 1868, on the Funding bill:

"When we issued five hundred millions of Five-Twenties we stipulated to the public creditors that the United States notes, known as greenbacks, should never be issued in excess of four hundred millions. That was the first stipulation. The second stipulation was that we would not compel payment under five years; but there was a stipulation over and above the law, inherent in the very nature of society, in the experience and tradition of all mankind, that every nation in its senses, actuated by an honest purpose, if, when struggling with vicissitudes, it was obliged to resort to forced loans—an extraordinary means of raising money, by which its credit was impaired and its securities are forced below the par value of gold—that such a nation should make every honest effort possible for the resumption of specie payments and the restoration of its public credit. That obligation rests upon us. Now, if according to the terms of the act of 1864 it does not appear beyond all cavil that we might not pay these bonds in greenbacks, in the same act it does appear that we shall never issue more than four hundred millions of greenbacks."

Possessing such a record, the country looks forward to Mr. Boutwell's administration of the Treasury Department with great confidence.

PROHIBITION OF THE CERTIFICATION OF CHECKS.

Congress has just afforded a very inconvenient illustration of the danger of hasty legislation upon matters of great public importance. Early in the session, a bill was introduced prohibiting National Banks from certifying checks otherwise than against actual deposits. The bill, after slumbering in committee for months, was finally brought up and adopted in the last hours of the session, almost without discussion, and signed by the late President among his very last acts. This measure, in its progress, received very little attention from the banks of this city; not because they did not appreciate its importance if adopted, but rather from a feeling that the proposal was such a violent change of the established methods of business, so unnecessary, and so boldly innovating, that it was not likely to occupy the serious consideration of Congress. Evidently, the banks assumed too much; and now they pay the penalty in a very serious inconvenience; an inconvenience which could have been easily averted by sending a deputation to the Committee having the measure under consideration.

The law falls with special severity upon what may be termed the Wall street banks. Institutions doing a purely commercial business find little occasion for certifying, and with them, therefore, no serious objection is raised to the regulation. With the institutions, however, whose exchan-

ges represent the immense financial transactions of the stock boards and the Gold Room the case is very different. As we have shown on a previous occasion, certification or some other expedient affording substantially the same facility, is really essential to effect the transfers of securities; and we presume it is because the prohibition threatens embarrassment to this particular interest that it has been adopted; for it appears to be taken for granted by a class of legislative regulators that the crippling of Wall street is the acme of financial legislation. It may be well enough for the law to define the general conditions and limits within which banking shall be conducted; but, when it undertakes to determine the methods of business and supersedes that prudent discretion with which managers, if at all fit for their duties, must be credited, it becomes not a wholesome regulator, not a protector of the public interests, but an impediment to the public convenience, a drag upon business, and a restriction upon intelligence and economy in bank management.

Does Congress imagine that the managers of the banks doing a Wall street business—generally conceded to be the shrewdest of our bank officials—are less able than they to judge of what is prudent and safe in this matter? Those who take the risk of certifications ought to be the best judges as to the prudence of the usage; for they are the parties who reap the profits and bear the losses. Besides, tested by experience, no plea can be found for this prohibition; for the banks whose business requires certification find the losses associated with the practice merely nominal, and the average results of their operations are at least as satisfactory as in the case of banks which find no occasion to certify for their customers. It cannot then be said that the law is required to protect the depositors of the banks; and, if not, what apology can be offered for its intrusion upon the statute book?

Had the object of Congress been to discriminate in favor of the larger capitalists, and had the bill been so entitled, it would have been appropriately designated and well adapted to its end. Firms of very large means and high credit have no occasion to secure the certification of their checks, because they will pass anywhere upon the strength of the drawer's name. There is, however, a very large class of houses who, though doing a perfectly sound business, yet do not enjoy a credit sufficient to give currency to checks for large amounts, for the reason that their capital is not large enough and their position is not sufficiently known; and, in these cases, before a check can be accepted in exchange for real value to a large amount, the receiver requires that the bank, which is presumed to know intimately the drawer's position, shall endorse the check. If the bank cannot extend this momentary credit to its customer, the firm is so far incapacitated for transacting business, and its trade falls into the hands of a wealthier rival. To all intents and purposes, therefore, this is a restriction which in its effect must be destructive to the business men of small means. We allow that Congress had no such purpose; but if the act were carried out according to the spirit and letter, such could not fail to be the result.

Another very obvious tendency of this law is to drive deposits from the National to the State Banks, which are placed under no such embarrassing restrictions; which fact produces a strong revulsion of feeling against Congressional control over the banks. If there were no means of evading this prohibition, some of our largest banks would immediately reorganize under the State system, even though it were at the cost of sacrificing their circulation. The banks, therefore, make no secret of their intention to violate substantially the spirit, although observing the form

or loaning the credit of the State in aid of any individual, association or corporation. On the 1st February, 1842, these liabilities amounted to \$15,235,700, while on the 30th September, 1868, they had been reduced to \$68,000, partly by payments made by corporations and partly by their assumption by the State as a portion of the General Fund Debt. Of the whole, \$3,665,700 was assumed by the State and \$1,502,000 paid by the beneficiaries. The following table shows the original amounts and the mode of their disposition :

Beneficiaries.	Amount Feb. '42.	Assumed by State.	Pa d by Comor's.	Outstand- ing Sept. 30, 1868.
Delaware & Hudson Canal.....	\$80,000	.....	.....	.....
New York & Erie Railroad.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	.....	.....
Canajoharie & Catskill Rai road.....	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
Ithaca & Owego Railroad.....	31,700	315,700	.....	.....
Auburn & Syracuse Railroad.....	200,000	.....	200,000	.....
Auburn & Rochester Rail oad.....	200,000	.....	200,000	.....
Hudson & Berkshire Railroad.....	150,000	150,000	.....	.....
Tioga Coal, Iron M. & Manuf'g Co.	70,000	.....	70,000	.....
Tonawanda Railroad.....	100,000	.....	100,000	.....
Long Island Railroad.....	100,000	.....	82,000	68,000
Schenectady & Troy Railroad.....	10,000	.....	100,000	.....
Total.....	\$5,235,700	\$3,665,700	\$1,502,000	\$68,000

The Long Island debt was redeemable August 1st, 1861, but under chap. 36, Laws of 1858, the payment was deferred to 1876 and the rate of interest reduced from 6 to 5 per cent.

INDIAN ANNUITIES.

The amount of Indian annuities payable to sundry tribes under the several treaties with them being (Cayugas \$2,300, Onondagas \$2,430, Senecas \$500, and St. Regis \$2,131 67) \$7,361 67, would require an investment at 6 per cent, amounting to \$122,694 87, and at this figure the annuities are capitalized and accounted for.

CANAL DEBT.

This separate debt of the State, which was created for the construction and enlargement of the State canals, amounted on the 30th September, 1868, to \$14,249,960, having been reduced by purchase and cancellation during the year then ending by the sum of \$1,483,100, and, since the establishment of the sinking funds under the constitution, from its maximum amount by \$16,646,328 26. It is also a fact that the sinking funds held at the date mentioned from surplus revenues set apart for redemption of outstanding stocks amounted to the sum of \$2,230,700. The actual canal debt to be provided for is therefore only \$10,232,727 57. The following statement shows the denomination and amount of canal stocks outstanding September 30, 1868 :

When Due.	6 per cent.	5 per cent.	Total
1837.....	\$160	.....	\$160
1860.....	.....	10,000	10,000
Pays no interest.....	\$160	\$10,000	\$10,160
1868.....	.....	\$194,900	\$194,900
1871.....	.....	25,000	25,000
1872.....	\$2,607,300	.....	2,607,300
1873.....	5,726,800	.....	5,726,800
1874.....	2,250,000	2,035,800	4,285,800
1875.....	500,000	.....	500,000
1877.....	900,000	.....	900,000
Debt paying interest.....	\$11,984,100	\$2,255,700	\$14,239,800
Debt not paying interest.....	160	10,000	10,160
Total debt.....	\$11,984,260	\$2,265,700	\$14,249,960
Annual interest.....	\$719,046	\$112,765	\$831,811

The total Canal debt on the 30th September, 1858, was \$23,460,014 48, and the interest on that sum \$1,406,120 80. In the table which follows we show its progress, increase and decrease, yearly for the ten years since that date :

	Amount borrowed.	Amount redeemed.	Debt Sept. 30.	Surplus revenue.
1859.....	\$152,170 00	\$24,307,844 48	\$962,000 67
1860.....	3,000,000 00	1,100,523 00	27,107,321 48	1,669,611 61
1861.....	1,200,000 00	2,175,551 23	26,131,770 25	2,695,842 16
1862.....	2,120,000 00	24,011,770 25	4,081,591 35
1863.....	733,300 00	23,278,470 25	4,347,618 83
1864.....	836,700 00	22,441,770 25	3,317,356 06
1865.....	2,844,374 76	19,597,395 49	1,650,091 86
1866.....	1,348,935 49	18,248,460 00	2,874,756 39
1867.....	2,554,000 00	15,733,060 00	2,830,165 14
1868.....	1,483,100 00	14,249,960 00	3,292,301 13

It thus appears that the aggregate debt has been reduced in ten years from \$24,460,014 48 to \$14,249,960, or by the sum of \$10,210,054 48. Included in this reduction is the full amount of the old Canal debt, which under the constitu-

tion of 1846 was to be paid before the General Fund Debt could receive the full benefit of the surplus Canal revenues appropriated to its liquidation. For the first time in our financial history the current year will experience a disembarassed Treasury, and ourselves a vast relief from the taxation which has been the inevitable result of the pressure of the debt with which we have had to deal. We have, indeed, overcome all our responsibilities of old date, and have now only to stand up manfully and pay honorably that debt of patriotism which we shall describe under the head of the Bounty Debt.

BOUNTY DEBT.

On the 30th September, 1868, the outstanding stocks and bonds representing this debt amounted to \$25,943,000 classified as follows :

Registered stock.....	\$23,757,000
Coupon bonds.....	2,185,600
Comptroller's revenue bond unconverted.....	1,000
Total amount Sept. 30, 1868.....	\$25,943,000
..... 1867.....	26,862,100
Reduction per sinking fund in 1867-68.....	\$919,000

This debt was created by laws of 1865, cap. 325, which act also created a special sinking fund, on the basis of a tax equivalent to pay the annual interest thereon (7 per cent.) and the principal in twelve years from the date of the passage of said act, and hence the whole debt must be cleared off by the 17th April, 1877. The first tax for this purpose was for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1866, and called for two and one-eighth mills on the hundred dollars valuation, which produced \$3,295,619 33. This amount was inadequate, and in the succeeding year the tax was raised so as to produce \$3,953,911 66 for that year, and \$658,292 33 to make up the deficiency of the previous year. In 1867-68 the product of the three mill tax was \$4,892,476 22. The following gives in detail the operation of this fund for that year :

RECEIVED.	PAID.
Balance Oct. 1, 1867.....	\$472,599 12
Product of tax.....	4,892,476 22
Interest on investments ..	3,535 00
Total.....	\$5,368,610 84
Interest on debt.....	\$1,871,360 94
Cost of investments.....	1,654,380 00
Accrued interest.....	936 74
Premium on stocks purc.....	69,581 70
Total.....	\$2,996,199 47

Leaving in the Treasury an uninvested balance of \$2,372,411 37, subject to the direct liquidation of the debt. Between the date of this return and January 1, 1869, a further sum of \$470,000 had been expended in the purchase of interest-paying stocks and bonds.

These exhibits are highly satisfactory. We at once recognize the fact that our State debt is being rapidly taken up and that taxation for debt purposes will soon disappear. There is, however, a large local debt which must be paid. The far largest part of this has accumulated at the great metropolitan centres, as will be seen from the following statement, which shows also the objects for which the liability has been contracted :

Counties	Bounties.	Railroads.	Roads and Bridges.	Other.	Total.
N. York.....	\$11,837,600 00	.....	.....	\$16,459,372 38	\$28,296,972 38
King's.....	3,439,000 00	.....	.....	17,118,250 00	20,607,250 00
Albany.....	1,645,850 00	1,300,000 00	.....	1,274,500 00	4,220,350 00
57 other Counties	17,795,296 16	9,585,796 89	252,326 65	2,847,268 82	30,480,446 52
Total ..	\$34,765,746 16	\$10,885,796 89	\$252,326 65	\$37,699,149 20	\$83,603,018 90

The aggregate State and local debt, as accounted for in the figures given, was at date as follows :

State Debt.....	\$14,968,776 40
County and other local Debt.....	83,603,018 90
Total.....	\$128,571,805 30

An average of 6 per cent for interest calls for \$7,714,308 32 annually, and a similar amount ought to be paid off each year. The valuation of taxable property in the State is \$1,853,419,871, so that less than 1 per cent on this valuation assessed annually would clear off the whole in a very few years. Distributed among a population of 4,000,000 it is simply an annual charge of \$3 86 per capita.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending March 11, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Massachusetts. Westfield.....	The First National Bank of Westfield.	The Continental National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania. Allentown.....	The First National Bank of Allentown.....	The Bank of North America, Philadelphia, approved in addition to The First National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania. Newtown.....	The First National Bank of Newtown	The First National Bank of Philadelphia, approved in place of The Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.....	The Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia.	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Tenth National Bank of New York.
Western Virginia. Clarksburg.....	The Merchants National Bank of Western Virginia.	The Western National Bank of Baltimore, approved in addition to The American Exchange National Bank of New York.
Ohio Cincinnati.....	The Third National Bank of Cincinnati.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Ocean National Bank of New York.
Michigan. Ypsilanti.....	The First National Bank of Ypsilanti.	The National Park Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Detroit, approved. The Second National Bank of Detroit revoked.
Indiana. New Albany.....	The Merchants National Bank of New Albany.....	The Third National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Louisville City National Bank, Kentucky.
Illinois. Morris.....	The Grundy County National Bank of Morris.....	The Chemical National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.
Illinois. Springfield.....	The First National Bank of Springfield.....	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to The Ninth National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— FEB. 26.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12.0% @ 12.0%	Feb. 25.	short.	12.00% @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	26.35 @ 26.40	Feb. 25.	short.	25.17% @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10% @ 13.10%	Feb. 25.	short.	13.8% @ —
Paris.....	"	25.30 @ 25.37%	Feb. 25.	short.	25.15 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.12% @ 25.20	Feb. 25.	3 mos.	25.17% @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.35 @ 12.40	Feb. 25.	3 mos.	12.21
Berlin.....	"	6.26% @ 6.27	Feb. 25.	3 mos.	6.23%
Frankfort....	"	1.20 @ 1.20%	Feb. 25.	3 mos.	119
St. Petersburg	"	31% @ 31%	—	—	—
Cadiz.....	"	48% @ 48%	—	—	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52% @ 52%	Feb. 19.	90 days.	53%
Milan.....	3 months.	25.30 @ 25.40	—	—	—
Genoa.....	"	"	—	—	—
Naples.....	"	"	—	—	—
New York....	—	—	Feb. 26.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica.....	—	—	Jan. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	—	—	Feb. 22.	60 days.	15%
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Jan. 24.	"	19%
Bahia.....	—	—	Jan. 25.	"	19%
Valparaiso...	—	—	Jan. 2.	"	46
Pernambuco...	—	—	Jan. 30.	"	19%
Singapore....	60 days.	4s 4d	Feb. 1.	6 mos.	4s. 5% d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s 4d	Jan. 25.	"	4s. 5 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Jan. 26.	"	2% p. c. dis.
Bombay.....	"	1s 11d	Feb. 23.	"	2s. 3-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11d	Jan. 26.	"	2s. 0d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11d	Feb. 24.	"	2s. 0d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	% p. c. dis.	Feb. 2.	30 days.	% p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 27 1869.

During the present week public attention has been, in a great measure, directed to the position and prospects of the cotton trade. That position and those prospects cannot, by any means, be believed as satisfactory, and much apprehension exists that Lancashire has entered upon a period of much difficulty. For a long time the upward movement in the price of cotton yarn and goods has far from kept pace with the rise in the raw material. So that the cotton manufacturer has, for many months, been working at a great disadvantage. How far high prices will have the effect of stimulating the production of cotton it is not proposed to inquire now; no doubt an impetus will be given to cultivation, and if that should happen to be so, and the yield be considerably augmented, the fall in prices may be heavy when the new crop shall commence to arrive freely at market. At the present time however, the cotton trade seems to be undergoing a necessary and healthy process. So great has been the excitement in that market since the commencement of the American war, and so much money has been won and lost in it, that both Liverpool and Manchester have been over-burdened with speculators, and intense excitement has been the result. As compared with last year, Middling Upland cotton shows a rise of about 2½d. per lb.; but the advance established in the price of mule yarn is only 1d. per lb., being 1½d. per lb. against the manufacturer. Lancashire is now suffering from this inequality of price, in addition to which a much larger amount of capital is required to carry on the trade than before the war, while the banks and discount houses

are so cautious that money, although cheap, is not obtainable except on very safe security. This week numerous failures have taken place and rumors are current that many more will follow. At Liverpool also, some of the cotton speculators are reported to be in an embarrassed state and failures are expected there. It should, however, be borne in mind that so far no important suspensions have taken place. They are mostly among the smaller manufacturers, and are for amounts varying from £10,000 to £20,000. The future of the trade seems to be that the small manufacturers will be compelled to succumb, and that the larger and more influential mill-owners will, to a certain degree, monopolize the trade; and when such a condition of affairs shall have been reached, either the price of the raw material will give way or else that of cotton goods, from diminished production, will advance. The leading trade of Lancashire cannot become healthy until either the one or the other is effected.

The wheat trade during the present week has been very quiet, but, as regards good and pure dry produce, a steady tone has been apparent, and prices have ruled firm. Since the close of last week, no alteration has taken place in the value of any kind of wheat, but damp qualities have sold at irregular quotations. From the leading agricultural counties, the accounts received respecting the condition of the wheat plant are satisfactory. The weather having been rather chilly of late, and a considerable amount of snow having fallen in the south-eastern portion of the country, vegetation has made but little progress. This, however, must be looked upon as a favorable circumstance, the country, in an agricultural point of view, being quite forward enough for the time of the year. As so much rain has fallen since the commencement of December, a dry March is looked forward to, and if it should prove to be so, the farmers will get forward with their spring sowing. Our imports of cereals are on a considerable scale, and are quite sufficient to check any rise in prices, even from the present low point. Since the commencement of the year, the imports and exports of wheat and flour, into and from the United Kingdom, were as follows:

WHEAT.

From—	Imports.		Exports.	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 30... cwt.	16,414,369	12,853,533	414,662	113,829
Week ending Feb. 6.....	462,561	469,225	6,524	45
" " 13.....	674,685	316,846	3,747	607
" " 20.....	485,122	682,749	6,792	959
Total.....	18,036,737	14,322,353	431,925	115,440

FLOUR.

Sept. 1 to Jan. 30.....	1,584,947	1,690,450	29,765	18,433
Week ending Feb. 6.....	29,144	80,594	331	221
" " 13.....	82,040	103,439	139	865
" " 20.....	86,354	97,344	957	176
Total.....	1,782,485	1,971,825	31,192	19,685

The trade in spring corn has been very dull, and prices show a reduction of about ½d per quarter. High prices have attracted large supplies of barley from abroad; but the proportion of malting produce is small. The largest quantities have been received from the Black Sea. From Egypt, large quantities of beans have been imported during the present year. The mildness of the season, and the prospect of an early supply of green food for cattle materially affects the market for spring corn.

The following statement has been published in one of the agricultural newspapers (*The Mark Lane Express*) in reference to the cereal crops of last year. It shows that the crop of wheat was a most abundant one, only 20 crops out of 528 having been under an average, making those which were above the average very numerous. The barley crop seems to have been better than had been represented, but oats and beans, more especially the former, were sadly deficient. Peas were not a good crop, but they yielded more abundantly than oats or beans:

THE CEREAL CROPS OF 1868.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Failure.....	....	....	13	23	6
Two-thirds under average.....	....	4	5	22	2
One-half ".....	....	29	36	43	16
One-third ".....	1	32	66	71	20
One-fourth ".....	....	11	18	36	18
One-fifth ".....	....	4	8	1	1
Under average.....	19	252	241	142	166
Average.....	134	135	93	68	150
Over average.....	288	25	5	4	18
One-fifth over average.....	7	4	....	....	....
One-fourth ".....	38	3	2	1	6
One-third ".....	13	1	....	....	....
One-half ".....	20	3	2	....	....
Two-thirds ".....	9	....	1	....	....
Double ".....	1	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	538	503	490	411	43

The Liverpool cotton market opened this week with a fair degree of firmness; but towards the close the tone became depressed, and Brazilian and Egyptian produce declined in value ½d per lb. No change, however, took place in the price of American cotton, which, at the close of the week, is quoted the same as on Saturday last. It is

worthy of remark that the stocks in Liverpool and London, including the quantities of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat, are about 32,000 bales greater than they were at this time last year. The stock at Liverpool is rather smaller, but that in London, which of course is comprised almost entirely of East India produce, is about 20,000 bales greater. The quantity of American cotton afloat is 41,000 bales less, and of Indian cotton 54,000 bales more than at this period last year. It may also be observed that the telegrams which, are received from India should be closely scrutinized, inasmuch as scarcely two telegrams agree. Nearly every telegram received from Bombay, this week, gives a different account of the actual shipments and, consequently, an accurate statement is not likely to be obtained until the mail is delivered some three weeks hence.

The public sales of colonial wool have been commenced this week. The total arrivals amount to 117,340 bales, of which 49,283 bales are from Port Philip, 23,837 from the Cape of Good Hope, 12,874 bales from Sydney, 388 from Van Dieman's Land, 28,578 from Adelaide, 1,591 from New Zealand, and 797 bales from Swan River. About 15,000 bales were left over from last year, so that the total quantity to be offered amounts to about 132,000 bales. The sales have been well attended, but, in some instances, prices are $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 1d per lb. lower than in November.

The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

Considering how small a business has been going on during the week, prices have not given way much, but the market shows some irregularity, and current quotations cannot altogether be relied on. The business done on Monday and Tuesday gave needy sellers a little relief, and other producers who were running out of contract availed themselves of the opportunity to make what sales they could for early delivery. The decrease of production of both cloth and yarn has a sensible effect upon the market, and prevents stocks from accumulating rapidly. During the week some failures have occurred, and others have been talked of, and some uneasiness prevails in consequence. The sellers of home-trade yarns show some indifference about selling to manufacturers unless they are satisfied about the stability of their customers. Consequently, those who can buy on short terms or for cash can do so on much better terms than those who require long credit. Hitherto spinners have been pretty well under contract, arising from the active business which took place in January, but now that their engagements are fulfilled, and selling has become difficult, the production is being materially diminished, and probably there is now less yarn and cloth coming forward than has been the case for a long time.

Under the influence of the treaty with England, the trade of Lyons has vastly improved during the last eight years. The manufacture of plain silk goods has materially increased; but of figured silks there has been an important diminution. To England the exports have been very largely increased, but to the United States they exhibit a very important reduction. The following are the principal figures:

Destination.	1868.	1869.
England.....francs.	145,472,978	92,645,214
United States.....	29,367,712	61,543,158
German Association.....	26,686,955	25,844,694
Switzerland.....	61,996,900	3,789,664
Italy.....	12,405,471	7,085,598
Spain.....	3,135,049	8,339,718
Other countries.....	57,688,960	60,222,372
Total.....	336,754,025	262,470,318

Money has been in fair demand, but there has been no pressure apparent, the commercial inquiry being very limited. The rates of discount, however, ruled firm, and but little accommodation is obtainable under the bank minimum of 3 per cent. Yesterday, and on Thursday the demand was very active, owing to the heavy settlement in the Stock Exchange. The bank return shows that a large number of bills has lately run off, a considerable diminution having taken place during the last two weeks in "other securities." A short time since the discount market seemed to indicate that a rise in the value of money was not far distant; but since then there have been but few signs of an approaching improvement. Several foreign loans will be shortly brought forward, and some new companies have lately been introduced; but trade maintains a quiet appearance, and the state of affairs at Liverpool is calculated to lead to much, if not increased, caution. The trade of the iron districts is still good, and railway iron is in active request for Russia, India, and America. Tin is also dearer, and has realized a further important improvement in price, but other departments of business are very quiet. The following are the quotations for money:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum.....	2	3	2	3
Open-market rates:				
30 and 60 days' bills	1½@1¾	2½@3	2	2½@3
3 months, bills.....	1½@2	2½@3	2	2½@3
4 months, bank bills	2	2½	2	2½
6 months' bank bills	2½	3	2½	3
4 and 6 trade bills..	2½@3	4	2½@3	4

On the Continent the money market has been very quiet. In Italy the rate for advances at the Bank of Turin will be shortly reduced to 6½, but in other quarters there is no material variation. The following are the quotations in the leading cities:

	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	1¾-2	Turin.....	5	5	2½-3	2½-3
Vienna... 4	4	4	4	4	Brussels..	2½	2½	2½-3	2½-3
Berlin.....	4	4	2¾	3¾	Madrid... 5	5	5	—	—
Frankfort. 2½	2½	1¾-2	3¾	3¾	Hamburg..	—	—	1¾	3¾
Amst'rd'm 3	3	2½	2	2	St. Pet'g. 8	8	7	6	6½

Bills on Paris have been rather heavy in demand this week, and the rates have not materially changed. The Italian exchange is rather less favorable to Italy.

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.....	20,381,080	21,174,286	22,866,298	23,666,244	22,795,280
Public deposits.....	6,854,409	5,448,781	6,734,959	4,459,713	5,030,813
Private deposits.....	14,158,331	12,742,313	17,817,021	18,815,396	17,469,154
Government securities	11,023,211	9,915,483	13,111,063	13,268,079	14,076,537
Other securities.....	19,303,898	18,812,117	18,045,819	16,205,515	16,208,077
Reserve.....	9,518,082	8,198,474	12,014,477	13,231,939	9,388,275
Coin and bullion.....	14,801,367	13,966,574	18,390,312	21,349,789	18,271,215
Bank rate.....	4½ p. c.	7 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	89	87½	91	93	93
Price of wheat.....	39s. 2d.	45s. 6d.	59s. 11d.	72s. 11d.	50s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton... 18d	18d	18½d.	18½d.	9½d.	11 ½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 5d.	2s. 6d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2d.

The Bank return being much more favorable than had been expected, the Consol market has been much firmer, and a rise of about $\frac{1}{4}$ has taken place in the quotations. Foreign government securities (excepting Five-twenties) are weaker, and the railway share market has been dull. The following are the highest and lowest prices of Consols each day of the week:

February 27.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money.	92¾-93	93¾-93½	92¾-93½	92¾-93	92¾-93½	93-93½

In the market for American securities there has been considerable excitement, and a large business has been transacted. United States Five-twenty bonds have risen from 78½@81, but, on the other hand, Atlantic and Great Western railway securities have been much depressed on unreasonable but unconfirmed rumors. Erie and Illinois Central railway shares have not materially altered in price. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	78¾-78¾	78¾-78¾	78¾-79¾	79¾-79¾	80¾-81	82¾-82¾
U. S. 5-20's, 18-5....	77¾-77¾	77¾-77¾	77¾-77¾	78-78¾	79¾-79¾	80¾-81½
U. S. 10-40's, 1901....	72¾-72¾	72¾-72¾	72¾-73	73¾-73¾	73¾-74	74¾-74¾
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	35¾-37	35¾-36¾	35¾-36	35¾-36	30¾-33¾	30-32
Erie Shares (\$100)...	24¾-24¾	24¾-24¾	24-24¾	24-24¾	24¾-25	23¾-25¾
Illinois shares (\$100)	96¾-97¾	96¾-97¾	96¾-97¾	96¾-97¾	96¾-97¾	97-97

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols close with a little more firmness, at the best figures of the week. United States Five-twenty bonds still maintain the late advance, closing, however, quiet but steady at 83. Railway stocks have ruled generally quiet, but toward the close a better feeling was manifested, and a slight advance established in quotations, Illinois Central closing at 97½; Erie 26½, and Atlantic and Great Western 34. United States bonds at Frankfurt still continue to advance, closing to-night at 87½ for the old issue.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92¾-7½	92¾-¾	92¾-¾	92¾-¾	93	93
for account.....	92¾	92¾-¾	92¾	92¾-3	93¾	93¾
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	83¾	82¾	82¾	82	82¾	83
Illinois Central shares..	97¾	97	97	97	97½	97½
Erie Railway shares... 25	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	25¾	26¾
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	32	33	33	32¾	32	34

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfort..... 87½-¾ 87½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market has been characterized by a continued weak feeling in the principal articles of the reported list, flour and wheat being especially depressed. The following are the details of the changes: A loss of 1s. in flour, 8d in Western Red wheat, 4d in California white wheat, 1s in old corn, 1s 3d in new corn, 1d in oats and 6d in peas, barley remaining steady at 5s per bushel. The market closed with a still declining tendency.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western).....p. bbl	24 6	24 6	24 0	24	24 0	23 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 5	9 3	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 9
California white) " 10 5	10 4	10 3	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1
Corn (W. mx'd) p. 480 lbs old	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	30 0
" " " " new	30 6	30 6	29 3	29 6	29 6	29 3
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.), per 45 lbs	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 0
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	42 6	42 6	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 4

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef suddenly dropped 5s on Thursday, closing at 90s per 304 lbs. Pork has been steadily held, although transactions were limited. Bacon shows a better feeling, and the quotation is firmer, showing an advance of 1s per cwt. Lard has been quite active and firmer, and also shows a gain of 1s per cwt. Cheese remains steady at 76s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	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	90 0	90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	97 6	97 6	97 6	97 6	97 6	97 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	53 6	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 6	59 6
Lard (American) " "	73 6	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 6
Cheese (fine) " "	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0	76 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Naval stores have experienced some little weakness, common Rosin losing 3d; Spirits Turpentine 6d; Refined Petroleum 1d, and Spirits Petroleum 1/2d, while fine Rosin continues at the same quotation. Tallow showed some activity during the early part of the week, and gained 6d, part of which was subsequently lost, closing at 45s 9d. Linseed oil lost 2s, closing at £29 10s.

	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	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
do Fine Pale. " "	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6
Spir Turpentine. " "	32 0	32 0	32 0	31 9	31 6	31 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 9	1 9	1 8 1/2	1 8 1/2	1 8 1/2	1 8 1/2
" spirits. " p. 8 lbs	0 7 1/2	0 8	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	45 6	45 9	46 0	46 0	45 9	45 9
Lins'd cake (obl.) p. ton						
Linseed oil. per ton	30 00 0	30 60 0	29 10 0	29 10 0	29 10 0	29 10 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta Linseed gained 6d closing at 59s. Sugar opened firm at 39s 6d, and after advancing to 39s 9d, declined from day to day until to-night it closed at 39s for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 29s for do afloat. Sperm Oil ruled throughout the week at £98, but to-day rapidly advanced to \$100, at which price it closed firm. Whale Oil continues nominally at £36. Linseed Cakes are quoted at the close at £10 15s per ton for thin oblong for feeding.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
	£0 5s 6	£0 5s 6	£0 5s 6	£0 5s 0	£0 5s 0	£0 5s 0
Linseed (Calcutta) per 112 lb.	39 6	39 9	39 6	39 3	39 0	39 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dutch std)	98 0 0	98 0 0	98 0 0	98 0 0	98 0 0	100 0 0
Sperm oil	36 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 increase in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$7,255,441, against \$4,762,501 last week, and \$7,439,253 the previous week. The exports are \$2,865,839 this week, against \$2,108,676 last week, and \$3,261,173 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,529 bales, against 5,408 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) March 5, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) March 6:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods	\$3,998,261	\$2,506,131	\$2,024,344	\$3,507,848
General merchandise	4,535,644	2,299,972	2,729,189	3,747,593
Total for the week	\$8,433,905	\$4,806,103	\$4,753,533	\$7,255,441
Previously reported	53,236,902	43,136,498	33,437,021	41,358,863

Since Jan. 1..... \$61,670,807 \$47,942,601 \$38,190,554 \$48,614,304
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 9:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	\$9,699,361	\$5,041,946	\$2,574,845	\$2,865,839
Previously reported	42,031,069	32,238,018	29,894,349	26,035,420
Since Jan. 1.....	\$45,700,430	\$37,279,964	\$32,467,174	\$28,901,259

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	\$14,853,929	\$17,080,560
France	898,674	2,084,033
Holland and Belgium	859,531	1,409,920
Germany	2,717,278	3,101,733
Other Northern Europe	209,214	13,677
Spain	418,213	173,733
Other Southern Europe	1,253,479	962,811
East Indies	33,763	30,820
China and Japan	581,616	234,725
Australia	408,228	456,105
British N. A. Colonies	470,999	557,430
Cuba	870,234	1,410,439
Hayti	240,760	345,024
Other West Indies	1,700,861	1,349,050
Mexico	288,975	290,726
New Granada	910,431	773,248
Venezuela	95,311	114,233
British Guiana	299,343	235,274
Brazil	661,973	611,582
Other S. American ports	1,004,373	743,749
All other ports	243,463	159,052

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending March 6, 1869:

March 1—St. Ocean Queen, La Libertad, American silver... 3,831	American gold... 15,000
" 4—Bark Merida, Laguna, Mexican don loons 8,000	" 6—St. Ville de Paris, Havana, Mexican dollars... 56,000
" 4—St. Columbia, Havana, Spanish doubloons 375,458	" 6—Bienville, Spanish donbloons 45,500
" 4—Bark Teresa, Maracaibo, Spanish silver.....	Spanish silver..... 3,754
Previously reported.....	Total for the week..... \$507,843
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....	6,446,461
Same time in 1868..... \$12,795,376	Same time in 1859..... \$6,381,005
1867..... 5,746,117	1858..... 9,015,712
1866..... 4,957,836	1857..... 4,309,330
1865..... 4,119,929	1856..... 2,513,923
1864..... 9,295,879	1855..... 3,739,262
1863..... 9,323,881	1854..... 2,731,450
1862..... 7,067,529	1853..... 2,580,747
1861..... 1,259,899	1852..... 6,862,957
1860..... 2,612,321	

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

March 1—St. Cleopatra, Sinal, Silver..... \$27,200	Gold..... 31,243
" 4—St. C. E. McConnell, Porto Plata, Silver..... 3,251	
" 1—St. Alaska, Aspinwall, Gold dust..... 4,000	" 4—St. Eagle, Havana, Gold..... 300
" 4—St. Australia-ian, Liverpool, Total..... \$75,812	
Previously reported..... 2,041,610	
Total since Jan. 1 1869..... \$2,077,452	

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.
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	377,560,000
Feb. 6.....	342,555,900	34,492,350	377,048,250
" 13.....	342,555,900	34,391,350	376,947,250
" 20.....	342,567,900	34,217,350	376,785,250
" 27.....	342,613,900	33,051,350	375,665,250
Mar. 6.....	342,622,900	33,116,350	375,739,250

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.	
Jan. 2.....	168,620	311,556,916	11,873,297
" 9.....	121,010	311,677,926	299,826,179
" 16.....	111,430	311,792,356	299,794,283
" 23.....	134,470	311,926,826	299,746,766
" 30.....	201,200	312,128,026	299,746,766
Feb. 6.....	295,460	312,333,426	299,789,847
" 13.....	197,210	312,530,726	299,742,777
" 20.....	202,600	312,733,326	299,815,077
" 27.....	192,810	312,926,166	299,945,017
Mar. 6.....	129,610	313,055,716	299,905,083

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Jan. 2.....	378,543	398,768	251,300
" 9.....	710,500	444,315	624,408
" 16.....	945,000	361,660	351,208
" 23.....	942,000	470,833	582,480
" 30.....	943,000	1,544,377	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.....	856,000	239,800	448,800
Mar. 6.....	129,610	411,462	369,185

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Rising Star from Aspinwall, arrived at this port March 7, with treasure for the following consignees:

Duncan, Sherman & Co... \$59,081 05	S. L. Isaacs & Asch..... \$1,000 00
Wells, Fargo & Co..... 64,811 89	Ribon & Munoz..... 6,353 35
Eugene Kelly & Co..... 90,000 00	Order..... 40,000 00
Lees & Waller..... 120,000 00	
Frederick P. Obst & Co..... 14,000 00	Total..... \$385,396 29

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

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 6.....	Rising Star.....	\$589,765	\$589,765
" 14.....	H. Chauncey.....	213,167	802,932
" 21.....	Arizona.....	532,419	1,335,351
" 28.....	Alaska.....	473,172	1,808,523
Feb. 6.....	Rising Star.....	731,503	2,540,026
" 9.....	Constitution.....	858,887	3,401,913
" 13.....	Henry Chauncey.....	247,356	3,649,269
" 21.....	Arizona.....	270,364	3,919,633
" 28.....	Alaska.....	194,000	4,113,633
March 7.....	Rising Star.....	385,366	4,499,000

ACT REGULATING REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.—The following is a copy of the bill relative to reports of national banks as reported by a conference committee and finally passed:

An Act Regulating the Reports of National Banking Associations.
Be it enacted, &c., That in lieu of all reports required by section 34 of the National Currency act every association shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency not less than five reports during each and every year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier of such association and attested by the signatures of at least three of the directors, which report shall exhibit in detail and under appropriate heads

the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of the business on any past day to be by him specified, and shall transmit such report to the Comptroller within five days after the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from him; and the report of each association above required, in the same form in which it is made to the Comptroller, shall be published in a newspaper published in the place where such association is established, or if there be no newspaper published in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the association, and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be required by the Comptroller. And the Comptroller shall have power to call for special reports from any particular association, wherever in his judgment the same shall be necessary, in order to a full and complete knowledge of its condition. Any association failing to make and transmit any such report shall be subject to a penalty of \$100 for each day after five days that such bank shall delay to make and transmit any report as aforesaid, and in case any association shall delay or refuse to pay the penalty herein imposed, when the same shall be assessed by the Comptroller of the Currency, the amount of such penalty may be retained by the Treasurer of the United States upon the order of the Comptroller of the Currency, out of the interest as it may become due to the association on the bonds deposited with him to secure circulation. And all sums of money collected for penalties under this section shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to said reports, each national banking association shall report to the Comptroller of the Currency the amount of each dividend declared by said association, and the amount of net earnings in excess of said dividends; which report shall be made within ten days after the declaration of each dividend, and attested by the oath of the president or cashier of said association; and a failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject such association to the penalties provided in the foregoing section.

CERTIFICATE OF CHECKS.—The following is the text of the new law in reference to certifying checks by national banks:

Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any officer, clerk or agent of any national bank to certify any check drawn upon said bank unless the person or company drawing said check shall have on deposit in said bank at the time such check is certified an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check, and a check so certified by duly authorized officers shall be a good and valid obligation against such bank; and any officer, clerk or agent of any national bank violating the provisions of this act shall subject such bank to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the Comptroller, as provided for in section fifty of the National Bank Law, approved June 3, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is called to the following new cards in our columns:

The card of Messrs. Danas & Litchfield, of No. 18 William street, on the last page of the CHRONICLE. This firm gives attention to every sort of transaction in Railroad Iron, and is prepared to furnish rails of the best makes and patterns.

The card of Messrs. Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, at No. 51 Broad street, New York, and Leipsic, Saxony. This well-known house draws bills on all the leading cities of England and the Continent and issues letters of credit for travellers.

The 7 per cent First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company, guaranteed by several substantial companies offered for sale by Ludlow Thomas, No. 39 Pine street.

The Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa., with a capital of \$200,000, publishes a card on the first page.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

of the

ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY,

Pay both the Principal and Seven Per Cent Interest—1st Feb. and 1st Aug.—in

GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had at par and accrued interest in currency, of

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, 12 Wall street,

Or of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, 32 Wall street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, March 12, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The money market has not varied materially since last week, the rate on call loans having ranged at 7 per cent on stock collaterals, and 6 per cent on United States bonds. Although the last bank statement showed a material loss of legal tenders and deposits, and a heavy reduction in the surplus reserve, there has been a much healthier tone among lenders. This appears to have arisen partly from the change in the system of periodic official statements of the condition of the national banks: which removes the apprehensions of a repetition of the extreme stringency in connection with the April statements experienced in 1868 and 1867. Another source of improved confidence arises from the indications that money may soon begin to flow back to New York from the

principal trading centres. At Cincinnati and Chicago rates of exchange are steadily hardening and are now close upon figures admitting of the shipment of currency. Within the last three days New York exchange at New Orleans has risen $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium, which affords a profit upon the remittance of currency; and receipts from that quarter may be expected at once. The South has been a very heavy buyer of merchandise in our markets within the last few weeks; and as there remains in the interior comparatively little cotton to be realized upon, it is safe to conclude that payments to New York must henceforth be made by the return of a large proportion of the currency sent South some weeks ago, and hitherto hoarded by the planters. In view of these probabilities, it is quite possible that we may have a much easier market in April than has been anticipated. It is not to be overlooked, however, that there is now going forward a very active speculation in land in the South, in which Northern men are participating; and it is not improbable that the payments required to be made on these operations may partially interfere with the remittances from the South.

At the moment there is a backwardness in investing in paper, and rates consequently remain firm at 8@10 per cent for prime names, notwithstanding the easier feeling on call loans.

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.—After a temporary lull in governments following the postponement of the Hooper and Schenck bills, and the hitch in the Cabinet arrangements, there has been a renewal of the late strong upward movement in prices. Pending this lull, bonds declined at London from 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 81 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the market here fell off $\frac{1}{2}$ @1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This weakness appears to have arisen from a fear that the Cabinet difficulties might ripen into antagonism between the Administration and the politicians, and even Congress; when, therefore, the new nominations met with the prompt endorsement of Congress, and appeared to be generally satisfactory to the country, as indicating a conservative policy, the market assumed a decided firmness, which was responded to by a recovery in Five-twenties at London to 83. Under these influences, and also in sympathy with the expectation of the Schenck and Hooper bills being early re-adopted and signed by the President, the market has to-day made a material advance, Sixty-twos selling at 120 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Sixty-sevens at 113 $\frac{1}{2}$, against 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ yesterday. At the close of the day there was a good deal of selling to realize profits, and the market closed $\frac{1}{2}$ @1 per cent below the best prices of the day. There appears to be a considerable "short" interest, and to-day there was difficulty in borrowing some of the issues.

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

	Feb. 5.	Feb. 12.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 26.	Mar. 5.	Mar. 12.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	120
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	111	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	112	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	109	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " ..	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	112	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ xc.	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has exhibited rather more movement and firmness. The disposition of the late apprehension of stringency in connection with the April quarterly bank statement, under which a large amount of bonds have been sold out, has caused a fresh buying movement, and prices, with some exceptions, are 1@2 per cent higher than a week ago. The opinion is beginning to gain ground that the market has now touched the lowest point likely to be reached for some time to come, and that the spring will witness a very active speculation in favor of higher prices, and this idea is inducing a quiet effort to get in stocks. To-day stocks have been held much above the views of buyers, and the present indications point to an improvement in prices.

The stocks of the trunk roads of this State have been rather weak to-day, in consequence of the introduction into the State Senate of a bill compelling the New York Central, Hudson River, Harlem, and Erie roads to pro-rate on way freights upon a scale limiting the charges to from 10 to 50 per cent above the rates upon through freights, according to distance, and allowing 25 cents per ton for handling.

Yesterday the new National Stock Exchange commenced operations with a large roll of members. The principal feature of its business has been large transactions in Erie, under which the stock has sold up to 37 1/2.

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

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

Table showing volume of transactions in shares for various weeks ending from Nov. 5 to March 11, categorized by Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Ing., Im-pro't, Tele-graph, Steam-ship, and Other.

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 summarizing the amount of Government bonds, State & City Bonds, and Company Bonds sold, with columns for Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, and Total amount.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Under the hitch in the Cabinet appointments gold advanced to 132, with a strong buying movement. Upon the settlement of the difficulties, however, and the advance in Five-twenties abroad, there was less disposition to buy, and the premium fell off about 1/4. There is a very general inclination to buy in anticipation of the large exports of specie usually made within the next three or four months; but purchases are postponed until the passage of the Schenck and Hooper bills, which are regarded as the only things likely to check the buoyancy of the markets.

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 showing gold market fluctuations with columns for Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Total clearings, Gold, Currency) for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Current/Previous weeks.

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, March 6, was as shown in the following formula:

Formula table showing Treasury receipts from California, imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports, coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York, reported new supply thrown on market, withdrawn for export, withdrawn for customs, and withdrawals in excess of reported new supply.

Specie in banks on Saturday, Feb. 27..... \$20,832,603
Specie in banks on Saturday, March 6..... 19,486,634
Decrease of specie in banks - \$1,345,969

Excess of reported supply unaccounted for 135,568
Supply received from unreported sources

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Has been comparatively steady. Importers have not been free buyers, and the remnant of bond bills held over from last week, together with a strictly moderate supply of Southern and local bills have sufficed to satisfy the current demand, without changes in rates.

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

Table of foreign exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin, comparing rates for Feb. 19, Feb. 27, March 5, and March 12.

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

Table showing transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, with columns for Receipts and Payments for both entities, and a total for the week.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$417,200. Included in the receipts of customs were \$103,000 in gold, and \$3,154,113 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table showing aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury over a series of weeks, 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 March 6, 1869:

Table showing the condition of New York City banks, with columns for Banks, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

Table with columns: Name, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Includes entries like Mechanics' Banking Ass., Grocers', North River, etc.

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

Summary table showing Inc. and Dec. for Loans, Specie, and Circulation.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Shows weekly data from Nov. 7 to Mar. 6.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, March 8, 1869.

Table listing Boston National Banks with columns: Name, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation. Includes Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Summary table showing Inc. and Dec. for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from Nov. 2 to March 8.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, March 8, 1869:

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

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

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Summary table showing Inc. and Dec. for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Lists various banks and companies with their capital, dividend periods, and Friday bid/ask prices.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

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

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). It lists securities for various states including National, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MARCH 12, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

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

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 12.

While the volume of business during the the past week has been very fair, prices of nearly all the leading staples have had a downward tendency. The time has arrived when liberal rates are expected, and prices must be made to suit the demand. The state of the money market has been unfavorable to speculative holders.

Cotton has declined materially. Breadstuffs are generally lower, and close very unsettled. Groceries show a marked decline in Sugar and Molasses, with general dullness. Tobacco is drooping.

Hides though firm, are less active; leather under large receipts, is weak, and skins are lower with more doing.

Petroleum shows a marked decline, in sympathy with lower quotations from Antwerp, and the general depression. Naval stores are decidedly lower for Spirits Turpentine, which is in large stock: Rosins lower but fairly active at the concession. Oils remain quiet except for Crude Sperm, in which we notice 2,500 barrels, for export to-day, at \$1 90, which is lower.

East India goods have been dull and drooping. Metals show weakness, especially in copper and tin, in which the speculations prove to have been exhausted. Iron has been active.

Fish and Fruit have been without essential change. Hay and Hops are rather weak under the large supply. Whiskey has been dull and depressed, but closes firm. Building materials are dull. Tallow has been fairly active and firm.

Wool is but moderately active. The second trade sale yesterday, did not fully sustain prices in the private market.

Freights have been very dull, and rates are reduced to nearly nominal figures, without prospect of immediate improvement, as stocks of grain are reduced, and higher prices may curtail the amount of shipments.

Provisions have had a downward tendency, and prices have pretty generally declined. Renewed speculation in Pork, yesterday, had but a temporary effect. The close was heavy, and Lard has declined $\frac{3}{4}$ c from yesterday's opening, prime steam selling after 'Change to-day at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Bacon is scarce. There has been a considerable speculation to-day in Beef Hams. Butter is drooping, while Cheese is scarce and firm.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1868, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.
Ashes...pkgs.	186	1,738	595	Spirits turpen-		
Breadstuffs—				tine.....	289	9,604
Flour .bbls.	25,201	332,168	949,561	Rosin.....	16,546	106,541
Wheat .bus.	66,394	928,027	329,705	Tar.....	3,575	11,154
Corn.....	72,563	1,017,000	2,695,562	Pitch.....	114	490
Oats.....	9,672	251,183	236,367	Oil cake, pkgs...	5,716	19,972
Rye.....	283	3,697	30,091	Oil, lard.....	150	964
Malt.....	3,860	70,804	89,236	Oil, petroleum...	13,389	117,672
Barley.....	.....	4,112	33,721	Peanuts, bags...	3,638	30,531
Grass seed...	1,186	6,576	21,762	Provisions—		
Flax seed...	.....	34	3,603	Butter, pkgs...	13,451	97,751
Beans.....	3,890	37,059	11,690	Cheese.....	682	16,203
Peas.....	1,110	9,784	3,150	Cutmeats.....	2,075	25,615
C. meal, bbls	2,837	15,756	25,811	Eggs.....	11,625	47,002
" " bags	13,863	129,501	152,660	Pork.....	3,236	33,277
Buckwh't &				Beef, pkgs.....	260	35,845
B.W.f'r pkg	409	11,074	8,272	Lard, pkgs.....	2,022	24,010
Cotton, bales	14,540	215,257	230,943	Lard, kegs.....	83	550
Copper .bbls.	21	1,218	6,615	Rice, pkgs.....	854	6,381
" plates...	.....	94	382	Starch.....	5,010	35,947
Dr'd fruit, pkg	153	4,292	9,521	Stearine.....	87	1,273
Grease, pkgs.	.....	1,579	2,343	Spelter, slabs...	.....	.....
Hemp...bales	20	431	73	Sugar, hds and		
Hides...No.	7,534	60,860	101,466	bbls.....	.....	204
Leathers...bales	1,991	17,546	7,565	Tallow, pkgs...	181	2,087
Leather sides	57,038	432,258	413,146	Tobacco, pkgs...	1,726	15,155
Lead...pigs.	.....	867	2,599	Tobacco, hds...	1,571	5,669
Molasses hds				Whiskey, bbls...	2,231	26,564
& bbls	50	13,614	7,820	Wool, bales.....	764	6,637
Naval Stores—				Dressed hogs No.	1,197	52,630
Cr. turpen-	216	4,321	1,874	Rice rough bus	.....	28,590
tine, bbl						

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

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

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO		Total Total since Same
	Other W. Indies.	Hayti.	
Breadstuffs—Flour.....bbls.	56,955	10	188,344
Cornmeal.....bbls.	.....	.....	33,161
Wheat.....bush.	1,673,741	.....	367,500
Rye.....bush.	.....	.....	64,692
Barley.....bush.	.....	.....	.....
Oats.....bush.	.....	.....	.....
Corn.....bush.	17,000	.....	.....
Peas.....bush.	586,110	.....	.....
Candles.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton.....	642	.....	.....
Domestics.....	40,725	.....	.....
Drugs.....	93	.....	.....
Hops.....	769	.....	.....
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te. bbls.	8,156	.....	.....
Rosin.....	200	.....	.....
Tar.....	23,933	.....	.....
Oil cake.....	2,298	.....	.....
Oils—Petroleum.....galls.	145,306	.....	.....
Whale oil.....galls.	513,039	.....	.....
Sperm oil.....galls.	74,616	.....	.....
Lard oil.....galls.	2,050	.....	.....
Provisions—Pork.....bbls.	4,385	.....	.....
Beef.....bbls. & tcs.	18,815	.....	.....
Bacon, &c. 100 lbs.	117,483	.....	.....
Butter.....100 lbs.	11,117	.....	.....
Cheese.....100 lbs.	15,858	.....	.....
Lard.....100 lbs.	31,539	.....	.....
Rice.....	15,195	.....	.....
Tallow.....	101	.....	.....
Tea.....	1,423	.....	.....
Tobacco leaf.....	622	.....	.....
" " bales, cases, &c.	301	.....	.....
Tobacco.....	255,233	.....	.....
" " manufactured.....lbs.	2,286	.....	.....
Whalebone.....lbs.	1,982	.....	.....

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	49	1,222		Cutlery	191	71	\$15
Earthenware	119	4,522		Hardware	138	1,093	1,339
Glass	1,065	57,630		Iron, 100 bars	19,248	63,259	40,637
Glassware	58	971		Lead, pigs	6,718	80,330	74,269
Glass plate	19	1,887		Spelter, lbs	55.0	2,601,591	528,738
Buttons	225	1,378		Steel	2,592	27,268	36,223
Coal, tons		6,613	10,506	Tin, boxes	22,125	143,506	62,926
Cocoa, bags	667	5,098	2,711	Tin slabs, lbs	78,634	85,422	271,643
Coffee, bags	23,641	219,730	32,574	Rags	1,334	21,872	6,387
Cotton bales	48	257	20	Sugar, hhds, tes & bbls	5,739	17,457	23,210
Rugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	28,861	176,969	130,660
Bark, Peruvian	367	2,581	2,650	Tea	24,118	232,134	266,915
Blea powders	26	2,971	5,159	Tobacco	1,668	10,651	4,876
Brimstone, tons	100	2,344	75	Waste	6	181	173
Cochineal	35	370	385	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	105	495	218	Champagne, bks	4,501	23,165	14,318
Gambler	240	6,090		Wines	3,376	17,169	12,785
Gums, crude		4	92	Wool, bales	2,899	7,261	6,333
Gum, Arabic	54	496	1,011	Articles reported by value—			
Indigo	64	1,606	1,074	Cigars	\$12,635	\$145,577	\$80,366
Madder	396	2,323	1,551	Corks	4,522	11,334	31,008
Oils, essence		49	131	Fancy goods	52,318	187,523	217,152
Oil, Olive	1,534	3,518	6,210	Fish	13,117	163,649	87,897
Opium	42	283	290	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.		16,554	18,033	Lemons	5,325	33,781	25,027
Soda, sal.		2,972	9,397	Oranges	39,870	167,941	136,118
Soda, ash	168	4,483	5,916	Nuts	21,716	189,922	132,302
Flax	22	24	318	Raisins	17,910	437,649	470,070
Furs	86	983	849	Hides undressed	128,883	2,199,363	2,024,122
Gunny cloth		2,651	4,151	Rice	3,490	7,680	74,559
Hair	252	2,019	1,125	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	79	27,116	26,874	Cassia	7,532	86,889	14,289
Hides, &c—				Ginger		5,911	1,611
Bristles	15	261	76	Pepper		37,694	46
Hides, dressed	184	2,395	1,706	Saltetre		18,209	160
India rubber	211	8,727	6,941	Woods—			
Ivory	83	639	709	Cork	12,569	30,660	
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	141	11,952	21,451
Jewelry	51	419	521	Logwood	7,409	91,911	81,851
Watches	27	191	28	Mahogany		19,800	10,986
Linseed	17,756	109,849	131,362				
Molasses	1,757	26,659	18,238				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 12, 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 12. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 37,711 bales, (against 44,589 bales last week, 57,436 bales the previous week, and 74,371 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 1,912,614 bales, against 1,870,706 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 41,908 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

	Receipts—1869.	Receipts—1868.		Receipts—1869.	Receipts—1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	10,669	22,309	Florida	121	400
Mobile	2,691	5,112	North Carolina	689	497
Charleston	2,936	5,854	Virginia	4,124	7,890
Savannah	4,742	11,550	Total receipts	37,711	67,343
Texas	4,638	4,999	Decrease this year	29,662	
Tennessee, &c	7,169	9,152			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 32,263 bales, of which 20,936 were to Great Britain, and 11,327 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 421,955 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—	Stock—
March 12.	Great Britain. Cont'n't.	this week.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	10,669	5,241	15,993	32,271	143,274
Mobile	3,743	2,975	6,718	11,810	47,950
Charleston	2,372	700	4,072	7,445	17,552
Savannah		1,379	1,379	6,461	43,445
Texas		566	566	1,848	13,797
New York	3,152	881	3,535	6,800	124,055
Other ports				772	31,882
Total	20,936	11,327	32,263	68,407	421,955
Total since Sept 1.	594,976	309,440	964,416	1,159,361	

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 36,144 bales, while the stocks to-night are 94,209 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, 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 N. Ports.	Stock.
	1868.	1867.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign		
New Orleans	675,511	472,178	200,339	113,653	74,796	384,788	155,317
Mobile	186,125	316,912	84,465	9,665	5,731	99,804	27,398
Charleston	157,256	202,145	30,150		1,208	31,358	108,741
Savannah	287,058	414,579	74,920	10,764	9,119	94,803	151,666
Texas	108,479	50,730	34,514		14,098	48,612	38,756
New York	71,448	82,064	146,437	14,266	41,682	292,385	121,655
Florida	13,260	24,820					5,839
North Carolina	31,431	27,895					31,131
Virginia	121,084	103,775	3,832			3,832	110,370
Other ports*	229,021	133,926	7,338		5,930	12,948	25,000
Total this year	1,874,903		581,995	148,288	152,267	882,550	629,119
Total last year		1,829,624	786,224	139,576	166,490	1,092,287	551,241

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

The market opened this week active, and with a tendency to higher figures, under the influence of the small receipts as exhibited in our last report, and the renewed movement at Liverpool. This activity was, however, of very short duration, being followed on the next day by unusual dullness, which has continued through the week until to-day, the market exhibiting towards the close on Thursday greater weakness than we have noticed for a long time, and prices closing about $\frac{3}{4}$ cent off from last Friday. This decreased confidence was due to the reported large shipments from Bombay, the continued unfavorable advices from the manufacturing districts of Great Britain, and the disappointment felt that Liverpool should not have responded with more animation to the small receipts which last week's statement disclosed. This latter fact was construed by some as pretty strong confirmation that the short time movement has become more decided. To-day, however, with somewhat improved advices from Liverpool, the market has recovered its tone, and closes without change in quotation, but with a better feeling prevailing. The increase in the exports from Liverpool this week, as reported by cable to-day, is looked upon as an important fact, some claiming that this movement to the continent will now assume larger proportions. Sales for forward delivery have reached 2,950 bales, all Low Middling, at gradually declining prices. On Saturday the sales were 250 bales, of which 150 were for April, at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and 100 at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., for May; on Tuesday the sales reached 750 bales, of which 100 were for March, at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 100 March and April 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 200 April 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 350 April 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; on Wednesday the sales were 400 bales, of which 200 were for March, at 28c., and 200 for April at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; on Thursday 750 bales, of which 50 were for March, at 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., 200 April 28c., and 500 same at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; to-day the sales were 800 bales, of which 400 were for April, at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., 300 for May 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., 100 for March 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. For immediate delivery the total sales of the week foot up 12,042 bales, of which 3,930 bales were taken by spinners, 2,246 bales on speculation, 4,884 bales for export, 992 in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Good Ordinary	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	27 @	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Low Middling	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	28 @	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Middling	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @

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	4,736	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	30 @
Monday	2,936	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	30 @
Tuesday	1,025	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	30 @
Wednesday	1,174	29 @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Thursday	921	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @
Friday	1,900	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @	29 @	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @

Exports.—Our exports are again very small, showing a decided falling off compared with the same week of 1868, and increasing the deficit in shipments to Liverpool since September 1st, as compared with last year, to over two hundred thousand bales. Should our total crop not exceed 2,400,000 bales (the more general estimate at the present moment) the surplus we should have for export would be about two hundred thousand bales less than last season. Hence for the remainder of the season we shall be able to furnish Europe with as much cotton as we did during the same period of last year; that is to say, the deficit in our shipments is already equal to the deficit in our probable surplus, even if the crop only reaches 2,400,000 bales; so that if from this time our weekly exports should not equal the total

for the corresponding weeks of last year, the amount will be on hand to be shipped later in the season. Whether this delay in selling our cotton to exporters will be wise or unwise we shall probably learn by experience. The bulls think it will prove to be wise, and as a result of the policy look for 35c. for Middling Uplands later in the season. The bears appear to believe that if we are not willing to take 12d. now, we will take less by and by. *Nous verrons.*

WEATHER AT THE SOUTH, &c.—We continue to hear complaints from some portions of the South, especially from the Gulf States, with regard to the wet weather and wet condition of the land interfering with crop operations. In the same sections also labor continues scarce. A few pleasant weeks now would enable the planters to make good what has been lost by the rain; but we fear that the question of labor will not be so easily settled. A largely increased quantity of fertilizers is said to have been sent South this season, and some appear to think that the crop may thus be forced, and hence mature earlier, affording a longer picking season. This, if realized, would certainly be a great advantage, and especially so where there was any deficiency of labor.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a further decrease, the total reaching 2,529 bales, against 5,488 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, 1863; 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, 1863

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Feb. 16.	Feb. 23.	March 2.	March 9.		
Liverpool.....	6,787	11,105	4,457	2,006	143,827	181,823
Other British Ports.....	25	208	.....	.....	2,610	5,430
Total to Gt. Britain.	6,812	11,313	4,457	2,006	146,437	187,253
Havre.....	.....	346	.....	209	14,266	21,243
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Total French.....	.....	346	.....	209	14,266	21,446
Bremen and Hanover.....	320	103	303	14	23,488	27,744
Hamburg.....	394	.....	648	300	15,070	9,245
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	5,019
Total to N. Europe.	714	103	951	314	38,856	42,008
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323	2,057
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,826	3,539
Grand Total.....	7,526	11,762	5,408	2,529	202,385	254,936

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

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,190	81,601	3,486	47,081	.....	5,767	195	1,385
Texas.....	813	30,077	524	8,427	.....	.....	.....	298
Savannah.....	1,787	119,350	.....	1,444	289	10,931	331	10,252
Mobile.....	.....	11,529	1,466	4,970	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	.....	5,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	2,462	87,056	.....	3,747	455	4,650	369	13,856
North Carolina.....	257	24,007	.....	152	97	958	35	2,126
Virginia.....	2,227	56,923	587	14,842	.....	.....	333	19,450
North'n Ports.....	34	8,609	1,940	51,807	.....	.....	.....	35
Tennessee, &c.....	5,036	74,332	960	25,515	531	13,861	301	9,830
Foreign.....	.....	288	.....	568	.....	.....	.....	28
Total this year.....	14,856	499,299	8,963	158,553	1,372	36,540	1,594	57,336
Total last year.....	28,612	479,378	8,079	140,640	824	21,321	4,898	56,554

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 19,327 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 Tarifa 104 .. City of London 158 .. Denmark 794 .. Samaria 236 .. Colorado 357 .. per ships Canada 47 .. Alex. Marshall 310 ..	2,006
To Havre per steamer Ville de Paris 209 ..	209
To Hamburg per steamer Bolsatia 300 ..	300
To Bremen per steamer Main 14 ..	14
NEW ORLEANS —10 Liverpool, per steamer Pantheon 555 .. per ship Stad cona 3,343 ..	3,898
To Barcelona per barks Rosa 200 .. Aretusa 550 ..	750
To Genoa per brig Amelie 1,001 ..	1,001
To Vera Cruz per steamer Tobasco 356 ..	356
MOBILE —10 Liverpool, per ships Bucephalus 3,197 .. Azuline 2,833 ..	6,029
To Barcelona, per brig Glorias de Masnou 117 ..	117
TEXAS —To Liverpool per steamer City of Dublin 3,524 ..	3,524
To Bremen per Bark Erica 800 ..	800
BALTIMORE —To Bremen per steamer Baltimore 323 ..	323

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 19,327

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

From—	Liverpool.	Havre.	Ham-burg.	Bre-men.	Bar-celona.	Genoa.	Vera Cruz.	Total.
New York.....	2,006	209	300	14	.....	.....	.....	2,529
N Orleans.....	3,898	.....	.....	.....	750	1,001	356	6,005
Mobile.....	6,029	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	.....	6,146
Texas.....	3,524	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	4,324
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	323	.....	.....	.....	323
Total.....	15,457	209	1,300	1,137	867	1,001	356	19,327

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 130½ and 132, and the close to-night was 131. Foreign exchange closed quiet, with a light business, on the basis of 108½@109 for prime banker's 60 days, 109½ @109½ for 3 days and 108½@108½ for commercial bills. Freight closed quiet at ½d by steam to Liverpool.

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

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—Exports of cotton this week—to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock on hand, 15,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Md., Mar. 12.—Exports the past week to Great Britain and the Continent none. Stock on hand, 7,760 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., March 12.—Net receipts of the week, 1,012 bales; coastwise, 2,116 bales—total, 3,158 bales. Exports—coastwise, 3,861 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard, not cleared 4,816 bales. Market quiet and dull; Low Middlings 27½c. Sales of the week, 542 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 12.—Receipts of the week 150 bales. Exports—coastwise, 246 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard, 750 bales. Market unsettled; no sales. Total sales of the week will not exceed 50 bales. Stock held above the views of buyers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—Net receipts of the week, 2,866 bales; coastwise, 15 bales—total, 2,951 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 3,372 bales; to other foreign ports, 700 bales; coastwise, 2,551 bales. Stock on hand, 17,552 bales. Market dull and nominal; Middlings, nominally 28½c.; Sea Island, 75@81 30. Sales of the week, 2,080 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 12.—Net receipts of the week, 163 bales; Sea Island, and 4,339 bales Uplands; coastwise, 41 bales Sea Island and 75 bales Uplands—total, 4,828 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; to Havre, 220 bales Sea Island and 1,159 bales Uplands; to other foreign ports, none. Stock, 2,984 bales Sea Island and 40,461 bales Uplands. The market is quiet, nominally 27½c. Sales of the week, 1,500 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., March 12.—Sales of the week, 250 bales. Receipts, 2,691 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 3,743 bales; to France, 2,975 bales; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 1,767 bales. Stock on hand, 47,950 bales. Sales to-day, 550 bales. Market quiet; Low Middlings, 26½. Receipts, 696 bales; exports, 278 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 12.—Receipts to-day, 1,451 bales. Receipts of the week—gross, 11,624 bales; net, 10,601 bales. Exports to-day, 2,169 bales; exports of the week—to Liverpool, 10,669 bales; to the Continent, 5,324 bales; coastwise, 7,704 bales. Stock on hand, 143,274 bales. Sales to-day, 3,530 bales. Sales of the week, 13,200 bales. The demand is better; low grades easier; better grades are firm; Low Middlings 26½@27c., Middlings 28c.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 12.—Receipts of the week, 4,638 bales. Exports—to Bremen, 566 bales; to New York, 1,35 bales; to New Orleans, 252 bales. Stock, 13,797 bales. Market dull; Good Ord. navy, 19½@20c. Sales, 1,407 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—4:30 P. M. The market opened and closed firm but not higher, with sales of 10,000. The sales of the week have been 68,000 bales of which 11,000 were taken for export and 9,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 282,000 bales, of which 103,000 are from the United States. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 339,000 bales; of which 153,000 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 12.	March 5.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 19.
Total sales.....	68,000	52,000	57,000	45,000
Sales for export.....	11,000	8,000	8,000	4,000
Sales on speculation.....	9,000	5,000	9,000	8,000
Total stock.....	282,000	310,000	282,000	277,000
Stock of American.....	109,000	120,000	108,000	96,000
Total afloat.....	339,000	342,000	309,000	300,000
American afloat.....	163,000	159,000	145,000	125,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	12 - 3/4	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	12 1/2	12
" Orleans...	12 1/2 - 3/4	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2 - 3/4	12 1/2 - 3/4	12 1/2 - 3/4
" Up. to arrive.	12 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Feb. 27, states:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27.—In consequence of numerous failures at Manchester, and of reported embarrassments here, the cotton trade has been very dull during the present week, and, in some instances, prices are decidedly lower. In the early part of the week the quotations were tolerably firm, but, at the close, Brazilian and Egyptian produce shows a fall in value of about 1d per lb. American and East Indian produce are unaltered. The total sales of the week amount to 56,920 bales, of which 9,260 bales are on speculation; 7,950 bales are declared for export, leaving 39,710 bales to the trade.

Cotton "to arrive" continues to attract great attention, and after frequent changes the latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, from New Orleans, ship named 12d; shipping or shipped 12½d; Mobile, nearly due 12d; ship named 11½d; Maceio, basis of fair, ship named 11½d; Broach, good fair ginned, overland 10½d; Dhollerah, fair merchants, ship named 9½d; Omrawuttee, fair new new merchants, ship named 9½d per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

Description.	Fair & g'd fair		G'd & fine.		Same date 1868		
	Ord. & Mid.	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	25 28 ..	31 -34	38 -54	26	28	36	
Stained.....	12 13 ..	14 -16	18 ..	12	13	15	
Upland.....	10 1/2 -11 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2 - ..	9 1/2	10 1/2	..	
Mobile.....	10 1/2 -11 1/2	12	12 1/2 - ..	9 7-16	10 1/2	..	
New Orleans.....	10 1/2 -11 1/2	12 1/2	13 ..	9 9-16	10 1/2	..	
Texas.....	10 1/2 -11 1/2	12 1/2	13 ..	9 9-16	10 1/2	..	

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.	26d.	28d.	Mid. Pernamb 18 1/2d.	18 1/2d.	18 1/2d.	18 1/2d.	18 1/2d.	18 1/2d.
Upland.....	18 1/2	13 1/2	9 1/2	11 1/2	Egyptian 19 1/2	..	8 1/2	10 1/2	..
Mobile.....	19	13 1/2	9 7-16	12	Broach.....	13 1/2	10 1/2	..	9
Orleans.....	19 1/2	13 1/2	9 9-16	12 1/2	Dhollerah 13	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:

Stock in Liverpool.....Bales	1868.	1869.
" London.....	291,750	282,080
American cotton afloat.....	76,974	95,814
Indian	186,000	145,000
.....	125,420	189,575
Total.....	680,144	712,469

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—			—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from U. K. ir.
	1869, bales.	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	1869, bales.	1868, bales.	bales.
American.....	47,980	45,110	9,850	16,745	28,302	177,970
Brazilian.....	8,670	7,020	750	10,935	5,887	89,840
Egyptian, &c..	8,570	13,760	3,750	1,388	2,452	10,160
West Indian...	270	620	230	1,830	1,072	21,589
East Indian...	139,020	56,350	26,540	26,256	82,868	615,570
Total....	204,510	122,860	41,120	67,154	120,581	915,120

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

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	—Sales this week.				Total	Same	Average		
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total.	this year.	period 1868.	weekly sales.		
American..bales.	15,780	1,640	4,900	22,320	227,270	311,640	21,080	29,390	
Brazilian.....	7,260	2,230	1,690	11,180	74,750	105,320	6,990	11,130	
Egyptian.....	2,670	200	40	2,910	43,450	66,910	4,220	6,180	
West Indian....	2,150	60	.....	2,210	12,770	19,150	1,460	2,160	
East Indian... ..	11,850	3,820	2,630	18,300	355,010	3,38,580	18,510	23,050	
Total.....	39,710	7,950	9,240	56,920	713,250	841,600	51,560	71,910	
	Imports				Stocks				
	This week.	To this date 1869.	To this date 1868.	Total.	This date 1869.	Same date 1868.	Dec. 31, 1868.		
American.....	29,331	202,639	324,296	1,262,250	107,610	168,830	82,360		
Brazilian.....	5,401	84,901	65,268	629,502	33,250	37,490	15,360		
Egyptian.....	4,807	52,643	58,295	200,509	49,470	45,640	31,820		
West Indian...	795	11,792	5,841	79,541	2,630	2,320	3,410		
East Indian... ..	7,537	51,563	66,230	1,154,731	89,090	37,470	219,390		
Total.....	47,921	403,538	519,930	3,326,543	282,080	291,750	852,340		

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 38 per cent is American against 57½ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 31½ per cent, against 12½ per cent.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the early part of the week cotton advanced ½d per lb., but that improvement has since been lost. The market closes with a flat appearance. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks :

Imports, Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.. .. .	Bales.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Deliveries		18,712	28,091	48,879
Stocks Feb. 25.		29,334	55,154	98,294
		53,133	76,974	95,814

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 12.—Only a moderate business is doing, but prices are very firm. Fair open-ginned cotton is quoted at 13½d, and good fair do at 14½d per lb, free on board, with freight. The shipments, since the commencement of the season, have been :

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total.
Nov. 1 to Feb. 11, 1868-9.....	bales.		
Same period 1867-8.....	99,196	30,514	129,710
" " 1866-7.....	96,828	23,786	120,614
" " 1865-6.....	110,918	23,991	134,909
" " 1864-5.....	72,084	18,382	90,466
" " 1863-4.....	130,941	24,700	155,641

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.—Oomrawuttee, 266r.—9 28-10½d. cost and freight. The market is advancing, and sellers refuse to go on at the above price.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 12, 1869.

There is a slight increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 592 hhds., 557 stems, 971 cases, and 590 bales, against 551 hhds., 450 cases, and 317 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 358 hhds., 908 cases and 395 bales were from New York; 234 hhds., 50 bales, 40 cases, and 557 stems from Baltimore. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 43 to Liverpool, 443 and 557 stems to Bremen, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 141,795 lbs., of which 54,975 were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows :

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	358	908	295	.....	3	140,893
Baltimore.....	234	40	50	557	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	145	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	902
San Francisco.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	592	971	590	557	439	141,795
Total last week.....	551	450	317	.....	61	10,685
Total previous week.....	1,462	979	602	268	1,170	32,939

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, hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	2,650	607	435	59	.....	842	688,888
Germany.....	4,271	6,629	6,970	617	1,074	50	75,752
Belgium.....	464	42	100	.....	.....	.....	8,976
Holland.....	2,720	650	100	.....	268	104	12,235
Italy.....	20	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,346
France.....	3,669	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,286
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	5,010	913	355	.....	14	165	83,824
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	468	213	15	.....	.....	20	2,118
China, India, &c.....	463	463	.....	.....	.....	5	8,183
Australia, &c.....	1	265	2	.....	.....	.....	564,980
B. N. Am. Prov.....	89	190	324	3	.....	556	29,239
South America.....	67	522	1,664	.....	.....	1,078	99,970
West Indies.....	468	210	493	17	.....	1,028	156,587
East Indies.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	20	50	.....	.....	.....	2,782
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	162	12	1,504	.....	.....	387	.....
Totalsince Nov 1....	20,049	10,477	12,624	696	1,356	4,236	1,736,883

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tes. & cer's.	Stems hhds.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs.
New York.....	8,962	9,275	10,581	693	14	2,362	1,667,265
Baltimore.....	9,414	58	100	.....	1,342	173	5,302
Boston.....	401	864	1,694	3	.....	1,403	2,677
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,789
New Orleans.....	945	2	192	.....	.....	298	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	278	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,850
Total since Nov 1. . .	20,049	10,477	12,624	696	1,356	4,236	1,736,883

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—		—T'ls in Nov. 1—	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	247	878	1,854	12,196	2,101	13,074
Baltimore.....	80	78	438	860	518	958
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	32	461	132	461
Ohio, &c.....	1,253	899	3,019	8,915	4,272	9,814
Other.....	.....	.....	264	312	264	312
Total	1,580	1,855	5,607	22,744	7,137	24,599

The market continues inactive and weak.

In Kentucky Leaf the sales for the week amount to about 450 hhds., all of which, except about 75 hhds., were of the new crop, and the greater part for export, prices ranging from 7 to 16c. Owing to the unsettled state of values generally there is a disposition among receivers of tobacco to meet the demand freely, and prices have ruled in favor of the buyer, although no important changes can be made in the general range of quotations.

In Seed Leaf the business continues to be restricted to crops one or two years old; new is not offered freely as yet, but holders have reduced their views very materially. The sales for the week are 39 cases of old Ohio, private terms; 100 do old State, private terms; 90 do old State, 12c.; 56 do old Connecticut, 8@12½c.; 118 do do, 17c.; 60 do Pennsylvania Wrappers, 28c.

Spanish Tobacco is less active, and scarcely so firm. Sales, 300 bales Yara, private terms; 250 bales Havana, at 90c. @ \$1 05.

Manufactured Tobacco remains quiet.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*						
	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd	Lbs.
Liverpool.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,572
London.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,948
Bremen.....	248	774	316	.....	.....	54,975
Melbourne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,485
Havre.....	13	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish West Indies.....	1	3	10	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	5	36	44	.....	.....	17,711
Hayti.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Cisplatine Republic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,519
China.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8,153
Total.....	358	908	395	3	.....	140,893

* 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 195 hhds., 557 do stems and 40 cases... To Port Spain 50 bales.
 From Boston—To Mauritius 5 bxs, 425 pkgs.... To Martinique 1 pkg.... To other foreign 5 bxs.
 From New Orleans—To Tampico 45 bales.... To Brazos St. Jago 100 bales.
 From Philadelphia—To Laguayra 211 lbs.... To Barbadoes 191 lbs.
 From San Francisco—To Panama 3 cases.... To Victoria 20 do.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 12, 1869, P. M.

The market this week has been severely depressed by lower quotations from abroad, absence of speculative confidence, liberal receipts at the West, and the difficulty of procuring discounts.

Flour has arrived moderately, and there has been a fair demand for shipment to Great Britain and the West Indies, with a good trade, while stocks have become considerably reduced. But a decline of Extra State in Liverpool to 23s. 6d. and a general want of confidence in the future of prices have caused a pressure to sell, which has resulted in very irregular and generally lower prices. About 5,000 bbls. Extra State have been taken for Great Britain at \$6 25@ \$6 40 for good lines.

Wheat has moved less freely for export. The subsidence of supplies by rail, and the reduced stock, induced holders during most of the week to make concessions to meet the steady decline in Liverpool; and with a good milling demand and firmer gold, they were able to maintain their position until to-day, when a further decline in Liverpool, lower gold, and the prospect of such a decline in Western markets as will permit the renewal of shipments by rail, a further decline was submitted to on a small business; but many holders are confident of a sharp reaction and hold above the market. There are a million bushels less Wheat "in sight," between Chicago and Liverpool inclusive, than at this date last year, when prices were more than a dollar a bushel higher and the consumption much smaller. It is not improbable also that the increased receipts at the West during the winter, may be followed by comparatively smaller receipts during the spring. No. 2 Spring closed at \$1 40@ \$1 45.

Corn has materially declined, although receipts are still light. The demand is limited to the local trade, and that is very small. Oats have also been dull but are firmer. Rye and Barley show no essential change, but are easier. Barley Malt is steady, and Canada Peas remain nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Corn Meal.....	\$4 00@ 5 00
Superfine.....	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	1 30@ 1 53
Extra State.....	Red Winter.....	1 60@ 1 65
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	Amberdo.....	1 70@ 1 75
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 75@ 1 95
mon to good.....	Corn, Western Mix'd, old	95@ 98
Double Extra Western	Western Mixed, new...	92@ 93
and St. Louis.....	Yellow new.....	.....
Southern supers.....	White new.....	.....
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 35@ 1 45
family.....	Oats, West. cargoes new	74½@ 76½
California.....	Barley.....	2 05@ 2 30
Rye Flour, fine and super-	Malt.....	2 0½@ 2 10
fine.....	Peas Canada.....	1 40@ 1 60

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

To	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Barley.	Oats,	Corn
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	3,428	243,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	56,985	1,673,741	.....	.....	17,000	586,110
N. A. Col. week..	100	590	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	13,819	6,368	.....	.....	.....	550
West Ind. week..	12,445	4,535	.....	.....	2,790	5,713
Since Jan. 1.....	73,897	21,433	.....	33	13,771	46,037
Total exp't. week	19,869	5,184	249,250	.....	2,915	8,013
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	183,314	33,445	1,713,069	.....	36	31,146
Same time, 1868.	130,149	33,161	367,500	64,692	.....	16,015
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	18,512	3,799	.....	.....	1,080	4,463
Philadelphia.....	14,976	8,332	.....	.....	4,702	37,817
Baltimore.....	49,820	4,320	.....	.....	10	2,693

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.....	25,740	344,765	26,030	363,030
Corn meal, bbls.....	10,400	81,215	7,640	101,815
Wheat, bush.....	65,645	888,470	4,470	298,740
Corn, bush.....	58,230	1,087,795	176,595	2,419,285
Rye, bush.....	410	3,575	7,595	27,500
Barley, &c., bush.....	55,215	172,360	3,585	92,225
Oats, bush.....	4,180	278,215	10,400	247,085

IN STORE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES:

	1869.		1868.	
	March 1.	March 8.	March 2.	March 8.
Wheat.....	2,191,977	1,990,416	1,245,893	1,245,893
Corn.....	1,340,937	1,301,167	1,805,697	1,805,697
Oats.....	2,122,194	2,000,457	1,831,034	1,831,034
Barley.....	102,058	81,615	46,617	46,617
Rye.....	215,611	211,880	84,583	84,583
Peas.....	55,252	54,528	4,624	4,624
Malt.....	59,551	50,085	42,426	42,426
Total grain, bushels.....	6,087,580	5,690,149	5,110,879	5,110,879

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending March 6:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	56,869	225,212	440,460	141,106	18,943	23,868
Milwaukee.....	16,021	168,613	26,002	5,739	6,388	8,320
Toledo.....	8,000	42,200	130,850	9,850	1,000	830
Detroit.....	13,951	15,837	25,455	7,446	5,003	659
Cleveland.....	3,870	6,033	3,108	13,200	150	200
Totals.....	98,711	457,925	625,875	177,941	31,481	89,377
Previous week.....	82,477	250,625	249,762	100,813	35,739	22,488
Correspond'g week, '68.	56,103	105,263	234,909	52,833	8,762	9,417
" '67.	45,212	134,192	211,596	48,575	24,085	11,491
" '66.	55,425	104,517	85,200	29,266	7,896	5,063

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to March 6 in the years indicated:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	1,042,133	539,117	631,186	403,152
Wheat, bush.....	4,081,796	1,952,320	1,765,075	2,135,756
Corn, bush.....	4,867,576	5,679,379	1,883,957	1,380,619
Oats, bush.....	1,553,697	1,237,815	837,491	1,127,093
Barley, bush.....	257,464	295,182	277,352	126,670
Rye, bush.....	259,776	121,424	159,054	143,617
Total grain, bush.....	11,055,219	9,286,120	4,972,929	4,913,755

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1869.

The causes in operation at the date of our last report to quiet and diminish business have not yet apparently spent their force. It is not often that we are obliged to record a week of as thoroughly inactive markets and lessening prices as the one under review. The lower figures which have marked the course of gold quotations may be partly responsible for this state of matters, and probably the exciting public events at the Capitol during the week may have had a share in it. Whatever the cause, it is seldom that all the markets within the range of our report gravitate so simultaneously. Sugars, raw and refined, have steadily declined. Molasses has been lower, and in both, transactions have been very light. Teas have been inactive and prices weak. Coffee without any movement of importance, but steady.

Imports of the week have been small of tea and coffee, including only one cargo of green tea and one cargo of Rio coffee. The receipts of Cuba box sugar have been quite liberal, and also of sugar in hhd., but of molasses the imports have been small. 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. 1,375,118	9,336,423
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs. 678	7,672
Coffee, Rio.....	bags. 5,625	226,593
Coffee, other.....	bags. 238	79,352
Sugar.....	boxes. 10,968	82,732
Sugar.....	hhd. 5,203	51,120
Sugar.....	bags.	163,716
Molasses.....	hhd. 2,272	54,063
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls. 240	15,358

TEA.

The week has been one of uninterrupted quiet in this line of trade. Some small invoices have been disposed of to meet the immediate wants of the trade, but buyers have been unwilling to purchase to any extent, and as a general thing holders have not pressed their stocks upon the market. Sales include 1,636 half chests Greens and 500 do Souchongs.

The imports from China include one cargo per "Charger" from Shanghai composed of 2,504 lbs of Congou, 77,046 lbs of Wankay, 9,200 lbs of Hyson Skin, 177,876 lbs of Hyson, 716,201 lbs of Young Hyson, 127,543 lbs of Imperial, 237,340 lbs of Gunpowder, 27,405 lbs of Japan. From England and the Continent, by steamers, some 678 packages have come to hand.

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	1,413,300	912,656	1,153,030
Ponchong.....	211,682	176,200	190,500	185,224
Oolong & Ning.....	3,644,306	8,891,819	2,105,718	8,640,559
Pekoe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twankay.....	538,129	564,517	146,303	304,306
Hyson skin.....	42,004	28,190	21,206	19,868
Hyson.....	1,024,167	1,093,514	806,116	591,892
Young Hyson.....	6,008,989	5,945,388	2,080,066	2,335,593
Imperial.....	1,201,259	1,261,256	489,439	754,722
Gunpowder.....	2,007,611	1,548,292	900,979	843,143
Japans.....	5,375,445	8,816,275	2,525,418	2,060,558
Total, lbs.....	21,067,235	24,744,321	9,336,423	17,848,372

The indirect import from Jan 1 to date is 7,672 pkgs.

COFFEE.

There has been very little done in any description this week. The arrivals of Brazil have been light for some time past and the stocks of this description are small, but with some disposition on the part of holders to obtain full prices and considerable indifference on the part of buyers the amount of business done has been unimportant. In West Indian, trade has been fully as quiet. Some 1,000 bags of slightly damaged St. Domingo were sold at auction to-day at 11 1/4 @ 14 1/2 c. The sales are 11,200 bags Rio, 139 do Maracaibo and 29 do Savanilla.

The imports include a cargo of Rio per "Selma," 5,625 bags and 238 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio March 11, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows

Table with columns: In Bags, New York, Philadel., Balti., New Orleans, Savan. & Mobile, Galveston, Total. Rows include Stock, Same date 1863, and Imports.

Of other sorts the stock at New York March 11, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

Table with columns: In bags, New York, Boston, Philadel., Balt., N. Orleans, Total imports at all the ports. Rows include Java, Singapore, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Lagnayra, St. Domingo, Other, and Total.

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † 2,270 mats. ‡ Also 23,373 mats

SUGAR.

The course of business in both raw and refined sugars has been marked by constantly yielding prices, and the market closes with a scale of current quotations in raw from 3/4 @ 1/2 c and in refined 1 @ 1 1/2 c lower than that of a week ago. There has been no decided change in the state of affairs in Cuba, which was supposed to have been the moving cause for the last swift rise in prices, but its operation has been paralyzed by the full stocks with which both refiners and the trade then supplied themselves. Holders of raw are desirous of selling upon arrival, and offer liberal concessions to this end with some success, but the result is to weaken the market, while refiners find the demand for their own products light and unsatisfactory and themselves crippled by fast accumulating stocks in the face of falling prices. Sales of raw sugars for the week include 3,593 hhd's Cuba, 80 do Demerara and 3,981 boxes Havana.

The imports of the week at New York have been as follows: 10,968 boxes and 4,962 hhd's. of Cuba, and 241 hhd's. of other foreign sugars.

The stocks at New York March 11, and imports at all the ports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

Table with columns: At—, Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, Manila, N. O. Rows include New York stock, Same date 1863, Imports since Jan. 1, and Total import.

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogheads

MOLASSES.

Foreign has met with very little inquiry and scarcely a sale has relieved the unvarying quiet of the market during the week. The stock here is light and holders are firm in their demands, while buyer are indisposed to enter the market at all. Domestic has been sold in small lots, as needed by the trade, but both kinds have been affected decidedly by the fall in sugar. Sales include 1,074 hhd's Cuba, 70 do Barbadoes, 37 do Demerara, 19 do Porto Rico and 29 hhd's New Orleans. The receipts of the week at New York have included 1,998 hhd's of Cuba, 274 hhd's Barbadoes, and 240 hhd's of New Orleans.

Stocks at New York March 11, and imports at all the ports, since January 1, are as follows:

Table with columns: At—, Cuba, Porto Rico, Demerara, Other foreign, N. O. Rows include New York stock, Same date 1863, Imports since Jan. 1, and Total import.

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogheads.

SPICES.

Beyond a little more firmness in pepper, our quotation for which is advanced, the market shows no variation from the regular routine of

the trade for several weeks past. Jobbers have supplied themselves as became necessary, and business has not extended beyond this limit.

FRUITS.

We are obliged to record a dull week in dried foreign fruits. The lower range of the price of gold, high freights and full stocks have operated together to render the market inactive. There has been no general depression in prices, but they are held more easily for all kinds. Valencia Raisins have sold freely at our figures, and for Turkish Prunes a good consumptive demand has continued to prevail. Other descriptions have presented no noticeable features. Domestic dried have been firm and active. Southern Apples are in demand at somewhat better rates, bringing from 11 @ 11 1/2. In foreign green sales of Mediterranean have been made at auction to a considerable extent, some five car-goes having been disposed of during the week, though a portion of this was in bad order. For sound fruit prices have been steady at about \$3 75 @ \$4 00 per box for Lemons, and \$3 00 @ \$3 50 for Oranges. Havana Oranges are selling at \$12 00 @ \$12 50 per bbl.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Table with columns: DUTY: 25 cents per lb., Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Fruit. Lists various goods and their prices.

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

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

Table with columns: 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, 2 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 1/2 cents per lb. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: DUTY: 8 cents per gallon. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: 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, 30 cent ad val. Lists various goods and their prices.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 12, 1864.

It is extremely satisfactory to be able to report a much better business in Dry Goods during the past week than in any previous week of the year. The large number of buyers in the city, whose presence we have before referred to, seem at last to have concluded that cotton goods are a safe purchase at current rates, and have accordingly begun to take what they require. There is probably no large stock of goods in the interior of this State, or at the West, and certainly not at the South, so that there seems to be much reason to anticipate a good spring trade if the market can be held with moderate steadiness for a few weeks longer.

Prices of Cotton goods (Prints excepted) are much the

same as last week, and are generally held with firmness by both agents and jobbers. In Prints the tendency is downward. Several of the medium and lower qualities have been offered to day by certain jobbing houses at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents reduction, and the opinion seems to be held that the whole list of Prints will probably decline at least until those lots already opened are disposed of.

We notice an advertisement in the Western papers addressed to the jobbers of that section and inviting them to purchase goods direct from the manufacturer's agency in Chicago. It has not heretofore been deemed advantageous by the leading manufacturers to establish agencies outside of the cities of Boston or New York, and the great trade of the large Western cities has been done through their immense jobbing houses. If the custom of trade is to change in this respect, and goods to be sent in the package direct to the commission merchant in Chicago or St. Louis from the factory in New England, the entire channel of the Dry Goods business will be changed and New York will hardly maintain the monopoly which she now enjoys.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1869 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. packages.	Val.
China.....	1,642	\$15,723	8	\$973
Danish West Indies.	6	510	.....	.....
Brazil.....	43	7,649	.....	.....
Argentine Republic	23	1,233	.....	.....
Cis-platine Republic.	50	2,819	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	18	5,203
Havre.....	.....	.....	21	16,025
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	2	850
Japan.....	.....	.....	9	4,500
Cuba.....	.....	.....	1	92
British West Indies.	.....	.....	12	114
New Granada.....	.....	.....	15	700
Venezuela.....	.....	.....	2	182
Mauritius.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other foreign ports.	.....	.....	.....	10
Total this week..	1,773	\$165,529	88	\$28,674
Since Jan. 1, 1869..	4,118	425,589	575	313,332
Same time 1868.....	2,635	210,501	9-6	324,064
..... 1869.....	18,825	.....	.....	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 in better request than last week, but the transactions have still not been extremely heavy. Prices have been generally well maintained, and we have heard of few instances of concessions being made on heavy goods. Fine browns have shown an improved steadiness, and though sales have been made at something off from highest rates, no dealings have transpired in regular goods at the extreme low prices of last week, and we have heard of no sales of 36 in standard goods being made at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Agawam 36 inches 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag A 36 17, do B 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do P 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do V 33 14, Appleton A 33 17, Augusta 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bedford R 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott H 27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 34 13, do S 40 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Grafton A 27 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$, do F 36 14, do G 34 13, do H 27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do LL 36 14, Lyman O 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do J 30 14, Medford 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Nashua fine 38 15, do 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 39 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket A 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 7-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 11-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell E fine 39 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, do G 30 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pocasset F 30 11, do K 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 40 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Saranac fine O 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 16, do E 39 17, Seymour 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Swift River 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tiger 27 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tremont M 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been taken fairly, but we are convinced that the stock of these goods in the hands of agents must be steadily accumulating, and no very extensive sales could be made at prices current through the week; in fact the belief very generally prevails that the higher grades of bleached cottons are held above their value, and it is thought by some that should the price of New York Mills be fixed at 25 cents, and the whole line of standard goods be ranged upon that basis, a much more satisfactory trade could be done. In wide goods the market has been fairly supplied, though no accumulation is apparent; indeed, there seems to be rather a scarcity than otherwise of some of the best brands, and prices are firmly maintained. Amoskeag 46 20, do 54 25, do A 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic Cambrie 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 33 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett's 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates 36 20, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16, do C 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 14, do H 28 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 30 13, do R 27 11, do L 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 45 19, Dwight 36 25, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Globe 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Gold Medal 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Greene Mfg Co 36 13, do 30 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hill's Seamp. Idem 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, do 33 16, Hope 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, James 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket O 36 15, New York Mills 36 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rosebuds 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Red Bank 36 13, do 32 12, Slater J. & W. 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tuscarora 36 22, Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 —, do 10-4 —, Waltham X 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BROWN DRILLS continue without essential change. Where the weight

of the raw material constitutes so large a part of the cost of producing the goods, no concession can be made without loss, with cotton at present rates. Amoskeag 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 17, do H 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PRINTS.—The condition of the Print market seems to be the principal subject of discussion this week. The opinion is becoming more and more prevalent that stocks are rapidly accumulating with manufacturers, and when we take into consideration the fact of there being a large quantity of broken lots and "Passe" styles; which from the lack of a "line trade" this season remain in the hands of jobbers—there is really good ground for the belief that prices must decline sufficiently to clear the market up, when with new fresh, reasonable styles, and an increasing demand, present prices can be readily obtained, and traffic in Prints show its wonted activity. The argument held by many, that prints can be manufactured on a basis of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents for standard brands can hardly be a sound one, and should this price become established in the market, we must look for indifference on the part of manufactures, and the appearance of but few really new and choice styles in the hands of the jobbers. Already as we write, we hear of one or two of the large houses offering a few brands of medium prints—not particularly noted in the market—at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents off from previous rates, viz, Briggs at 10 cents, Narragansett 10 cents, Nassau 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents and Manchester at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. The indications seem to point to a lower range of prices for the whole list of prints which have been opened, and are now on the market. Aliens 13, American 13, Amoskeag 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arnolds 11, Cochecho 14, Conestoga 13, Dunnell's 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Freeman 11, Gloucester 13, Hamilton 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Home 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lancaster 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, London mourning 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mallory 13, Manchester 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Merrimac D 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pink and purple 14, do W 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Oriental 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue and white 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do fancy 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory 11, Wamsutta 10, Wauregan 12.

GINGHAMS have been in better demand, and prices are generally firm at the close. We anticipate a better trade in this line next week. We quote: Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MUSLIN DELAINES remain unchanged in price, and have met with only fair inquiry from the country buyers, who are now the principal purchasers in the market. Pacific Armures 21, do Alpacas 3-4 25, 6-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pekins 25, Orientals 20.

TICKINGS remain quite firm in price and have sold well during the latter part of the week. We quote: Albany 11, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 20, Blackstone River 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis 31, do BB 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 26, do D 20, Lewiston 23 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 32 30, do 30 24, Mees. and Wkm's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 28, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Willow Brook 29, York 30 26 do 32 32 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES are in rather better demand; and with the jobbers more goods of this kind have probably been disposed of than in any of the past three weeks. We quote: Albany 11, American 15, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 15, Everett 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Uncasville dark 17, do light 16, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do B B 17, do C 15, York 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DENIMS have not been very active, though there is no weakness to be noticed in the prices, which remain without material change from last week. We quote: Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr. blue 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do CC 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 27, do BB 25, do CC 20, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 20.

WOOLEN GOODS have been quite dull and depressed, and manufacturers are generally complaining that they cannot produce goods and sell them at any profit at present prices. There is, however, some encouragement for them in a slight downward tendency of the raw material.

FOREIGN GOODS have been sold heavily in the auction rooms, including a large sale to-day by Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount, which was largely attended, and with some spirited bidding. We are inclined to think, however, that the prices obtained were in many cases unsatisfactory.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Mar. 11, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 11, 1869.			
	1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	1,061	\$487,358	912	\$360,583
do cotton.....	1,066	41,113	1,332	34,877
do silk.....	430	330,121	704	361,175
do flax.....	861	286,797	827	171,675
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	321	165,838	523	150,659
Total.....	3,733	\$1,704,396	4,328	\$1,488,999
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.				
Manufactures of wool.....	5,598	\$2,494,036	650	\$240,876
do cotton.....	787	266,897	563	159,938
do silk.....	319	298,177	154	148,624
do flax.....	362	115,524	367	105,352
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	114	63,120	1,160	40,536
Total.....	7,330	\$3,267,948	3,194	\$605,366
Add entered for consumption.....	3,733	1,704,396	4,328	1,488,999
Total withdrawn upon market.....	11,063	\$4,972,344	7,522	\$2,181,305
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.				
Manufactures of wool.....	319	\$146,966	744	\$363,888
do cotton.....	290	116,023	318	85,443
do silk.....	95	108,140	77	99,365
do flax.....	879	190,104	254	55,772
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	8	6,310	249	37,596
Total.....	1,593	\$567,882	1,662	\$642,394
Add entered for consumption.....	3,733	1,704,396	4,328	1,488,999
Total entered at the port.....	5,325	\$2,272,278	5,990	\$2,081,393

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.

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,
Fish Hooks and
Fishing Tackle.**
NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

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

Dry Goods.

Theodore Polhemus & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAIL 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. DUFLON

L. Maillard & Company,

(Late Thirion, Maillard & Co.)

NO. 312 BROADWAY,

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS,

Have now in store, and are receiving Weekly, their
customary supply of

Paris Dress Goods

AND

SHAWLS,

(Manufactured by THEMSELVES.)

Expressly for this market, which are offered to the
Trade at Reasonable Prices.

REMOVAL.**Linder, Kingsley & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

White Goods, Laces, &c.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

NOS. 13 & 15 LISPENARD STREET.

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.

Miscellaneous.**To INVESTORS.**

We would remind those seeking FIRST-CLASS SE-
CURITIES 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 inter-
est and principal will be more surely paid, made.

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

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 4 WALL STREET

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Interest Allowed on Balances.**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.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports

AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

**On the 1st, 11th and 21st 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.

Departure of 1st 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 protec-
tors. 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. BABY, Agent.**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.

**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 33
" Contractors' men	201,179 09
" " material.....	968,430 32
Total.....	\$5,666,651 61

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

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

Subscriptions will be received in New York

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

AND BY

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

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

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.

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.....	\$6,782,969 82
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868.....	2,563,002 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 69
Losses paid during the same period.....	\$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and expenses.....	\$1,333,230 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.....	\$13,660,851 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 K. 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.

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 1863 and 1869:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1863, 1869), Earn. p. m. (1863, 1869). Rows include Chicago and N. West'n., Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Western Union.

The following is a condensed summary of the provisions of the lease of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway to the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies: The lessees are to maintain the road perpetually in first-class condition, and furnish all the equipment necessary to do all the business which can be reasonably done thereon, without charge to the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Company, and to operate the road at their own expense.

between New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and all Western terminal points which are reached via the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Road are to be pro-rated between the three companies. After payment of the taxes the gross earnings from the business on the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Road are to be divided 70 per cent to the lessees, and 30 per cent to the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Company.

NEW JERSEY—ABOLITION OF TRANSIT DUTIES ON PASSENGERS IN NEW JERSEY.—The following is the act passed unanimously by both branches of the New Jersey Legislature, March 4, and signed by Governor Randolph, abolishing the transit duty exacted by the State from Railroad corporations for all passengers and freight carried by them:

- AN ACT RELATIVE TO TRANSIT DUTIES. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act, all transit duties, whether on passengers or freight, shall be and they hereby are abolished. 2. And be it further enacted, That all companies heretofore paying duties to the State shall hereafter pay each year, in quarterly payments as heretofore to the Treasurer of this State, a tax of one half of one per centum upon the costs of their respective works, including all their property of every description not otherwise taxed, until the Legislature shall, by general law, impose a uniform State tax, equally applicable to all railroad and canal corporations of this State, and said companies shall then pay such uniform tax; and until such general law be passed, no company heretofore paying transit duties as aforesaid shall, in any year hereafter, pay a less sum as tax to the State than that paid by it for taxes and duties of all kinds for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and said amounts shall be paid by them in equal quarterly payments, and no other tax or impost shall be levied or assessed upon said companies. 3. And be it enacted, That this act shall not apply to any corporation having a contract with this State in reference to taxation, unless within three months from the passage hereof, this act and its provisions be accepted by the board of directors of such corporation in place of said contract, and a certificate of such acceptance, under the corporate seal of such corporation, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, which certificate, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be plenary evidence of such acceptance, and until the filing as aforesaid of such acceptance, such corporation shall pay as now required by law. 4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Maine Central Railroad, held at Waterville, Me., it was decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000, bearing 7 per cent interest, for the purpose of building the road from Danville Junction to Portland, and providing for maturing bonds. It was also voted to subscribe \$70,000 to the stock of the Somerset Railway.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

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

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, Last paid, rate, FRIDAY Bid, Ask, and various company names like Albany and Susquehanna, Atlantic & St. Lawrence, etc.

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

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and similar columns for the second section. Includes entries for Railroad, Atlantic & Gl. Western, Baltimore and Ohio, Buffalo & Erie, etc.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Weith & Co., 15 New Street and 70 Broadway.

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, etc.), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, etc.), and Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia, etc.).

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stock List with columns for Capital, Net assets, Periods, Dividends (1866, 1867, 1868), and Last paid. Includes companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes companies like Bennefont, Brevort, etc.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes companies like Adf Elmore, Alata Silver, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes companies like Albany & Boston, Allouez, etc.

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

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.

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 200 lb and upward per lb 8 @ ..

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

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow. per lb 48 @ 50

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

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

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 16 00 @ .. Crotons..... 18 00 @ 20 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 45 00 @ 50 00

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

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

Fresh pall .. 55 @ 60 State firkins, prime .. 47 @ 50 State firkins, ordinary .. 42 @ 46 State, hf-firk., prime.. 48 @ 53 State, hf-firs., ordin'y .. 43 @ 47 Welsh tubs, prime... 45 @ 49 Welsh tubs, ordinary.. 38 @ 45 Western, good..... 35 @ 40 Western, fair..... 30 @ 35 Penn., dairy, prime.. 43 @ 48 Penn., dairy, good.. 33 @ 42 Canada..... .. Grease..... .. Cheese— Factory prime... per lb 21 @ 23 1/2 Factory fair..... 19 @ 20 Farm Dairies prime.. 20 @ 21 Farm Dairies fair.... 18 @ 19 Farm Dairies common 16 @ 18 Skimmed..... 10 @ 15

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 5; st earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... .. 48 Sperm, patent... per lb 58 @ .. Stearine..... 30 @ 81 Adamantine..... 20 @ 22

Cement—Rosendale per bl... @ 2 50

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

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel. Newcastle Gas, 2,240 lb. @ .. Liverpool Gas Cannel... .. @ .. Liverpl House Cannel 2) @ 23 Liverpool Orrel..... .. @ .. Anthracite. per ton of 2,000 lb..... 6 50 @ 8 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracac (in bond)(gold) per lb..... 14 @ 15 Maracaibo do ..(gold) 28 @ 30 Guayaquil do ..(gold) 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 St. Domingo.....(gold) .. @ ..

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 12 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... per lb .. @ 33 Bolts..... 33 @ .. Braziers..... 33 @ .. Sheathing, &c., old.. 20 @ 21 Sheathing, yellow metal 26 @ .. Bolts, yellow metal... .. @ .. Pig Chile..... .. @ .. American Ingot..... .. @ ..

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

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

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 30 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 per cent ad val; Balsam Copalvi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 80 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb.; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Caster Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 10; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cents per lb; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Eratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1/2 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below FREE.

Alcohol, 88 per cent. @ .. Ales, Cape..... per lb 20 Ales, Socotrine..... 75 @ 85 Alum..... 31 @ 3 1/2 Annato, good to prime. 1 00 @ 1 3/4 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd .. 12 1/2 Argols, Crude..... 18 @ .. Argols, Refined, gold. 23 @ 27 Arsenic, Powdered " 2 1/2 @ .. Assafetida..... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copivi..... 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Balsam Tolu..... 1 25 @ .. Balsam Peru..... 3 50 @ 4 50 Bark Petayo..... 45 @ .. Berries, Persian, gold. 27 @ 31 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold..... 3 95 @ 4 00 Bi Chromate Potash... 17 1/2 @ .. Bleaching Powder... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Borax, Refined..... 85 @ 36 Brimstone, Crude per ton.....(gold) 45 00 @ 50 00 Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb..... 4 @ 4 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond).....(gold) .. @ 30 Camphor, Refined..... 1 04 @ 1 05 Cantharides..... 1 18 1/2 @ .. Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 18 @ .. Cardamoms, Malabar., 3 25 @ 4 50 Castor Oil..... .. @ 33 Chamomile Flow's per lb 30 @ 35 Chlorate Potash (gold) 33 @ .. Caustic Soda..... 4 @ 5 Caraway Seed..... 17 1/2 @ .. Coriander Seed..... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon. (gold) 83 @ 90 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) .. @ 70 Copperas, American.. 1 1/2 @ 2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 30 @ 30 1/2 Cubebs, East India..... 30 @ .. Cutch..... 8 1/2 @ .. Epsom Salts..... 3 1/2 @ 4 Extract Logwood..... 11 1/2 @ .. Fennel Seed..... 17 @ .. Flowers, Benzoin. per oz. 80 @ 60 Gambier..... gold .. @ 4 1/2 Gamboge..... 1 @ 1 20 Ginseng, West..... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, Southern... .. @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked.. 55 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 39 @ 32 Gum Benzoin..... 80 @ 85 Gum Kowrie..... 80 @ 84 1/2 Gum Gedda..... gold .. @ 16 Gum Damar..... 45 @ 51 Gum Myrrh, East India 55 @ .. Gum Myrrh, Turkey.. 55 @ .. Gum Senegal..... .. @ 33 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts .. @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold..... 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng.....(gold) 8 60 @ 8 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ .. Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 3 75 Jalap, in bond gold.. 85 @ 90 Lac Dye..... 30 @ 45 Licorice Paste, Calabria 27 1/2 @ 32 Licorice, Paste, Sicily. 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid..... 29 @ 30 Licorice Paste, Greek. 31 @ .. Maddar, Dutch (gold) 18 1/2 @ 14 do, French, EXF.F. do 16 1/2 @ ..

Manna, large flake.... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake.... 95 @ .. Mustard Seed, Cal.... .. @ 10 1/2 Mustard Seed, Trieste. 14 @ .. Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 35 @ .. Oil Anis..... .. @ 3 75 Oil Cassia..... .. @ 2 37 1/2 Oil Bergamot..... 5 50 @ 6 00 Oil Lemon..... 4 12 1/2 @ 4 50 Oil Peppermint, pure. @ 5 50 Oil Vitriol..... 3 1/2 @ .. Opium, Turkey. (gold) 13 25 @ 13 50 Oxalic Acid..... .. @ 32 Phosphorus..... .. @ 95 Prussiate Potash..... 36 @ .. Quicksilver..... 76 @ 77 Rhubarb, China..... 2 25 @ .. Sago, Pealed..... 8 1/2 @ 10 Salaratus..... 20 @ .. Sal Am'niac, Ref..... 9 1/2 @ .. Sal Soda, Newcastle " 1 67 1/2 @ 1 70 Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd 28 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex. " .. @ 10 Seneca Root..... 60 @ .. Senna, Alexandria..... 25 @ 50 Senna, East India..... 20 @ .. Shell Lac..... 43 @ .. Soda Ash (80 per c.) (g'd) 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Sugar L'd, W'e..... .. @ 25 Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 35 @ 2 37 1/2 Sulphate Morphine " 11 50 @ .. Tart'c Acid. (g'd) per lb .. @ 50 Tapioca..... 11 1/2 @ .. Verdigris, dry & ex dry 48 @ .. Vitriol, Blue..... 13 1/2 @ 14

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

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton .. @ 175 00 Fustic, Cuba..... 23 60 @ 30 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold .. @ 25 00 Fustic, Jamaica, " .. @ 21 00 Fustic, Savanilla " 21 00 @ .. Fustic, Maracabo, " 23 00 @ .. Logwood, Laguna " .. @ .. Logwood, Cam. " .. @ .. Logwood, Hond " .. @ 25 00 Logwood, Tabasco " .. @ .. Logwood, St. Dom. " 27 00 @ 20 00 Logwood, Jamaica " 19 00 @ 20 00 Limawood..... " 100 00 @ .. Barwood..... 26 00 @ .. Sapanwood, Manila " .. @ 50 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 90 @ .. Tennessee..... .. @ 85

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod..... per cwt. 7 75 @ 8 00 Pickled Scales... per bbl. 5 25 @ 5 75 Pickled Cod..... per bbl. 6 25 @ 6 75 Mackerel, No. 1, shore 25 00 @ 26 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax .. @ .. Mackerel, No. 1, By..... 28 00 @ 28 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay'n'w " .. @ .. Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax 19 00 @ 20 00 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge 14 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, Shore, No. 2 18 50 @ 19 00 Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 13 00 @ 13 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 26 00 @ 28 00 Salmon, Pickled, per cce. 32 00 @ 35 00 Herring, Scaled, per box. 48 @ 55 Herring, No. 1..... 23 @ 35 Herring, pickled per bbl. 6 00 @ 9 00

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

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 5 00 do Pale..... 1 00 @ 4 00 Bear, Black..... 3 00 @ 20 00 do brown..... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger..... 50 @ 75 Cat, Wild..... 25 @ 75 do House..... 10 @ 20 Fisher..... 4 00 @ 10 00 Fox, Silver..... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross..... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red..... 1 50 @ 2 25 do Grey..... 30 @ 1 60 do Kittl..... 50 @ 75 Lynx..... 1 00 @ 3 00 Marten, Dark..... 5 00 @ 20 00 do pale..... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark..... 2 00 @ 8 00 do pale..... 1 00 @ 3 00 Otter..... 3 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall..... 10 @ 20 Opossum..... 3 @ 10 Raccoon..... 40 @ 1 25 Skunk, Black..... 50 @ 1 25

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao per lb cur. 42 @ 52 do Buenos A... cur. 47 1/2 @ 50 do Vera Cruz, gold 50 @ 55 do Tampico... gold .. @ 57 1/2 do Matamoros, gold 52 1/2 @ 57 1/2 do Payta..... cur. .. @ 50 do Cape..... cur. 50 @ 42 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 40 @ 42 do Central America 47 1/2 @ 52 do Honduras, gold 45 @ 47 do Sisal..... gold 45 @ 47 do Para..... gold 45 @ 50 do Vera Cruz, gold 48 @ 50 do Missouri, gold .. @ .. do Texas..... gold .. @ ..

Deer, Arkansas gold .. @ .. do Florida.... gold .. @ ..

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot—above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 7x9... per 50 ft 7 75 @ 6 00 8x10 to 10x15..... 8 25 @ 6 00 11x14 to 12x18..... 9 75 @ 7 00 14x16 to 16x24..... 10 50 @ 7 50 18x22 to 18x30..... 12 25 @ 8 00 20x30 to 24x30..... 15 00 @ 9 00 24x31 to 24x36..... 16 50 @ 10 00 25x36 to 30x44..... 17 50 @ 12 50 30x46 to 32x48..... 20 00 @ 13 50 32x50 to 32x56..... 22 00 @ 14 50 Above..... 25 00 @ 16 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New: 1st of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 8x10... per 50 feet 8 50 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x15..... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18..... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x18 to 16x24..... 11 00 @ 8 00 18x22 to 18x30..... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30..... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36..... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40..... 20 00 @ 16 00 28x40 to 30x48. (3 qlts) 22 00 @ 18 00 24x54 to 32x56. (3 qlts) 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60. (3 qlts) 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 35 per ct. off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y % 16 1/2 @ ..

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd 21 @ ..

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg .. @ 4 00 Shipping and Mining... .. @ 4 50 Kentucky Rifle..... 6 50 @ .. Meal..... 6 00 @ .. Deer..... 5 50 @ .. Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb..... 26 @ 1 66

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold 26 1/2 @ 26 1/2 Buenos Ayres, mixed " .. @ 26 Hog, Western, unwash, cur.. @ 10

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping..... .. @ 70

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed. per ton 320 00 @ 330 00 do Undressed... 175 00 @ 200 00 Russia, Clean..... 250 00 @ .. Italian.....(gold) 4 00 @ .. Manila... per lb. (gold) 11 1/2 @ 12 Sisal..... 10 @ 10 1/2 Tampico..... 8 1/2 @ 9 Jute.....(gold) 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val.

Dry Hides— Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 23 1/2 @ 24 Montevideo..... do 23 @ 23 1/2 Rio Grande..... do 23 1/2 @ .. Orinoco..... do .. @ 23 1/2 California..... do 22 @ 23 San Juan..... do 20 @ 21 Matamoros..... do 18 @ 19 Vera Cruz..... do 21 @ 21 1/2 Tampico..... do 20 @ 22 Bogota..... do 21 @ 22 Porto Cabello... do 20 1/2 @ 21 Maracaibo..... do 18 @ 17 Truxillo..... do 21 @ 22 Bahia..... do 16 @ 17 Rio Hache..... do 17 1/2 @ 18 Curacao..... do 16 @ 17 S. Domingo & Pt. au Piatt.. do 18 @ 19 Texas..... do 24 @ 25 Western..... do 23 @ 25

Dry Salted Hides— Chili..... gold 16 @ 17 Payta..... do .. @ .. Maranh..... do 15 @ 16 Pernambuco.... do 15 @ 16 Bahia..... do 14 @ 15 Matamoros..... do 15 @ 16 Maracaibo..... do 14 @ 15 Savanilla..... do 15 @ 16 Wet Salted Hides— Bue Ayres, per lb g'd 12 @ 12 1/2 Rio Grande..... do 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 California..... do .. @ 12 1/2 Para..... do 11 1/2 @ 12 New Orleans... cur 12 @ 12 City sh'nter trim. & cured. 13 @ 13 1/2

Upper Leather Stock— E. A. & Rio Gr. Kip \$ gold 25 @ 26	Sierra Leone... cash 39 @ 40	Gambia & Bissau... 32 @ 35	Zanzibar... 28 @ 29
East India Stock— Calcutta, city sl'hter \$ p. gold... 16 1/2 @ 17	Calcutta, dead green do buffalo, \$ lb 15 @ ..	Manilla & Batavia, buffalo... \$ lb .. @ ..	
Honey—Duty, 20 cent \$ gallon. Cuba (duty paid) (gr. d. \$ gall. 90 @ 95			
Hops—Duty: 5 cents \$ lb. Crop of 1868... \$ lb 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... \$ lb 80 @ 8 1/2	Para, Medium... .. @ ..	Para, Coarse... .. @ 46	East India... .. @ ..
Carthagena, &c... 35 @ 33			
Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal... (gold) \$ lb 1 75 @ 2 25	Orde... (gold) .. @ ..	Madras... (gold) 80 @ 1 10	Manila... (gold) 70 @ 1 02 1/2
Guatemala... (gold) 1 20 @ 1 45	Caraccas... (gold) .. @ 1 15		
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents \$ lb. Railroad, 70 cents \$ 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents \$ lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 cents \$ lb; Pig, \$ 9 \$ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents \$ lb. Pig, Scotch, No 1. \$ ton 47 00 @ 43 00	Pig, American, No. 1... 40 00 @ 42 00	Pig, American, No. 2... 38 30 @ 40 00	Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 90 00 @ 95 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 82 50 @ 87 50	Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes... 145 00 @ ..	Bar, English and Amer- ican, Refined... 95 70 @ 100 00	do do do Common 91 30 @ ..
Scroll... 125 50 @ 169 00	Ovals and Half Round 122 50 @ 150 30	Band... 125 00 @ ..	Horse Shoe... .. @ 125 00
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 100 00 @ 160 00	Hoop... 135 00 @ 135 00	Nail Rod... \$ lb 87 @ 10	Sheet, Russia... 114 @ 13
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 1/2 @ 7	Rails, Eng. (g'd) \$ ton 55 00 @ 56 30	do American... 74 00 @ 76 00	
Ivory—Duty, 10 \$ cent ad val. East India, Prime \$ lb 3 30 @ 3 15	East Ind., Billiard Ball 8 0 @ 3 25	African, Prime... 2 50 @ 2 87	African, Scrivel, W. C. 1 25 @ 2 25
Lead—Duty, Pig, \$ 2 \$ 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents \$ lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents \$ lb. Galena... \$ 100 lb .. @ ..	Spanish... (gold) 6 30 @ 6 35	German... (gold) 6 30 @ 6 42 1/2	English... (gold) 6 49 @ 6 87 1/2
Bar... .. net .. @ 10 50	Pipe and Sheet... net .. @ 12 00		
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 \$ cent ad val. Oak, sl'hter, heavy \$ lb 40 @ 46	do do middle 33 @ 46	do do light... 38 @ 42	do do drop, heavy 42 @ 44
do do middle 42 @ 45	do do light... 42 @ 45	Oak, rough slaughter... 38 @ 45	Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y do do middle... 30 @ 32
do do light... 30 @ 32	do do Califor., heavy 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2	do do middle... 80 @ 31	do do light... 31 @ 31
do do Orino., heavy... 26 @ 27	do do middle 30 @ 31	do do light... 30 @ 31	do do rough... 85 @ 40
do do good damaged 25 @ 28	do 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 @ 35 00	Black walnut, logs \$ sup ft 8 @ 9	Black walnut, trotches... 15 @ 20
do \$ sup ft & blis'd 22 @ 1 25	Yellow pine timber, Geo \$ M. ft. ... 33 00 @ 35 00	White oak, logs \$ sup ft. .. @ 50	do plank, \$ M. ft. 55 00 @ 50 00
Pper & W wood b'ds & \$.. @ 45 00 @ 45 50			

Cherry boards and p'ank... 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 place ... @ 22
do ... 4x6, do ... @ 50	do ... bds, do ... 22 @ 25	Spruce... bds, do ... 23 @ 25	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 @ 23 00	
Mahogany, Cedar, Rose- wood—Duty free. Mahogany St. Lomin- go, crotches \$ ft. 25 @ 50	do St. Domingo, ordinary logs... 7 @ 10	do Port-au-Platt, crotches... 30 @ 40	do Port-au-Platt, logs... 10 @ 14
do Nuevitas... 10 @ 14	do Mansanilla... 8 @ 10	do Mexican... 11 @ 15	do Honduras (American wood)... 14 @ 20
Cedar, Nuevitas... 12 @ 13	do Mansanilla... 12 @ 13	do Mexican... 8 @ 10	do Florida, \$ c. ft. 25 @ 75
Rosewood, R. Jan. \$ lb 5 @ 8	do Bahia... 4 @ 6		
Molasses.—See special report.			
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents \$ lb. Cut, 4d. @ 60d. \$ 100 lb 5 00 @ 5 25	Clinch... 6 50 @ 6 75	Horse shoe, f'd (6d) \$ lb 27 @ 30	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. Turpent', s. ft. \$ 280 lb 4 50 @ 4 75	Tar, N. County \$ bbl. 3 00 @ 3 25	Tar, Wilmington... 3 65 @ 3 85	Pitch City... 2 75 @ ..
Spirits turpentine \$ lb 50 @ ..	Rosin, com'n. \$ 280 lb 2 40 @ ..	do strained... 2 45 @ 2 55	do No. 2... 2 65 @ 2 80
do No. 1... 3 00 @ 4 25	do Pale... 4 50 @ 6 00	do extra pale... 6 50 @ 8 00	
Oakum—Duty fr., \$ lb 8 @ 11			
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 \$ cent ad val. City thin obl'g, in bbls. \$ ton 56 75 @ 57 00	do in bags... 55 @ 56	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- eign fisheries), 30 \$ cent ad val. Olive, Mar's, qs (gold) per case... 3 95 @ 4 10	do in casks, \$ gall. 1 65 @ ..	Palm... .. \$ lb .. @ ..	Linseed, city... \$ gall. 1 01 @ ..
Whale, crude... 1 20 @ ..	do bleached winter 1 25 @ ..	Sperm, crude... 1 90 @ ..	do wint. bleach... 2 03 @ 2 12
Lard oil, prime... 1 65 @ ..	Red oil, city dist. Elain 97 @ 1 00	do saponified, west'n 97 @ ..	Bank... .. 90 @ 95
Straits... .. 95 @ 1 00	Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating... 30 @ 40		
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents \$ lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent \$ lb; dry ochres, 56 cents \$ 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents \$ lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 \$ 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 \$ cent ad val.; China clay, \$ 5 \$ ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 \$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$ 10 \$ ton. Litharge, City... \$ lb .. @ 11	Lead, red, City... .. @ 11	do white, American, pure, in oil... .. @ 13 1/2	do white, American, pure, dry... .. @ 12
Zinc, white, American, dry, \$ A 1... 7 1/2 @ 8	do white, American, No. 1, in oil... 8 @ 11	do White, French; Fry do white, French, i oil... 11 @ 17	Ochre, yellow, French, dry... 2 @ 2 1/2
do ground, in oil... 8 @ 10	Spanish brown, dry \$ 100 lb... 1 00 @ 1 25	do gr'd in oil, \$ lb 8 @ 9	Paris wh., No. 1... 2 75 @ 2 87 1/2
Chrome, yellow, dry... 15 @ 35	Whiting, Amer \$ 100 lb 2 30 @ ..	Vermilion, China, \$ lb 1 05 @ 1 10	

Vermillion, Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 05	do Cal... 95 @ 1 05	do Amer. com... 1 2 @ 27	Venet. red (N.C.) \$ cwt 2 50 @ 2 75
Carmine, city made \$ lb 18 00 @ 16 00	Plumbago... .. 6	China clay, \$ ton... 20 00 @ 25 00	Chalk... .. \$ lb ... @ 1 1/2
Chalk, block... \$ ton 23 00 @ 24 00	Barytes, American \$ lb 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	Barytes, Foreign... .. @ ..	
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cent; refined, 40 cents \$ gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. \$ gal 23 @	do in bulk... 19 @	refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test)... .. @ ..	do Standard white 32 1/2 @
Naphtha, refined. 63-73 grav... .. 11 @	Residuum... \$ bbl 5 50 @ 6 00		
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; rams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts \$ lb Pork, new mess, \$ bbl 31 25 @ 31 62 1/2	Pork, old mess... 31 00 @ 31 12 1/2	Pork, prime mess... 23 50 @ 30 00	do prime... 26 00 @ 27 25
Beef, plain mess... 8 00 @ 16 00	do extra mess... 12 00 @ 18 00	do hams, new... 24 00 @ 30 00	Hams... .. \$ lb 18 @ 20 1/2
Shoulders... .. 15 @ 17 1/2	Lard... .. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2		
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents \$ lb; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents \$ lb. Carolina... \$ 100 lb 8 50 @ 9 50	Rangoon Dressed, gold 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2	In bond... 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2	
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents \$ 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents \$ 100 lb. Turks Islands \$ bush. 43 @ 41	Cadiz... .. @ ..	Liverpool, gr'nd \$ sack 1 25 @ ..	do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ ..
do fine, Worthingt's 2 60 @ ..			
Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent \$ lb. Refined, pure... \$ lb 15 @ 15 1/2	Crude... .. @ 8	Nitrate soda... gold 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent \$ lb; canary, \$ 1 \$ bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 \$ cent ad val. Clover... .. \$ lb 15 @ 16	Timothy, reaped \$ bus 3 50 @ 3 75	Canary... .. \$ bus 4 10 @ 5 50	Hemp... .. 2 30 @ 2 40
Lins'd Am. rough \$ bus 2 65 @ 2 65	do Calo'a, Bost'n, g'd ... @ 2 33	do do New Yk, g'd ... @ 2 30	
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents \$ lb. Drop... .. \$ lb .. @ 12	Buck... .. @ 13		
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 \$ cent. Taatles, No. 1 @ 3. \$ lb 9 00 @ 10 75	Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 1... 9 00 @ 9 25	do medium, No. 2... 7 00 @ 8 50	Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2 7 50 @ 8 00
Canton, Extra Fine... 8 75 @ 9 00	Japan, superior... 10 50 @ 12 00	do Good... 8 00 @ 9 00	do Medium... 8 50 @ 9 00
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$ 1 50 \$ 100 lbs. Plates, for \$ 100 lb gold 6 87 1/2 @ ..	do domestic \$ lb .. @ ..		
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, Finet, Castil- lon & Co (gold) 5 50 @ 17 00	do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00	do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
do Leger Freres do 5 50 @ 10 00	do oth for. b'ds (g'd) .. @ ..	Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75	do St. Croix, 3d proof... (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75
Gin, diff. brands, (gold) 3 00 @ 4 85	Domestic Liquors—Cash. Brandy, gin & sp'its in b'l 00 @ 1 05	Rum, pure... 1 00 @ 1 05	Whiskey... .. 95 @ 96
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents \$ lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts \$ lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents \$ lb. and 10 \$ cent ad val. (Store prices.) English, cast, \$ lb... 18 @ 22	English, spring... 9 @ 11 1/2	English blister... 11 1/2 @ 19	English machinery... 12 1/2 @ 15
English German... 14 @ 16	American blister... 10 1/2 @ 16	American cast Tool... .. @ 19	American spring do 10 @ 13
American mach'y do ... @ 13			

Sumac—Duty: 10 \$ cent ad val. Sicily... \$ ton... 50 00 @ 100 00	Sugar.—See special report.	Tallow—Duty: 1 cent \$ lb. American, prime, coun- try and city \$ lb... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Teas.—See special report.																		
Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 \$ cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val. Banca... \$ lb (gold) .. @ 33 1/2	Straits... (gold) 23 @	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 50 cts \$ gallon, 20 cents \$ gallon, and 25 \$ cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents \$ gallon and 25 \$ cent. ad val.; over \$ 1 \$ gallon, \$ 1 \$ gal- lon and 25 \$ cent ad val. Madeira... \$ gall. 3 50 @ 7 00	Sherry... .. 1 25 @ 9 00	Port... .. 2 00 @ 7 50	Burgundy port... (gold) 75 @ 1 25																		
Lisbon... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50	Sicily Madeira... (gold) 1 01 @ 1 25	Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00	Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85																		
Marseilles Port... (gold) 80 @ 1 60	Malaga, dry... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25	Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25	Claret... gold. \$ cask 35 00 @ 60 00																		
Claret... gold. \$ doz 2 65 @ 9 00																					
Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 1 1/2, uncovered \$ 2 to \$ 3 50 \$ 100 lb, and 15 \$ cent ad val. Iron No. 0 to 18... List. 25 & 5 \$ ct. off	Iron Nos. 19 to 26... List. 30 & 5 \$ ct. off	Iron Nos. 27 to 36... List. 35 & 5 \$ ct. off	Iron Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Galv... .. \$ lb 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2																		
Brass (less 20 @ 25 per cent)... 43 @ ..	Copper... .. 53 @ ..																				
Wool—Duty: Imported in the "or- dinary condition as now and hereto- fore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the las place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less \$ lb, 10 cents \$ lb and 11 \$ cent. ad val.; over 32 cents \$ lb, 12 cents \$ lb and 10 \$ cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value where- of at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less \$ lb, 10 cents \$ lb and 11 \$ cent ad val.; over 32 cents \$ lb, 12 cents \$ lb and 10 \$ cent. ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less \$ lb, 3 cents \$ lb; over 12 cents \$ lb, 6 cents \$ lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed. Am., Sax'y fleece, \$ lb 55 @ 60	do full blood Merino 47 @ 53	do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino... 46 @ 50	do Native & 3/4 Mer. do Combing... 47 @ 50	do Combing... 55 @ 65	Extra, pulled... 42 @ 52	Superfine, pulled... 45 @ 50	No 1, pulled... 35 @ 40	Califor, fine, unwash'd 34 @ 37	do medium do 33 @ 36	do common, do 30 @ 33	Valpraiso, do 22 @ 24	South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37	do Mestizado 23 @ 32	do Creole do 20 @ 24	do Cordova, washed 33 @ 36	Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 37 @ 40	East India, washed... 28 @ 40	Mexican, unwashed... 23 @ 27	Texas, Fine... 35 @ 37	Texas, Medium... 33 @ 36	Texas, Coarse... 27 @ 32
Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$ 1 50 \$ 100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents \$ lb Sheet... .. \$ lb 13 @ 13 1/2																					
Freights— To LIVERPOOL (steam) s. d. Cottor... .. \$ lb 1 1/2 @ 2-16	Flour... .. \$ bbl. ... @ 1 3	Heavy wds... \$ ton 12 6 @ 17 6	Oil... .. @ 35 0																		
Corn, b'k & bags \$ bus. .. @ 3	Wheat, bulk and bags... .. @ 3	Beef... .. \$ tce. .. @ 2 6	Pork... .. \$ bbl. .. @ 2 0																		
To LONDON (sail)	Heavy goods... \$ ton 17 6 @ 20 0	Oil... .. @ 20	Flour... .. \$ bbl. 1 9 @ 2 0																		
Petroleum... .. 5 @ ..	Beef... .. \$ tce. @ 3 6	Pork... .. \$ tce. @ 2 6	Wheat... .. \$ bush. ... @ 6																		
Corn... .. @ 6	To HAVRE: Cotton... .. \$ lb .. @ ..	Beef and pork... \$ bbl. .. @ ..	Measuram. g'ds. \$ ton 10 00 @ ..																		
Lard, tallow, cut in t etc... .. \$ lb 1 @ ..	Ashes, pot & pl, \$ ton 8 00 @ 9 00	Petroleum... .. 6 00 @ ..																			

Dry Goods.

BRAND & GIHON,
Importers & Commission Merchants.
110 DUANE STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,
In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.

Agents for the sale of
WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'
WHITE LINENS, & C,
BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C

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

Agents for
Lawrence Manfg Co.

Keystone Knitting Mills.
Germantown Hosiery Mills.
Blackstone Knitting Mills.
Bristol Woolen Manfg 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.

ABM. MILLS E. J. SHIPMAN

MILLS & SHIPMAN,
WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool,
on the spot or in transit.

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.

Scovill Mnfg. Company,

Manufacturers of
SHEET BRASS,
GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL,
BRASS BUTT HINGES,

Gilt, Lasting, Brocade, and Fancy Dress Buttons,

Kerosene Oil Burners

And Lamp Trimmings,
And Importers and Dealers in every Description of

Photographic Goods.

No. 4 Beekman street & 36 Park Row, New York,
Manufactory WATERBURY, CT.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,

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

CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,
Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

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

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

EVANS & 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. GRO. 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 FED-
ERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

J. SCHNITZER,

53 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, Roxwood,

Stto 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.

Iron and Railroad Materials

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, Phila-
delphia.

DANAS & LITCHFIELD,

18 William Street, New York.

Railroad Iron,
Street Rails and Light T
Rails for Mines.

OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHASED AND SOLD.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

69 & 71 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON.

To Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
ways 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, pat-
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
United States or Canada and always at the very lowest
current market prices. We are also prepared to supply

Bessemer Steel Rails,

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

OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW

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

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

LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission 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 low-
est 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.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK