

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, APRIL 3, 1869.

NO. 197.

Bankers and Brokers.

MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS.
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne BANKERS.

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On the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in all parts of Europe.

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52 Wall Street, New York.

AND

23 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.

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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.

Bankers and Brokers.

LANCASTER & Co., Richmond. BROWN, LANCASTER & Co., Baltimore.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
23 Nassau Street,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Chesapeake and Ohio 1st mtg. 7 p. c. bonds, principal and interest in go. d., at 95 and interest.
Petersburg Railroad 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$6,000 per mile), at 92½ and interest.
South Side Railroad 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$6,000 per mile), at 85.
Richmond and York River 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$7,000 per mile), at 85.
Piedmont RR. 1st mtg. 8 p. c. (mtg. \$10,000 per mile), at 90.
Norfolk and Petersburg RR, 2d mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$14,000 per mile, including 1st mtg.), at 82½.
Columbia and Augusta RR. 1st mtg. 7 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$12,000 per mile), at 80.
Richmond and Danville RR. 1st mtg. 6 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$14,000 per mile), at 75.

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.

SWAN & PAYSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, Bought and Sold on Commission.

OTIS D. SWAN. GEO. P. PAYSON, of the New York Stock Exchange. WM. S. ALEXANDER, Jr.

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

W.P. VanDeursen & Co.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,

106 LASALLE ST., (UNION BANK BUILDING).

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Buy and sell STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD, on Margins—or for investors at NEW YORK RATES.

GOLD DRAFF ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

Bankers and Brokers.

H. C. HARDY & SON,

No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

ISSUED BY

MORTON, BLISS & Co.

BLAKE'S REPORT UPON THE PRECIOUS METALS:

Being Statistical Notices of the principal Gold and Silver Producing Regions of the World represented at the Paris Universal Exposition. By WILLIAM P. BLAKE, 1 vol. 8 vo., cloth, \$2.50.

J. ROSS & ROWNE

Report on the Mineral Resources of the States and Territories West of the Rocky Mountains. 1 vol. 8 vo. cloth. For sale by

D. VAN NOSTRAND,

192 BROADWAY.

** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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.
5 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.

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 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: 80, 496, 35, 348, 82, 579, 223, 424, 410, 252, 191, 85, 560, 165, 523, 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. ILLDEN, 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 10 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 238 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, 292, 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, 416, 449, 450, 455, 471, 475, 498, 499, 501, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 553, 582, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 644, 662, 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, 866, 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 Macalister 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 State.

Done at the City of Springfield, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN M. PALMER, Governor.

By the Governor: EDWARD RUMMEL, 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.

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

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291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Insurance.

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

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

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50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers
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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.

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OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Strg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,893,226
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,840

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.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

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,

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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.

Manufac ry WATERBURY, Ct.

Bankers and Brokers

HARVEY FISK,

A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

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J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

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Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

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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.

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Gold and Foreign Exchange.

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WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

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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.

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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 Merchandise executed.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

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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

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

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Negotiate **Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,**

Contract for **Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.**

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Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

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And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

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STERLING EXCHANGE,

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

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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.

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

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Established 1820.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the

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Deposits in Gold and Currency received and interest allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.

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C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

34 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to Investments in Southern State Bonds.

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 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.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.

JAY COOKE & CO. I

THE

National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

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CAPITAL PAID IN:

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres. JAMES MERRILL, Sec

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST,

ON ALL BALANCES

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government Securities, and is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

The Dismal Swamp

Canal Company.

This Canal, which has been many years in successful operation, cost in cash, before the war, largely over one million dollars, and paid dividends to the stockholders.

The United States and State of Virginia were original subscribers, and over one-third of the stock is now owned by the Federal Government.

In order to give increased facilities to the trade between Eastern North Carolina and Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, it is now proposed to widen and deepen this Canal. For this purpose, a first and only mortgage (limited to two hundred thousand dollars) has been placed upon the entire work and its franchises, to secure the payment of a like amount of eight per cent twenty-year bonds, payable, principal and interest, at the National Park Bank of New York. The Deed provides that in case of default in the payment of interest, the property shall be sold for cash, and principal and interest promptly paid.

We are authorized to sell a limited amount of these bonds at a low rate, and we believe them to be a sound and good security.

Reports, Maps and further information may be had at our office.

H. C. HARDY & SON

NO. 4 WALL STREET

Boston Bankers.

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

The City Bank,
 AND
Robert Benson & Co., } **LONDON.**
Munroe & Co., }
 AND
Marcuard, Andre & Co., } **PARIS.**
 Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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

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

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Boise City, I. T.
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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.....279,332 02
 Total\$354,914 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.....19,381 85
 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.....23,551 70
 Real Estate, bonds and mortgages.....92,000 00
 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$654,331 20
 Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company.....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.
 W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
 Stewart Brown, Edward Kanpe,
 Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,
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 JOHN H. LYELL, President.
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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 NO. 39 WALL STREET.
Our Annual Financial Circular for 1868
 is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge parties desiring to make investments through us.

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THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 8.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869.

NO. 197.

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The Chronicle.

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

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THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. Boutwell has promptly issued his first statement of the public debt for the month of March. We are glad to see that he has adopted the plan frequently recommended in the CHRONICLE, of reporting the accrued interest on each description of bonds. Formerly this important item was omitted, and in consequence the monthly schedule of the debt offered very inexact information on several important topics. Another of Mr. Boutwell's improvements which at once strikes the eye, is the more complete details which are reported about the multifarious descriptions of bonds that make up the debt. The meagre details which have been heretofore furnished by the official monthly statement have long been much complained of. The credit of the government has suffered, and the uprightness of the management of the Treasury has been questioned in numerous instances when during some monetary crisis, government bonds have been secretly put on the market. And these damaging results were all the more obstinate to overcome, because there was no method except the cumbersome plan of Congressional inquiry, for ascertaining whether the securities sold were bonds of 1881, of 1862, of 1864, or of some later date. Now, however, the greatest exactitude on all such questions can be arrived at

without trouble, and with no more delay than the interval elapsing between two monthly official reports. It is fair to suppose that this change will give greater firmness to the quotations for government bonds; for it will remove from the market some of the chief causes of disturbance and depression. In the ranks of the speculators and cliques of capitalists who have so often enriched themselves by tampering with the government credit, Mr. Boutwell's new schedule may be regretted. But with the public generally, and among the multitudes of investors who hold five-twenties and other government bonds, it meets with hearty approval. It is indeed but natural that increased publicity should please the public.

From tables which appear elsewhere, our readers will see that no very considerable changes have taken place during the month of March. Had not the Pacific railroads received bonds to the amount of \$2,915,320, the net reduction in the aggregate since February 28th would have been five and one half millions. The exact decrease is \$2,573,039. It is, however, to be noted that this statement appears one week earlier than usual, and therefore contains the receipts of three weeks instead of four, this month however, this irregularity will disappear. Still the reduction of the debt in March is less by four millions than it otherwise would have been.

The total debt, deducting the cash in the Treasury is now \$2,525,196,421. The Treasury balance amounts to 111 millions, of which no more than \$6,802,628 is in currency. This sum is a very small working balance for Mr. Boutwell to conduct his immense Treasury business. It is easy to see, however, why it has been allowed to run down. The money market for some time past has been extremely unsettled, and during the past week a spasm of great severity has prevailed. Under these circumstances it was necessary that Mr. Boutwell should give ease by letting his currency balance run low. Indeed, there is in Wall street a general belief that but for Mr. Boutwell's timely precaution the monetary stringency must have been far worse.

The aggregate of our national securities now outstanding amounts to \$2,596,898,538. This prodigious sum represents the principal of our debt, and under the provisions of the public credit bill the amount is to be paid eventually in gold. An examination of our tables will show that about three-fourths of the whole debt bears interest at six per cent. The remainder, with the exception of 221 millions of five per cent gold bonds, and 68 millions of currency bonds, consists of matured debt, greenbacks and other paper money, bearing no interest at all.

The amount of accrued interest on the 31st March was \$39,303,916. Adding to this sum the principal of the debt, we have as the amount of our total obligations for principal and interest \$2,636,202,455. As the cash in the Treasury amounts to \$111,005,993, the net aggregate will, of course,

be reduced by that sum, and will amount as we said above to about \$2,525 millions, or about two and one half millions less than the report of the preceding month. On the whole the statement before us may be pronounced as in form and substance very satisfactory.

CONGRESS AND CURRENCY REDEMPTION.

If the numerous projects which have been offered in Congress of late to reform our banking system prove nothing else, it is but fair to argue from them, that there is in the public mind some dissatisfaction with the practical working of the National Banking Law. As regards the currency privileges of the banks, the complaints which are most frequently and most loudly heard, address themselves to three distinct points, namely the large profits made by the banks on their notes, the unequal distribution of these notes among the several states, and the disturbance of the money market in consequence of the bad arrangements for redeeming the notes at the financial centres.

First, it is claimed that the banks make too much profit on their circulation. To remedy this, some persons are in favor of substituting greenbacks, depriving the national banks of their currency privileges, and restoring to the government the sole prerogative of issuing notes to circulate as money. Other reformers would be satisfied to leave the banks in possession of their currency powers; provided that, by a heavy tax on their circulation, these institutions shall be compelled to share their profits with the National Treasury. To accomplish the same end others have preferred to reduce to 4 per cent the rate of interest on the bonds held in Washington as security for national bank currency. Such are some of the projects which have originated in this first charge against the banks.

A second complaint is as to the injustice of the distribution of the currency privilege among the different states. For reasons which have been frequently discussed in these columns, certain officials in Washington took the liberty of awarding and apportioning to some of the richer States a larger part of the 300 millions of notes than those States could claim as their fair allotment. This injustice was rendered the more easy by ambiguities in the three first laws which were passed by Congress to regulate the National banks. Moreover, in consequence of the war the Southern States were debarred, most of them, from the privilege of sharing in the currency distribution. The New England States, however, were on the alert, and old and long established State banks ceased to issue their notes, and qualified themselves under the new law to receive and issue National Bank currency.

Just now, however, the troubles in Wall street give greater prominence to the third set of charges against the banks, which arise out of the oft-recurring stringency in the money market. The derangement that these financial spasms produce in the business of the country, the loss which they inflict upon individuals, the depression they force on our industrial interests, the frequent checks they give to the development of our productive powers, and the absolute certainty that a better banking system would be a certain safeguard against such disgraceful disturbance of the financial equilibrium—all these motives combine to create dissatisfaction with our banks which may hereafter prove dangerous to the permanency of some at least of their valuable franchises. What changes are needful to correct this tendency to alternate stringency and excessive ease we do not undertake to say. It would, however, be easy to show that a valuable tonic for preventing this succession of excitement and depression, of fever and chill, would be the enforced redemption of all bank notes at New York. This remedy, however, has always been opposed by

the combined force of the National banks whenever it has been proposed in Congress.

From what has been said one or two inferences for the practical guidance of legislation are sufficiently evident. First, that much more radical measures of bank reform are necessary than are contemplated in any of the bills before Congress at present. Secondly, that a Congressional committee may with advantage be appointed to inquire into the relations of the banks with the money market, and especially into the reports that certain banks help to exaggerate the periodical stringency which now and then recurs, in order that they may gain larger profits. These points are of vital interest; they press for immediate solution. Many other measures of banking reform can wait their time, and can indeed be better dealt with afterwards.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

This great road runs parallel with the Hudson river from New York city to East Albany (144 miles), and is continued to Troy (six miles further north) over the Troy and Greenbush Railroad. The whole line is double tracked, and has also 26.64 miles of sideings and turnouts. The rails on the main line weigh—iron 70 lbs., and steel 58 lbs. to the yard. The grades and alignments of the line are much more favorable than those of the Harlem Railroad, and hence its traffic is more profitable. At the close of the fiscal year 1868 (September 30) rolling stock in use consisted of 82 locomotives and 7 dummy engines, 141 first class and 18 second class passenger cars, 36 baggage, mail and express cars, and 1,057 freight cars. The following shows the number of locomotives and cars of each description from 1863 to 1868, inclusive:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Locomotive expenses	68	71	79	80	82	81
Passenger (first class) cars.....	107	122	124	123	124	14
Passenger (second class) cars.....	11	11	13	18	18	1
Baggage, mail, &c.....	27	31	28	28	32	3
Freight cars.....	675	671	711	799	965	1,057
Dummy engines	—	3	3	3	5	7

This exhibit does not include the city line cars which carry passengers to and from the upper depot. The business of the line was larger in 1867-68 than in any previous year, and the road and machinery were in the best condition. The results are given in the following table, in connection with the statistics of the four preceding years:

	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Miles run by pass. tr'ns.	628,835	698,226	685,649	794,984	805,628
“ “ freight “	663,863	588,315	639,353	707,156	982,445
“ “ gravel “	163,596	59,538	60,799	96,186	82,107
Total train miles.....	1,396,294	1,346,079	1,385,801	1,598,326	1,870,180
Passengers carried.....	2,017,843	2,068,245	2,159,267	2,266,743	2,626,303
Miles of travel.....	98,853,821	85,778,513	92,793,027	91,129,722	95,853,332
Tons of freight carried.	601,824	491,855	497,807	551,437	716,263
Miles of transportation.	72,720,351	53,738,444	57,545,439	73,237,023	88,816,926
Miles run by city cars		256,200	334,728	252,184	151,512
City passengers carried.		1,137,558	1,092,058	946,910	496,625
Passenger earnings.....	\$1,921,964	\$2,099,952	\$2,138,945	\$2,025,801	\$2,000,475
Freight “ “	2,142,301	2,224,030	2,345,612	2,341,253	3,039,126
All other “ “	68,335	128,398	360,969	400,041	534,614
Total gross earnings.....	\$4,132,600	\$4,452,380	\$4,845,526	\$5,267,100	\$5,574,215
Operating expenses, etc	2,594,132	3,138,819	3,090,533	3,213,567	3,793,319
Net earnings.....	\$1,538,468	\$1,313,561	\$1,754,993	\$2,053,533	\$1,780,896

The earnings, expenses and profits per mile of road in the same years were as follows:

	1863-4.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Earnings per mile of road..	\$27,550 66	\$20,682 53	\$32,803 51	\$35,114 00	\$37,161 43
Expenses “ “	17,227 56	20,925 46	20,663 59	21,423 78	25,288 79
Profits “ “	10,323 10	8,757 07	11,699 92	13,690 22	11,872 64
Expenses to earnings, p. c.	62.53	70.49	63.78	61.01	68.05

Notwithstanding large amounts have been paid from net earnings for improvements and new machinery, and also for interest, the business of the past five years has given at least 8 per cent on the outstanding capital stock. In 1863-64 a 6 per cent scrip dividend was also paid, and in 1865-66 the dividend was 9 per cent. In the meanwhile the capital stock on which dividends have been paid has more than triplicated, its amount having been October 1, 1863, \$4,422,923, and September 30, 1868, \$13,932,700. No general balance sheet is published. The following statement of capital stock

bonds and floating debt, and of the cost of railroad, equipment, &c., is an abstract of the annual returns to the State Engineer and Surveyor, and refer to October 1, 1864-1868, inclusive:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Capital paid in.....	6,218,042	6,563,250	6,962,971	9,981,500	13,932,700
Funded debt.....	7,737,689	7,762,840	7,227,460	6,394,550	6,074,950
Floating debt.....	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167
Total.....	13,956,889	14,327,257	14,191,598	16,377,217	20,008,827

Per contra—Charges on the following accounts:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Railroad.....	10,774,017	10,970,884	11,095,338	12,841,734	14,369,370
Equipment.....	1,616,414	1,969,314	2,125,600	2,340,404	2,516,607
Engineering, etc.....	708,902	708,902	708,902	708,914	710,014
Discount, etc.....	1,570,514	1,570,145	1,570,514	1,570,514	1,570,514
Horses, harness, etc.....	44,951	44,951	43,471	43,471	19,484
Total.....	14,669,847	15,264,586	15,543,825	17,505,037	19,185,989
Cost of road per mile.....	101,873 94	106,004 07	107,943 23	121,562 75	133,236 03

Under the head of "Discounts, etc.," are comprised the loss in negotiating bonds and loans, commissions paid, interest to stockholders, etc., prior to 1855.

The funded debt outstanding September 30, 1868, was made up of the following classes of bonds:

Classes of Bonds.	Rate.	Interest Periods.	Date of Maturity.	Amount Outstanding.
1st mortgage.....	7	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 1, 1869.	\$1,954,000
1st ".....	7	" "	Feb. 1, 1870.	1,936,000
1st ".....	6	" "	Aug. 1, 1869.	110,000
2d " sinking fund.....	7	June & Dec.	June 16, 1885.	2,000,000
3d ".....	7	May & Nov.	May 1, 1875.	183,000
Convertible.....	7	" "	May 1, 1867.	8,000

In the following table we give the monthly fluctuations of the shares of the Hudson River Company at New York through the last five years:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
January.....	129 1/2 @ 143	95 @ 115	92 1/2 @ 109	120 @ 134	132 1/2 @ 147
February.....	139 @ 162	101 @ 117 1/2	99 @ 104 1/2	128 @ 137 1/2	140 @ 149
March.....	148 1/2 @ 161 1/2	83 @ 115	102 1/2 @ 109 1/2	136 @ 140	130 @ 145
April.....	120 @ 164	91 1/2 @ 114 1/2	105 1/2 @ 111 1/2	90 @ 138	122 1/2 @ 140
May.....	132 @ 156	94 @ 114 1/2	108 @ 114	96 1/2 @ 103 1/2	133 @ 144
June.....	138 @ 147	97 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 @ 113 1/2	102 1/2 @ 110	133 @ 143 1/2
July.....	120 @ 137 1/2	107 @ 111 1/2	112 1/2 @ 120	109 1/2 @ 122	133 @ 139 1/2
August.....	126 @ 135	101 1/2 @ 113 1/2	118 1/2 @ 121 1/2	119 1/2 @ 125 1/2	133 @ 140
September.....	107 @ 127 1/2	108 1/2 @ 111 1/2	119 @ 125 1/2	123 @ 135	138 @ 142
October.....	109 @ 125	103 1/2 @ 112 1/2	120 @ 128 1/2	125 @ 133	134 1/2 @ 139
November.....	118 @ 127 1/2	106 @ 110 1/2	118 @ 126 1/2	123 1/2 @ 126 1/2	120 @ 133
December.....	144 @ 118 1/2	107 @ 109 1/2	118 @ 137	124 1/2 @ 133 1/2	124 1/2 @ 135 1/2
Year.....	107 @ 164	88 @ 117 1/2	98 1/2 @ 137	90 @ 140	120 @ 149

Under a resolution of a called meeting of the stockholders, held November 30, 1868, the capital stock was increased by \$2,100,000, distributed at par, pro rata, and payable on or before January 20, 1869. This issue is made for the purpose of taking up certain bonds maturing in 1869-70.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

The New York and Harlem Railroad, as our readers are aware, extends from New York City to Chatham Four Corners 130.75 miles, and thence the cars pass over the Boston and Albany Railroad to Albany 24 miles further, making the whole distance from New York to Albany 154 1/2 miles. That portion of the line between Dover Plains and Chatham, 50 1/2 miles, was paid for by what are termed "extension certificates," most of which are now held by the New York and Harlem Company. A branch road from Port Morris, on Long Island Sound, 2.12 miles in length, joins the main line about 9 miles north of New York City. The amount of second track and sidings on the line is 45 1/2 miles. Gauge 4 feet 8 1/2 inches. Rail used 56 to 64 lbs. to the yard. Some considerable quantity of steel rail have been laid. On October 1, 1868, the company had in use on their road 41 locomotives, 61 passenger cars, 40 baggage, mail and express cars, and 723 freight cars. The city line cars, 93 in number, which run between the City Hall and the Passenger Depot, 26th street, are drawn by horses. The following shows the amount of rolling stock in use October 1, 1863-1868, inclusive:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Locomotives.....	32	35	43	42	41	41
Cars: Passenger.....	31	40	60	59	71	81
Baggage, mail & express.....	11	17	23	23	37	40
Freight.....	481	561	587	622	596	723
City-line cars.....	45	69	69	73	73	93

The results of operations for the year ending September 30, 1868, were as follows: The distance run by locomotives hauling cars was (passenger 383,907, freight 340,468, and other 21,845,) 746,220 miles. The trains of the New York

and New Haven Company, which are tolled over that part of the line between Williamsbridge and New York City, run 210,583 miles. The city line (horse) cars run 885,141 miles. The number of passengers carried was, (regular 1,275,704, and commuting 391,814) 1,667,578, and the numbers of passengers carried one mile was, (regular 24,781,777 and commuting 4,850,250) 29,632,027. The city line carried 7,090,197 passengers. The amount of freight transported was 287,552 tons, or 15,852,537 tons one mile. The gross earnings from all sources, including \$261,330 from the New Haven Company, amounted to \$2,756,232, and the working expenses including taxes were \$1,772,687, leaving for nett earnings \$983,545. This was paid out thus: interest \$375,467, United States tax on earnings \$27,655, and dividend \$580,423. Eight per cent dividends have been paid for the last three years. The following is a recapitulation of the operations of the company for five years:

	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Miles run by trains.....	360,532	363,379	385,683	393,878	383,907
Passenger.....	365,502	419,089	455,221	394,212	310,463
Freight.....	33,219	33,897	18,584	26,589	21,845
Service.....					
Total.....	759,253	821,365	859,483	814,709	746,220
Miles by N. Y. & N. H. trains.....	184,957	196,011	204,407	212,197	210,583
City Line cars.....	785,916	804,612	960,641	913,146	885,141
Pass'gers. carried.....	994,298	1,035,916	1,113,982	1,207,486	1,275,764
Regular.....	183,491	207,621	293,550	373,345	391,814
Commuting.....					
Total.....	1,177,789	1,243,545	1,407,532	1,580,831	1,667,578
City Line passengers.....	5,795,238	7,193,476	7,391,683	7,049,823	7,090,197
Pass'gers. carried.....	17,127,969	33,901,143	25,739,004	24,646,963	24,781,777
Regular.....	3,814,762	4,192,210	4,845,306	4,783,750	4,850,250
Commuting.....					
Total.....	20,942,631	38,093,353	30,584,310	29,430,713	29,632,027
Miles by C'y Line pas'srs.....	8,692,857	10,790,214	11,037,524	10,574,734	10,635,295
Tons of freight moved.....	236,467	239,603	298,205	254,428	287,552
Tons carried one mile.....	15,571,823	17,153,978	22,107,033	16,154,304	15,852,537
Gross Earnings.....	\$735,161	\$1,053,315	\$1,130,875	\$1,086,843	\$1,095,201
Passenger.....	864,553	1,093,663	1,300,833	1,167,621	1,203,576
Freight.....	2,070,9	352,712	352,641	434,158	452,455
Other.....					
Total.....	\$1,860,428	\$2,509,725	\$2,783,699	\$2,688,121	\$2,756,232
Operating expenses.....	1,409,820	1,874,677	1,664,330	1,521,636	1,772,687
Net earnings (profits).....	\$450,608	\$635,048	\$1,119,369	\$1,166,485	\$983,545

In the following table we give certain deductions in relation to earnings and expenses for the same five years:

Per mile of road..	Earnings...	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Earnings.....	14,002	18,888	20,950	20,231	20,744	
Expenses.....	10,610	14,109	12,526	11,452	13,342	
Profits.....	3,392	4,779	8,424	8,779	7,402	
Expenses to eags—p. c.....	75 77	74.69	59.79	56.61	64.32	

We have never seen a balance sheet of the Harlem Company's affairs, and assume that none was ever published. The following has been compiled from the yearly statements made to the State Engineer and Surveyor, and shows the financial condition of the company at the close of the fiscal years 1863-64 and 1867-68 inclusive:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Common stock.....	5,035,050	5,035,050	5,285,050	5,285,050	5,500,000
Preferred stock.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Funded debt.....	6,115,500	6,098,045	6,152,865	5,993,625	5,086,425
Extens on certificates.....	62,500	59,500	27,500	18,500	16,500
Real estate mortgage.....	93,137	97,074	67,074	37,000	18,000
Total.....	12,861,487	12,839,669	13,031,939	12,834,175	12,120,825

Per contra: Road and property as follows:

	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Road and branch (82.37 m.).....	7,510,739	7,708,611	7,946,064	8,491,685	8,537,597
Extension (50.50 m.).....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Equipment.....	1,105,299	1,469,957	1,492,431	1,563,697	1,703,855
Real estate.....	1,120,822	1,144,181	1,153,959	1,109,365	857,598

Cost of property..... 11,736,860 12,322,749 12,592,454 13,164,747 13,098,050

It will be perceived that the affairs of the company have materially improved during the last five years, the value of the property being now largely in excess of stock and bonds, whereas, in 1864 their relation was the reverse.

In the following exhibit we give a detailed description of the bonds of the company outstanding at the close of the last fiscal year:

Classes of Securities.	Rate.	Interest Periods.	Date of Maturity.	Amount outstanding.
1st mortgage of 1853.....	7	May & Nov.	May 1, 1873.	\$3,000,000
4th mortgage of 1461.....	7	June & Dec.	June 15, 1871.	99,500
Consolidated mortgage of 1863.....	6	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 1, 1893.	1,767,000
Sinking fund of 1861.....	7	Jan. & July.	Jan. 1, 1881.	112,700
Unsecured bonds of 1853.....	7	Jan. & July.	July 1, 1872.	106,000
Past-due bonds.....	7			1,125
Total.....				\$5,036,825

The Albany extension certificates bear 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, January 1 and July 1, and mature January 1, 1873. Of the original \$2,000,000 of this issue only \$16,500 now remain on the market.

Not many years ago Harlem stock was utterly without value. In January, 1860, it sold at 8½@9½; 1861, at 15@16½; 1862, at 12½@13½, and 1863 at 27½@49. In August, 1863, it ranged from 125 to 179; and in June, 1864, from 260 to 285. The cause of this rise in price was that extensive sales had been made, while scarcely a share could be bought for delivery. The whole stock was held by the few men who have since administered the affairs of the company with such consummate skill that their stocks are now classed among the best in the country for investment. We give below a table showing the course of prices for the last six years:

Months.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
January	27½@49	86½@105	..@..	..@..	..@..	112@131
February	32 @ 37½	102 @137½	..@..	..@..	..@..	129@131½
March	25 @ 47	101 @152	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..
April	42½@76½	150 @255	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..
May	79 @116½	224 @281	..@..	..@..	9½@95	..@..
June	97½@109½	260 @285	..@..	..@..	100@100	123@127
July	92 @125	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..	123 124
August	125 @179	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..
September	115 @ 64½	..@..	..@..	..@..	112@115	124@124
October	80 @145	..@..	75@77	..@..	..@..	..@..
November	88 @110	..@..	..@..	97@97	..@..	..@..
December	87½@93	..@..	..@..	..@..	118@118½	120@128
Year.....	27½@179	86½@285	75 @77	97@97	95@118½	112@131½

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.				
	March 1.	April 1.	Increase.	Decrease.
5 per cent. bonds	\$221,589,300 00	\$221,589,300 00	\$.....	\$.....
6 " 1881	283,677,400 00	283,677,400 00	.....	.....
6 " (5-20's)	1,602,587,250 00	1,602,609,950 00	22,600 00	.....
Total	2,107,854,050 00	2,107,876,650 00	22,600 00	.....
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.				
6 per ct. (RR) bonds	\$53,937,000 00	\$56,852,320 00	\$2,915,320 00	\$.....
8 p. cent. certificates	57,140,000 00	54,605,000 00	.....	2,535,000 00
Navy Pen. F'd 3 p.c.	14,000,000 00	14,000,000 00	.....	.....
Total	125,077,000 00	125,457,320 00	380,320 00	\$.....
MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.				
7-30 n. due Aug. 15, '67, J'e & J'y 15, '68	\$1,816,350 00	\$1,633,100 00	\$.....	\$183,250 00
6 p.c. comp. int. notes mat'd June 10, J'y 15, Aug. 15 Oct. 15, Dec. 15, 1867, May 15, Aug. 1, Sept. 1 & 15, and Oct. 1 & 16, 1868	3,422,460 00	3,220,690 00	.....	201,770 00
B'ds of Texas ind'ty Treasury notes (old)	256,000 00	252,000 00	.....	4,000 00
B'ds of Apr. 15, 1842, Jan. 28, 1847 & Mar. 21, 1848	148,411 64	148,011 64	.....	400 00
Treas. n s of Ma. 3, 63	262,800 00	188,900 00	.....	13,900 00
Temporary loan	37,432 00	360,192 00	.....	15,240 00
Certif. of indebtedness	169,010 00	188,510 00	.....	500 00
.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
Total	6,422,463 64	6,003,403 64	\$.....	\$419,060 00
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.				
United States notes	\$356,021,073 00	\$356,065,155 00	\$44,082 00	\$.....
Fractional currency	36,731,547 50	36,675,830 00	.....	105,717 50
Gold cert. of deposit	28,775,560 00	21,672,500 00	.....	7,103,060 00
Total	421,528,180 50	414,413,485 00	.....	\$7,164,695 50
RECAPITULATION.				
Bearing coin interest	2,107,854,050 00	2,107,876,650 00	22,600 00	.....
Bearing cur'y interest	125,077,000 00	125,457,320 00	380,320 00	.....
Matured debt	6,422,463 64	6,003,403 64	.....	419,060 00
Bearing no interest	421,528,180 50	414,413,485 00	.....	7,164,695 50
Aggregate	2,660,931,694 14	2,653,750,858 64	.....	7,180,835 50
Coin & cur. in Treas.	115,594,789 76	111,005,993 54	.....	4,588,796 22
Debt less coin and currency	2,545,336,904 38	2,542,744,855 10	.....	2,592,049 28

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

COIN AND CURRENCY IN TREASURY.				
	March 1.	April 1.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coin	\$98,741,260 72	\$104,203,365 12	5,462,104 40	\$.....
Currency	16,853,529 04	6,802,628 42	.....	10,050,900 62
Total coin & cur'y.	115,594,789 76	111,005,993 54	.....	4,588,796 22

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

ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE ON PUBLIC DEBT.				
	March 1.	April 1.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coin—5 per cents	\$11,079,465 00	\$11,079,465 00	\$.....	\$.....
" 6 " 1881	17,020,644 00	17,020,644 00	.....	.....
" 6 " (5-20's)	96,155,241 00	96,156,597 00	1,356 00	.....
Total coin interest	\$124,255,350 00	\$124,256,706 00	\$1,356 00	.....
Currency—6 per cents	\$3,236,220 00	\$3,851,139 20	114,919 20	.....
" 8 " "	2,184,200 00	2,058,180 00	.....	126,020 00
Total currency inter't.	\$5,420,420 00	\$5,909,329 20	\$488,909 20	\$.....

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

March has been devoid of any special features in financial affairs. The expectations of a return of money from the interior have been only very partially realized. For about two weeks there has been a moderate reflux of currency from New Orleans, and some slight amounts have been received also from the West. Upon the whole however, the banks have received much less from other sections than is usual in March. The West has been backward in its payment to the East, and has bought very sparingly of goods for the spring trade, and especially upon cash terms. The South has been a larger purchaser in our markets than at any period within the last ten years, and it might have been reasonably supposed that a good amount of the currency sent there in payment for cotton would now begin to find its way back. The non-realization of this expectation, however, warrants the supposition that the South is now buying upon credit to a much larger extent than during late years—an assumption which is countenanced by the improved confidence felt in Southern merchants. The retention of currency at other sections, from these causes, has reduced the loanable resources of the banks to an unusually low point. On the 27th of March the legal tenders held by the associated banks amounted to only \$50,500,000, which, before the close of the month, was further reduced by large remittances to Philadelphia and other points. The change in the system of National Bank statements has not afforded that relief from interference with the course of money attached to the old method which has been expected. There has not been the derangement at the close of the month growing out of preparations for the statement to be made on the first Monday of April; but the banks, feeling that a statement may be called for showing their condition upon any day, have kept their affairs constantly in the same position as they would have held on the statement day, which undoubtedly has had no little influence in checking financial operations. The withdrawal of money to adjoining States, in connection with the usual April settlements, has induced, at the close of the month, a very active condition of the loan market. Wall street borrowers were glad to get money, on stocks or governments, at 7 per cent in gold, and large transactions were done at a commission of 1-16 to ¼ per cent additional to the lawful rate of interest. The larger stock houses, however, anticipating such a condition of affairs, have protected themselves by long loans running into the period when money usually becomes easy.

The passage of the Public Credit bill and the inauguration of the new President—which was very generally regarded as the beginning of an era of economy and good faith in national affairs—have been attended with a very active speculation in United States securities. These events have been regarded in Europe as justifying a higher range of values for our bonds, and very large orders have consequently been received for the several issues of Five-Twenties; while foreign houses here have also sent out considerable amounts upon speculation. In this way, probably not less than \$20,000,000 of bonds have gone to Europe during March; and it is estimated that, at the close of the month, close upon \$21,000,000 more were held by foreign houses in this city, with a view to their ultimate shipment. The large amount of bills made against these shipments so far depressed the rates of exchange as to check the export; and hence the largeness of the amount of bonds now held by foreign bankers. The advance of 1 per cent in the Bank of England rate of discount, on Thursday, is understood to have been induced very much by the large influx of our bonds and the consequent increased demand for temporary advances upon them. At the close of the month, domestic dealers were generally light holders of bonds, and appeared inclined to defer purchases until it became apparent how far the market would sympathize with the pressure in money and how far the European markets would continue to take bonds. The extent of transactions and the range of prices, during the month, will appear from the following figures:

BONDS SOLD AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.				
Classes.	1868.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds	\$13,432,750	\$25,390,200	\$11,957,450	\$.....
U. S. notes	4,701,600	.....	.....	4,701,600
St'e & city b'ds	6,653,500	4,322,325	.....	2,331,175
Company b'ds	1,112,500	2,167,500	1,055,000	.....
Total—January	\$25,900,350	\$31,860,025	\$5,979,675	\$.....
Since January 1	63,349,650	93,019,935	29,670,285	.....

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

60 days bills on the principal European markets daily in the month of February, 1869 :

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

Days.	London. cents for 54 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollar.	Amsterdam. cents for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin. cents for thaler.
1..	108 1/2 @ 09	517 1/2 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 4 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
2..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	517 1/2 @ 515 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
3..	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	517 1/2 @ 515 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
4..	108 1/2 @ 109	517 1/2 @ 515 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
5..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	520 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
6..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	520 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
8..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	520 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
9..	108 1/2 @ 109	520 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
10..	108 1/2 @ 109	518 1/2 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
11..	108 1/2 @ 109	518 1/2 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
12..	108 1/2 @ 109	518 1/2 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
13..	108 1/2 @ 109	518 1/2 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
15..	108 1/2 @ 109	518 1/2 @ 518 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
16..	108 1/2 @ 109	518 1/2 @ 518 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
17..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	518 1/2 @ 518 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
18..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	518 1/2 @ 518 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
19..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
20..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
21..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
22..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
23..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
24..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
25..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
26..			(Good Friday.)			
27..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
29..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	521 1/2 @ 520	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
30..	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	522 1/2 @ 521 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
31..	107 1/2 @ 108	622 1/2 @ 521 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Mar., 1869.	107 1/2 @ 109 1/2	522 1/2 @ 515 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Mar., 1868.	109 1/2 @ 110	517 1/2 @ 513 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 72

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending April 1, 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.
Maine. Bath	The Marine National Bank of Bath..	The National Exchange Bank of Boston, approved in place of The Globe National Bank of Boston.
Connecticut. Litchfield	The First National Bank of Litchfield	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Fourth National Bank of New York.
New York. Elmira	The Second National Bank of Elmira.	The National Broadway Bank of New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
New York. Oneida	The First National Bank of Oneida ..	The National Albany Exchange Bank of Albany, approved in addition to The Ninth National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania. Plymouth	The First National Bank of Plymouth	The National Bank of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, approved in place of The Union National Bank of Philadelphia.
Ohio. Kent	The Kent National Bank	The National Bank of North America, New York, approved in addition to The Commercial National Bank of Cleveland.
Maryland. Evensville	The Evansville National Bank	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in addition to The Third National Bank of New York.
Iowa. Cedar Rapids	The First National Bank of Cedar Rapids	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Iowa. Fort Madison	The Fort Madison National Bank	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Wisconsin. Beloit	The Beloit National Bank	The Fourth National Bank of Chicago approved in place of The Fifth National Bank of Chicago.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MARCH 19.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	12. 0 1/2 @ 12. 1 1/2	March 17.	short.	12. 04 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25. 37 1/2 @ 25. 42 1/2	March 17.	short.	25. 17 1/2 @ —
Hamburg	"	13. 10 1/2 @ 13. 11 1/2	March 17.	short.	13. 8 1/2 @ —
Paris	"	25. 30 @ 25. 35	March 17.	short.	25. 15 @ —
Paris	short.	25. 12 1/2 @ 25. 17 1/2	March 17.	3 mos.	25. 16 1/2 @ —
Vienna	3 months.	12. 65 @ 12. 70	March 17.	3 mos.	12. 43
Berlin	"	6. 26 1/2 @ 6. 27 1/2	March 17.	3 mos.	6. 23 1/2
Frankfort	"	1. 20 1/2 @ 1. 20 1/2	March 17.	3 mos.	119 1/2
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	March 17.	3 mos.	32
Cadiz	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	March 12.	90 days	50
Lisbon	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	March 9.	90 days.	53 1/2
Milan	3 months.	26. 42 1/2 @ 26. 50	—	—	—
Genoa	"	"	—	—	—
Naples	"	"	—	—	—
New York	"	"	March 19	60 days.	119
Jamaica	"	"	Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana	"	"	March 19.	60 days.	11
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Feb. 23.	"	18 1/2
Bahia	"	"	Feb. 13.	"	18 1/2
Valparaiso	"	"	Feb. 3.	"	46
Pernambuco	"	"	Feb. 20.	"	19
Singapore	60 days.	4s 4d	Feb. 1.	6 mos.	4s. 5 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong	"	4s 4d	Feb. 22.	"	4s. 6 d. @ —
Ceylon	"	1 p. c. dis.	Feb. 8.	"	3 1/2 p. c. dis.
Bombay	"	1s 11 1/2 d	March 17.	"	2s. 3/4 d.
Madras	"	1s 11 1/2 d @ 1s 11 1/2 d	Feb. 15.	"	2s 3-16 d.
Calcutta	"	1s 11 1/2 d	March 13.	"	2s.
Sydney	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	Jan. 1.	30 days.	1/2 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 20, 1869.

The trade of Lancashire remains in a very unsatisfactory state, and

numerous failures continue to take place. They are not, however, for heavy amounts, which seems to show that the less wealthy firms are not able to bear up against the heavy losses sustained during the last few months, in consequence of the great disparity between cotton yarn or cotton goods and the raw material. That disparity is still very great, for while middling Upland cotton is 1 1/2 d. per lb. dearer than it was at this time last year, the advances established in the price of yarn is only 1/4 d. per lb. This would clearly indicate that the trade is still in a very unsatisfactory state, and surprise cannot therefore be felt if numerous failures take place. Possibly the disasters are commencing with the smaller firms, only to extend to those who are transacting business on a large scale, for it is quite evident that the losses of late must have been very heavy. It is to be hoped that the difficulties which prevail are not so great as to lead to a general collapse; but at the same time there is no doubt that the cotton trade is in a most critical state, and will cause much anxiety for some time to come. The notices which have been given of a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of the hands employed having expired at several mills in Preston, there have been numerous strikes this week, and altogether upwards of 3,000 men have stopped work. So far, however, the movement has not been entirely successful; but it is very probable that sufficient influence will be brought to bear upon those who remain at work to compel them to drop off. The following is the latest report from Lancashire :

The latest reports from Preston state that the spinners of Mr. Paul Catterall, New Hall Lane, have struck, as also have the spinners, weavers and their dependents at the mills of Messrs. Swainson and Birley, Fishwick, and Messrs. R. and G. Threlfall. At Messrs. Birley Brothers' all the spinners are out, but some of the weavers are still working; at Mr. J. Humber's everything has been stopped; at Messrs. W. Humber's, Mr. E. Gardner's and Mr. J. Naylor's the hands are working up the stock of cotton at the old rate. At Mr. D. Irving's and Messrs. Rattray and Simpson's the weavers have struck. Mr. Huntington has at present his hands at work at a reduction of 5 per cent. In another week the spinners' notices at Mr. Seed's, Derby street, and Mr. Parker's, Roach Mill, will expire; and in three weeks the notices at the whole of the twenty-three mills where spinning is carried on. About fourteen mills were stopped prior to the present agitation. At present there are between 1,000 and 2,000 weaver's on strike, and between 400 and 500 spinners. These figures do not, however, give a correct idea of the total on strike, as there are piecers, creelers, &c., dependent upon the above, whose number cannot at present be ascertained. The Secretary to the Weaver's Association has issued an address to those still in work, in which he says: "We are sorry to inform you that the threatened reduction is assuming a very serious aspect. We have offered to meet the masters half way and suffer a reduction of 5 per cent, but all to no purpose. A great many operatives have now finished their notice, and if they are to remain out Preston must not be behind with assistance. It is a very serious affair indeed, so far as the weavers are concerned. We are not sufficiently united as we ought to be, and we now see our weakness."

On Thursday evening a meeting was held at Over Darwen for the purpose of taking steps for the assistance of the operatives on strike at Preston. An operative suggested that 3d per loom per week should be given for a fortnight, and that the contribution should be increased when more struck work; and this proposition was unanimously agreed to. Trade at Over Darwen continues to be greatly depressed, two mills being entirely closed, and the loss through waiting for beams being very heavy. Many weavers who formerly earned 22s or 23s now average only 12s 6d per week.

At a "representative meeting" of operative spinners on Thursday evening, held at Blackburn, it was resolved: "That a general system of emigration be started throughout the whole of the cotton manufacturing districts in the spinning department, so that all surplus laborers can be sent off that are willing to go to some other country where workmen are wanted." It was stated that in Blackburn alone there are eight mills entirely closed, which, when at work, employ upwards of 200 spinners. Another large mill, employing 900 hands, is expected to be closed, or to begin to run very short time, at the beginning of next week.

The public sales of colonial wool are still in progress, and they will not be brought to a close until next Wednesday. Contrary to expectation, they have increased in heaviness as they have progressed, and the fall in prices, as compared with November, averages quite 1 1/2 d per lb. The reduction is 1d, 2d, 3d, and even 4d per lb., the cases in which the prices of November last are obtained being extremely rare. The causes of this heavy reduction are very obvious. In the first place, the high price of wool current in this country only a few years back has stimulated the production in many quarters, and more especially in Australia and South America. Last year our imports from all quarters amounted to 249,931,714 lbs., against 230,224,467 lbs. in 1867 and 235,741,101 lbs. in 1866. The increase is nearly 20,000,000 lbs. From Australia there is an augmentation of 22,600,000 lbs., but from most other countries there is a decrease. The increase in the production of South American wool is felt here in an indirect manner. Considerable quantities of South American wool are annually sold here, principally at Liverpool; but the greater portion is sent to the continent, and, consequently, foreign buyers have less occasion for making large purchases of us. It is satisfactory to find, however, that

the continental manufacturers continue to purchase largely on this side, from which fact the inference may be drawn that the production of goods on the Continent is increasing. With regard to the second cause, it is evident that the only policy for merchants and manufacturers to pursue is one of evident caution. The wool trade cannot, however, go very far wrong. The firms engaged in it are mostly very wealthy, and there is no speculation in the raw material similar to that in cotton, because but short credit is allowed, and because wool deteriorates by keeping. There have, however, been some reckless transactions lately, and two failures took place about the close of last year. As to the future, the prospect is not encouraging, for wool has been bought at an advance in price in Australia, only to be sold at a heavy decline here. It was expected by some that no great fall would have taken place at the present sales, but as buyers are well aware that in about seven weeks time, the May-June sales will have been commenced, and that the enormous quantity of 250,000 bales will then be brought to the hammer, they perceived no necessity why they should pay a similar price for wool as in November last. The fall which must have taken place in May has therefore been discounted, as it were, and possibly no further reduction will occur at the next series of sales. The following is the statement of the imports and exports of wool, and the exports of woollen manufactures into and from the United Kingdom in January:

IMPORTS IN JANUARY.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
From Continent.....lbs.	342,009	170,269	1,086,215
Cape.....	590,064	1,291,254	1,339,215
British India.....	86,622	230,033	137,837
Australia.....			1,966,028
Other countries.....	101,671	6,659	116,081
Total.....	1,120,396	1,699,265	4,645,286

EXPORTS IN JANUARY.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
Home grown.....	506,111	756,428	608,970
Colonial.....	742,795	1,072,945	3,042,744
Foreign.....	828,377	686,652	1,118,496

EXPORTS OF WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
Yards, lbs.....	2,732,533	2,500,205	3,250,361
Cloth, yds.....	2,462,361	2,139,188	1,983,889
Flannels, yds.....	337,322	425,728	579,849
Blankets, yds.....	365,571	309,973	65,443
Blanketing and baizes, yds.....	142,092	112,101	83,003
Carpets and druggets.....	477,735	358,602	527,357
Shawls, rugs, &c., num.....	61,705	49,143	73,977
Worsted stuffs, yds.....	15,590,303	16,063,604	20,429,693

In the iron trade, there is still considerable activity. A report from Wales states that the iron-masters of that district had been successful in adding the Russian contract lately in the market, for 30,000 tons of rails, to the large engagements already on their books; and it is now evident that the exports of iron to Russia during the present season will be largely in excess of those of the past and previous years, upwards of 100,000 tons of rail freights to Cronstadt alone having been entered into by shipbrokers at the local ports. Last month the exports reached 33,501 tons, and, as considerable activity is now being witnessed at the local ports in the shipments of iron, the clearances during the present month will probably be much larger.

The wheat trade has continued in a most depressed state, and a heavy fall has taken place in prices. Millers have continued to operate with much caution, in consequence of large supplies now being received from abroad, and of the large arrivals of home-grown produce. Since the close of last week, a fall of 3s. to 4s. per quarter has taken place in English, and of 1s. to 2s. per quarter in foreign produce. The favorable state of the weather has also contributed to the heaviness which prevails. The month of March has, so far, been very seasonable, dryness having been one of its leading characteristics. This has enabled the farmers to make great progress with spring sowing, and as the land is in excellent condition to receive the seed, the prospect is a very good one. The frosts during the last few days have been rather severe, but with the exception of damaging the fruit blossom in early districts, much benefit has been derived, because a very wholesome check has been given to vegetation. Our imports of wheat this season are much below those of 1867-8, but those of flour show a slight increase. The statement of imports and exports is subjoined:

	WHEAT.		Exports.	
	Imports		Imports	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to Feb. 27.....	18,623,500	15,053,680	434,577	115,449
Week ending March 6.....	570,276	464,436	11,016	2
" " " 13.....	716,345	512,114	14,601	185
Total.....	19,915,121	16,030,230	460,154	115,577

	FLOUR.		Exports.	
	Imports		Imports	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to Feb. 27.....	1,837,123	2,069,793	31,326	18,952
Week ending March 6.....	63,042	51,125	305	98
" " " 13.....	47,696	93,324	411	396
Total.....	1,947,861	2,219,247	32,042	20,446

Barley has commanded rather more attention, and good and fine malting produce has sold at rather higher prices. Fine barley is still very dear, 50s. to 51s. per quarter having been realized this week. The high prices current during the latter part of last year are now having their effect, and notwithstanding that we are devoid of supplies

from Canada and the United States, the imports of late have been very considerable. French, "Black Sea" and German barley has come freely to hand, and the result has been that with foreign produce the markets at the outports have been liberally supplied. It will be borne in mind that last season the price of malting barley was kept up at a tolerably high point, in consequence of the small importation of grinding barley. Grinding barley was dear, and the result was that secondary and inferior descriptions of malting produce were dearer than the actual supply warranted. The deficiency in the supplies on sale was not in malting, but in grinding barley, and, consequently, the dearness of the latter forced up to some extent the price of the former. This season the reverse seems to be the case. Although the supply of home-grown malting barley is not so deficient as might have been expected, considering the protracted drought, yet no one asserts that there is an abundance, which is clearly evident from the fact that fine malting produce has realized as much as 58s. per quarter. Undoubtedly the crop was much beneath the average, and so tardily did supplies come forward from abroad, except from France, that it was difficult to perceive at what point the upward movement in prices would stop. The market has now, however, received a decided check, in consequence of a large arrival of produce from the Black Sea, the effect of which has been that grinding barley has been greatly depressed, while there has been much less inquiry for the secondary and inferior qualities of malting produce. It is understood that the losses on these importations have been very great, and are asserted by some to be as much as 6s. per quarter. That such is the case is by no means improbable, for foreign grinding barley, which at the close of last year was quoted at 32s. to 33s., is now selling at 23s. to 26s. per quarter. English grinding barley shows a fall in price this year of 4s., and distilling barley also of 4s. per quarter. The reduction in the price of foreign malting barley is 3s., and in that of English 4s. per quarter. It follows therefore that, considering the high price at which malting produce was selling, the reduction is not so very important; but it is satisfactory to notice that fine malting barley can now be obtained at 50s. and very useful descriptions at 45s., 46s. and 47s. per quarter. Abundant supplies of foreign grinding barley have relieved the market for the second and inferior descriptions of malting barley, while these have, in their turn, promoted a return of ease as regards the finer qualities. A good fall of 4s. per quarter has taken place in malting barley from the average top price of the early part of the season, and possibly no further abatement will now take place. The barley trade has been indirectly affected by other causes, and one of these is the increasing abundance of feeding stuffs from abroad. The large importations of Indian corn and of Egyptian beans have, to a large extent, compensated for the deficiency in our crops of barley, beans and peas. Indian corn has fallen some 5s. per quarter, and beans and peas to a similar extent. The abundance of these articles must necessarily have been an additional cause of the depression existing in the trade for inferior barley.

The money market has shown increased ease, and the rates of discount have had a downward tendency. The Bank return for the week is favorable, and is a clear indication that the demand for money is not strong. With so heavy a speculation as is now in progress in securities, both here and on the Continent, the money market is likely to be periodically subject to temporary stringency; but as trade remains so quiet, any continued pressure, sufficient to produce a steady upward movement, is not likely to arise. Next week there will be a strong demand in connection with the close of the quarter, but as it will be only temporary, not much notice will be taken of it. The quotations, so far as the best descriptions of paper are concerned, are as follows:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2	3	4 months, bank bills	2 @ 2½ 2½ @ 3
Open-market rates:			6 months' bank bills	2½ @ 3 3 @ 2½
30 and 60 days' bills	1½ @	2½ @	4 and 6 trade bills..	3 @ 3½ 3½ @ 4
3 months, bills.....	1½ @	2½ @		

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.....	20,028,891	21,033,449	22,316,409	23,495,470	22,720,935
Public deposits.....	10,193,989	6,824,602	8,180,499	5,927,224	7,202,757
Private deposits.....	13,551,794	12,478,479	16,925,565	19,737,714	17,983,801
Government securities	11,023,211	9,915,483	13,111,068	12,272,162	14,126,537
Other securities.....	21,264,411	19,392,302	18,876,738	17,777,440	19,349,362
Reserve.....	10,385,141	8,819,923	12,611,551	13,253,802	9,262,230
Coin and bullion.....	15,308,636	14,455,523	13,461,446	21,281,427	18,119,123
Bank rate.....	4½ p. c.	6 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	89½	86½	91½	93½	93½
Price of wheat.....	38s. 3d.	45s. 6d.	59s. 4d.	73s. 1d.	48s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton....	16d.	19½d.	13½d.	10½d.	12d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 9d.	2s. 4d.	1s. 6½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 2½d.

Money on the Continent is without important variations. At the leading cities much quietness has prevailed, and the following are the quotations:

Table with exchange rates for various cities including Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Turin, Brussels, Madrid, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg.

There has been very little demand for gold or silver for export this week. Yesterday, however, the Paris exchange was lower, and more inquiry was experienced for gold; but silver and dollars are very flat, and are lower in price.

Table showing Gold prices: Bar Gold, do fine, do Refinable, Spanish Doubloons, South American Doubloons, United States gold coin.

Table showing Silver prices: Bar Silver Fine, do containing 5 grs. gold, Fine Cake Silver, Mexican Dollars, Quicksilver.

The Consol market has continued to rule firm, and the tendency of prices has been favorable. Other departments of the Stock Exchange are firm, and the quotations have somewhat improved during the week.

Table showing Consol prices for money from March 20 to Saturday.

United States Five-Twenty bonds have been in good demand, and a further important rise has taken place in their value. There is considerable speculation in these securities, but, at the same time, the actual investments are very numerous.

Table showing bond prices for U.S. 5-20's, U.S. 10-4's, Atlantic & G't West, Erie Shares, and Illinois shares.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a slight decrease in dry goods, but a large increase in general merchandise, the total being \$7,802,546, against \$6,246,407 last week, and \$7,021,605 the previous week.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table showing foreign imports for 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, categorized by dry goods and general merchandise.

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 30:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table showing exports for 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, categorized by general merchandise.

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:

Table showing export values to various countries like Great Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, Germany, etc., comparing current year with same time last year.

Table showing exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending March 27, 1869, categorized by destination like St. Mississippi, Rio Janeiro, etc.

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

Table showing specie exports for March 23 and 25, categorized by destination like St. Mississippi, St. Germania, etc.

Total for the week Previously reported

Total since Jan. 1, 1869

Table showing specie exports at the same time in previous years from 1858 to 1860.

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

Table showing specie imports for March 22, categorized by destination like St. Union, Bremen, St. City of Mexico, etc.

Total Previously reported

Total since Jan. 1 1869 Same time, 1868 Same time, 1867

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

Table showing securities held by the U.S. Treasurer, categorized by date and amount for circulation and deposits.

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

Table showing national bank currency issued and returned, categorized by week ending and amount.

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

Table showing fractional currency received and destroyed, categorized by week ending and amount.

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port April 1, with treasure for the following consignees:

Table showing treasure from California consignees like Eugene Kelly & Co, Wells, Fargo & Co, etc.

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.	737,503	2,546,026
" 9.	Constitution.	855,887	3,401,913
" 13.	Henry Chauncey.	247,356	3,649,269
" 21.	Arizona.	270,364	3,919,633
" 28.	Alaska.	104,000	4,023,633
March 7.	Rising Star.	385,366	4,408,999
" 16.	Henry Chauncey.	351,293	4,760,292
" 24.	Ocean Queen.	103,260	4,863,552
April 1.	Alaska.	350,619	5,214,171

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the advertisement on the first page of the CHRONICLE of "Blake's Report upon the Precious Metals," a book of statistical notices of the principal gold and silver producing regions of the world, represented at the Paris Exposition. It is published by D. Van Nostrand, 192 Broadway, and cannot fail to be an interesting volume to all persons interested in the present financial position of our country, and who desire to see a return to specie payments.

—On the last page of this issue will be found a notice of the new weekly newspaper, "Appleton's Journal," published by the well-known firm of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., 91, 92 and 94 Grand street. "Appleton's Journal of Literature, Science and Art" is decidedly the leader among the new-comers in the literary field thus far in the year 1869. It is a handsome newspaper of 32 pages, of very convenient size, and in every worthy of the eminent house by which it is issued. We refer to the advertisement for a detailed statement of the numerous attractions offered to the literary and cultivated public.

—Mr. Wm. M. Vermilye and his son, Thomas E. Vermilye, Jr., has retired from the banking firm of Vermilye & Co., long and favorably known as one of the leading houses of this city. The business will be continued under the same firm name by Messrs. Washington R. Vermilye, James A. Trowbridge, Donald Mackay and Latham A. Fish. Mr. Washington R. Vermilye, who has been well known to Wall street for over forty years, still remains the active head of the house; the new partners are old clerks who have long been identified with the old firm. The card of the firm will be found on the first page of the CHRONICLE.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.				
Bulls Head.....	4	April 1.	At Bank.	—
Gallatin National.....	4	April 10.	At Bank.	April 1.
Railroads.				
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	2	April 13.	F'd L'n & Tr. Co.	April 1.
Chemung.....	2	April 2.	Company's Office.	—
Insurance.				
Etna of Hartford.....	5	April 2.	Company's Office.	—
North River.....	5	April 10.	Company's Office.	April 3

FRIDAY, April 2, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The anticipations of an active market about the beginning of April are being realized. Usually on the 1st of April, large settlements are made in real estate, and other contracts in the adjoining States, and in the interior of our own; and the banks of this city are always called upon for currency in connection with those transactions. Some considerable amounts have been sent to Philadelphia within the last ten days, and the near by country banks have also been ordering money from the banks and private banks. In this way quite an important amount of money has been taken from the city within the week. At this period of last year, the market was in a state bordering on panic, under these withdrawals of funds, but it has been hoped that this year, owing to the banks not being required to render their quarterly statement on the first Monday of April, the movement would produce less embarrassment. The Comptroller of Currency, under the new regulation relative to statements, is at liberty to call for five returns within the year, at any period within his discretion. As yet he has not made any demand although three months have elapsed since the date of the last statement; and the result is that the banks, in anticipation of the statement, are holding themselves in a condition of contraction, when there is a legitimate pressure upon them to slightly expand. To this unfortunate exercise of the Comptroller's discretion, the present extreme stringency is very much attributable. The national banks complain loudly of the embarrassments to which they are subjected under the various restrictions and regulations of the National Bank acts, and those of them least dependent upon circulation privileges begin to look longingly toward the old State system. The City Bank is following the Commonwealth in organizing under the State laws, and the subject is being discussed among the directors of other banks.

According to the showing of the debt statement, there is now only \$6,800,000 currency in the Treasury—\$10,000,000 less than on

March 1st. Some doubt, however, is felt about the accuracy of these figures, as there was, on the 1st inst., nearly \$8,000,000 in the Sub-Treasury alone. This feature of the debt statement, however, has added to the uneasiness in the market.

For the last two or three days, outside the banks, borrowers upon stocks have had to pay a commission of 1-16@1/4 per cent in addition to 7 per cent interest. Late this afternoon the crisis appeared to have culminated, as considerable balances were left over at the close of bank hours, and money was offered at 7 per cent in currency to 7 per cent in gold.

Discounting is almost suspended, under the extreme pressure in call loans, and prime paper is not wanted at 10@12 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	7 @ 15	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	10 @ 12
Loans on bonds & mortg.....	@ 7	do single names.....	12 @ 14
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months.....	@ 10	Lower grades.....	@ ..

UNITED STATES BONDS.—Governments have been neglected and weak. In anticipation of a stringency in money about the beginning of April, the home dealers in bonds appear to have closed out their stocks, in the expectation that the pressure in the loan market would enable them to buy in at lower figures. The foreign bankers, however, under the influence of a firm market for bonds abroad and in expectation of a still further demand from European investors, took all the bonds offered by the domestic dealers; and the result is that they are now carrying an aggregate of bonds estimated at \$20,000,000. This class of holders constitute, at present, the principal support of the market. They have to contend not only with extraordinary rates for carrying their stock, but also with rates of exchange so low as to preclude the possibility of their shipping bonds, the rates of bills having apparently been forced down unnaturally by the throwing upon the market of a large amount of borrowed exchange. An embarrassment to these parties has also arisen from the Bank of England having put up its rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent, a course which is supposed to have been dictated by the large past and anticipated arrivals of our securities at London and their unprecedented absorption among English investors. The market, however, has yielded only 1/4@1/2 per cent under these adverse circumstances; which indicates a very firm feeling among the exporters of bonds. It is a somewhat noteworthy circumstance that with so much bearing upon the market calculated to depress prices, very few contracts have been made for future delivery; on the contrary, the "short" contracts lately outstanding were mostly covered early in the week. Prices range 1/4@1/2 below our last quotations.

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

	Feb. 26	Mar. 5.	Mar. 12.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 25	April 2.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	115 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.....	117 1/2	119	120	119	118 1/2	118 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	113 1/2	115	115	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	1 5	116 1/2	117 1/2	117	116 1/2	115 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July coupon.....	112	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.....	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	112	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	110 1/2	xc. 105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2

STATE STOCKS.—In this class of securities there has been but little movement, and owing to the pressure in the money market prices as a rule range rather lower. Alabama Eights have been especially strong, selling at one time at 99 1/2, with large bids at that figure. North Carolina new bonds have been especially weak. Under a report that \$2,000,000 more are to be issued, for the furtherance of railroad projects, the price has fallen off 6 per cent; the old bonds have remained steady.

The following are the prices of State bonds:

	April 2		April 2.
Tennessee Sixes, x c.....	65 1/2	Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	69
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	64	Louisiana Eights, levee.....	..
North Carolina Sixes, old.....	60	Alabama Fives.....	..
North Carolina Sixes, x c.....	51 1/2	Alabama Eights.....	98 1/2
Virginia Sixes, old.....	56 1/2	Georgia Sixes.....	82 1/2
Virginia Sixes, new.....	60	Georgia Sevens.....	93 1/2
Louisiana Sixes.....	71	Missouri Sixes.....	86 1/2

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been subjected to a severe test through the stringency in money. 1/2 per cent commission having had to be paid for carrying stocks, but prices have stood the trial with remarkable firmness, being now higher than a week ago. It does not appear to accord with the programme of any of the cliques to have their stock decline, and as they have well protected themselves against monetary contingencies by time loans, they find it practicable to sustain prices against the effect of any sales made by weaker holders. Rock Island has fluctuated considerably, selling up to 121 1/2, and divided of 6 per cent

and again falling back to 127 1/2; much confidence, however, is shown in the stock, and upon any decline bidding becomes active. New York Central and Pacific Mail have settled with comparative quiet and steadiness. The Northwestern stocks were very firm this afternoon upon the publication of the earnings for the last week of March, which showed an increase of \$104,000 upon the corresponding week of last year. The market closes quite firm.

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

Table with columns for dates (Feb. 12, Feb. 26, Mar. 5, Mar. 12, Mar. 19, Mar. 25, April 2) and various stock names (Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.) with their respective prices.

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 (Nov. 5 to April 1) across different categories like Bank, Rail-road, Coal, etc.

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 from Nov. 5 to April 1.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been upon the whole firmer, though with less speculative movement. The decline in foreign exchange has offset any tendency to an advance growing out of the rise of 1 per cent in the Bank of England rate of discount. Some considerable shipments of coin for New York have been made this week at Paris and London, aggregating perhaps \$2,500,000; and it is deemed certain that the Secretary of the Treasury, out of regard for the reduced supply of gold upon the market, will prepay the May interest on the Debt. The present limited amount of specie in the banks is favorable to the exaction of high rates "for borrowing;" but the dearthness of money holds this tendency in check. In some quarters gold is held with much firmness, upon the supposition that the large adverse balance of our foreign trade will necessitate large ultimate shipments of specie; it remains, however, to be seen how far bonds may be substituted for gold in the settlements.

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 titled 'Quotations' showing Open, Low, High, Close, Total clearings, Gold, and Currency for various days from Saturday, March 27 to Friday, April 2.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Rates continue very weak, under the continued large supply of bankers' bills, which appear to have been borrowed to a large extent and thrown upon the market, for speculative objects.

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

Table showing closing quotations for foreign bills (London Comm'l, Paris long, Antwerp, etc.) for March 12, March 19, March 26, and April 2.

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

Table showing transactions at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury for March 22 to 27, including Receipts and Payments.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$384,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$100,583 in gold, and \$2,437,251 in Gold Certificates.

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 27, 1869:

Large table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks (New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.) including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

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

Loans..... Inc	\$811,287	Deposits.....Dec.	\$3,391,039
Specie.....Dec.	3,139,584	Legal Tenders.....Dec.	219,771
Circulation.....Inc	36,504		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Nov. 7.	256,612,191	16,446,741	34,853,637	175,556,718	47,167,207	876,571,604
Nov. 14.	249,119,539	16,155,008	34,249,564	175,150,589	51,466,693	807,806,543
Nov. 21.	251,091,063	17,333,163	34,195,068	184,110,340	63,599,944	865,112,000
Nov. 28.	254,386,057	15,786,277	34,284,563	187,418,835	62,440,206	512,952,800
Dec. 5.	259,491,905	17,644,264	34,254,759	189,843,817	59,492,476	635,133,399
Dec. 12.	263,360,144	19,140,778	34,205,906	189,337,415	54,015,865	585,058,469
Dec. 19.	262,434,180	18,643,584	34,353,758	183,077,228	50,796,133	611,108,133
Dec. 23.	261,312,530	17,940,865	34,387,114	178,503,752	48,706,160	621,929,204
Jan. 2.	259,090,057	20,736,122	31,379,609	180,490,445	48,896,421	585,301,799
Jan. 9.	258,792,562	27,384,730	34,344,156	187,908,539	51,141,128	707,772,051
Jan. 16.	261,338,831	29,258,536	34,279,153	195,484,843	52,927,083	675,795,611
Jan. 23.	264,954,619	23,864,197	31,265,946	197,101,163	54,022,119	671,234,542
Jan. 30.	265,171,109	27,784,923	34,231,156	196,985,462	54,747,569	609,360,296
Feb. 6.	266,541,732	27,939,404	34,246,436	196,602,899	53,424,133	670,329,470
Feb. 13.	264,380,407	25,854,331	34,263,451	192,977,860	52,334,952	690,754,499
Feb. 20.	263,428,068	23,351,391	34,247,321	187,612,546	50,997,197	707,991,049
Feb. 27.	261,371,897	20,832,603	34,247,981	185,216,175	50,835,054	529,816,021
Mar. 6.	262,089,883	19,486,634	34,275,885	182,604,437	49,145,369	727,148,151
Mar. 13.	261,669,695	17,358,671	34,690,445	182,392,453	49,639,625	629,177,566
Mar. 20.	263,098,302	15,213,306	34,741,310	183,504,999	50,774,874	730,710,003
Mar. 27.	263,909,589	12,073,722	34,777,814	180,113,910	50,555,103	797,957,488

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, March 29, 1869.

Banks.	Capita.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,605,704	\$12,047	\$137,292	\$518,338	\$448,249
Atlas.....	1,000,000	2,174,800	8,725	354,893	49,244	791,221
Blackstone.....	1,000,000	2,750,559	4,737	273,867	1,258,770	796,120
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,951,208	20,056	135,200	579,478	598,666
Boylston.....	500,000	1,435,000	615	151,074	624,016	441,790
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,074,333	3,972	330,750	547,015	794,645
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,882,764		120,992	475,895	573,198
Eliot.....	1,000,000	2,394,551	75,452	79,055	746,814	794,975
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,383,766	8,916	416,224	1,174,704	592,411
Freeman's.....	400,000	1,209,200	1,975	124,543	461,081	357,797
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,317,014	992	280,426	1,221,691	358,105
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,384,905	4,250	108,310	560,521	242,410
Howard.....	750,000	1,508,675	14,403	145,000	431,576	444,697
Market.....	800,000	1,415,550	6,091	88,365	369,516	353,815
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,728,114	22,099	242,003	680,856	391,151
Maverick.....	400,000	851,901		72,358	171,168	245,347
Merchants'.....	3,000,000	6,635,755	104,896	1,147,544	3,093,970	1,830,015
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	569,409	3,217	133,140	309,090	176,575
New England.....	1,000,000	2,211,349		316,294	557,093	797,496
North.....	1,000,000	2,296,492	19,842	175,834	517,903	796,119
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,885,285	65,765	396,790	889,988	363,771
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,057,351	3,010	205,103	600,137	597,853
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,249,000		216,470	777,912	360,000
State.....	2,000,000	3,609,874	6,975	366,071	663,016	998,674
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,232,966	76,698	337,728	512,767	754,306
Traders'.....	600,000	1,291,779	8,486	36,171	472,545	178,850
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,300,762	131,137	333,431	850,361	694,810
Washington.....	750,000	1,813,598	18,501	103,833	546,599	596,590
First.....	1,000,000	3,600,901	9,854	381,533	553,626	797,240
Second (Granite).....	1,000,000	3,821,192	64,013	678,694	1,700,611	792,000
Third.....	300,000	834,005	859	91,773	487,128	173,330
B'k of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,804,378	1,701	682,933	1,387,716	977,273
B'k of N. Amer.....	1,000,000	1,770,196	17,736	324,145	428,342	591,555
B'k of Redemp'n.....	1,000,000	4,143,596	27,125	681,327	890,721	800,000
B'k of the Repub.....	1,500,000	2,478,138		207,933	536,429	798,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,806,451	26,822	204,520	465,242	454,775
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,903,304	30,884	184,593	723,392	345,763
Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,236,188	78,630	211,831	891,185	799,216
Hild & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,216,195	2,530	134,417	703,537	792,633
Revere.....	1,000,000	2,929,783	6,575	314,469	1,482,718	397,151
Union.....	1,000,000	2,375,415	28,963	35,155	930,566	545,892
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,520,721	9,344	274,274	722,310	490,058
Everett.....	200,000	473,976	4,282	73,814	302,982	99,963
Security.....	200,000	495,356	5,566	59,996	368,067	130,000
Total.....	43,800,000	99,670,945	937,769	11,646,222	32,930,430	25,354,167

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital.....		Legaltender notes.....Inc.	1,155,774
Loans.....Inc.	\$117,626	Deposits.....Inc.	279,363
Specie.....Dec.	393,095	Circulation.....Inc.	694,855

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Dec. 7.....	93,064,812	952,521	10,459,143	37,999,972	25,256,402
" 14.....	98,770,840	915,630	11,824,575	37,555,164	25,229,377
" 21.....	93,813,248	882,581	12,493,530	37,337,021	25,109,543
" 28.....	98,659,773	781,299	12,510,962	36,797,963	25,152,339
Jan. 4.....	98,423,644	2,203,402	12,938,332	37,533,767	25,151,345
" 11.....	100,727,007	3,175,844	12,864,770	33,082,891	25,276,667
" 18.....	102,205,209	2,677,698	12,992,327	39,717,193	25,243,823
" 25.....	102,959,942	2,394,790	13,228,874	39,551,747	25,272,300
Feb. 1.....	103,696,858	2,161,284	12,964,225	40,228,462	25,312,947
" 8.....	104,342,425	2,073,908	12,452,795	39,693,887	25,292,057
" 15.....	103,215,034	1,845,924	11,642,856	37,759,722	25,352,129
" 22.....	102,252,632	1,545,418	11,260,790	36,323,814	25,304,055
March 1.....	101,309,589	1,238,936	11,200,149	35,689,466	25,301,537
" 8.....	101,425,932	1,297,599	10,985,972	35,525,680	25,335,877
" 15.....	100,820,303	1,277,315	10,869,183	34,081,715	25,351,654
" 22.....	99,553,319	1,331,864	10,490,448	32,641,067	24,559,312
" 29.....	91,670,945	937,769	11,646,222	32,930,430	25,254,167

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, March 29, 1869 :

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Depos.*	Circulat'n
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$4,800,000	\$61,000	\$341,000	\$2,902,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,155,016	56,164	947,440	2,872,488	794,000
Farmers' & Mech.....	2,000,000	4,823,232	22,167	1,218,117	3,473,648	714,250
Commercial.....	810,000	2,124,000	4,000	500,000	1,101,000	617,000
Mechanics'.....	800,000	2,220,000	8,520	577,000	1,119,000	479,075
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,346,000		524,000	1,619,000	461,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,320,600	10,551	583,800	1,361,800	221,520
Kensington.....	250,000	1,139,396	15,012	281,000	986,039	225,490
Penn Township.....	500,000	1,354,590		244,317	977,148	173,830
Western.....	400,000	1,182,315	1,419	495,506	1,323,569	6,615
Manufacturers'.....	570,150	1,557,500		306,000	863,296	448,400
B'k of Commerce.....	250,000	890,112		220,684	623,484	217,055
Girard.....	1,000,000	3,458,000	14,000	855,000	2,500,000	582,000
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,294,282	3,893	314,152	908,870	180,544
Consolidation.....	200,000	1,035,699		260,016	717,675	270,000
Y.....	400,000	1,191,812	3,750	599,287	921,537	361,699
U.....	237,000	930,936		334,199	816,390	212,623

Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,834,000		316,000	1,295,000	450,000
Union.....	30,000	1,290,000	8,168	338,000	1,334,000	221,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,605,000		1,217,000	3,253,000	796,000
Third.....	300,000	1,045,700		224,300	871,400	261,817
Sixth.....	150,000	442,000		100,000	269,000	185,000
Seventh.....	250,000	709,000		167,000	446,000	219,000
Eighth.....	275,000	791,000		241,000	589,000	289,000
Central.....	750,000	2,448,000	2,000	693,000	1,783,000	593,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	1,743,000		475,000	1,200,000	417,500
Exchange.....	300,000	814,000		248,000	705,000	175,000
Total.....	15,792,150	59,597,100	210,644	13,021,315	36,863,344	10,472,420

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital.....		Legal Tenders.....	Increase.	\$255,556
Loans.....Decrease.	\$731,319	Deposits.....Decrease.		96,665
Specie.....Decrease.	14,453	Circulation.....Increase.		11,014

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tend.	Deposits.	Circula.
Dec. 7.....	52,134,431	213,406	13,255,601	38,174,328	10,600,069
Dec. 14.....	52,391,664	232,092	13,043,804	38,064,037	10,597,816
Dec. 21.....	52,816,639	241,013	13,067,674	38,333,669	10,594,691
Dec. 28.....	52,461,141	224,043	13,010,892	37,791,724	10,596,634
Jan. 4.....	51,716,999	352,483	13,210,397	38,121,023	10,593,719
Jan. 11.....	51,642,237	514,691	13,498,109	38,768,511	10,593,372
Jan. 18.....	52,122,733	478,462			

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 2, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK

Table with columns for Stock/Security Name, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Week's Sales, and No. Includes sections for National, State, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks.

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, Date, rate, FRIDAY Bid. Ask, and various company names like Albany and Susquehanna, Atlantic & St. Lawrence, etc.

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

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, FRIDAY, Amount outstanding, Rate, Payable, Principal payable, Bid, Ask'd. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, Charleston, Columbia, etc.), and Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia).

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stock List with columns for Company Name, Capital, Net Assets, Dividends (Periods, '66, '67, '68), and Last Paid. Includes companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, Arctic, Astor, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices. Includes Benchoff, Brevoort, Buchanan Farm, etc.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices. Includes Black Hawk, Benton, Bullion Consolidated, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices. Includes Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, Caledonia, etc.

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

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD AND OTHER REPORTS.—Reviews of the annual reports of the following important companies have been published in the current volume of the CHRONICLE, at the dates and on the pages indicated below:

Table listing railway companies, dates, and page numbers. Includes Albany & Susquehanna, Clev. Col. Cin. & Indanap, Clev. & Pittsburg, Chicago & Alton, Detroit & Milwaukee, Illinois Central, Naugatuck, New York Central, Ohio R.R.'s, Ohio & Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chic., Quicksilver Mining Co., and Reading.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly gross earnings of the leading railroads for several weeks in 1868 and 1869:

Table of weekly gross earnings for railroads like Chicago and N. West'n, Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Western Union, comparing 1868 and 1869 data.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The stock distribution of 136,000 shares to be made to stockholders as they stand registered on the books of this company April 30, 1869, to the extent of 25 per cent of their respective interests, is to be paid for in two instalments—fifty per cent at the time of subscribing, between May 15th and June 30th, and fifty per cent between the 15th of November and 31st of December, 1869.

The Pensacola and Georgia Railroad, and the Tallahassee Railroad were sold, Saturday, March 20, at public sale. The first was knocked down at \$1,220,000, and the last at \$195,000, to Dibble and associates.

A special dispatch last week, from Des Moines, Iowa, says \$5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Iowa and State Line Railroad Company will soon be issued by that company, with J. Edgar Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as trustee.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, 288 miles in length, costing \$7,000,000, with a bonded debt of \$4,000,000, is to be sold at public auction in April, by order of the bondholders.

Proposals are to be received by Messrs. Winslow Lanier & Co., bankers, till April 8, for \$500,000 new equipment bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

The Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad now runs five miles beyond Atlantic, 88 miles west of Des Moines. About 18 miles more are ready for the track, which will take the cars within 30 miles of Council Bluffs.

NEW YORK AND NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.—The additional capital of this company is \$3,000,000; 25 per cent on this \$3,000,000 is due and payable on the 1st of April, when scrip certificates will be issued on the amount paid, the remaining 75 per cent being subject to call, and will be called in from time to time as may be required for additional improvements, &c.

The following dispatches are from Cincinnati:

MONDAY, March 29.—The passage of the Stickney Railroad bill will have the effect to nullify the lease of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the Atlantic and Great Western roads.

March 30.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road rejects the proposed lease to the Atlantic and Great Western.

The Cincinnati Gazette remarks of this: There is a hitch in the arrangement between the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Erie Railroad Companies, which may prevent the execution of the lease recently made.

For other railroad items see "COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS News" on a previous page.

EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Summary table of earnings for Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, and other major lines, showing monthly and yearly totals for 1867, 1868, and 1869.

Chicago & Northwestern earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Illinois Central earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Marietta and Cincinnati earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Michigan Central earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Mich. So. & N. Indiana earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Milwaukee & St. Paul earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Ohio & Mississippi earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

St. L. Alton & T. Haute earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Toledo, W. b. & Western earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

Western Union earnings table for 1867, 1868, and 1869, showing monthly and yearly figures.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 2.

The improved tone of trade which we have noticed the past two weeks has not been fully maintained since our last. The stringency in the money market has checked speculation, and the difficulty of negotiating sterling exchange has limited business for export, while there has been the usual inactivity among dealers which prevails in the last week of every month.

Cotton and Breadstuffs have slightly declined. Groceries, also, are generally a little lower and inactive. Tobacco has an improving tendency.

Provisions have had a downward tendency. The stock of Pork shows a large increase for the month, and the supply of Lard is increasing. Hams, Shoulders, and Bacon Sides are not plenty, but the demand is limited. The receipt of live hogs at this market are now large and will probably increase and be still larger the next two months. The export demand for all hog products is much below the average in consequence of the high prices at which they are held. Beef, Butter, and Cheese are very dull, the latter continuing scarce.

Hides have declined an average of half cent, gold, per lb., although the stock is light. Leather is more steady.

Petroleum has been subject to frequent and wide fluctuations, incident to the settlement of contracts for March delivery. A leading buyer in Philadelphia was unable to complete his contracts. The close is comparatively steady, with a fair export demand. Oils have shown no variation, and not much has been done.

Rosins have continued active for export at very full prices, and there has been a fair business in Tar for export, but other Naval Stores have remained quiet.

Fruits and Fish have shown some decline with few exceptions. Building Materials are generally easier, except Bricks. Hops and Hay are without change. Whiskey, with less liberal arrivals, is held firmer.

East India Goods have been without special activity, but have ruled very firm throughout.

Metals are less active, with some depression in Iron, Copper, and Tin, which have been subject to considerable speculative movement of late. At the close, however, there is renewed activity in Straits Tin, at 32 1/2 c., gold. The Dutch sale yesterday went off at 83 florins, and the London market has advanced to 137s.

Wool has become very dull, and prices are somewhat unsettled.

Freights have been very quiet, and rates for weight to British ports are lower. A Liverpool steamer took Corn at 3 1/2 d. There is a large fleet of sail vessels in port.

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

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

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '68, and rows listing various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

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

Large table with columns: Total Total since Same, this January 1, time, week, 1869, 1868, and rows listing various export categories like Breadstuffs, Cotton, etc.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for 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	359	1,957	.....	Cutlery	117	1,121	1,115
Earthenware	1,430	9,994	.....	Hardware	106	1,339	2,076
Glass	18,780	102,271	.....	Iron, RR bars	15,509	91,899	61,321
Glassware	719	2,733	.....	Lead, pigs	15,991	121,702	102,969
Glass plate	387	2,602	.....	Spelter, lbs	894,965	3,667,834	695,078
Buttons	45	1,731	2,124	Steel	3,029	39,354	41,420
Coal, tons	1,509	7,636	13,193	Tin, boxes	10,511	297,150	89,595
Cocoa, bags	50	5,321	3,819	Tin slabs, lbs	320	1,192,167	767,731
Coffee, bags	30,714	257,939	233,118	Rags	3,791	33,471	10,014
Cotton, bales	.....	30	40	Sugar, hhds, tes & bbls	12,628	48,577	63,277
.....				Sugars, boxes & bags	20,855	216,309	177,339
Bark, Peruvian	176	5,707	3,331	Tea	42,187	282,596	407,171
Blea powders	2,193	7,018	6,931	Tobacco	1,468	12,788	7,480
Brimstone, tons	470	4,499	2,030	Waste	32	389	311
Cochineal	31	619	63	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	55	627	421	Champagne, bks	2,870	20,290	18,890
Gambier	3,277	9,339	.....	Wines	6,278	26,763	16,651
Gums, crude	.....	44	106	Wool, bales	731	11,743	8,594
Gum, Arabic	1	561	1,409	Articles reported by value—			
Indigo	12	2,012	1,117	Cigars	\$36,979	\$193,862	\$123,215
Madder	668	3,197	2,499	Corks	1,961	23,772	41,573
Oils, essence	1	50	194	Fancy goods	33,261	468,308	268,718
Oil, Olive	4,239	8,609	8,335	Fish	8,258	160,819	127,780
Opium	.....	283	252	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb	7,295	28,148	22,030	Lemons	14,529	60,690	47,826
Soda, sal	1,569	5,332	12,374	Oranges	49,75	299,932	238,604
Soda, ash	2,031	3,839	7,972	Nuts	24,854	248,231	148,332
Flax	31	336	362	Raisins	88,119	513,852	514,379
Furs	90	1,334	952	Hides undressed	162,720	2,721,847	2,573,587
Gunny cloth	.....	2,990	4,230	Rice	8,569	57,315	121,680
Hair	54	3,118	1,632	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	3,698	31,703	36,645	Cassia	20,144	17,021	26,653
Hides, &c—				Ginger	.....	6,558	4,891
Bristles	37	415	100	Pepper	.....	28,211	1,430
Hides, dressed	88	3,169	2,016	Saltpetre	7,330	37,667	100
India rubber	1,107	10,696	8,818	Woods—			
Ivory	47	1,063	751	Cork	1,777	41,757	.....
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	342	24,547	32,997
Jewelry	37	569	662	Logwood	8,892	115,934	98,555
Watches	24	266	269	Mahogany	.....	21,577	19,615
Linseed	7,206	135,215	139,832				
Molasses	8,052	42,473	40,358				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 2, 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, April 2. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 36,266 bales, (against 32,099 bales last week, 34,887 bales the previous week, and 37,711 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 2,012,093 bales, against 2,011,009 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 1,084 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

	Receipts—			Receipts—	
	1869.	1868.		1869.	1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	10,410	11,667	Florida	141	83
Mobile	4,427	4,069	North Carolina	219	458
Charleston	2,586	2,833	Virginia	2,901	2,772
Savannah	6,223	5,262	Total receipts	36,266	37,101
Texas	8,600	3,633	Decrease this year	.....	165
Tennessee, &c	5,759	6,274			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 64,092 bales, of which 48,949 were to Great Britain, and 15,143 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 387,186 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same week 1868.	Stock	
	Great Britain.	Continent.			1869.	1868.
April 2.						
New Orleans	9,211	9,111	18,322	19,237	126,933	72,849
Mobile	12,026	.....	12,026	3,418	38,595	32,011
Charleston	1,977	.....	1,977	5,729	18,760	14,777
Savannah	6,578	4,354	10,932	14,746	39,288	29,316
Texas	6,141	.....	6,141	957	18,000	10,938
New York	10,016	1,678	11,694	13,318	117,605	78,133
Other ports	.....	.....	.....	1,190	28,000	25,000
Total	48,949	15,143	64,092	58,673	387,186	263,024
Total since Sept 1.	681,675	337,975	1,019,650	1,331,227	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a increase in the exports this week of 5,419 bales, while the stocks to-night are 124,162 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as

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

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

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Shipments to Nor. Ports.	Stock.
	1868.	1867.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	707,310	525,387	223,971	120,522	93,053	427,551	169,616	136,584
Mobile	194,127	328,613	91,416	12,580	6,565	110,561	29,113	46,402
Charleston	166,897	217,032	33,522	.....	2,104	35,626	115,420	19,635
Savannah	300,897	445,411	74,920	12,143	10,075	97,138	158,539	46,244
Texas	118,697	64,703	34,514	.....	14,661	49,178	41,410	17,898
New York	83,001	95,313	164,435	14,775	42,082	221,342	.....	117,605
Florida	14,255	26,474	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,625	.....
North Carolina	35,499	31,622	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,499	.....
Virginia	130,750	140,184	5,331	.....	.....	5,231	122,344	3,125
Other ports	227,484	154,189	8,560	.....	5,630	14,190	.....	28,000
Total this year	1975,827	.....	636,719	160,020	161,178	960,917	675,626	414,998
Total last year	.....	2028,931	930,875	158,980	190,428	1280,283	635,136	831,317

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

The market this week has been irregular, being active and higher the middle of the week, under the improved accounts by cable, but lower and dull towards the close. On Saturday and Monday there was no change in the quotations, there being no market at Liverpool, but holders (with private advices that the opening at Liverpool next day was likely to be strong) were very firm, although the sales were very small. Tuesday our market opened active, under advices that the sales on the other side would reach 20,000 bales, and prices here advanced fully 1/4 cent, and at the advance offerings were very liberal, but later in the day there was less doing, as shippers were unable to dispose of exchange satisfactorily. Wednesday prices were a shade lower, the Liverpool advices not being quite so favorable sales there reaching only 12,000 bales and shipments from Bombay 44,000 bales; offerings here were fair but not pressed. Thursday business continued very moderate and prices were irregular and about 1/4 cent lower, middling Uplands closing at 28 1/2c: and to-day prices are a shade off, the market closing quiet and dull. The closeness of the money market, the difficulty in negotiating exchange and the less active reports from Liverpool are the unfavorable influences affecting the market. Sales for forward delivery this week are small, reaching only 1,150 bales, all Low Middling. On Saturday 200 bales were sold at 28 1/2c for May; on Monday 250 bales at 28c for April; on Tuesday there were plenty of buyers but no sellers; on Wednesday 200 bales were sold—100 for April and 100 for June on private terms; on Thursday 350 bales were sold—100 for May at 28c and 250 for June on private terms. To-day the sales were 150 bales for June, terms private. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 14,655 bales (including 561 bales to arrive,) of which 1,487 bales were taken by spinners, 2,425 bales on speculation, 6,943 bales for export, 800 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2	25 1/2 @ 26	26 @ 26 1/2	26 1/2 @ 26 1/2
Good Ordinary	26 1/2 @ 26 1/2	26 1/2 @ 27	27 @ 27 1/2	27 1/2 @ 27 1/2
Low Middling	27 1/2 @ 27 1/2	27 1/2 @ 28	28 @ 28 1/2	28 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Middling	28 1/2 @ 28 1/2	28 1/2 @ 29	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 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	1,321	28 1/2 @ 29	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Monday	1,746	28 1/2 @ 29	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Tuesday	4,655	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 30
Wednesday	2,185	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Thursday	2,226	28 1/2 @ 29	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Friday	2,522	28 1/2 @ 28 1/2	29 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2

THE NEXT CROP AND THE LABOR QUESTION.—We continue to hear many complaints with regard to the difficulty of obtaining labor in portions of the South, and believe it to be a fact that on some plantations there will be a less number of hands than during the past season. But we think from the best information we can obtain that this deficiency is in a great measure due to the circumstance that other plantations have obtained more than their former supply. We see no reason for believing that there has been any decided decrease in the laboring class during the year. Undoubtedly there is a greater inclination to idleness, since the freedmen are in a prosperous condition now, whereas want and hunger drove them to work in the Winter and Spring of 1868. But as the season advances their present cash supply will be absorbed, and they will all be likely then to return to the plantations again. We conclude, therefore, that as far as labor is concerned, it cannot in the aggregate differ very materially from the last two years.

As to the extent of lands under cotton cultivation it has undoubtedly been increased; just in what proportion, however, we are not prepared

at present to state, nor do we deem it important, for we think as much cotton will be cultivated (should the season be a favorable one), as the freedmen can secure. That is to say (with no drawback in weather, worms, &c.) the crop will not be limited by the extent of land put into cotton, but by the labor which can be obtained to pick it. Hence the earlier the season the better will be the result. Largely increased quantities of fertilizers have been sent South, and much is anticipated from them in forcing the plant and making it mature quickly. But on the other hand the weather thus far has been unfavorable, and should we have a long continued drouth during the early summer, some insist that the fertilizers will help burn the plant, and prove an injury rather than a benefit. This, however, is, we think, a fear which is not likely to be realized.

From these facts we conclude that (if the weather, &c., prove favorable) the freedmen will be able to pick at least as much in the country tributary to New Orleans and as much in Texas as they have secured this year, and that in Alabama and in the Atlantic States they will be able to secure as large crops as in 1867. We certainly see no reason, except in weather and worms, why the yield should fall below the aggregate thus indicated. This would give us a crop about as follows:

New Orleans	850,000	North Carolina	38,000
Mobile	366,000	Virginia	136,000
Charleston	250,000	Tennessee, &c.	450,000
Savannah	50,000	Consumed in the South	95,000
Texas	175,000		
Making the total crop bales		2,890,000	

Unusually favorable circumstances would add something to the above; but these figures show that all who are looking for a yield the coming season of about 4,000,000 bales and upwards (and there are many such) are doomed to a very severe disappointment; while on the other hand, those who say that the freedmen cannot pick over 2,250,000 bales, are equally in error. The above statement is given simply as furnishing an indication of the present capabilities of the country.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a small increase, the total reaching 7,730 bales, against 6,325 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1868; and in the 1st column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1868

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	March 9.	March 16.	March 23.	March 30.		
Liverpool	2,006	4,759	5,647	7,642	161,875	208,894
Other British Ports	....	....	....	....	2,610	5,613
Total to Gt. Britain.	2,006	4,759	5,647	7,642	164,485	214,507
Havre	209	....	509	....	14,775	21,342
Other French ports	....	....	....	....	....	203
Total French	209	....	509	....	14,775	21,545
Bremen and Hanover	14	73	120	88	23,769	28,938
Hamburg	300	70	49	....	15,189	9,437
Other ports	....	....	....	....	298	6,287
Total to N. Europe	314	143	169	88	39,256	44,662
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	2,498	2,172
All others	....	....	....	....	328	2,557
Total Spain, etc.	....	....	....	....	2,826	4,729
Grand Total	2,529	4,902	6,325	7,730	221,342	285,443

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	1,371	85,801	442	48,514	293	6,060	....	1,385
Texas	74	32,506	....	9,280	....	....	....	298
Savannah	1,753	124,097	....	1,444	....	11,234	192	10,814
Mobile	386	13,177	....	4,970	....	323	....	50
Florida	113	6,372	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina	489	90,701	....	3,919	265	5,098	392	14,637
North Carolina	123	24,733	....	152	....	1,045	68	2,256
Virginia	606	60,726	670	16,292	....	....	516	20,769
North'n Ports	306	9,299	1,188	54,761	....	....	....	28
Tennessee, &c.	2,935	82,885	546	27,419	992	16,519	965	11,752
Foreign	....	288	....	568	....	....	....	28
Total this year	8,156	530,585	2,846	167,319	1,550	40,289	2,133	62,017
Total last year	12,407	530,238	12,492	177,633	1,484	25,068	3,000	65,996

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 30,249 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. With regard to New York, we include the manifests only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. 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 City of Paris 1,089....	He'vetia 2,306....	Electra 1,465....	China 1,051....	Palmyra 829....	Kangaroo 402....	7,642
To Bremen, per steamer Hermann 88....	....	....	....	....	....	83
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Fire Queen 1,966....	per ships Speculator 1,332....	Sussex 2,723....	Odessa 2,483....	and 15 Sea Island....	per bark John Geddin 1,257....	9,836
To Havre, per ship Ironsides 4,201....	....	....	....	....	....	4,201
To Bremen, per bark Columbia 2,441....	....	....	....	....	....	2,441
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Anglo Saxon 3,208....	....	....	....	....	....	3,208
To Barcelona, per bark Bo 831....	....	....	....	....	....	831
CHARLESTON—To Barcelona, per brig Maria 196 Upland....	....	....	....	....	....	196
SAVANNAH—To Bremen, per bark Margaret 956 Upland....	....	....	....	....	....	956
NORFOLK—To Liverpool, per ship Scotswood 850....	....	....	....	....	....	850

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week ... bales. 30,249
The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From—	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York	7,642	....	83	....	7,730
N. Orleans	9,836	4,201	2,441	....	16,478
Charleston	3,208	....	....	831	4,039
Baltimore	....	....	....	196	196
Boston	....	....	155	....	956
Norfolk	850	....	....	....	850
Total	21,536	4,201	3,485	1,027	30,249

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 132, and the close to-night was 131 $\frac{1}{2}$. Foreign exchange closed dull, with quotations again lower. The last transactions were done on a basis of 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108 for prime banker's 60 days, and 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108 $\frac{1}{2}$ for prime banker's three days drafts. Freight engagements still continue to be reported at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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., April 2.—Receipts of the week, 1,135 bales. Exports—to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock on hand, 16,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—Receipts of the week, 1,100 bales. Exports—to Great Britain and Continent none. Stock 8,500 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., April 2.—Net receipts of the week, 1,508 bales. Exports—coastwise, 1,889 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 1,640 bales. The market is flat; Low Middlings 27c. Sales of the week 250 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2.—Total receipts of the week 241 bales. Total exports coastwise, 146 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard by count, 916 bales. Market weak; no sales. Total sales of the week 200 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—Net receipts of the week, 2,586 bales; coastwise, 11 bales—total, 2,597 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 1,977 bales; to Continent none; coastwise, 1,052 bales. Stock on hand, 13,760 bales. Middlings, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Sea Island, 65c@ $\frac{1}{2}$ \$1.30. Sales of the week, 8,950 bales. Market closed dull and depressed. Sales 323 bales. Receipts, 569 bales. Exports coastwise, 242 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2.—Net receipts of the week, 28 bales Sea Island, and 6,135 bales Uplands; coastwise, 17 bales Sea Island—total, 6,230 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 6,513 bales Uplands, and 65 bales Sea Island; to other foreign ports, 3,813 bales Uplands, and 541 bales Sea Island. Stock on hand, 2,115 bales Sea Island and 37,173 bales Uplands. Sales of the week, 4,369 bales. Market closed quiet. Sales 450 bales. Receipts 1,147 bales. Middlings nominal at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

MOBILE, Ala., April 2.—Receipts of the week, 4,427 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 12,026 bales; Continent, none; coastwise, 1,215 bales. Stock, on hand, 38,595 bales. Sales of the week, 7,000 bales. Sales to-day, 200 bales. Market dull and flat; Low Middlings, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Receipts 546 bales; exports 2,922 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 2.—Receipts to-day, 2,363 bales; for the week—gross, 11,531 bales; net, 10,410 bales. Exports to-day, 2,909 bales. Exports of the week—to Liverpool, 9,211 bales; to the Continent, 9,111 bales; coastwise, 2,855 bales. Stock, on hand, 126,938 bales. Sales to-day, 800 bales; of the week, 18,800 bales. Demand limited and prices declined $\frac{1}{4}$ c; Middlings, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

LIVERPOOL, April 2—4:30 P. M.—The market opened dull and upon receipt of unfavorable news from Manchester closed flat at a slight decline in quotations. The sales of the day have reached 8,000 bales. The sales of the week foot up 61,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were taken for export and 7,000 for speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard yet unladen is 236,000 bales, of which 108,000 are American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port is estimated at 450,000 bales, of which 160,000 are from the United States.

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

	April 2.	March 25.	March 19.	March 12.
Total sales	61,000	63,000	54,000	68,000
Sales for export	9,000	8,000	4,000	11,000
Sales on speculation	7,000	10,000	5,000	9,000
Total stock	236,000	258,000	264,000	282,000
Stock of American	103,000	116,000	105,000	109,000
Total afloat	450,000	417,000	363,000	389,000
American afloat	160,000	160,000	169,000	163,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	(Holidays)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$				
" Orleans	....	....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$
" Up. to arrive.	....	....	....	....	....	....

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

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—The cotton trade has been rather quiet this week, but on the whole, prices are remarkably steady. American cotton has fallen $\frac{1}{2}$ d to $\frac{1}{4}$ d per lb. in the lower grades: but good and fine qualities are firm in price. East India cotton is rather drooping; but Brazilian and Egyptian produce supports previous quotations. The total sales of the week amount to 53,750 bales, of which 5,020 bales are on speculation, 4,490 bales are declared for export, leaving 44,270 bales to the trade.

In cotton "to arrive" only a few transactions have been reported. The latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, from Savannah, at sea, 12d; Broach, fair new merchants, ship named 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d; Oom, rawuttee, merchants, new, ship named, fair, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d; good fair 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb.

The following are the prices of American cotton

Description.	Fair &—		G'd &—		—Same date 1868—		
	Ord.	Mid-	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island	25	27	20	32	36	54	26
Stained	12	13	14	16	18	20	12
Upland	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mobile	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Orleans	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	....	11

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

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 33d.	22d.	26d.	27d.	Mid. Pernamb 20%	13%	9%	11%
Upland...	19%	13%	10%	Egyptian...	14	9	10
Mobile...	19%	13%	10 3-16	Broach...	13%	10%	9
Orleans...	20	13%	10%	Dhollerah	13%	10%	9

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

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales 371,030	263,670
London.....	71,440	82,419
American cotton afloat.....	220,000	169,000
Indian	154,900	249,600
Total.....	822,370	764,689

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. in 1868.
	1869.	1868.	1867.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1868.
American.....	bales 61,290	76,439	16,000	1,887	40,307	177,970	177,970
Brazilian.....	8,690	10,770	1,190	15,400	8,696	89,840	89,840
Egyptian, &c...	9,140	16,800	4,630	1,814	2,200	10,160	10,160
West Indian...	270	1,010	470	2,901	1,635	21,580	21,580
East Indian...	143,900	62,279	29,430	41,630	101,867	615,570	615,570
Total.....	234,310	167,340	51,720	84,640	160,705	915,120	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 1869.	1868			
American..bales.	18,550	3,500	23,420	305,550	445,670	2,110	29,600			
Brazilian.....	9,090	250	9,340	105,230	135,730	7,270	9,840			
Egyptian.....	3,150	40	3,230	53,880	81,810	3,890	5,410			
West Indian...	870	110	900	16,770	23,570	1,360	1,890			
East Indian...	12,610	1,480	2,720	404,230	335,560	16,760	17,470			
Total.....	44,270	5,020	4,490	53,780	885,660	1,032,240	49,390	64,210		

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 2, 1869.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 1,126 hhds., 129 cases, 551 bales, and 47 tierces, against 649 hhds., 943 cases, 29 tierces and 207 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 1,049 hhds., 35 cases, and 336 bales were from New York; 5 hhds from Baltimore; 94 cases and 215 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 194; to Antwerp, 517; to Liverpool, 199, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 84,253 lbs., of which 33,260 were Liverpool. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems.	Tcs.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	1,049	35	336	.....	.....	12	69,009
Baltimore.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Boston.....	.....	94	215	.....	.....	212	15,214
New Orleans.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	32	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....
Total.....	1,126	129	551	.....	47	295	84,253
Total last week.....	649	943	207	.....	29	35	49,543
Total previous week..	1,088	371	396	.....	144	320	85,195

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems. hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	3,085	631	668	252	.....	872	\$15,319
Germany.....	4,810	6,902	7,272	617	1,074	59	75,752
Belgium.....	991	68	109	.....	.....	.....	14,663
Holland.....	2,720	650	100	.....	268	104	12,235
Denmark.....	388	277	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	20	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,346
France.....	3,671	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,286
Spain, Gibralt. &c	5,465	918	355	.....	14	180	85,194
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	652	213	32	.....	.....	21	15,624
China, India, &c.....	.....	757	.....	.....	.....	6	8,183
Australia, &c.....	1	275	2	24	.....	.....	581,224
B. N. Am. Prov.....	89	312	432	3	.....	910	33,154
South America.....	71	630	1,784	.....	.....	1,248	115,816
West Indies.....	493	210	593	17	.....	1,025	190,821
East Indies.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	20	89	.....	.....	.....	3,418
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	162	59	1,504	2	.....	387	.....
Total since Nov 1....	22,912	11,920	13,778	916	1,356	4,886	1,955,874

The market shows some variations the past week.

Kentucky Leaf has been more active, mainly for export. The sales for March rather exceeded the estimates and amounted to 4,000 hhds., while the business for the past week is 900 hhds., mainly for export. The prices of low and medium

grades are rather easier, owing to some rumors respecting the foreign contracts.

Seed Leaf sells fairly for export and brings very full prices. The high prices ruling seem to be maintained with great confidence, and the stock of old is reduced to about 10,000 cases. The sales for the week include 24 cases old Connecticut Wrappers, 45c.; 120 cases Connecticut Seconds, 22c.; 17 cases State, 15c.; 88 cases State Fillers, old, 9c.; 200 do do, new, 7½c.; 86 cases new Ohio Wrappers, 23 do, old, 16c.

Spanish Tobacco continues in good demand and firm; sales 500 bales Havana at 90@ \$1 07.

Manufactured Tobacco is more active, and manufacturers are anticipating a good spring business. In addition to a brisk business in black work a better demand has sprung up for bright work.

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhd.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Manf'
New York.....	11,586	10,159	11,473	839	11	2,557	1,958,585
Baltimore.....	9,425	58	109	.....	1,342	178	5,302
Boston.....	557	1,284	1,909	30	.....	1,730	17,921
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,216
New Orleans.....	985	2	237	.....	.....	303	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	302	57	.....	.....	2	.....
Virginia.....	359	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	66	3,850
Total since Nov 1. . .	22,912	11,920	13,778	916	1,356	4,886	1,955,874

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.							
From	—This week—		—Previously—		—Total since Nov. 1—		
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	Manf' lbs.
Virginia.....	78	1,562	2,450	15,936	2,528	17,493	17,493
Baltimore.....	113	69	571	1,029	684	1,098	1,098
New Orleans.....	30	.....	77	461	107	461	461
Ohio, &c.....	1,039	2,399	6,165	13,190	7,204	15,589	15,589
Other.....	.....	.....	264	312	264	312	312
Total.....	893	4,030	9,527	30,923	10,737	34,953	34,953

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*							
	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Pkgs.	Manf'd lbs.	
Liverpool.....	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,260	33,260
London.....	48	.....	40	.....	.....	20,979	20,979
Antwerp.....	517	26	.....	.....	.....	5,027	5,027
Bremen.....	194	.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	619	619
British Guiana.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa.....	84	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayti.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	236
New Granada.....	.....	2	65	.....	.....	6,043	6,043
Venezuela.....	1	7	10	.....	.....	2,785	2,785
Total.....	1,049	35	336	.....	12	69,009	69,009

* 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 Rio De Janeiro, 5 boxes... To Port Spain, 5 hhds.
 From Boston—To Melbourne, 10 cases, 15,244 lbs.... To Algoa Bay, 73 boxes
 ... To St. Pierre Migelon, 84 cases, 15 bales, 68 boxes... To Demerara, 1 box
 ... To Inagua, 400 half bales... To St. Johns N. F., 70 boxes.
 From New Orleans—To Liverpool 40 hhds.
 From Norfolk—To Liverpool, 32 hhds 47 tierces.
 From Portland—To Halifax, 66 boxes.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 2, 1869, P. M.

Considerable irregularity has prevailed in the market for Breadstuffs the past week, and the close is quite unsettled, with buyers and sellers apart. Flour has arrived more freely, while the demand has been limited to the immediate wants of the local and near-by trade. We have seldom had less inquiry from shippers, and their grades have been nearly unsaleable. No. 2 and superfine flours are wanted for the South, and bring steady prices; but extra State and other low extras are wholly neglected, and show a decline from the highest point of the week fully 25c. per bbl., closing with some export at \$6 20 for extra State. Medium and choice extras, suitable for bakers' and family use, are not plenty, and are about steady at the late improvement. The stock of Flour in store is estimated at about 250,000 bbls.

Wheat opened the week very buoyant, on the advance in Liverpool and reduced stocks in store. The greater advance was in California and Western Winter Wheats. The advance in Liverpool was met, however, by the fact that it only enabled shippers to pay the prices ruling before the advance, and their operations were further crippled by the difficulties of negotiating exchange. Consequently most of the advance early in the week, whether on spring or winter growths, has been lost, although the receipts at the Western markets show

prime and the lower grades, the medium qualities being less firm. In other descriptions no noticeable movement has occurred. Sales have been small, including only 2,600 bags of Rio, 1,250 of Maracaibo and 650 of Laguayra.

The imports for the week have been liberal, including cargoes of Rio as follows: "Christian IX, 3,840 bags; "Amor," 4,000 do. At Philadelphia, "Eg. Dickerson," 4,000 bags. At Baltimore, "New Light," 7,014; "Satanella," 3,500, and "Talisman," 5,005 bags. At New Orleans, "Frank Wilson," 3,296 bags; "Montego," 5,006 do, making a total import of 37,661 bags into the country during the week. Of other sorts of coffee at this port the receipts have been 21,836 mats of Java, per "R. P. Raynard," 3,053 bags of Maracaibo, per "Spring Bird," 2,304 do, per "Adelaide," 1,245 of St. Domingo, and 506 of sundries.

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

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	70,735	...	31,000	10,300	3,000	...	117,535
Same date 1868.	\$3,452	3,500	24,000	20,000	1,500	2,300	134,752
Imports.....	188,451	8,200	67,558	34,386	7,784	2,800	309,180
in 1868.	158,922	4,000	54,758	42,449	3,500	2,800	266,429

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

In bags.	New York Stock.	Phila-del. Import.	Boston Import.	Phila-del. Import.	Balt. Import.	N. Orle's Import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	11,641	*14,784	*12,398	...	...	...	...
Singapore.....	...	*4,834	7,386	...	...	...	...
Ceylon.....	7,000	...	557	...	...	...	...
Maracaibo.....	12,925	25,242	...	...	...	...	...
Laguayra.....	6,370	7,706	2,500	...	...	...	...
St. Domingo.....	1,240	38,455	1,004	...	...	...	...
Other.....	12,798	5,920	561	...	100	497	...
Total.....	41,913	96,941	21,906	2,500	100	523	118,210
Same '68.....	25,791	69,035	21,930	6,757	5	120	105,111

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † 2,270 mats. ‡ Also 41,878 mats

SUGAR.

The course of the market has been gradually downward throughout the week, and at the close there is from $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ c decline in current prices compared with those of a week ago. There has been but little done, and this chiefly with grocers. Refiners have not yet exhausted their supplies, and have not ventured into the market as purchasers to any extent. The fresh arrivals, which are liberal, and the desire of holders to realize continuing to tend the market in the direction favorable to their interests. Refined Sugars are lower, from $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ c, and the demand for them only fair. Sales include 684 bxs and 2,660 hhds of Cuba, 485 hhds of Porto Rico, 145 hhds of Demerara, and 276 of other sorts.

The imports of the week at New York have been as follows: 12,576 boxes and 10,354 hhds. of Cuba, 1,236 hhds of Porto Rico, 978 other hhds., and 4,000 bags of Brazil sugars.

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

At—	Cuba b'xs.	Cuba P Rico *hhds.	Other For'n, Brazil, Manila &c bgs, hhds.	N.O. hhds.
New York stock.....	42,089	32,044	54,096	...
Same date 1868.....	17,301	20,980	30,984	...
1867.....	27,383	20,102	91,132	...
Imports since Jan 1.....	96,498	53,436	2,829	7,063
Portland do.....	3,787	2,156	228	51,092
Boston do.....	7,959	9,414	645	107,509
Philadelphia do.....	13,611	14,237	1,684	18,893
Baltimore do.....	15,469	6,519	2,450	...
New Orleans do.....	34,647	1,212	...	134
Total import.....	171,962	96,974	7,836	10,698
Same time 1868.....	137,891	85,056	12,366	8,913

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads

HAVANA, March 24, 1869.—The Weekly Report says: The increase of shipments observable from this port to all parts from 1st January to date, as compared with the corresponding period in former years, is large. The cause of this increase we need not state as any one may easily trace it to the actual lamentable condition of the island, which induces planters to hurry up to market produce as fast as it can be manufactured, and buyers excited by the high prices paid abroad, to send out of the island all they can procure as fast as it can be shipped. This explains the heavy receipts from the interior this year, which in quiet times would have led to the belief that an unprecedented large crop was being produced. The contrary, as is already known will prove to be the case, and the extent of the decrease at this date would not be exaggerated if placed at 30 per cent comparing with last year's production.

Receipts, exports and stock of boxes at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Exports to U. S. week.	Since Jan 1.	Total export. Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Stocks, boxes.
1869.....	60,930	28,962	188,537	57,846	404,537	207,869
1868.....	82,451	...	183,662	50,902	359,923	266,684
1867.....	77,650	...	49,233	37,464	308,424	327,542

MOLASSES.

The finest qualities of Molasses meet with a fair demand, and for these there is but little difficulty in realizing satisfactory prices, but the lower grades are dull. One or two cargoes of refining grades have been sold for the Philadelphia market, but scarcely any of this grade has found sale in our own. Prices are steadily supported, however, and our quotations stand unchanged. Sales include 391 hhds of Cuba, 410 do of Demerara, 481 hhds of Porto Rico, 649 hhds of Barbadoes, and 121 bbls of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York have included 5,500 hhds of Cuba, 467 hhds. of Porto Rico, 88 do Demerara, and 380 of Barbadoes.

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

At—	Cuba, *hhds.	Porto Rico, *hhds.	Demerara, *hhds.	Other foreign, *hhds.	N. O. bbls.
New York, stock.....	12,915	659	...	653	538
same date '68.....	7,062	260	...	1,072	200
same date '69.....	2,200	1,100	...	...	...
Imports since Jan. 1.....	36,059	1,978	4,518	654	12,277
Portland.....	8,525	...	475	...	...
Boston.....	9,104	1,250	340	1,838	762
Philadelphia.....	16,642	434	...	...	2,722
Baltimore.....	5,227	61	411	...	434
New Orleans.....	5,677	...	...	...	...
Total import.....	73,234	3,723	5,744	2,537	16,195
Same time 1868.....	72,188	6,003	4,402	2,885	10,925

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Business has been extremely quiet in these since last week. Nutmegs alone have shown any change, quotations for these being slightly advanced.

FRUITS.

Foreign dried have met with scarcely any demand this week. Dealers are apparently absorbed by the rush of Sicily green fruits, and market for dried of all kinds has been entirely overlooked. The demand for Prunes for use has been good and prices fairly maintained. Domestic dried have been quite active, and prices have gradually strengthened. In Mediterranean green fruit there has been a considerable accumulation of stock, which holders have endeavored to dispose of as rapidly as possible. The sales at auction of this description have been at the rate of two or three cargoes per day, and under this pressure the prices realised have generally ranged too low to afford any criterion of market values. Much of the fruit has suffered also from the unavoidable delay in getting it upon the market, and came to sale in bad order. West Indian are in light supply and prices are firm.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Duty: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
Hyson, Common to fair... 85 @ 1 00	do Superior to fine... 10 @ 1 30	do do Ex f. to finest 95 @ 1 00	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.. 80 @ 90
do do Ex fine to finest... 1 35 @ 1 50	Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair... 80 @ 95	do do Sup'r to fine... 93 @ 1 00	do do Ex f. to finest 1 05 @ 1 12
do do Super. to fine... 1 00 @ 1 30	do do Ex fine to finest... 1 35 @ 1 65	Oolong, Common to fair... 68 @ 78	do do Superior to fine... 80 @ 1 05
unp. & Imp., Com. to fair 95 @ 1 10	do do Sup. to fine 1 15 @ 1 35	do do Ex fine to finest... 1 25 @ 1 55	Sonc & Cong., Com. to fair 80 @ 85
do do Ex. f. to finest... 1 40 @ 1 80	H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair. 80 @ 85	do do Sup'r to fine... 90 @ 1 10	do do Ex f. to finest 1 20 @ 1 40
do do do Sup. to fine 88 @ 92			

Sugar.

Duty: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3½; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2½ cents per lb. Cuba, inf. to com. refining... 11½ @ 11½ do do do 19 to 20 15½ @ 15½ do fair to good... 11½ @ 12 do do white... 15 @ 16 do pr. me... 12 @ do do No. 12, in bd, n c (gold)... @ do fair to good grocery... 12½ @ 12½ Porto Rico, refining grades... 11½ @ 12½ do pr. to choice do... 12½ @ 13½ do do grocery grades... 12½ @ 13½ do centrifugal hds & bxs 11 @ 13½ Brazil, bags... 11½ @ 12½ do Melado... 7 @ 10½ Manila, bags... 11½ @ 11½ do molasses... 11 @ 12 Crushed... @ Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9. 11½ @ 12 Granulated... @ do do do 10 to 12 12½ @ 12½ Soft White... 15½ @ 15½ do do do 13 to 15 13½ @ 14 Soft Yellow... 14 @ 14½ do do do 16 to 18 14½ @ 14½

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 2, 1869.

The week opened very unfavorable for an extensive trade, with a severe storm prevailing, and although the next day was clear, no material change for the better was perceptible in the dry goods market. The week, taken as a whole, has been quite unsatisfactory, and merchants and jobbers exhibit some depression in consequence. A few new styles of prints were opened the first of the week, but little interest was shown, and while jobbers were endeavoring to obtain current rates, agents were holding their goods very stiffly and talking of still higher rates. Stocks of other cotton goods are steadily increasing, and notwithstanding the surplus of goods now on hand, manufacturers are running in many instances on full time. We question very much whether any further reduction in prices would benefit trade, as several sudden starts of firmness have already been noticed in brown and bleached goods, owing probably to the sudden fluctuation in the raw material, and without a permanent decline in cotton, goods cannot be much lower.

Reports from the West are not satisfactory, as in some cases merchants who have heretofore been considered as "able to weather any storm," are forced to ask extensions. The season is very backward for the sale of thin dress goods, and this is also unfavorable to a feeling of cheerfulness among dry goods men. With warmer weather to melt the snow and dry up the roads at the North and West, we anticipate the arrival of many more buyers in the city and an active trade, as we reported in our last, and we have seen no reason to change our opinion, stocks are small all over the country; the direct consumers must sooner or later purchase to a certain extent,

and we perceive no reason why merchants should not take advantage of the low prices and lay in their stocks. On the advent of any considerable demand, we believe that prices would advance on most all grades of goods.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods. cases.
Mexico.....	17	\$2,031	23	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	1	88	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	72	13,068	.....	.....	.....
Africa.....	11	1,816	.....	.....	.....
London.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....
Japan.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Canada.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Br. N. A. Colonies.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Brazil.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Inagua.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
Total this week..	101	\$16,503	136	129	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	6,485	679,224	684	58,634	2,477
Same time 1868.....	4,007	357,729	1,346	427,212	3,964
..... 1860.....	26,193	.....	.....	14,891	.....

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 on a fluctuating scale as regards general tone, although prices have remained in *statu quo*. No business of consequence has been done, and stocks as a consequence have increased considerably. Fine browns have fallen off in request from the previous seven days, and are hardly better, as regards trade, than lower stock. Considerable firmness is, however, exhibited, and such brands as were offered at special reductions in price (as a bait) are pretty well used up. But very little increase has been made in the rates of other brands through this process, as buyers only take these "baits," and more readily neglect other goods. The system of offering "baits" or "drives" we deem to be pernicious, and work against the true interest of the trade. Ellerton D goods, which were offered as a "drive" by several jobbers, have been reduced generally to 12½ cents. Agawam 36 inches 12½, Amoskeag A 36 16, do B 36 18, Atlantic A 36 16½, do H 36 16, do P 36 13½, do L 36 14, do V 33 13½, Appleton A 36 16, Augusta 36 15½, do 30 13, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8½, Grafton A 27 9½, Graniteville AA 36 15½, do EE 36 14½, Great Falls M 36 13½, do S 33 12, Indian Head 36 16½, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 12½, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 14, do B 37 13½, do E 36 13, Lawrence C 36 16, do E 36 15, do F 36 14, do G 34 12½, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 13, Lyman O 36 14, do E 36 16½, Massachusetts BB 33 13, do J 30 12, Medford 36 15½, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15½, do E 39 17, Newmarket A —, Pacific extra 36 16, do H 36 16, do L 36 14, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 7-4 32½, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 47½, do 10-4 52½, do 11-4 57½, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, do G 30 12, Pocasset F 30 11, do K 36 12½, do 40 16, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15½, do E 39 17, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15½, Swift River 36 12½, Tiger 27 9½, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS continue very quiet. The demand though not large is steady, and prices for the most part firm. A few slight variations are noticeable with the jobbers, but agents seem determined not to yield; but if trade continues dull and accumulation goes on, the result may be a falling off as the season advances. The market keeps well supplied with wide goods, and prices for the more desirable widths and popular brands fully maintained; but in less saleable goods a few concessions have been made. Some "drives" have been offered, but without much success. Amoskeag 46 20, do 54 26, do A 36 16, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 17½, Attawagan XX 36 —, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 33 12½, Bartletts 36 16½, do 33 15, do 30 14½, Bates 36 18½, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 15½, do C 33 14, do E 35 13½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13, do R 28 10½, do L 36 15½, do W 45 19, Dwight 40 24, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 16½, Globe 27 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene M'fg Co 36 13, do 30 11½, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 13½, do S 31 12½, do A 33 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17½, do 33 16, Hope 36 15½, James 36 15½, do 33 14, do 31 13½, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 27½, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 17, Red Bank 36 12½, do 32 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15½, Tuscarora 36 22, Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 —, do 10-4 —, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 17½, do 6-4 32½, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 11½.

BROWN DRILLS remain the same as last week; no improvement to be reported. Amoskeag 17, Boott 17, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 15½.

PAINTS have shown much less animation than last week. Stocks have become very much broken up, and accumulations somewhat worked off through the immense trade done in these goods since the reduction. The general dullness of this week, however, has prevented the contemplated advance on the part of agents, and with the exception of the Amoskeag goods, prices are no higher. The agents have advanced them to 12 cents, but the goods "job" at 11½. Very few new designs appear in the market of any of the brands, and these are taken with considerable avidity by buyers; but while the general demand continues no greater than at present, and prices as low, we can look for indifference on the part of manufacturers, and no liberality on the part of agents in keeping the market supplied with handsome goods. Allens 12, American 12, Amoskeag 11½, Arnolds 10, Cochecho 14, Conestoga 12, Dunnell's 12½, Freeman 10, Gloucester 12, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½,

Lancaster 12, London mourning 11-11½, Mallory 12, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple —, do W —, Oriental 12, Pacific 12½, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourning 11½-12, Sprague's purple and pink 18, do blue and white 14, do shirtings 13, Wamsutta 8½.

GINGHAMS continue without change. A very limited business is doing in domestic goods, and not much improvement can be expected in this direction while foreign gingham continue to rule so low at auction. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16½, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are dealt in rather sparingly. The reduction of dark work and rejected styles to 17 cents has unsettled the market. Handsome light effects are held at full prices however, and no over supply exists. Armures 20, do Alpacas 3-4 25, 6-4 27½, Pekins 25, Orientals 20.

TICKINGS are in no improved demand, and with the exception of the Amoskeag and York goods are without change in price. These two brands are off one cent, and this tends to weaken others. Albany 11, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 29, do B 24, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis 31, do BB 17½, Hamilton 26, do D 21, Lewiston 36 33½, do 32 30, do 30 23½, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 26, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 29, York 30 26, do 32 32½.

STRIPES are on a par with ticks as to trade in the goods, and the same reduction is made in the two brands named above. Albany 11, American 15, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 15, Everett 13½, Hamilton 22½, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14½, Uncasville dark 17, do light 16, Whittenton AA 23, do A 20, do B B 17, do C 15, York 22½.

DENIMS are mainly unchanged. The better grades are a little lower, with more movement. Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 14, Beaver Cr. blue 27½, do CC 20, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 25, do CC 20, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS continue in fair supply, with unchanged rates. There is rather a scarcity of some brands and colors, especially browns and drabs. Amoskeag 15½, Androscoggin 16½, Bates 12½, Everetts 16, Indian Orch. Imp 13½, Laconia 15½, Naumkeag 15½, Newmarket 14, Washington satteen 17.

CAMBRICS received no benefit from the reduction made some two weeks ago, and are still in little demand. Prices appear to be satisfactory to buyers, but no operation; are nursed into effect from such feeling. Amoskeag 10½, Portland 8, Pequot 11, Victory A 10, Washington 10½.

BAGS are quiet at former rates. As the season advances these goods will probably be in more demand than at present. Amoskeag 42½, American 44, Androscoggin 44, Lewiston 45, Stark A 47.

SPOOL THREAD still hang on the low rate to which it was reduced about the commencement of the season. An advance was anticipated this week, but considerable competition which has been going on prevented, and prospects are not so good as at our last report. Prices can hardly decline any however from present rates, as selling at these it is claimed involves a loss. A leading jobber has imported a quantity of J. & P. Coats "six cord," put up for English and French markets which he is offering at 80 cents.

SHAWLS accumulate, and some lots of rejected styles have been sold at auction very low; newer goods, however, are sold from the stands at full rates. In all classes of these goods trade is light, and the auction sales of Broche goods have been very unsatisfactory.

In **WOOLENS** the market has been altogether unsettled, and no regularity in prices exists. The assortment of these goods upon the market is large, but really handsome styles are not plenty, and the accumulation of indifferent styles can only lead to still greater reductions, and result in disaster to manufacturers.

In **FOREIGN DRESS GOODS** the trade is not up to expectations, and full prices can only be obtained for the best and newest things; while the weekly arrivals are gradually filling the market, the auction rooms, are being daily supplied to a fair extent, and prices are ruling below the anticipations of importers. In this connection we regret to notice the failure of one of the oldest and most widely known of our importing houses, which was made public a few days since.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 1, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1869.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs. Value. Pkgs. Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	468	\$207,818	1,019 \$327,048	1,091 \$413,256
do cotton...	770	272,801	1,041 251,959	1,265 374,521
do silk....	229	212,943	658 495,914	662 480,147
do flax.....	748	163,162	926 240,549	914 238,089
Miscellaneous dry goods.	298	164,360	1,807 199,342	793 147,087
Total.....	2,511	\$1,026,084	5,461 \$1,514,712	4,725 \$1,653,050
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.				
Manufactures of wool...	396	\$162,077	894 \$315,960	871 \$319,050
do cotton...	405	134,710	810 222,694	356 96,251
do silk....	139	177,608	127 139,266	75 85,699
do flax....	264	75,446	7,622 159,253	405 98,026
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1,822	28,601	3,134 61,621	998 34,670
Total.....	3,026	\$578,437	12,587 \$899,794	2,705 \$633,726
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	2,511	1,026,084	5,461 1,514,712	4,725 1,653,050
Totalth'w'n upon mak't.	5,537	\$1,604,521	18,048 \$2,414,506	7,430 \$2,286,776
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.				
Manufactures of wool...	502	\$217,750	677 \$215,029	661 \$233,345
do cotton...	414	133,003	395 102,977	412 112,618
do silk....	162	175,364	76 72,271	48 66,645
do flax....	631	144,900	303 77,307	337 79,206
Miscellaneous dry goods.	457	17,295	6,747 85,011	313 25,702
Total.....	2,166	\$688,301	8,128 \$552,595	1,771 \$520,316
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	2,511	1,026,084	5,461 1,514,712	4,725 1,653,050
Total entered at the port	4,677	\$1,714,385	13,589 \$2,067,307	6,496 \$2,173,966

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,
Trays and Organzines,
FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSI-
MERES,
Foulards and Florentines, 1
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 BEADE STREET, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

A 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.

WM. 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.

Sultana 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. 18 & 18 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.

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.**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.

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.**John Dwight & Co.,**

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,**SUP CARB. SODA,****AND SAL SODA.**

AGENTS FOR:

HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.

Safes.

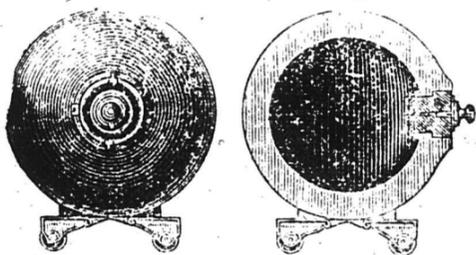
LARGE FIRE!

Brooklyn, May 15, 1868
Messrs. MARVIN & Co., New York,
Gentlemen,—Our planing mill, with Fifty Thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire last night, and we are happy to say your Alum and Dry Plaster Safe preserved our books, papers, and money in excellent order.
We want another and larger one, and will call on you as soon as we have time.
Yours truly,

SHEARMAN BROS.
This Safe was red hot for several hours, and the cast iron feet were actually melted.
It can be seen at our store, NO. 265 BROADWAY.
PERFECT



MARVIN S
Chrome Iron Spherica.



Burglar Safe

Will resist 1 Burglar Implements for any length of time.

Please send for Catalogue

MARVIN & Co.,

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES

No. 265 Broadway, New York.

No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.

No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.

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

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

Cash capital..... JULY 1st, 1867..... \$400,000
Surplus..... 206,63
Gross Assets..... \$606,634
Total Liabilities..... 50,144

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Pres

REMSSEN LAWR, 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..... 923,150 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
Thos. 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. L. Eigenbrodt,
William Remsen,
Stephen Hyatt,
JACOB REESE, President.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital..... \$500,000 00
Surplus..... 245,911 93
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$3,000,000

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

Assets Jan. 1, 1869..... \$5,150,931 71
Liabilities..... 289,553 98

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

Policies Issued Payable in GOLD when Desired.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Mercantile Mutual

(MARINE)

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital..... \$1,000,000
Assets..... 1,500,000

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

TRUSTEES:

James Freeland, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Cornelius Grinnell, James D. Fish, Edwood Waiter, D. Colden Murray, Bryce Gray, N. L. McCready, William Nelson, Jr., Harold Doilner, Geo. W. Hennings, A. Foster Higging, 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.

BUNTING BROTHERS,

BROKERS IN METALS,

112 JOHN STREET.

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

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..... 2,583,003 30
Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 12

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

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

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

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

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks... \$7,587,435 00
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise..... 2,214,100 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 290,580 03
Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,207 53
Cash in bank..... 405,548 53
Total amount of assets..... \$13,660,891 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, Charles Dennis, W. H. H. Moore, Henry Coit, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, R. Warren Weston, Royal Phelps, Caleb Barstow, A. P. Pillot, William E. Dodge, David Lane, James Bryce, Daniel S. Miller, Wm. Sturgis, Henry K. Bogert, Dennis Perkins, Joseph Gaillard, Jr., C. A. Hand, James Low, B. J. Howland, Benj. Babcock, Robert B. Minturn, Gordon W. Burnham, Frederick Chauncey, R. L. Taylor, Geo S. Stephenson, William H. Webb, Paul Spofford, Sheppard Gandy, Francis Skiddy, Charles P. Burdett, Robert O. Fergusson, Samuel G. Ward, William E. Bunker, 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.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted above, 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 49 @ 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... per lb 4 1/2 Crackers... per lb 6 1/2 @ 14

Broadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 16 00 @ 16 50 Crotons... 19 00 @ 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 43 00 @ 45 00

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

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Creamery pails... 50 @ 55 State firkins, prime... 47 @ 50 State firkins, ordinary... 42 @ 46 State, hf-firk., prime... 48 @ 50 State, hf-firk., ordin... 43 @ 47 Welsh tubs, prime... 45 @ 50 Welsh tubs, ordinary... 38 @ 45 Western, good... 33 @ 36 Western, fair... 30 @ 35 Penn., dairy, prime... 40 @ 43 Penn., dairy, good... 38 @ 40 Canada... 2 @ Grease... 2 @ Cheese—Factory prime... per lb 20 1/2 @ 21 Factory fair... 18 1/2 @ 20 Farm Dairies prime... 20 @ 21 Farm Dairies fair... 17 1/2 @ 19 Farm Dairies common... 16 @ 17 Skimmed... 10 @ 15

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; t earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... 45 @ 43 Sperm, patent... 53 @ 50 Stearic... 30 @ 31 Adamantine... 20 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale per bbl 2 75 @ 3 00

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... 2 @ Liverpool Gas Cannel... 11 00 @ Liverp'l House Cannel... 2 @ Liverpool Orrel... 2 @ Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lb... 6 00 @ 7 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) per lb 13 @ 14 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 35 @ 33 Bolts... 35 @ Braziers'... 35 @ Sheathing, &c., old... 22 @ 23 Sheathing, yellow metal... 27 @ Bolts, yellow metal... 27 @ Pig Chile... 27 @ 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 @ 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; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 10; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent.; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Reddo, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Eratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below FREE.

Alcohol, 88 per cent... @ 20 Aloes, Cape... per lb 75 @ 85 Alum... 3 1/2 @ 3 7/2 Annato, good to prime... 1 00 @ 1 30 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd... 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Argols, Crude... 18 @ 27 Argols, Refined, gold... 23 @ 27 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 1/2 @ 40 Assafetida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copivi... 82 1/2 @ 85 Balsam Tolu... 1 25 @ 25 Balsam Peru... 3 50 @ 4 50 Bark Petayo... 45 @ 50 Berries, Persian, gold... 27 @ 31 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 3 87 1/2 @ Bi Chromate Potash... 17 @ Bleaching Powder... 3 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Borax, Refined... 35 1/2 @ Brimstone, Crude... ton (gold) 42 00 @ Brimstone, Am. Roll... per lb 4 @ 4 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) @ 39 Camphor, Refined... 1 00 @ Cantharides... 1 18 1/2 @ Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 18 @ Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 25 @ 4 50 Castor Oil... @ 32 Chamomile Flow's... 30 @ 35 Chlorate Potash (gold)... 33 @ Caustic Soda... 4 1/2 @ 5 Caraway Seed... 17 1/2 @ Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon. (gold)... 90 @ 95 Cochineal, Mexico (g'd)... @ 70 Copperas, American... 1 1/2 @ 2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold)... @ 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 Gambler... gold @ 4 1/2 Gamboge... @ 1 20 Ginseng, West... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, Southern... @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked... 55 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 30 @ 32 Gum Benzoin... 60 @ 85 Gum Kowrie... 80 @ 86 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) 3 60 @ 8 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 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 @ Madder, Dutch (gold)... 18 1/2 @ 14 do, French, EX.F.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 20 Oil Peppermint, pure... @ 5 50 Oil Vitriol... 3 @ Opium, Turkey (gold) 12 75 @ 13 00 Oxalic Acid... @ 32 Phosphorus... @ 90 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 70 @ Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd... 23 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex... @ 10 Seneca Root... 50 @ Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 50 Senna, East India... 20 @ Shell Lac... 40 @ 47 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd)... 2 1/2 @ Sugar L'd, W... @ 25 Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 47 1/2 @ 2 50 Sulphate Morphine... 11 50 @ 11 62 1/2 Tart'o Acid. (g'd) per lb 49 1/2 @ 50 Taploca... 11 1/2 @ Verdigris, dry & ex dry... 46 @ 47 Vitriol, Blue... 13 @ 13 1/2

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

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... @ 175 00 Fustic, Cuba... 23 60 @ 30 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold... @ 25 00 Fustic, Jamaica... @ 21 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 21 00 @ Fustic, Maracaibo... 23 00 @ Logwood, Laguna... @ Logwood, Cam... @ Logwood, Hond... @ 25 00 Logwood, Tabasco... @ Logwood, St. Dom... 29 00 @ 30 00 Logwood, Jamaica... 22 00 @ Limawood... 85 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 25 @ 7 50 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 5 25 @ 5 75 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 6 25 @ 6 75 Mackerel, No. 1, shore... 24 50 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... @ Mackerel, No. 1, By... @ 27 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Bayw... @ Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax... 23 00 @ Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge... @ 14 00 Mackerel, Shore, No. 2... 18 50 @ Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 12 50 @ 13 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... 26 00 @ Salmon, Pickled, per cce... 32 00 @ 35 00 Herring, Scaled... box... 40 @ 45 Herring, No. 1... 33 @ 35 Herring, pickled... per bbl. 5 00 @ 7 75

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. North River... per lb 20 @ 23

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent. Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 5 00 do Pale... @ 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 25 @ 2 25 do Grey... 30 @ 1 00 do Kitt... 50 @ 75 Lynx... 1 00 @ 3 00 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 2 00 @ 8 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 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 1/2 @ 52 1/2 do Buenos A... cur. 47 1/2 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold 50 @ 55 do Tampico... gold 50 @ 55 do Matamoras... gold 52 1/2 @ 57 1/2 do Payta... cur. @ 50 do Cape... cur. 50 @ do San Juan... gold 40 @ 42 do Central America... 47 1/2 @ 52 do Honduras... gold 45 @ 47 do Sisal... gold 45 @ 47 do Para... gold 48 @ 50 do Vera Cruz... gold 45 @ 50 do Matamoras... 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, 3 cents per lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent. 6x 8 to 7x9... per 50 ft 7 75 @ 6 00 8x10 to 10x15... 8 25 @ 6 50 11x14 to 12x18... 9 75 @ 7 00 14x16 to 16x24... 10 50 @ 7 50 18x22 to 18x30... 12 25 @ 8 00 20x30 to 24x30... 15 00 @ 9 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 50 @ 10 00 25x36 to 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 York of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10... per 50 feet 8 50 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x15... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x18 to 16x24... 11 00 @ 8 00 18x22 to 18x30... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40... 20 00 @ 16 00 28x40 to 30x48... (3 qlts) 22 00 @ 18 00 24x54 to 32x56... (3 qlts) 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60... (3 qlts) 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 35 per cent. off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cent or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 16 1/2 @ 17

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, at 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... @ 4 00 Shipping and Mining... @ 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ Meal... 6 00 @ Deer... 5 50 @ Sporting, in 1 lb canisters... 86 @ 1 06

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

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... 65 @

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunr 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... 240 00 @ 245 00 Italian... (gold) 400 00 @ Manila... per lb (gold) 13 @ 12 1/2 Sisal... 10 @ 10 1/2 Tampico... 9 @ 9 1/2 Jute... 4 1/2 @ 5

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

Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres... per lb g'd 23 @ 23 1/2 Montevideo... do 23 @ Rio Grande... do 23 @ Orinoco... do 23 @ California... do 21 1/2 @ 22 San Juan... do 19 @ 20 Matamoras... do 17 @ 19 Vera Cruz... do 20 @ 21 Tampico... do 20 @ 20 1/2 Bogota... do 20 @ 21 Porto Cabello... do 20 @ 21 Maracaibo... do 16 @ 17 Truxillo... do 20 @ 21 Bahia... do 16 @ 17 Rio Hache... do 16 @ 17 Curacao... do 15 @ 17 S. Domingo & Pt. au Piatt... do 18 @ 18 1/2 Texas... do 22 @ Western... do 22 @ 24

Dry Salted Hides—Chili... gold 16 @ 17 Payta... do @ Maranham... do 15 @ 16 Pernambuco... do 15 @ 16 Bahia... do 14 @ 15 Matamoras... 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 @ 13 Califf... do 12 1/2 @ 13 Para... do 11 1/2 @ 12 New Orleans... cur 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 City sl'hter trim. & cured... 2 @ 13 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—
 E. A. & Rio Gr. Klp .. @ 28
 # E gold .. @ 40
 Sierra Leone .. oash 32 @ 40
 Gambia & Bissau .. 32 @ 35
 Zanzibar .. 28 @ 29
East India Stock—
 Calcutta, city sl'nter .. @ 17
 # p. gold .. 17 @ 17 1/2
 Calcutta, dead green .. @ 15
 do buffalo, # D .. 15 @ 15 1/2
 Manila & Batavia, .. @ 12
 buffalo .. # D 12 @ 12 1/2

Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon.
 Cuba (duty paid) (gr. d) .. @ 85
 # gall. 85 @ 90

Hops—Duty: 5 cents # D.
 Crop of 1868 .. # D 10 @ 18
 do of 1867 .. @ 15
 Bavarian .. @ 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 .. # D 84 @ 85
 Para, Medium .. @ ..
 Para, Coarse .. @ ..
 East India .. @ ..
 Cartagena, &c. .. 36 @ 38

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal .. (gold) # D 1 75 @ 2 00
 Jude .. (gold) .. @ ..
 Madras .. (gold) 80 @ 1 10
 Manila .. (gold) 70 @ 1 02 1/2
 Guatemala .. (gold) 1 20 @ 1 45
 Caracacas .. (gold) .. @ 1 15

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # D.
 Railroad, 70 cents # 100 D; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # D; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # D; Pig, # 9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents # D.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1 .. # ton 40 00 @ 42 50
 Pig, American, No. 1 .. 40 00 @ 42 00
 Pig, American, No. 2 .. 35 00 @ 40 00
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 81 00 @ 87 50
 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) .. 82 50 @ 87 50

Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes .. 140 00 @ 150 00
 Bar, English and American, Refined .. 95 90 @ 100 00
 do do Common 90 00 @ 95 00
 Scroll .. 125 0 @ 160 00
 Ovals and Half Round 120 00 @ 150 30
 Band .. 122 50 @ 125 00
 Horse Shoe .. 120 00 @ 125 00
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch .. 100 00 @ 155 00
 Hoop .. 127 50 @ 135 00
 Nail Rod .. # D 9 @ 10 1/4
 Sheet, Russia .. 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble .. 5 1/2 @ 7
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 54 00 @ 55 00
 do American .. 75 00 @ 78 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val.
 East India, Prime # D 3 30 @ 3 25
 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 D; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents # D; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents # D.
 Galena .. # 100 D .. @ ..
 Spanish .. (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ ..
 German .. (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ ..
 English .. (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ ..
 Bar .. net .. @ ..
 Pipe and Sheet .. net .. @ 12

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 # cent ad val.
 Oak, sl'nter, heavy # D 40 @ 46
 do do middle 38 @ 46
 do do light .. 88 @ 42
 do do crop, heavy 42 @ 44
 do do middle 42 @ 45
 do do light .. 42 @ 45
 Oak, rough slaughter .. 48 @ 45
 Heml'k, B. A., &c., h'y .. 27 @ 29
 do do middle .. 30 @ 31 1/2
 do do light .. 30 @ 32
 do Califor., heavy 26 1/2 @ 28
 do do middle .. 30 @ 31
 do do light .. 30 @ 31
 do Orino., heavy .. 26 @ 27
 do do middle .. 30 @ 31
 do do light .. 30 @ 31
 do rough .. 85 @ 40
 do good damaged 25 @ 28
 do poor do 20 @ 24

Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
 Rockland, com. # bbl. .. @ 1 25
 do heavy .. @ 2 00

Lumber, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20 # cent ad val.; Staves, 10 # cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
 Bird's-eye maple, logs, # ft. 6 @ 7
 Black walnut .. # M. ft. 75 00 @ 85 00
 Black walnut, logs # sup ft 8 @ 9
 Black walnut, trotches .. 15 @ 20
 do figur'd & blis 'd 22 @ 1 25
 Yellow pine timber, Geo # M. ft .. 33 00 @ 35 00
 White oak, logs # cub. ft. .. @ 50
 do plank, # M. ft. 55 00 @ 60 00
 Ppor & W wood b'ds & nk .. 45 00 @ 45 50

Cherry boards and plank .. 70 00 @ 80 00
 Oak and ash .. 45 00 @ 60 00
 Maple and birch .. 30 00 @ 45 00
 White pine b x boards .. 23 00 @ 27 00
 White pine merchantable bx boards .. 27 00 @ 30 00
 Clear pine .. 60 00 @ 70 00
 Laths .. # M .. @ 3 50
 Hemlock .. 3x4, per piece .. @ 22
 do do 4x6, do .. @ 25
 do do bds, do .. 22 @ 50
 Spruce .. bds, do .. 23 @ 28
 do plk 1 1/2 in. do .. 31 @ 32
 do do 2 in. do .. 35 @ 50
 do strips, 2x4 do .. 18 @ 20
 do per Mft. 19 00 @ 22 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.
 Mahogany St. Domingo, 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. # D 5 @ 8
 do Bahia .. 4 @ 6

Molasses—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents # D.
 Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 D 4 87 1/2 @ 5 00
 Clinch .. 6 37 1/2 @ 6 50
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # D 27 @ 30
 Copper .. 38 @ 40
 Yellow metal .. 27 @ ..
 Zinc .. 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 # cent ad val.
 Turpentine, soft. # 280 D 4 00 @ 4 25
 Tar, N. County # bbl. 2 85 @ 3 00
 Tar, Wilmington .. 3 65 @ 3 85
 Pitch City .. 2 75 @ 3 00
 Spirit's turpentine # g 51 @ 51 1/2
 Rosin, com'n. # 280 D 2 35 @ ..
 do strained .. 2 45 @ 2 55
 do No. 2 .. 2 55 @ 2 75
 do No. 1 .. 3 00 @ 4 25
 do Pale .. 4 50 @ 6 00
 do extra pale .. 6 50 @ 8 00

Oakum—Duty fr., # D 8 @ 11
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton 40 00 @ 41 00
 do in bags .. @ 50 00
 West. thin obl'g, do 47 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 (foreign fisheries), 20 # cent ad val.
 Olive, Mar's, qs (gold) per case .. 3 90 @ ..
 do in casks. # gall. 1 50 @ 1 55
 Palm .. # D .. @ ..
 Linseed, city .. # gall. 1 02 @ ..
 Whale, crude .. 1 15 @ ..
 do bleached winter 1 26 @ ..
 Sperm, crude .. 1 92 @ 1 95
 do wint. bleach .. 2 10 @ ..
 Lard oil, prime .. 1 60 @ 1 65
 Red oil, city dist. Elaine 95 @ 97
 do saponified .. 95 @ 97
 Bank .. @ 90
 Straits .. @ 95
 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating .. @ 50

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents # D; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent # D; dry ochres, 56 cents # 100 D; oxides of zinc, 50 # 100 D; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.; China clay, # 5 # ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.; white chalk, # 10 # ton.
 Litharge, City .. # D .. @ 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, dry .. 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
 do white, French, oil .. 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
 Ochre, yellow, French, dry .. 2 @ 2 1/2
 do ground, in oil .. 8 @ 10
 Spanish brown, dry # 100 D .. 1 00 @ 1 25
 do gr'd in oil. # D 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1 .. 2 75 @ ..
 Chrome, yellow, dry .. 15 @ 35
 Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 2 30 @ ..
 Vermilion, China, # D 1 05 @ 1 10

Vermillion, Trieste .. 1 00 @ 1 05
 do Cal .. 95 @ 1 05
 do Amer. com .. 22 @ 27
 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 50 @ 2 75
 Carmine, city made # D 13 00 @ 16 00
 Plumbago .. @ 6
 China clay, # ton .. 28 00 @ 29 00
 Chalk .. # lb. .. @ 1 1/2
 Chalk, block .. # ton 23 00 @ 24 00
 Barytes, American # D 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
 Barytes, Foreign .. @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents # gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal .. @ 23
 do in bulk .. 18 1/2 @ ..
 refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test) .. @ ..
 do Standard white .. @ 32 1/2
 Naptha, refined. 63-73 grav. .. 8 @ ..
 Residuum .. # bbl .. @ 0 00

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # D.
 Pork, new mess. # bbl 31 20 @ 31 50
 Pork, old mess .. 31 87 @ 31 00
 Pork, prime mess .. 28 75 @ 30 00
 do prime .. 26 00 @ 27 00
 Beef, plain mess .. 8 00 @ 16 30
 do extra mess .. 12 00 @ 18 00
 do hams .. 25 00 @ 31 93
 Hams .. # D 18 @ 20
 Shoulders .. 15 @ ..
 Lard .. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # D.; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents # D.
 Carolina .. # 100 D 8 75 @ 9 25
 Rangoon Dressed, gold 8 @ 8 1/2
 In bond .. 3 @ 8 1/2

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 D; bulk, 18 cents # 100 D.
 Turks Islands # bush. 43 @ 41
 Cadiz .. @ ..
 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 85 @ ..
 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ ..
 do fine, Worthing's 2 60 @ ..

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent # D.
 Refined, pure .. # D 15 @ 15 1/2
 Crude .. @ 7 1/2
 Nitrate soda .. gold 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent # D; canary, \$1 # bushel of 60 D; and grass seeds, 30 # cent ad val.
 Clover .. # D 15 @ 15 1/2
 Timothy, reaped # bus 3 50 @ 3 75
 Canary .. # bus 4 25 @ 5 25
 Hemp .. 2 25 @ 2 40
 Lins'd Am. rough # bus 2 75 @ 2 90
 do Calc'a, Bost'n, g'd .. @ 2 25
 do do New Yk, g'd .. @ 2 39

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # D.
 Drop .. # D .. @ 12
 Buck .. @ 13

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 # cent.
 Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3. # D 9 00 @ 10 75
 Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 4 .. 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 30 @ 9 00

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 # 100 lbs.
 Plates, for # 100 D gold 6 62 1/2 @ ..
 do domestic # D 11 @ 12 1/2

Spices—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof \$3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey, for first proof, \$2 50 # gallon.
 Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 50 @ 13 00
 Brandy, Pinet, Castillon & Co (gold) 5 50 @ 17 00
 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00
 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
 do Legex Freres do 5 50 @ 10 60
 do oth for. b'ds (g'd) .. @ ..
 Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75
 do St. Croix, 3d proof .. (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75
 Gin, diff. brands (gold) 3 00 @ 4 85
Domestic Liquors—Cash.
 Brandy, gin & p. sp'its in b'l 10 @ 1 15
 Rum, pure .. 1 10 @ 1 15
 Whiskey .. 9 1/2 @ 9 5

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents # D or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts # D; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # D and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.)
 English, cast, # D .. 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 .. @ 18
 American spring do .. 10 @ 18
 American mach'y do .. @ 13
 American German, do .. 10 @ 13

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
 Stolly, high gr'd's # ton 13 00 @ 150 00

Sugar—See special report.
Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # D.
 American, prime, country and city # D .. 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 .. # D (gold) 23 @ 33 1/2
 Straits .. (gold) 23 @ ..
 English .. (gold) .. @ 31 1/2
 Plates, char. I. C. # box 8 75 @ 8 87 1/2
 do I. C. Coke .. 7 50 @ 7 50
 do Terne Charcoal 8 00 @ ..
 do Terne Coke .. 6 12 1/2 @ 6 25

Tobacco—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 # cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent. ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gallon 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 0 @ 1 25
 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00
 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85
 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60
 Malaga, dry .. (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Malaga, sweet .. (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25
 Claret .. gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00
 Claret .. gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 # 100 D, 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. .. # D 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
 Brass (less 20 @ 25 per cent.) .. 43 @ ..
 Copper .. do .. 53 @ ..

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1.—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # D, 10 cents # D and 11 # cent. ad val.; over 32 cents # D, 12 cents # D and 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # D, 10 cents # D and 11 # cent. ad val.; over 32 cents # D, 12 cents # D 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 # D, 3 cents # D; over 12 cents # D, 6 cents # D. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.
 Am., Sax'y fleeces, # D 55 @ 60
 do full blood Merino 47 @ 53
 do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino .. 46 @ 50
 do Native & 1/2 Mer. 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 28 @ 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 .. 22 @ 24
 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 # D.
 Sheet .. # D 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Freights—
 To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d.
 Cottor .. # D .. @ 1 9
 Flour .. # bbl. .. @ 1 9
 Heavy wds .. # ton 15 0 @ 20 0
 Oil .. @ 35 0
 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. .. @ 4 1/2
 Wheat, bulk and bags .. @ 4 1/2
 Beef .. # tce. .. @ 2 6
 Pork .. # bbl. .. @ 1 9
 To LONDON (sail)
 Heavy goods .. # ton 15 0 @ 17 6
 Oil .. @ 30 0
 Flour .. # bbl. 1 9 @ ..
 Petroleum .. # bbl. 5 @ ..
 Beef .. # tce. .. @ 3 9
 Pork .. # tce. .. @ 2 9
 Wheat .. # bush. .. @ 5 1/2
 Corn .. # bush. .. @ 5 1/2
 To HAVRE:
 Cotton .. # D .. @ 2 1/2
 Beef and pork .. # bbl. .. @ ..
 Measurem. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ ..
 Lard, tallow, cut m t etc. .. # D .. @ 10
 Ashes, p'ct & p'l, # ton 8 00 @ 9 00
 Petroleum .. 6 00 @ ..

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