

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, MAY 1, 1869.

NO. 201.

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

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,
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.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY,

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St. N.Y.
DRAW ON
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co,
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS,
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.

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

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., BROWN, LANCASTER & Co.,
Richmond. 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 gold, 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 73.

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.

Day & Morse,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, Bought and Sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to draft.
ALBERT F. DAY. HORACE J. MORSE.

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, SWAN & PAYSON
Chicago. 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.

TANNER & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 49 Wall street, N. Y.,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD,
AND SPECIE OF ALL KINDS,
Which they have on hand for immediate delivery.
United States Government Securities, Foreign and Domestic exchange. Particular attention given to Collections at all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Remittances made, Loans negotiated and made on securities and business paper. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to draft at sight. Orders executed at the Gold and Stock Exchange with promptness. Contracts in Gold and stocks carried on the most favorable terms.

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 BROWNE.
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,
193 BROADWAY.
** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

VERMILYE & Co.,
BANKERS,
Removed to Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York,
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND IN
GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
Interest on Deposits.

Financial Notices.

United States Treasury.

NEW YORK, April 23d, 1869.
SALES OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY NEXT, 29th inst., when the same will be opened and the bids declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars (5,000), and payment may be made either in lawful money, or three per cent certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.
 H. H. VAN DYCK,
 Assistant Treasurer.

Treasury Department.

APRIL 14, 1869.
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Interest Coupons PAYABLE ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, will be paid on presentation at the proper office, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of six per cent per annum in gold.
 GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
 Secretary of the Treasury.

BROOKS'

Circular Interest Tables

Show the Interest on any amount at a glance.
By Mail, Postpaid, \$1.
 Agents wanted for every city and State.
 A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 and 113 William street, N.Y.

REMOVAL.

Jacquelin & DeCoppet

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
TO NO. 18 NEW STREET.

BANKING HOUSE OF

SCUTTER & Co.,

No. 53 William Street, New York.
 The interest on the bonds of the RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, due on May 1, 1869, will be paid at our office, free of Government Tax.
SCUTTER & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF

LUTHER KOUNTZE,

52 Wall Street, New York.
 Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum.
 Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.
 Governments Securities bought and sold.

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 TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

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.

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.

FISK & HATCH.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
 28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
 Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold exclusively on commission.
 Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.
 REFERENCES:
 J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N.Y.
 C. B. BLAIE, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,
 No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.
 Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
 No. 14 WALL STREET
 J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Co.,

Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,
 NOS. 15 NEW STREET AND 70 BROADWAY
Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

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

R. T. Wilson & Co.,

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

Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD INVENTIONS

For Greater Safety.

The under part of the rail has feet straight or angular to prevent the moving of the rail on the sleepers. Two or more or less run parallel on the bottom, so as to press in the sleepers an inch more or less or they may be made open, V fashion, and pieces thicker and wider across each end of the rail in chairs to be mortised into the wood, underlaid with sheet lead, or any other device on the bottom to keep the rail in its place, slats or circles open on the sides, with raised neck for the spikes or screws. The wheels with one flange or more not rounded, but straight flat, 25 degrees about; the barrel or bearing crowned like a keg or enlarged at the outer end like a keeler or rail, and elongated to lift on curves; the centre of wheels extended tubular to receive the axle; another wheel of less diameter with tube on the axle to keep it from bending and catch the car and keep it safely in case of accident. These rails or steel are for sale, as well as iron with chemically prepared burden tops, wheels, etc., etc., or any part of them, or 1,000 tons of each, or less will be furnished to companies on demand, or a royalty will be charged by the inventor.

A. REEBE,
 78 Cedar Street.

THOMAS DENNY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 NO. 39 WALL STREET.
Our Annual Financial Circular for 1868

Is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge parties desiring to make investments through us.

BENTON, WILLIS & Co.,

Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.

HAVE REMOVED TO

85 FRANKLIN STREET,

NEW YORK.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE "TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,"

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869:

DR.—RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$1,825,529 78
Commercial paper.....	\$1,271,278 86
Demand loans on U. S. bonds.....	127,950 00
Demand on other stocks and securities.....	369,149 59
Indebtedness of directors.....	57,151 33
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	950,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand.....	237,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages (as per schedule).....	12,000 00
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule).....	105,242 56
Due from other banks and bankers (as per schedule).....	32,098 66
Banking-house.....	200,000 00
Other real estate.....	1,400 00
Current expenses.....	13,475 84
Supt. Bank Department N. Y. State.....	7,909 00
Cash items (including stamps) (as per schedule).....	16,655 90
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	275,606 94
Bills of other National Banks.....	19,630 00
Fractional currency (including nickels).....	3,330 83
Specie, viz.: Coin.....	\$670 00
Gold Treasury notes 9,000 00.....	670 00
Legal-Tender notes.....	182,463 00
3 per cent certificates.....	440,000 00
	\$4,332,512 51

CR.—LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund.....	489,144 09
Interest.....	48,473 37
Circulating notes received from Comptroller.....	\$794,000 00
Less amount on hand.....	2,044 00
Amount outstanding.....	7,919 56
State bank circulation outstanding.....	7,609 00
Individual deposits.....	\$1,743,538 83
Certified checks.....	59,851 27
	1,863,390 10
Due to national banks, as per schedule.....	165,117 56
Due to other banks and bankers (as per schedule).....	15,112 74
Dividends unpaid.....	1,709 64
	\$4,332,512 51

I, ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier of "The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York," do solemnly swear that the above is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.
 Correct.—Attest.
 EBEN'R CAULDWELL, }
 P. HANFORD, } Directors.
 RICHARD BERRY, }
 State of New York, County of New York.—Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of April, 1869.
 THOS. P. OKIE, JR., Notary Public,
 New York County.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK.

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869:

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$2,250,838 70 Commercial paper \$1,439,296 20 Demand loans on United States bonds 808,350 00 Do on other stocks and securities 503,237 50 Bad debts (see section 33) 1,573 41 Indebtedness of directors 150,837 50 Overdrafts 2,680 16 United States bonds to secure circulation 672,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages (as per schedule) 2,700 00 Due from other national banks (as per schedule) 92,565 41 Due from other banks and bankers (as per schedule) 21,033 46 Banking-house 35,000 00 Current expenses \$12,251 62 Taxes paid 9,891 80 Cash items, including stamps (as per schedule) 39,911 97 Exchanges for Clearing-house 832,142 95 Bills of other national banks 40,091 00 Bills of State banks 235 00 Fractional currency, including nickels 3,994 40 Specie, viz.: Gold Treasury notes 117,240 00 Checks on other b'ks payable in gold 23,216 23 Legal-tender notes 3,852 00 Three per cent certificates 800,000 00 Total \$4,325,048 61

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$100,000 00 Surplus 311,197 56 Discount \$30,332 44 Exchanges 951 11 Interest 20,016 51 Profit and loss 937 99 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$594,000 00 Less amount on hand 4,477 00 Amounting outstanding 590,323 00 State bank circulation outstanding 8,000 00 Individual deposits \$1,806,573 92 Certified checks 183,421 18 Uncollected checks 322,100 00 Due to notional banks (as per schedule) 70,487 87 Due to other banks and bankers (as per schedule) 27,187 03 Dividends unpaid 1,540 00 Total \$4,325,048 61

I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. GILBERT, Cashier. Correct-Attest, HENRY LYLES, Jr., GEO. B. WHITFIELD, B. N. FOX, Directors. State of New York, County of New York. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of April, 1869. THOS. HINWOOD, Notary Public in and for the County of New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$1,065,716 47 Commercial paper \$309,250 89 Time accommodation loans 18,600 00 Do on other stocks and securities 619,611 98 Other suspended and overdue paper 22,500 00 Indebtedness of directors 101,754 10 Overdrafts 15 00 United States bonds to secure circulation 364,150 00 United States bonds and securities on hand 150,850 00 Due from other national banks, as per schedule 45,757 15 Due from other banks and bankers, as per schedule 4,022 73 Current expenses \$14,767 43 Taxes paid 5,052 90 Cash items, including stamps as per schedule 3,770 90 Exchanges for Clearing-house 5,632,791 42 Bills of other national banks 13,615 00 Fractional currency, including nickels 2,823 79 Specie, viz.: Coin \$237 21 Gold Treasury notes 3,480 00 Legal-tender notes 172,888 00 Three per cent certificates 160,000 00 Do for Clearing-house purposes 20,000 00 Total \$7,679,738 00

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$500,000 00 Surplus fund 136,379 83 Discount \$13,712 50 Exchanges 148 86 Interest 35,920 11 Profit and loss 7,146 89 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$309,500 00 Less amount on hand 4,803 00 Amount outstanding 304,697 00 State bank circulation outstanding 11,591 00 Individual deposits \$2,540,244 83 Certified checks 4,052,492 12 Cashier's checks outstanding 180 00 Due to national banks, as per schedule 66,525 25 Due to other banks and bankers, as per schedule 8,173 12 Banking-house 16 66 Unpaid dividends 2,508 82 Total \$7,679,738 00

I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of the National Mechanics Banking Association of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. CHANDLER, Cashier. Correct-Attest, D. M. TIERMUN, JOHN M. MAXWELL, ADON SMITH, Jr., Directors. State of New York, City and County of New York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of April, 1869. WM. T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

In the City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$1,972,833 90 Overdrafts 4,089 09 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 293,000 00 U. S. bonds to secure deposits 50,000 00 U. S. bonds and securities on hand 70,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 395,338 06 Due from National Banks 108,514 54 Due from other Banks and Brokers 4,072 83 Banking House 190,000 00 Current Expenses 14,909 91 Taxes paid 11,353 26 Premiums 15,775 47 Cash items (including stamps) 43,047 73 Exchanges for Clearing House 9,289,612 06 Bills of other National Banks 4,647 00 Bills of State Banks 2,330 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 510 21 Specie 23,400 00 Legal Tender Notes 229,285 00 Three Per Cent Certificates (stamped) 135,000 00 Total \$12,825,885 39

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$750,000 00 Surplus Fund 185,612 60 Discount 21,697 97 Exchanges 37 17 Interest 945 45 Circulating Notes received from Comptroller \$234,000 00 Less amount on hand 3,000 00 Amount outstanding 231,000 00 State bank circulation outstanding 7,127 00 Individual deposits 11,030,714 19 United States deposits 6,432 08 Due to National banks 543,641 93 Due to other Banks and Bankers 98,647 00 Total \$12,825,885 39

I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of "The National Bank of the Commonwealth," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier. State of New York, County of New York. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of April, 1869. J. CARSON LAWRENCE, Notary Public. Correct-Attest, CORNLS. K. SUTTON, FRANCIS LELAND, PAUL SPOFFORD, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869:

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$8,317,621 55 Commercial paper \$6,502,608 55 Demand loans on United States bonds 235,300 00 Ditto on other stocks and securities 1,295,854 53 Other suspended and overdue paper 39,485 52 Indebtedness of Directors 244,372 89 Overdrafts 15,272 99 United States bonds to secure circulation 2,200,000 00 United States bonds to secure deposits 200,000 00 Due from other National Banks, as per schedule 902,113 55 Due from other banks and bankers, as per schedule 13,667 31 Current expenses \$41,835 39 Taxes paid 38,528 75 Premiums 119,910 79 Cash items, including stamps, as per schedule 154,129 02 Exchanges for Clearing House 1,615,875 65 Bills of other National Banks 21,000 00 Fractional currency, including nickels 15,366 51 Specie, viz.: Coin \$41,909 00 Gold treasury notes 23,200 00 Checks on other banks payable in gold 1,745 17 Legal tender notes 768,397 00 3 per cent certificates (stamped \$665,000) 1,995,000 00 Total \$16,485,572 66

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$3,000,000 00 Surplus fund 270,000 00 Discount \$161,504 88 Exchanges 9,757 83 Interest 39,290 64 Profit and loss 4,785 00 Circulating notes received from Comptroller 1,910,000 00 Less amount on hand 127,000 00 Amount outstanding 1,783,000 00 Individual deposits \$3,941,873 48 Certified checks 424,565 93 Cashier's checks outstanding 25,221 12 United States deposits 7,788 42 Due to National Banks, as per schedule 6,599,296 94 Due to other banks and bankers, as per schedule 308,488 52 Total \$16,485,572 66

I, WM. A. WHEELOCK, President of the Central National Bank of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed), WM. A. WHEELOCK, President. Correct-Attest, H. B. CLAFLIN, CHAS. G. LANDON, F. W. COGILL, Directors. State of New York, County of New York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of April, 1869. CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869:

DR.—RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$2,731,485 28 Commercial paper \$1,315,934 05 Bills of exchange 67,693 59 Demand loans on United States bonds 250,000 00 Demand loans on other stocks and securities 940,195 14 Other suspended and overdue paper 19,600 00 Indebtedness of Directors 75,000 00 Claims against National Bank of the Commonwealth 63,062 50 Overdrafts 42 24 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 667,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, as per schedule A 526 095 76 Due from other National Banks, as per schedule B 58,160 26 Due from other banks and bankers, as per schedule C 13,152 31 Banking House 350,000 00 Current expenses \$15,206 83 Taxes paid 18,948 00 Premiums 26,599 00 Exchanges for Clearing House 5,202,856 25 Bills of other National Banks 12,246 00 Fractional currency, including nickels 500 00 Specie, viz.: Coin \$15,000 00 Gold Treas. Notes 45,019 73 Legal-tender notes 234,683 00 3 per cent certificates, available for Clearing House 330,000 00 Total \$10,216,994 66

CR.—LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in \$2,000,000 00 Surplus fund 82,000 00 Discount \$34,780 03 Exchange and rent account 6,591 42 Interest 37,076 00 Profit and loss 21,802 21 Circulating notes received from Comptroller 583,300 00 Less amount on hand 23,000 00 Amount outstanding 562,300 00 State Bank circulation outstanding 3,935 00 Individual deposits \$2,417,083 59 Certified checks 4,063,195 11 Due to National Banks, as per schedule D 594,604 70 Due to other banks and bankers, as per schedule E 412,222 49 Unpaid dividends 12,304 50 Total \$10,216,994 66

I, C. F. TIMPSON, of the Continental National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier. Correct-Attest, JAMES BRYCE, WM. H. MELLEN, NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, Directors. State of New York, County of New York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of April, 1869. W. J. HARRIS, Notary Public.

Miscellaneous.

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

Henry Lawrence & Sons, MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE. 152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

Scovill Mnfgr. 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.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co., Importers and Jobbers of DRUGS, Indigo, Corks, Sponges, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, & C. 70 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Bank Statements

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

Of the City of New York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$4,471,071 12
Commercial paper.....	\$1,711,264 34
Time accommodation loans.....	203,000 00
Demand loans on U.S. bonds.....	655,800 00
Do. on other stocks and securities.....	1,825,725 29
Bad debts.....	1,563 10
Other suspended and over due paper.....	9,218 39
Indebtedness of Directors.....	64,500 00
Overdrafts.....	1,635 36
United States bonds to secure circulation.....	667,000 00
United States bonds on hand.....	362,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	86,850 00
Due from other National banks.....	228,470 40
Due from other banks and bankers.....	75,454 44
Banking house.....	175,000 00
Current expenses.....	\$17,140 65
Taxes paid.....	3,445 59
Cash items (including stamps).....	20,586 24
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	66,531 11
Bills of other National Banks.....	6,607,061 94
Fractional currency (including nickels).....	59,088 00
Specie, viz.: Coin.....	5,759 56
Gold Treasury notes.....	\$98,291 44
Checks on other banks, payable in gold.....	106,140 00
Legal tender notes.....	134,422 92— 338,854 36
Three per cent Certificates.....	799,660 00
	500,000 00
	\$14,465,522 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund.....	400,000 00
Discount.....	\$39,595 44
Exchanges.....	204 83
Interest.....	35,144 20
Profit and loss.....	372,585 83— 447,530 30
Circulating notes received from Comptroller.....	\$600,300 00
Less amount on hand.....	38,182 00
Amount outstanding.....	562,118 00
State Bank circulation outstanding.....	7,634 00
Individual deposits.....	\$5,423,111 65
Certified checks.....	4,785,862 93
Cashier's check outstanding.....	25,000 00—10,233,974 58
Due to National banks.....	774,416 16
Due to other banks and bankers.....	34,618 21
Unpaid dividends.....	5,231 28
	\$14,465,522 53

I, WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank, of the City of New York, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

Correct—Attest,

RICHARD IRVIN,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
HENRY F. SPAULDING, } Directors.

State of New York, City and County of New York.—Affirmed to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of April, 1869.

W. Q. RIDDLE, Notary Public.

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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, MAY 1, 1869.

NO. 201.

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MR. BOUTWELL AND OUR FINANCES.

The monetary operations of the government of the United States offer in our reports an anomaly which has its parallel in those of no other great commercial nation. Ever since the passage of the Sub-Treasury Law, in 1846, the financial machinery used, in the receipts and disbursements of the government, has been separated as far as possible from that employed in the receipts and disbursements of the business community. The use of the National Banks as depositories of the public money took away some of the evils and disturbing forces which arose out of this anomalous separation. But as the depository system is now less used than formerly, and as it will probably fall still more into inactivity, there is a change apprehended in the early future, and a revival, in exaggerated forms, of the derangement and friction which formerly was so often ascribed to the Treasury as its active cause. This apprehension may be modified to some extent by the skilful judicious administration of Mr. Secretary Boutwell and Mr. Van Dyck the Assistant Treasurer. But it will long constitute one of the perils of the financial situation, that at any moment the government may be selling two or three millions of gold, draw out of circulation and lock up from commercial use the four or five millions of currency which is all that is required by the banks as a machinery for effecting their exchanges of 100 or 120

millions of dollars a day. Mr. Boutwell showed in his speech at the Stock Exchange that he is not unaware of this sensitive and delicate peril which is one foundation for the feverish unrest which afflicts the money market, and for the uncertainty and speculative excitability which, while it depresses legitimate trade gives occasion for the strategy of cliques in the Stock Exchange and the manipulation of capitalists in the Gold Room.

There are two leading features of importance in the policy which Mr. Boutwell says he shall pursue. The first has to do with the sales of gold, the second with the currency balance he will keep on hand. As to the sales of the coin received for customs, it is his intention to refrain from sudden capricious uncertain changes of plan. Other things being equal he will sell every week about the amount required to keep the coin balance at about the same level. When the coin receipts are heavy he will sell more, and when they are light he will sell less. In no one week, however, will he place more than a million of gold on the market, and if the interest disbursements are heavy he may have very little to sell at all. Still, as we understand him, some sales will be made every week except the bids happen to be so low that he deems it not for the interest of the government to accept them. Now this arrangement as we said is a very satisfactory one. There is nothing irregular or spasmodic about it. It will produce no derangement or disturbance either in the money market or in the movements of business. Had such a policy been followed steadily out during the last three or four years it is safe to say that the losses of many millions of dollars would have been saved to our commercial and manufacturing industry. The secrecy, the mystery, the harassing uncertainty which have been deemed a necessary part of the Treasury policy, is now given up, and that publicity for which the country has been waiting is now happily inaugurated. This is one of many reasons we would cite why our commercial, and financial men are looking forward with much of hope and confidence to the results and operations of the administration of Mr. Boutwell.

But this confidence regards still more the other part of the Secretary's policy which refers to the mischievous hoarding of idle greenbacks in the Treasury. We are approaching that season of the year when currency accumulates in New York, the great mercantile and monetary centre of the country. Still the South has been absorbing a vast amount of greenbacks only a part of which have come back here. Forty or fifty millions have been drawn into the more active circulating channels of Southern industry where a large part will remain. This large sum taken from the North by the South will make greenbacks more scarce here this summer than in former years. Hence the importance of the knowledge that Mr. Boutwell will not, as Mr. McCulloch did more than once

during his closing year of office, deplete suddenly the channels of the circulation by locking up greenbacks in the vaults of the Treasury. A depletion of the greenbacks from the banks to the extent of four or five millions at a critical moment, will suffice to fill an easy money market with convulsion, consternation and spasm. No trouble from this source is to be apprehended under Mr. Boutwell's management, and this fear being removed, there is more confidence in business circles. Such are some of the reasons for the rise in government bonds which was developed during Mr. Boutwell's brief visit to New York on Thursday. This advance was ascribed to the expectation that Mr. Boutwell would buy up some of the gold-bearing bonds for the sinking fund. But this supposition, as we showed last week, is not well founded. The chief cause undoubtedly must be sought in the general confidence which has been resuscitated by the sound, conservative, cautious policy which the Treasury is expected to pursue as to the currency balance and the sales of gold.

THE DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS AND THE GENERAL TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

The late heavy decline in the value of breadstuffs, though attended with results not immediately welcome to some interests, is yet one of the most auspicious features connected with our national industries that has occurred since the war. High prices of food mean high prices for products generally; for the reason that the cost of human sustentation regulates the cost of labor, and the cost of labor determines that of products. While, therefore, food was high, we could not have a healthy condition in the industries at large. Natural law, however, ultimately adjusts all industrial irregularities, and the late high prices of grain were infallibly prophetic of the lower prices we have now reached. If the war withdrew an undue proportion of population from the agricultural class, rendering farm labor scarce and the crops light; the consequent high prices of grain made agriculture exceptionally profitable, inviting labor from less remunerative employments, and attracting immigration from other countries. The rapidity with which this process has worked out conspicuous results is beyond what was generally anticipated, and illustrates the safety with which natural causes may be trusted to remedy irregular movements in production and commerce. The following comparison will show the decline in the prices of breadstuffs at New York within the last twelve months:

	April 23, 1869.	April 25, 1868.
Flour—		
Superfine.....	5 20@ 5 60	\$9 40@10 00
Extra State.....	5 75@ 6 15	10 35@10 85
Shipping round hoop Ohio.....	5 90@ 6 40	10 50@10 50
Extra Western, common to good.....	5 70@ 6 00	10 15@11 50
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	6 65@11 25	11 75@16 00
Southern superes.....	6 25@ 6 65	10 40@11 15
Southern, extra and family.....	7 00@11 25	11 25@15 25
California.....	7 00@10 00	12 75@14 50
Rye flour, fine and superfine.....	4 75@ 6 70	8 25@ 9 50
Corn Meal.....	4 20@ 4 75	5 75@ 6 25
Wheat, Spring..... per bush.	1 28@ 1 47	2 45@ 2 70
Red Winter.....	1 50@ 1 69	2 85@ 3 00
Amber do.....	1 70@ 1 72	2 90@ 3 00
White.....	1 65@ 2 00	3 00@ 3 49
Corn, Western mixed.....	82@ 84	1 16@ 1 19
Yellow.....	85@	1 22@ 1 24
White.....	84@ 88	1 14@ 1 16
Rye.....	1 30@ 1 35	2 05@ 2 25
Oats, Western cargoes new.....	77@ 79	85@ 87

It will be seen from this comparison that flour and wheat are but little more than one-half the price of a year ago; while other kinds of grain also are very much lower. In passing, we may remind our readers of certain suggestions we made last Fall, condemnatory of the Western habit of holding back grain before the close of navigation, in hope of thereby exacting higher prices from Eastern and European consumers. The event has proved, as we foreshadowed, that the East would live upon its limited winter supplies and wait for the spring to determine its own prices; and that Europe also would be equally able to wait; while the West would,

in the mean time, be embarrassed by carrying a heavy load of produce and its dealers lose heavily by a decline in prices. It remains to be seen whether prices are not, at the moment, exceptionally depressed. There is not, however, any very obvious reason for anticipating any important reaction. The class of causes which have operated to increase the production of grain in this country have been equally influential in all the grain growing countries of the world; and it is reasonable to assume that there is now a larger area of land and a larger amount of labor devoted to the production of grain than perhaps at any former period; so that, only in the event of adverse seasons, may we anticipate a falling off in the yield. So far as respects the United States, the weather has thus far been favorable and reports indicate the probability of ample crops. It is true that the farmer has to pay as high prices for labor, with wheat at \$1 35 per bushel, as when he obtained \$2 50 per bushel; and it may be that wheat growing is consequently comparatively unprofitable. It would, however, be unsafe to conclude from this circumstance that the production of grain will be promptly curtailed. The farmer has had a succession of profitable crops, and he can afford to meet an adverse season. He stands committed to his extended production, having all the requisite appliances provided, and cannot readily contract; while he naturally hopes either for higher prices for his grain or lower prices for the labor he employs.

This changed condition of the grain trade has very important bearings upon the condition of the general trade of the country. One of the first results is apparently, as we noted last week, an unfavorable one. Eastern merchants complain of difficulty in making their collections at the West, and find the demand for goods from that section unexpectedly limited; the reason being very obviously that, with the reduced prices of grain, the farmers have to fall back upon credit, and cannot keep up their late scale of expenditures. This effect, however, in its turn becomes a cause, operating directly upon the manufacturing industries. The lightness of the Western trade is already compelling a reduction in the prices of manufactured goods, and many kinds of merchandise are selling at a loss to the producer. The contraction of the agricultural demand is such an important element in the goods markets, that manufacturers must soon be compelled to seek compensation in a reduction of the price of labor, or of raw materials, or of both. A necessity for such reduction has long been felt; but it was in vain to ask the laborer to concede while the costs of living were advancing. Now, the situation is essentially changed. The cost of the main element of subsistence has declined nearly one-half; fuel has fallen in nearly an equal proportion; clothing is rapidly cheapening, and the prospects of the Southern crops encourage the hope of a cotton yield which will give fresh impulse to this tendency; and although animal food still remains high, yet the reduced profits upon grain growing will naturally direct attention to cattle farming and increase our supply of pork and beef. Thus it will be seen that the return of breadstuffs to comparatively low prices leads the way to a general reduction in the value of all domestic products embraced in the costs of living. Under these circumstances, the manufacturers will be backed by natural causes in their efforts to secure a reduction of wages; and the attempt, when made, can hardly fail to be successful.

In view of these considerations, the efforts being made in some branches of labor to secure an advance of wages are peculiarly ill timed; they show anything but an appreciation of the industrial condition of the country, and, if successful at all, can be so but very temporarily. The operatives of the East have for some time been demanding successive advances in wages, to compensate them for the high prices they have

had to pay the West for its food. The West, in return, having reduced the price of its products, now demands that the East shall charge less for its labor as represented in manufactured goods. If the operatives were right in the first instance; and the success of their demand proves that they were; then the farmers are right in the second instance; and their demand is equally sure of being acceded to.

The foregoing considerations throw some rays of light upon the present depressed aspect of business. The quiet of trade is really, to a certain extent, an incident of a remedial process, which must ere long work out highly beneficial results and produce a generally sounder condition of business. A downward course of values is always attended with losses to merchants, the disturbance of confidence, and a more or less despondent feeling. The capital of some merchants may be eaten up in the process, and mercantile establishments may be reduced, with the indirect advantage of driving a surplus of hands from the distributing class to the producing class. But, however, severely these results may be felt by those most directly concerned, yet the process is highly salutary to the country at large; it is a recovery from disease; and its issue will be health and prosperity.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

In financial affairs, April has been characterized principally by a relaxation of the stringency in money. At the opening of the month, the banks suffered serious inconvenience from the withdrawal of currency by their country correspondents in this and adjoining States, usually occurring in connection with the April settlements so that from March 27th to April 10th, they lost nearly \$9,000,000 in deposits, and had to contract their loans \$6,500,000. This movement was naturally attended with excessive rates of interest, brokers having had to pay upon stock loans rates ranging from 10 to 50 per cent, the stringency being aggravated through the Comptroller of the Currency not calling for the periodical statement of banks, which naturally prevented the banks from expanding to meet the exigency.

The mercantile community suffered serious inconvenience from this condition of things, it being found extremely difficult to negotiate the best class of paper at 10 to 12 per cent, while the lower grades were almost unsaleable. About the 10th of the month the funds sent temporarily to the country banks began to flow back, and currency has, from that time, come in freely from the South Southwest and West, so that within the last three weeks the banks have increased their legal tenders \$5,000,000 and their deposits \$6,000,000, while the loans remained about stationary; for the last half of the month, therefore, money has been easy at 6 to 7 per cent on demand loans, and 8 to 10 per cent on discounts. At the close of the month the currency balance of the Sub-Treasury was reduced to the extremely low figure of \$3,500,000; this fact, however, appears to have caused little or no uneasiness; first, because it is understood to be the purpose of the Secretary of the Treasury to work upon a lower balance than formerly and, next, because although the weekly sales of gold will take a considerable amount of gold into the Treasury, and the collection of income tax in May will have the same effect, yet other sections stand so largely indebted to New York that the receipts of currency from the interior will more than offset these movements. At the same time it is not to be concealed that the banks are not now in so strong a position as at this period of last year. In specie and legal tenders combined, they have less by \$6,000,000 than a year ago, and \$13,000,000 less than at the same time of 1867, while their deposits are \$3,000,000 less than in 1868, \$10,000,000 less than in 1867, and \$25,000,000 less than in 1866. Under these circumstances it would be unsafe to indulge in sanguine expectations of ease during the summer months.

The active speculation in United States bonds and the upward tendency in prices which characterized the month of March, have been continued through April. At the close of March, the larger portion of the supply on the market passed into the hands of foreign bankers, who were willing to take them in anticipation of a European demand, while domestic dealers were willing to sell

them, under the supposition that the stringency in money would depress prices. The event has proved that the foreign dealers were the more sagacious, inasmuch as prices improved in the face of the monetary pressure and have since advanced, so that, at the close of the month, prices ranged from 2½ to 3½ per cent above the opening quotations. For the last fifteen days bonds have been steadily going out to Europe, and no small amount of the shipments have been supplied from "calls" upon domestic dealers, who have had to meet the demand by purchases rather than from stock on hand.

Few bonds have been sold by investors; nor have the purchases from that source been important; the city and country banks appear to have been the principal sellers, their sales having been made perhaps less with a view to reinvesting in the same class of securities than in contemplation of employing their surplus in lower priced investments—a tendency which has been in process for the last two years. For the last week the market has been strengthened by an understanding more or less general that the Secretary of the Treasury intends carrying out the sinking fund provision by purchasing bonds for cancellation.

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

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds	\$17,109,650	\$19,019,650	\$1,910,000	\$.....
U. S. notes	5,578,600	.....	.....	5,778,600
St'e & city b'ds	4,086,500	4,883,700	797,200	.....
Company b'ds	670,200	2,045,975	1,375,775	.....
Total—April	\$27,644,950	\$25,942,325	\$.....	\$1,695,625
Since January 1	90,994,600	118,963,260	27,974,660	.....

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

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.
1.....	115%	115	118	114	115%	112%	112%	113%	105	105
2.....	117%	117	118	114	113%	112%	113	113	105	105
3.....	119	119	114	114	116%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
4.....	119	119	115	116	116%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
5.....	118%	118	114	114	116%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
6.....	115%	115	119	114	116%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
7.....	115%	115	119	114	116%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
8.....	116	115	119	115	113%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
9.....	116%	115	120	115	117	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
10.....	115%	120	115	117	113%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
11.....	120	114	117	113	113%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
12.....	120	115	117	113	113%	113%	113%	113%	105½	105½
13.....	116%	119	115	114	113%	114	114	114	105½	105½
14.....	115%	120	114	117	114	113%	114	114	105½	105½
15.....	117%	120	115	118	115	115	115	115	106	106
16.....	117%	121	115	117	115	115	115	115	106	106
17.....	117%	120	116	117	115	115	115	115	106	106
18.....	117%	116	120	115	117	115	115	115	106	106
19.....	117%	121	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
20.....	117%	121	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
21.....	117%	121	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
22.....	117%	121	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
23.....	117%	121	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
24.....	121	116	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
25.....	121	116	116	116	115	115	115	115	106	106
26.....	117%	117	121	117	118%	115	115	115	106	106
27.....	118%	118	121	117	118%	115	115	115	106	106
28.....	118%	118	121	117	118%	116	116	116	107	107
29.....	118%	122	117	119	116%	116	116	116	108	108
30.....	118%	121	117	119	116%	116	116	116	108	108
First.....	115%	115	118	114	115%	112%	112%	113%	105	105
Highest.....	118%	118	122	117	119%	116%	116%	116%	108	108
Lowest.....	115%	115	117	113%	115%	112%	112%	113%	105	105
Last.....	118%	118	121	117	119%	116%	116%	116%	108	108

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities.	U. S. 5-20s sh's.	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities.	U. S. 5-20s sh's.	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.
Thurs.....	1	92%	83%	96%	24%	Thursday.....	22	93%	80%	98%	23%
Friday.....	2	92%	83%	97	24%	Friday.....	23	93%	80%	98%	22%
Saturday.....	3	92%	83%	97	24%	Saturday.....	24	93%	80%	98%	22%
Monday.....	5	93	83%	96%	21%	Monday.....	26	93%	80%	98%	22%
Tuesday.....	6	92	83%	96%	24%	Tuesday.....	27	93%	80%	98%	22%
Wednesday.....	7	93%	83%	96%	24%	Wednesday.....	28	93%	80%	98%	21%
Thursday.....	8	93%	83%	96%	24%	Thursday.....	29	93%	80%	98%	21%
Friday.....	9	93%	83%	96%	24%	Friday.....	30	93%	80%	98%	20%
Saturday.....	10	93%	83%	96%	24%	Lowest.....	92%	80%	96%	20%	
Monday.....	12	93%	83%	96%	24%	Highest.....	93%	84	98%	24%	
Tuesday.....	13	93%	83%	96%	24	Range.....	1	3%	2%	3%	
Wednesday.....	14	93%	84	96%	24	Last.....	93%	80%	98%	20%	
Thursday.....	15	93%	83%	96%	24	Low } Since Jan. 1	92%	74%	92%	20%	
Friday.....	16	93%	81%	96%	24	Hig } Since Jan. 1	93%	84	98%	26%	
Saturday.....	17	93%	81%	97%	23%	Range } Since Jan. 1	1%	9%	6%	6	
Monday.....	19	93%	80%	93%	23	Last.....	93%	80%	98%	20%	
Tuesday.....	20	93%	80%	93%	23						
Wednesday.....	21	93%	80%	93%	23						

The Stock Market has exhibited a very decided firmness throughout the month. The large increase in the earnings of last month have encouraged a speculative feeling among outside speculators, and shares have advanced, in many instances, in opposition to the efforts of the cliques controlling them to keep them down. The more active stocks have been New York Central, Rock Island, Northwestern, and St. Paul. Erie has been very weak, and at the close fell to 28. Within the past week Hudson River and Harlem

have advanced 8 1/2 @ 9 per cent, in sympathy with efforts at Albany to secure authority to consolidate the roads with the New York Central. The total sales of stock at both boards, during the week, amount to 1,768,000 shares, which is 145,000 shares less than for the same month of last year.

Table with 5 columns: Classes, 1868, 1869, Increase, Dec. Rows include Bank shares, Railroad, Coal, Mining, Improv't, Telegraph, Steamship, Expr's&c, and Total-April/Since January 1.

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

Table with 8 columns: Railroad Stocks, Open, High, Low, Clos. for March and April. Rows include Alton & Terre Haut, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Chicago & Alton, etc.

In the gold premium there has been a steady reaction from the low figures of last month, the price having advanced from 131 1/2 to 134 1/2. The principal cause of the change has been the adverse course of our foreign trade, and the anticipation of the remittances to be made at the beginning of May, against the coupons of foreign bondholders.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table with 12 columns: Date, Open'g, Lowest, High'st, Closing. Rows show daily gold prices from Thursday to Friday, and a summary for April 1869.

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

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

Table with 10 columns: Days, London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin. Rows show exchange rates for various locations from April 1 to April 30.

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 29, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table with 3 columns: LOCATION, NAME OF BANK, REDEEMING AGENT. Rows list changes for Maine, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, etc.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

Table with 6 columns: EXCHANGE AT LONDON- APRIL 16, EXCHANGE ON LONDON. Rows show rates for Amsterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, etc.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 17, 1869.

The lapse of about a month from the present time will bring us to the third anniversary of "Black Friday," and yet we have failed to attain that position of commercial prosperity which was peculiar to us prior to the convulsion of 1866. When Overend's failed, but few could have been prepared for a three years' stagnation of trade. Even at this date, however, there is a great want of confidence in nearly all branches of business, and as regards several departments the greatest caution is exercised in all bargains relating both to present and immediate wants. The heavy decline in the price of wheat this season may produce, and, no doubt, has been productive of much benefit, for although it has not led to increased activity, the effect has obviously been to lessen the burdens of the people, and to diminish the expenses of the laboring classes, which has suffered so much from our diminished trade. The improvement which was apparent in business about the close of last year now seems to have been almost if not entirely lost, for the truth is not exceeded when it is remarked that trade is, with scarcely an exception, as slack as at any period since the crisis. And yet, in spite of the prevailing inactivity in commercial circles the money market has materially improved during the last few months, as evidenced by the fact that the Bank rate has been raised from 2 to 4 per cent. Improvement in business during the last few months is clearly not a cause of the advance which has taken place. The causes must be sought for in order to ascertain the present somewhat anomalous condition of the money market. For a long period many foreign governments have been borrowers in our market, and have absorbed large amounts of idle capital. Russia has borrowed largely for railway purposes. Italy has raised considerable sums; Turkey has tried to raise additional amounts; and now Spain and Portugal are in the act of coming forward to borrow, while Italy will, it is said, soon propose another loan, based and secured upon the ecclesiastical property. All these loans, with perhaps, a Brazilian loan looming in the distance, have necessarily engendered much caution, and if they could be successfully negotiated, money on this side would become much dearer. But, it may be asked, can they be floated in our market? A Russian Railway loan for £11,000,000 in a four per cent stock at 63 has been introduced by Messrs. Baring (this week, but no one seems to mention it, and in the Stock Exchange, no transactions have taken place in the scrip. If left for *bona fide* subscriptions by the public, it would seem to be scarcely possible for anything like the whole amount to be obtained, the opinion being that Russia is borrowing too rapidly, and without the certain expectation of repayment. Russia, however, is devoting the £33,000,000 she has borrowed to a wise purpose, viz.: to the formation of a tolerably complete network of railways in the Eastern provinces of her empire, but such a work should not be hastily undertaken, for nearly the whole of the lines have been constructed by the aid of foreign capital, and, consequently, faith will have to be kept with the creditors who have advanced the sums required.

It would seem strange that a number of firms in Europe should be bold enough to invite subscriptions to a loan for Spain in its present condition, a country which has no settled government, and in which bribery is so prevalent and party feeling so strong. It has, however, been announced this week, that certain firms in Frankfurt, Paris and London have arranged for the introduction in the course of a few days or weeks at least, of a loan for the Spanish Government of £12,000,000. The loan is to consist of four issues, the first of which will amount to £2,500,000. It is to be hoped that the contractors will be in the position to subscribe largely themselves, for after the odium brought upon the late government in consequence of the forced conversion of the "Passive stock" and the "Certificats," and considering the unsettled nature of the present government, they cannot expect the public or the Stock Exchange to render much assistance. The Portuguese Government seems also in a sad plight, and it is very certain that it cannot raise money on anything like satisfactory terms, if at all.

These loans, if brought forward, and if successful, are certain to influence our money market, but, as before stated, much depends upon their success, and the present feeling of the public is by no means favorable to such a result. The case of the Five-Twenty bonds, however, is different. Those securities are greatly in favor on this side; they have now risen to over 84, including the dividend shortly due. There is still a good demand for them, and as the interest accruing half-yearly upon them, considering the nature of the security, is ample, it is believed they will rise to a still higher point. The election of President Grant, and of a ministry which has the confidence of Europe, has inaugurated quite a change with regard to the pledges made by the United States, and has had considerable influence on our money market. To my mind, the rise in the price of money from 3 to 4 per cent was due more to the active inquiry for American Government bonds than to any other cause. The passage of the Public Debt bill

and its approval by the President has caused so active an inquiry for Five-Twenties and Ten-Forties that the heavy balance of trade in our favor, this year, has been reduced without the aid of any great importation of specie from New York. The Atlantic cable has, without doubt, materially assisted the movement in bonds, and, probably, until there is less irregularity between the value of money in London and New York, large amounts of these securities will be forwarded to this country in payment of the goods purchased here.

The week has closed with a firmer money market, and there is much less depression apparent. Although there was some expectation that the bank rate might be reduced to 3½ per cent, owing to the quietness of trade, and to the large supply of bullion at Paris, no such hope is now entertained. The following are the quotations for money, compared with last year's:

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2	4	4 months' bank bills	2½@2¾	3½@4
Open market rates:			6 months' bank bills	2½@3	3½@4
30 and 60 days' bills	1½@2	3½@3¾	4 and 6 trade bills..	3 @3½	4 @5
3 months, bills.....	2 @	5½@3¾			

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

	'68.	'69.		'68.	'69.
Joint stock houses.....	1	3	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1½	3½
Discount houses, at call.....	1	3	do 14 do	1½	3½

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	21,423,519	22,744,025	23,906,917	24,948,595	23,787,983
Public deposits.....	6,030,989	4,045,459	5,338,266	4,030,116	4,308,229
Private deposits.....	14,100,220	13,971,790	18,810,517	20,157,426	18,111,564
Government securities	10,981,441	10,644,254	12,876,153	12,277,698	15,020,798
Other securities.....	19,277,469	18,976,716	18,523,872	17,798,321	17,369,894
Reserve	8,607,950	6,585,317	10,940,511	11,247,185	7,102,020
Coin and bullion.....	14,974,610	13,889,112	19,375,514	20,711,280	16,963,722
Bank rate	4 p. c.	6 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.
Consols.....	91½	87¾	91½	93¾	98¾
Price of wheat.....	41s. 1d.	44s. 5d.	60s. 9d.	73s. 2d.	47s. 0d.
Mid. Upland cotton... 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	13d.	14½d.	11½d.	12½d.	12½d.
	1s. 7½d.	2s. 3d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 3½d.

The following are the rates of discount at the leading Continental cities:

	-B'k rate-	-Op. m'kt-		-B'k rate-	-Op. m'kt-
	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
At Paris	2½	2½	Turin.....	5	5
Vienna ...	4	4	Brussels ..	2½	2½-3
Berlin.....	4	4	Madrid ...	5	5
Frankfort. 2½	2½	1½-2	Hamburg ..	—	1½
Amst'rd'm 2½	2½	2	St. Pet'g. 7	6½	7½

We have had a week of marvellous weather, and the thermometer has risen to so high a point that one could quite imagine that it was midsummer instead of spring. Bright, cloudless and very warm, vegetation has made great progress, and the farmers have in many places been compelled to allow their cattle to eat down the too-rapidly growing wheat. The trade for wheat has been very depressed, the holders of English produce having been compelled to accept a further reduction in price of 1½s to 2s per quarter. Moderate supplies of home-grown produce have been forwarded to market, and foreign wheat has been freely offered for sale. As regards spring corn the tone is steady, but there is no activity, and prices are unchanged. The following are the particulars of the imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom for the present and for last season:

	WHEAT.		FLOUR.	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to March 27.....	21,095,733	17,089,997	503,515	115,817
Week ending April 3.....	801,724	426,543	6,063	6,146
10.....	828,656	315,703	13,261	533
Total	22,726,113	17,832,243	522,839	122,496
Sept. 1 to March 27.....	2,032,747	2,303,814	32,508	21,251
Week ending April 3.....	40,300	60,097	1,276	483
10.....	93,793	75,701	114	729
Total	2,226,840	2,529,612	33,898	22,473

In reference to the strike at Preston, the Manchester *Guardian* yesterday states:

Yesterday, bills were posted throughout Preston stating that good weavers were wanted by a firm in Belfast. Though the spinners and weavers' committees are both paying hands who came out on strike from the mills of Messrs. Arkwright, Birley Brothers, George Smith, Sellers and Son, &c., yet it is well known that those firms are fully supplied, or have as many hands as they wish to employ in the present state of trade. One of the largest spinners and manufacturers in the district told our correspondent yesterday that if he had six mills he could easily fill them with hands, the applications for work being incessant. Another large manufacturer says that in the whole course of his experience the firm had never so many applications for work in every department as they have had during the past and present weeks. The 10 per cent reduction is in force at the above-mentioned places.

The strike self-acting mule spinners in the Chorley district has terminated. The operators met on Wednesday evening, and after listening to Mr. W. Leigh, president of the Association of Operative Spinners of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cheshire, and Derbyshire, and to Messrs. Morrison and Ratcliffe, the local secretaries, who counselled the acceptance of the masters' proposal, viz five per cent reduction below 50's twist, and 2½ upon all counts above, they came to the conclusion to submit. The masters were made acquainted with the resolution yesterday, and it was agreed that the operatives should commence work this (Friday) morning, except in one or two instances where the masters are not yet prepared to resume.

To day's *Guardian* states:—There is no particular change to note in the affairs at Preston. An agent of the Milford Spinning Company, Belfast, is now in the town seeking operatives. He requires only women, who are to be employed in weaving linen. The agent has got about half the number he wants; he could, if they were required, obtain plenty of men weavers. Those engaged have a free passage, and three months' employment guaranteed.

With regard to the trade of the West Riding of Yorkshire (the wool trade) it is stated that, taken as a whole, the trade of that district shows signs of improvement more definite than for some time past. The clothiers throughout the district are beginning to fall short of orders, and a steady, though cautious, trade is looked forward to. At Huddersfield, it is reported, that considerable purchases of goods have been made for the Australian trade, and that the prices of all seasonable goods are very firm. The mills throughout the district continue for the most part, fully employed, and several leading manufacturers of better class fancy trouserings and coatings are making over-time, in order to complete the orders in hand.

The next series of public sales of Low Wool at Liverpool has been fixed to commence on the 28d inst., when about 2,500 bales River Plate will be offered. On the 27th and following days 13,000 bales East India will be brought forward; and on the 4th May and following days 7,000 bales sundries will be submitted, but of these the details are not yet known. Since the close of our last London sales the Colonial wool market has been very quiet, and neither in London nor the provinces is there much demand for the raw article. The quantity coming forward in the May—June series, which has been estimated as high as 250,000 bales, will probably fall considerably short of that total, and as manufacturers are but lightly stocked, the prevalent opinion is that we shall see prices about the same as in March last. The arrivals up to date for our coming sales, which will probably open on the 6th May, are: Sydney, 11,924 bales; Port Phillip, 73,648 do; Van Diemen's Land, 2,032 do; Adelaide, 13,644 do; New Zealand, 6,308 do; Cape, 18,450 do. Total, 126,000 bales.

A report from Manchester states:

The slightly better feeling which was observable in this market towards the close of last week continues, but it is unaccompanied by much increase of business. Some fair transactions in shipping yarns took place on Thursday and Friday last, and holders got relieved in consequence. Yesterday and to-day producers have declined to take prices which in some cases they accepted last week, and buyers have found it more difficult to do business. On the other hand, sellers have found it almost equally difficult to obtain any advance, so that any improvement which has really taken place has been scarcely worthy of the name, and does not amount to more than the fact that producers will not accept less than the full quotations of last week, which were then seldom realized. The better tone of the market which was apparent at the end of the week seems to have arisen from the receipt of rather more favorable advices from China, and a little demand sprang up for both yarns and shirtings, which relieved sellers. The agreeable and seasonable change in the weather has also not been without some influence, raising hopes that some improvement in the home trade may result in consequence. The stagnation which has existed in this section of the market has had a depressing effect for some time, and the large country trade houses have not complained without ground. The prospects of favorable cereal crops, which are so far good, may possibly to some extent counteract the other adverse circumstances which have depressed the home trade for some time past.

An account, prepared recently at the General Post Office, shows the increase of correspondence between this country and the United States. The number of letters sent from the United Kingdom to, and received in the United Kingdom from, the United States—the number "out and home"—was 3,367,697 in 1865, an increase of 36.8 per cent over the number in 1863, in the height of the civil war; in 1866 the number was 4,066,284, an increase of 20.7 per cent over 1865; in 1867 the number declined to 3,916,759, a decrease of 3.7 per cent; in 1868 with the postage reduced from 1s. to 6d., the number was 4,875,802, an increase of 24.5 per cent over 1867.

Respecting the iron trade of South Wales, it is reported from that district that business has been somewhat quieter than it has been since the commencement of the year; but this is satisfactorily accounted for by the quarterly meetings, which generally cause a temporary want of activity in the trade. There is, however, the same hopeful feeling which has characterized the trade for many weeks past prevailing; and if Russian and American buyers operate to the extent anticipated better prices will undoubtedly be obtained before the expiration of the month of June. This favorable state of things is no doubt anticipated

by the leading makers in South Wales, as they of late refused several good specifications at present prices. A large amount of business continues to be transacted with American buyers, and last month no less than 15,363 tons were sent to New York alone, and, should the weather prove favorable and no scarcity of vessels arise, the exports this month will be much larger. Russian advices are favorable as to the future, 4,881 tons have already been shipped for the Muscovite empire.

The Consol market has been rather weaker during the present week, owing to the impending new foreign loans. Foreign government securities are mostly rather weaker, but United States 5-20 bonds have been very firm, and have been dealt in as high as 81½ ex-coupons. The following are the highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

April 10.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday
Consols.....	93¼-93¾	93¼-93¾	93¼-93¾	93¼-93¾	93¼-93¾	93¼-93¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1882 ..	83¼-83¾	83¼-83¾	83¼-83¾	81¼-81¾	81¼-81¾	81¼-81¾
U. S. 5-20's, 18-5 ..	81¼-82	82	82¼-82¾	79¾-79¾	79¾-79¾	79¾-79¾
U. S. 0-4 s, 1904 ..	73¼-73¾	73¼-73¾	74	73¾-74	73¾-74	73¾-74
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	29¼-30	28¾-29¼	29¼-29¾	29¼-30	28¾-30	28¾-29
Erie Shares (\$100)	23¼-24	23¼-24	23¾-24	23¾-24	23¾-24	23¾-24
Illinois shares (\$100)	96¼-97	96¼-97	96	96	96	96¼-97

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have, on the whole, ruled stronger the past week, being quoted on Thursday at 93½, and closing to-night at 93¾ for both money and the account. United States Five-Twenty bonds at London and Frankfurt have continued quiet the past week, with no variation worthy of note. In railroad shares Erie has further daily declined, closing to-night at 20¼. Atlantic and Great Western has also declined, the last quotation being 24.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
" for account....	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾-¾	93¾	93¾
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	81¾
Illinois Central shares..	95¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Erie Railway shares ..	25¾	22¾	22¾	21¾	21¾	20¾
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	26¾	26¾	26	24	23¾	24

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

Frankfurt	87¼	87¼-½	87¼	87¼-½	87¼-½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market still continues dull, and prices have further declined a fraction closing weak.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	21 3	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	8 5	8 5	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4
" (California white) "	9 2	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1
Corn (W. mx'd) p. 480 lbs old	27 0	26 9	26 6	26 3	26 3	26 3
" new	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Barley (Canadian), per bush	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 4
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 0
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has ruled extremely quiet. Bacon and Lard showing a slight decline, but the remaining articles remaining without change of note.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	62 0	62 0	61 6	61 0	61 0	60 6
Lard (American) " "	72 0	71 6	71 6	71 6	70 6	70 6
Cheese (fine) " "	81 0	81 0	81 0	81 0	81 0	81 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common Rosin has recovered the slight decline experienced last week, closing quiet, however. Refined Petroleum closed at ½d advance, while Tallow shows a loss of 6d. Linseed Oil advanced 10s early in the week, closing at £31 10s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	4 9	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Sp turpentine.....	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9½
" spirits....per 8 lbs	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
Tallow (American)...p. 112 lbs.	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 3	45 0	44 6
Clover seed.....	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar has ruled weaker, and the price for Dutch Standard on the spot reduced to 38s 6d. Oils are without change of quotations. Calcutta Linseed closed at 59s, and Linseed Cakes £9 15s@£10 per ton, for thin oblong for feeding.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Lins'd cake (obl) p. tn £10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0
Linseed (Calcutta)....	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	39 0	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	0 38 6
per 112 lb.....	103 0 0	103 0 0	103 0 0	103 0 0	103 0 0	103 0 0
Sperm oil.....	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0
Whale oil.....	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$5,885,230, against \$7,558,167 last week, and \$7,982,823 the previous week. The exports are \$4,471,695 this week, against \$3,689,819 last week, and \$3,617,388 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,269 bales, against 11,399 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 23, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 24 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$1,906,886	\$1,336,866	\$1,137,196	\$1,505,843
General merchandise..	4,322,749	5,203,954	4,419,368	4,379,387
Total for the week....	\$6,229,635	\$6,540,820	\$5,556,564	\$5,885,230
Previously reported....	100,739,557	79,443,913	70,511,158	92,908,344
Since Jan. 1.....	\$106,969,192	\$85,984,733	\$76,067,682	\$93,792,574

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 April 27 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$4,718,633	\$3,314,702	\$4,170,473	\$4,471,695
Previously reported....	79,464,893	64,406,701	54,319,432	48,289,313
Since Jan. 1.....	\$84,183,526	\$67,721,403	\$78,489,905	\$52,761,008

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

To	Since Jan. 1. 1869.	Same time 1868.
Great Britain.....	\$27,502,274	\$31,894,526
France.....	1,713,255	3,076,917
Holland and Belgium.....	1,774,335	2,035,589
Germany.....	5,067,032	4,733,429
Other Northern Europe.....	1,028,788	463,594
Spain.....	703,791	415,311
Other Southern Europe.....	1,915,896	1,539,299
East Indies.....	41,463	30,820
China and Japan.....	1,174,488	821,092
Australia.....	704,516	763,172
British N A Colonies.....	1,030,614	1,301,757
Cuba.....	1,530,644	2,409,830
Hayti.....	333,476	861,020
Other West Indies.....	2,625,501	2,698,576
Mexico.....	505,882	646,620
New Granada.....	1,512,934	1,154,333
Venezuela.....	215,246	252,201
British Guiana.....	507,818	455,865
Brazil.....	1,056,405	1,120,122
Other S. American ports.....	1,387,798	95,110
All other ports.....	348,242	405,516

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 24, 1869 :

April 19—Sch. Chas. M. Newins, Ponce, American silver... 25,800	Spanish doubloons 543,333
" 21—St. Henry Chancey, La Libertad, American silver... 3,500	" 23—St. Merrimac, Para, American gold.... 3,000
" 22—St. Eagle, Havana,	British gold..... 2,500
	" 24—St. City of Antwerp, Liverpool, British gold..... 19,492

Total for the week..... \$597,625
Previously reported..... 9,747,537

Total since Jan. 1, 1869..... \$10,345,162

Same time in 1868.	Same time in 1869.	Same time in 1868.	Same time in 1869.
1868.....	\$20,390,047	1859.....	\$16,202,663
1867.....	8,670,624	1858.....	9,942,869
1866.....	5,838,963	1857.....	8,571,582
1865.....	5,425,216	1856.....	6,057,205
1864.....	16,189,879	1855.....	7,852,912
1863.....	16,935,030	1854.....	7,366,058
1862.....	12,909,782	1853.....	3,794,078
1861.....	2,500,000	1852.....	7,232,761
1860.....	7,174,646		

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

April 19—St. Weser, Bremen, Gold..... \$83,700	" 22—St. Russia, Liverpool, Gold..... 158,100
" 20—St. City of Antwerp, Liverpool, Gold..... 96,800	" 23—St. Arizona, Aspinw'l, Gold..... 2,012
" 20—Sch. Returns, Tobasco, Silver..... 1,100	" 23—St. Tarifa, Liverpool, Gold..... 31,434
" 21—St. Holstia, Havre,	

Total for the week..... \$406,291

Previously reported..... 7,187,685

Total since Jan. 1 1869..... \$7,593,976

Same time, 1868..... 2,633,101

Same time, 1867..... 674,748

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

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

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Feb. 6.....	342,555,900	34,492,350	377,048,250
" 13.....	342,555,900	34,391,350	376,947,250
" 20.....	342,567,900	34,217,350	376,785,250
" 27.....	342,613,900	33,051,350	375,665,250
Mar. 6.....	342,622,900	33,116,350	375,739,250
" 13.....	342,667,900	32,966,350	375,634,250
" 20.....	342,690,200	32,716,350	375,406,550
" 27.....	342,740,100	32,413,350	375,153,450
April 3.....	342,740,300	32,423,350	375,163,650
" 10.....	342,793,300	30,875,350	373,668,650
" 17.....	342,693,800	30,558,350	373,252,150
" 24.....	342,693,800	30,455,350	373,149,150

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

Week ending.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation
Feb. 6.....	295,460	312,333,456	12,544,140	299,789,317
" 13.....	197,240	312,530,726	12,787,949	299,742,777
" 20.....	202,600	312,733,326	12,913,249	299,820,077
" 27.....	192,840	312,926,166	13,011,149	299,915,017
Mar. 6.....	129,610	313,055,716	13,150,693	299,905,023
" 13.....	145,600	313,200,936	13,299,213	299,901,723
" 20.....	100,800	313,301,736	13,446,896	299,854,840
" 27.....	159,160	313,460,896	13,564,573	299,896,323
April 3.....	131,860	313,597,756	13,785,923	299,811,833
" 10.....	99,050	313,796,806	13,985,051	299,811,755
" 17.....	305,880	314,100,686	14,301,951	299,800,735
" 24.....	157,490	314,260,176	14,498,051	299,762,125

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed
Feb. 6.....	869,000	604,831	638,618
" 13.....	906,000	166,850	412,600
" 20.....	891,000	222,850	637,700
" 27.....	835,000	239,800	443,800
Mar. 6.....	129,610	411,462	369,185
" 13.....	562,500	350,700	759,500
" 20.....	578,500	683,099	431,921
" 27.....	428,626	452,253	563,335
April 3.....	495,000	295,203	874,730
" 10.....	476,230	406,000	536,600
" 17.....	228,000	503,150	500,900
" 24.....	None	571,800	607,000

LAKE SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.—This company, as most of our readers know, was formed by a consolidation of the Cleveland and Toledo and the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroads. The annual report for the year ending with 31st December, 1868, shows the following :

The receipts have been as follows :	The disbursements have been as follows :
From Passengers.....\$1,712,805 27	For Transportation and
" Freight..... 2,995,280 44	General Expenses.....\$2,909,790 52
" Express..... 281,335 17	" Taxes..... 283,405 77
" Mails..... 48,395 00	" Interest paid..... 381,416 87
" Miscellaneous..... 177 79	" July Dividend..... 524,940 50
Total.....\$5,037,994 67	" January..... 674,943 75
	Total.....\$4,774,497 41
	Surplus, Dec. 31, 1868 \$263,497 26

The details of interest paid and of the entire surplus held by the two companies, January 1, 1868, were as follows :

Interest on C. P. and A. Debt.....	\$174,986 87
" C. and T.	206,430 00
July Dividend, 3% per cent.....	524,940 50
Jan'y " 4%.....	674,943 75
Total.....	\$1,581,301 12
Surplus 1868.....	263,497 26
" on C. P. and A. Ledger, January 1, 1868.....	718,823 18
" on C. and T.	1,026,967 34
Total.....	\$2,000,287 78

The gross revenue of 1868 exceeds the aggregate receipts of the Lake Shore and Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Companies during any previous year ; and the expenses of 1868 embrace a large outlay upon the Western (Toledo) Division, in the renewal of bridges, of bridge and culvert masonry, of superstructure and ballasting, and include the construction of nine and one half miles of new side tracks.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners report in their hands on January 1, 1869, the following securities :

Cleveland and Toledo Sinking Fund Bonds.....	\$369,000 00
Junction R. R. 1st Mortgage 2d Division Bonds.....	40,000 00
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.....	160,000 00
Cash.....	8 43
Total.....	\$509,008 43

Statement showing the Assets and Liabilities of the Lake Shore Railway and Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Companies, January 1, 1869.

ASSETS.	
Construction.....	\$16,525,299 02
Second Track.....	489,916 45
Ashtabula Branch.....	364,005 59
Equipment.....	2,218,855 04
Materials on hand—Road Department.....	179,320 66
" " Machine Shops.....	85,126 31
" " Car Shops.....	129,265 25
Fuel on hand.....	178,044 40
Sunbury and Erie R. R. Co. Stock.....	500,000 00
Jamestown and Franklin R. R. Co. Stock.....	320,000 00
" " Bonds, 312,000 (advances to).....	279,300 00
" " ".....	571,536 47
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. Co. Bonds, \$2,500,000.....	2,000 00
Bellefontaine Railroad Company Bonds, 8,500.....	2,537 50
Col. Wabash & Western R. R. Co. P. F. B'ds, 6,000.....	4,695 00
Toledo City Bridge Bonds.....	1,800 00
Sinking Fund Commissioners.....	*293,290 89
Balances due from Agents & R. R. Co's.....	1,975,159 86
Bills Receivable.....	104,197 20
Cash.....	11,410 28
Total.....	\$22,521,535 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$15,000,000 00
Sunbury Bonds, issued by C. P. & A. R. R. Co., due July, 1874.....	500,000 00
Registered Bonds, issued by C. P. & A. R. R. Co., due January, 1880.....	1,000,000 00
Third Mortgage Bonds, issued by C. P. & A. R. R. Co., due October, 1892.....	1,000,000 00
Sinking Fund First Mortgage Bonds, issued by C. & T. R. R. Co., due July, 1835.....	2,014,000 00
Mortgage Bonds of 1886, issued by C. & T. R. R. Co., due April, 1886.....	864,000 00
*Present cash value of Securities held by Sinking Fund Commissioners, \$509,008 43.	

Junction R. R. First Mortgage, First Dividend Bonds, issued by C. & T. R. R. Co., past due... (not presented for redemption)	12,000 00
Junction R. R. First Mortgage Second Dividend Bonds, due December 1872	116,000 00
Income Bonds, C. & T. R. R. Co., due Sept., 1870.	5,000 00
Dividend Certificates	185 00
Unpaid Dividends	1,062 50
Surplus account	2,009,237 78
	\$22,521,535.82

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, April 30, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Money continues to gain steadily in ease. The last bank statement showed a large gain in legal tenders and deposits; and the same tendency has been continued through this week. This gain in the means of the banks, however, is set off by an advance in the price of stocks and bonds, and an active demand from the brokers; so that no change in the rate of interest has occurred. Call loans bring 6@7 per cent, according to borrowers and collaterals.

There has been a slight uneasiness in some quarters at the decline in the currency balance of the Treasury, the amount at the close of the month, according to Washington dispatches, being only \$5,400,000, inclusive of \$1,340,000 paid in to-day, on account of yesterday's sales of coin. It does not, however, appear probable that the Secretary will attempt to reinforce his balance at the expense of the banks. There can be little doubt that Mr. Boutwell is disposed to conduct the business of the Treasury upon a much smaller balance than has been held by his predecessor, and the payment of the income tax in May, together with the weekly sales of gold, will go far toward replenishing the now reduced balance. The payment of \$1,340,000, for the gold sold by the Treasury yesterday, was made in National bank notes, which are a legal tender upon such obligations to the Government.

Discounts are comparatively easy. There is less paper offering, and prime names now pass readily at 7½@10 per cent, but little being done at the higher figure.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans	6 @ 7	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	8 @ 10
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	10 @ 12
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	7½ @ 9	Lower grades	12 @ 15

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has retained its buoyancy, and closes about 1 per cent above our last quotations. There has been considerable speculative activity, which has resulted in a change in the distribution of stock, the domestic dealers having taken from the foreign houses a considerable amount of bonds which the latter took from the former about a month ago. This willingness of the foreign holders to part with their bonds taken in connection with the partial weakness of prices in Europe for a few days past, is a noticeable feature of the market, which may prove to mean more than is at present suspected. The London dealers are now paying 6½ per cent for having their bonds carried, which is important as indicating that a considerable amount of bonds is held there on speculation. The advance in prices during the week, has been partially attributable to intimations given out by the Secretary of the Treasury that he will put in force the sinking fund provisions. The rise has not been attended with any large sales by investors or institutions, but rather with free purchases from both sources. The highest range of prices ever reached was touched this morning, when sixty-tvos sold at 122½, and sixty-seven at 116¼; later in the day, there was a reaction throughout the list of ¾@½ cent.

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

	Mar. 19.	Mar. 25.	April 2.	April 9.	April 23.	April 30.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	116½	116	115½	116½	117½	118½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	119	118½	118½	120½	121	121½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	114½	114½	113½	115	116½	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	117	116½	115½	117½	118½	119½
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	113½	113½	112½	113	115	116½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	113½	113½	112½	113½	115	116½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, "	113½	113½	112½	113½	115	116½
U. S. 10-40's.	105½	105½	105½	105½	106½	108½

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has sympathized with the general buoyancy of the market. Southern bonds have been especially strong, Alabama Eights having advanced 2 per cent, Louisiana Sixes, levee, 2 per cent, and Georgia Sevens 1 per cent. The chief interest has centered in North Carolina new bonds, which fell to 53½ under a rumor that the State had failed to borrow money for the payment of its interest but again reacted to 55 under the incredulity of the street respecting the report. The following are the closing quotations compared with last week:

	Ap'123.	Ap'130.	Ap'123.	Ap'130.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.	69	69	Louisiana Sixes, levee	71
Tennessee Sixes, new	67½	67½	Louisiana Eights, levee	89½
North Carolina Sixes, old	61½	61½	Alabama Fives	100
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.	54½	54½	Alabama Eights	102½
Virginia Sixes, old	58½	58½	Georgia Sixes	95
Virginia Sixes, new	62½	62½	Georgia Sevens	96
Louisiana Sixes	61	61	Missouri Sixes	87½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The buoyant speculation in railroad stocks has been maintained through the week, with considerable spirit. Outside speculators are disposed to follow the upward course of prices, and buy freely at each successive rise; while it is found difficult to induce sales for future delivery, and some of the cliques which have been working for a "short" interest in their specialties appear to have given up the effort. The market has been led by the Vanderbilt stocks, which have made a further material rise. The course of negotiations at Albany for the passage of the New York Central certificate bill, and the bill providing for the consolidation of the New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem roads is understood to have been satisfactory to the promoters, the result being an advance of 9½ on New York Central; 8½ on Hudson River; and 9 on Harlem. The Northwestern stocks after a long period of vacillation, have been very firm, at an advance of 2½@3½ on our last quotations. Reading has sold at 97½, an advance of 2½, but to-day fell off to 96½, upon the occurrence of a strike at the Scranton mines; which, it is said, is likely to extend through the anthracite region. Michigan Southern is 4½ per cent higher, owing to clique manipulation. Fort Wayne has advanced 7½. Rock Island has been steady, at the advance noted last week. The market closes strong.

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

	Mar. 12.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 25.	April 2.	Ap. 16.	April 23.	Ap. 30.
Cumberland Coal	37½	35½	35	35½	30	31	31
Quicksilver	24½	20½	20	21	21½	22	20½
Canton Co.	59½	59½	59	58½	62½	62	62½
Mariposa pref.	33½	34½	34½	34½	38½	43½	19½
Pacific Mail	99½	91½	88½	89½	91½	93½	93½
New York Central	159½	159½	162½	160	165	168	177½
Erie	37½	33½	33	33½	37½	33½	29½
Hudson River	139½	139½	138½	138	149½	148½	157½
Reading	91½	92½	91½	90½	94½	95	96½
Mich. Southern	97½	96½	96½	96½	118½	99½	108½
Michigan Central	117½	118	117	118½	120	120½	120
Clev. and Pittsb.	89½	88½	88½	x.d.86½	91½	93½	93½
Clev. and Toledo	105½	106½	106½	x.d.96½	...	...	...
Northwestern	81½	84½	84½	81	84½	84½	87
" preferred	91	92½	92½	93½	95½	96½	98½
Rock Island	123½	128½	132½	x.d.128	131½	131½	138½
Fort Wayne	118½	120½	122½	123½	132½	140	140
Illinois Central	140½	139½	138	...	140	144	144
Ohio & Miss.	33½	32½	32½	32½	33½	33	33½
Milw. & St. Paul	66½	69½	71½	71½	79½	77½	78½
" prf	7	7	80½	80	86½	85½	87½
Tol., Wab. & W'n	66½	67½	67	66½	71½	72½	73½

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Railroad.	Coal.	Min. Ing.	Im. pro't.	Tele. graph.	Steamship.	Other.	Total.
Nov. 5....	880	431,710	1,356	8,000	1,700	5,859	13,775	6,702	469,967
" 12....	1,212	405,885	2,754	8,750	1,700	11,277	15,843	9,843	457,108
" 19....	433	437,332	2,946	5,700	1,550	5,408	7,730	5,754	516,260
" 26....	360	203,810	3,355	8,500	5,150	1,711	11,004	14,402	248,979
Dec. 3....	311	244,541	2,676	2,940	2,600	5,911	8,815	20,313	283,976
" 10....	257	149,589	857	4,940	800	8,798	6,706	6,700	178,642
" 17....	604	179,865	2,403	3,600	1,950	3,009	7,911	4,663	204,512
" 24....	186	244,182	483	2,000	2,550	4,844	14,339	4,797	273,523
" 31....	459	283,037	681	3,200	2,500	5,420	8,568	6,442	314,382
Jan. 7....	817	231,891	540	1,650	3,300	3,671	6,277	5,453	253,010
" 14....	961	323,704	1,901	3,100	11,800	3,807	11,980	5,336	267,986
" 21....	568	293,493	816	12,025	7,961	11,074	8,450	16,934	351,960
" 28....	1,042	373,971	2,637	13,000	7,650	18,190	12,492	19,085	448,960
Feb. 4....	440	243,766	2,149	6,400	3,200	13,175	16,881	9,675	295,785
" 11....	653	179,110	899	9,900	7,350	5,546	25,403	5,655	234,516
" 18....	512	175,234	2,350	3,203	5,400	10,456	13,575	7,435	218,212
" 25....	784	136,369	902	13,450	700	7,676	22,165	11,543	192,589
March 4....	582	177,884	544	23,766	900	6,518	30,697	12,635	258,237
" 11....	566	139,674	405	18,050	4,950	6,240	8,423	10,209	188,516
" 18....	546	177,818	1,445	23,200	1,950	15,118	21,740	8,604	250,421
" 25....	644	207,115	705	10,750	1,800	9,271	29,519	8,970	263,774
April 1....	410	138,420	235	7,150	1,000	14,549	15,290	5,977	183,031
" 8....	415	429,249	575	11,550	1,650	21,255	11,066	5,061	480,761
" 15....	835	193,817	175	8,769	3,600	8,916	8,566	6,398	231,076
" 22....	742	258,731	1,052	14,950	3,400	16,266	15,692	16,865	327,723
" 29....	1,039	542,773	332	32,100	1,500	11,334	15,463	13,445	620,936

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

Week ending—	Government Bonds.	State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount.
Nov. 5.....	5,826,600	1,782,000	222,500	6,231,100
Nov. 12.....	6,953,500	1,637,500	239,100	8,830,100
Nov. 19.....	5,219,100	918,000	175,000	6,312,100
Nov. 26.....	4,276,700	981,500	281,100	5,539,300
Dec. 3.....	3,041,500	1,154,750	252,700	4,448,950
Dec. 10.....	2,870,000	693,500	376,500	3,940,000
Dec. 17.....	3,406,500	2,020,000	233,000	5,664,500
Dec. 24.....	2,700,000	715,500	253,500	3,669,000
Dec. 31.....	2,067,100	1,045,000	272,000	2,384,100
Jan. 7.....	4,057,700	683,000	284,500	5,025,200
Jan. 14.....	5,729,000	1,359,500	723,000	8,111,500
Jan. 21.....	4,828,100	2,335,900	655,000	7,819,000
Jan. 28.....	5,089,450	1,093,500	88,500	7,063,450
Feb. 4.....	3,659,400	619,500	841,000	5,119,900
Feb. 11.....	6,108,500	1,200,000	516,500	7,915,000
Feb. 18.....	9,031,300	994,000	720,000	10,745,300
Feb. 25.....	4,709,500	1,408,500	512,500	6,630,500

March 4	9,126,000	1,067,000	774,500	10,967,500
11	6,604,900	1,308,500	546,000	8,461,400
18	6,195,700	775,325	415,500	7,386,500
25	3,923,600	768,500	3,400	5,056,100
April 1	2,264,500	677,000	215,500	3,157,000
8	4,143,500	911,100	290,000	5,374,600
15	4,476,450	517,500	229,200	5,223,150
22	4,231,700	1,622,000	782,000	6,614,700
29	5,017,500	1,541,100	615,675	7,174,275

THE GOLD MARKET.—The financial event affecting gold has been the first sale of gold under the new administration of the Treasury. The bids amounted to the large aggregate of \$8,300,000, at prices ranging from 131½ to 134 02, the awards were for \$1,000,000, to three firms, at 134 01 to 134 02. The price has since advanced to 134½. The market has been strengthened by the advance of foreign exchange to rates verging on the specie shipping point, and by an expectation among foreign bankers that in the present state of the foreign bond markets, the May coupons will have to be remitted for principally in bills or specie, instead of in bonds as has been expected. The impression is going around that, in making foreign settlements, within the next few weeks, we shall have to rely upon specie rather than bonds. To-day, the Assistant Treasurer commenced to give out checks, in payment of the May interest. Gold loans are easier, @ 7 per cent "for carrying" having been the rate to-day.

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

	Quotations.				Total clearings.	Balances.	
	Open.	Low.	High.	Clos.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, April 24	133½	133¼	133½	133½	87,488,000	\$1,805,322	\$3,402,307
Monday, " 26	133½	133¼	133½	133½	59,954,000	1,614,119	1,415,594
Tuesday, " 27	133½	133¼	134	133½	61,421,000	3,319,341	4,672,877
Wednesday, " 28	133½	133¼	133½	133½	93,156,000	3,013,246	4,774,545
Thursday, " 29	133½	133¼	134	134	73,362,000	1,574,627	2,181,315
Friday, " 30	134	134	134	134	78,179,000	2,137,950	2,883,249
Current week	133½	133¼	134	134	451,562,000	12,864,705	19,129,867
Previous week	133½	133¼	134	133½	612,609,000	10,076,261	17,610,236
Jan. 1 '69, to date	134	130	136	134			

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, April 24, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$532,086
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	406,291
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York	1,863,906
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$2,802,288
Withdrawn for export	\$597,625
Withdrawn for customs	2,691,523
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	492,865
Specie in banks on Saturday, April 17	\$7,811,779
Specie in banks on Saturday, April 24	8,851,360
Increase of specie in banks	\$1,039,581
Excess of reported supply unaccounted for	
Withdrawals unaccounted for	545,716

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The market shows considerable firmness; not so much from any activity in the demand as from the expectation of large requirements for remittances against the coupons of foreign bondholders and from the anticipation of the maturing of large contracts with stock houses for borrowed bills.

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

	April 9.	April 16.	April 23.	April 30.
London Comm'l.	107½ @ 107½	107½ @ 107½	107½ @ 108	108 @ 108½
do bkrs' lng	108 @ 108	108 @ 108	108½ @ 108	109 @ 109
do do shrt.	108 @ 108	108 @ 108	109 @ 109	109 @ 109
Paris, long	5.22 @ 5.21	5.23 @ 5.22	5.21 @ 5.20	5.18 @ 5.17
do short	5.20 @ 5.18	5.21 @ 5.20	5.18 @ 5.17	5.16 @ 5.15
Antwerp	5.25 @ 5.21	5.25 @ 5.22	5.23 @ 5.22	5.21 @ 5.18
Swiss	5.25 @ 5.21	5.25 @ 5.22	5.23 @ 5.22	5.21 @ 5.18
Hamburg	85 @ 35	85 @ 35	85 @ 35	85 @ 35
Amsterdam	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40
Frankfort	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40
Bremen	78 @ 78	78 @ 78	78 @ 78	78 @ 78
Berlin	70 @ 71	70 @ 70	70 @ 71	71 @ 71

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
Apr. 19	\$413,307 09	\$4,023,743 32	\$2,778,930 58	\$4,023,743 32
20	480,313 83	1,653,420 86	1,462,848 22	1,653,420 86
21	513,882 89	826,202 48	1,244,276 81	826,202 48
22	466,493 52	468,366 55	724,235 75	468,366 55
23	461,671 61	1,273,533 24	931,876 52	1,273,533 24
24	836,159 27	1,410,747 05	1,202,450 18	1,410,747 05
Total	\$2,671,828 24	\$9,621,063 50	\$8,944,662 51	\$9,621,063 50
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of April 19			89,972,276 55	
Deduct payments during the week			\$98,816,939 06	
Balance on Saturday evening			\$8,655,875 56	
Decrease during the week			1,316,400 99	

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$446,000. Included

in the receipts of customs were \$131,000 in gold, and \$2,540,828 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Balances.	Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.		
Nov. 7.	1,887,810	36,902,855	27,266,903	83,363,664	Dec. 9,635,952
Nov. 14.	1,655,204	8,645,904	9,012,521	82,731,230	Inc. 366,617
Nov. 21.	1,779,309	10,012,549	13,852,092	86,569,823	Inc. 8,839,543
Nov. 28.	1,709,620	9,681,962	12,244,992	81,132,854	Inc. 2,563,030
Dec. 5.	1,538,656	12,403,599	11,752,757	88,482,011	Dec. 651,842
Dec. 12.	1,438,373	6,174,851	9,785,920	89,091,980	Inc. 609,969
Dec. 19.	1,562,102	8,230,647	7,158,050	90,019,364	Dec. 1,072,596
Dec. 26.	1,202,932	5,206,170	5,663,622	90,476,836	Inc. 457,452
Jan. 2.	1,139,183	18,103,484	9,977,035	82,347,376	Dec. 8,129,459
Jan. 9.	1,954,193	11,375,738	10,396,480	81,368,063	Dec. 9,930,051
Jan. 16.	2,519,591	7,506,896	9,253,950	83,115,122	Inc. 1,747,051
Jan. 23.	2,601,325	10,455,285	13,940,717	86,600,554	Inc. 3,485,433
Jan. 30.	2,246,626	10,021,455	7,037,628	83,673,727	Dec. 2,926,826
Feb. 6.	2,169,645	5,657,096	7,863,358	85,879,939	Inc. 2,206,265
Feb. 13.	3,339,143	7,996,110	10,157,005	88,040,934	Inc. 2,161,945
Feb. 20.	2,899,816	4,674,472	7,089,420	90,455,882	Inc. 2,414,945
Feb. 27.	3,583,039	8,461,940	6,547,652	88,541,593	Dec. 1,914,288
Mar. 6.	3,257,013	8,221,692	6,604,387	86,924,288	Dec. 1,617,309
Mar. 13.	2,569,769	10,250,601	11,113,388	87,787,075	Inc. 862,778
Mar. 20.	2,993,002	5,366,277	11,321,643	93,742,441	Inc. 5,955,366
Mar. 27.	2,537,895	5,260,937	6,203,179	94,690,283	Inc. 947,848
April 3.	2,868,793	15,891,946	8,081,928	86,880,266	Dec. 1,810,012
April 10.	2,718,338	4,246,920	7,101,850	89,735,196	Inc. 2,854,930
April 17.	2,391,842	5,373,388	5,610,469	89,972,277	Inc. 237,081
April 24.	2,671,528	9,611,064	8,314,663	88,655,878	Dec. 1,316,401

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 April 24, 1869:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tender.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$8,487,087	\$1,685,243	\$927,456	\$6,523,322
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,629,284	108,532	10,411	2,559,490
Merchants'	3,000,000	6,892,669	708,074	875,280	5,592,270
Mechanics'	2,000,000	5,512,491	326,811	561,220	4,182,713
Union	1,500,000	4,008,707	99,651	476,692	2,922,045
America	3,000,000	7,387,981	773,751	1,695	5,156,807
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,857,082	176,450	527,790	2,817,242
City	1,000,000	4,368,354	548,042	82	3,267,074
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	3,006,925	13,110	756,420	1,490,437
Fulton	600,000	2,228,370	127,412		1,561,615
Chemical	300,000	6,490,236	307,855		4,263,312
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	9,057,822	49,826	450,016	2,251,402
National	1,500,000	3,068,611	81,099	494,581	963,762
Butchers'	800,000	2,389,100	55,300	265,000	1,724,900
Mechanics and Traders'	600,000	2,146,609	23,409	195,270	1,723,235
Greenwich	200,000	1,116,753		3,207	718,789
Leather Manuf. National	600,000	2,815,199	95,443	264,777	1,724,951
Seventh Ward, National	500,000	1,333,257	82,651	174,769	731,816
State of New York	2,000,000	4,562,917	168,183	400,000	3,415,965
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,918,782	273,126	983,215	4,778,588
Commerce	10,000,000	23,421,456	192,983	5,716,870	5,602,526
Broadway	1,000,000	6,275,790	44,095	909,000	4,761,677
Ocean	1,000,000	3,232,816	25,511	791,175	2,426,623
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,182,855	35,153	480,194	2,462,883
Pacific	422,700	1,726,682	9,919	134,645	1,324,985
Republic	2,000,000	4,466,458	321,378	851,095	3,096,943
Chatham	450,000	2,121,845	30,923	131,522	2,158,500
People's	412,500	1,368,913	39,169	5,938	1,252,954
North American	1,000,000	2,208,118	94,147	4,266	1,229,532
Hanover	1,000,000	2,387,688	61,983	283,862	1,277,591
Irving	500,000	1,730,000	12,000	192,556	1,537,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,153,297	447,871	2,159,943	4,478,770
Citizens	400,000	1,544,272	16,803	132,429	1,207,227
Nassau	1,000,000	2,007,920	31,798	4,004	1,664,271
Market	1,000,000	2,950,510	107,086	590,225	1,444,490
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,532,327	28,138	748,419	952,633
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	3,762,500	15,210	925,210	1,942,600
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,783,652	30,329	6,117	1,669,509
Continental	2,000,000	3,781,237	59,319	561,887	2,168,268
Commonwealth	750,000	2,880,466	32,405	238,127	2,508,922
Oriental	300,000	1,133,116	10,075	5,787	1,183,810
Marine	400,000	1,750,270	61,520	360,000	1,891,180
Atlantic	300,000	1,153,039	42,546	93,795	815,544
Importers and Traders'	1,500,000	9,520,878	71,210	504,916	7,498,612
Park	2,000,000	13,047,010	335,447	1,069,509	15,015,280
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,032,156	5,792	304,535	968,495
Grocers'	800,000	863,172	8,403	58,250	722,445
North River	400,000	1,171,385	17,634	1,106	1,063,835
East River	350,000	961,098	7,312	288,509	632,263
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,292,235	4,566	68	940,336
Fourth National	5,000,000	16,287,910	251,575	2,945,218	12,301,513
Central National	3,000,000	10,938,050	69,891	1,780,000	9,817,500
Second National	300,000	1,602,264		271,000	1,114,347
Ninth National	1,000,000	5,192,402	40,455	828,144	4,784,919
First National	500,000	8,996,080	20,378	6,650	4,102,958
Third National	1,000,000	4,967,290	7,116	791,551	3,480,582
New York N. Exchange	300,000	1,123,130	2,067	263,684	598,934
Tenth National					

Table with columns for date, capital, loans, specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation. Rows include Mar. 13, Mar. 20, Mar. 27, April 3, April 10, April 17, and April 24.

Table with columns for bank name, capital, loans, specie, legal tenders, deposits, and circulation. Rows include Eighth, Central, Bank of Republic, Exchange, and Total.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows :

Table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation with corresponding increases and decreases.

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks, with columns for Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, April 26, 1869.

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

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

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

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, April 26, 1869 :

Table showing the average condition of Philadelphia Banks, with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table listing various bank stocks with columns for Companies, Capital, Dividend, and Friday (Bid/Ask).

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 30, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', 'Week's Sales', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments including National, State, and Municipal bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Bank Stocks, with their respective prices and sales figures.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, Last paid, rate, FRIDAY Bid, Ask, and FRIDAY Bid, Ask. It lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stocks with their respective financial details.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, FRIDAY, Amount outstanding, 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, City Securities, and Railroad Securities. Columns include security names, bid/ask prices, and company details.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks with columns for Company Name, Bid, and Ask prices.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks with columns for Company Name, Bid, and Ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks including company names, capital, net assets, dividends, and last paid dates.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks with columns for Company Name, Bid, and Ask prices.

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.

The Railway Monitor.

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 with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1868, 1869), Inc., Dec. Lists earnings for Chicago and N. West'n., Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Toledo, Wab. & West., and Western Union.

NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The report for the year ending March 1, 1869, states the following:

Summary table for North Eastern Railroad of South Carolina showing Receipts from freight, passengers, mails and other sources, and Operating expenses for 1867-68 and 1868-69.

Excess of net income in 1868-'69... The statements of the Treasurer will show that there remained at the credit of profit and loss account at the close of the past year... Since which it has been further credited with proceeds of transportation for 1868 and 1869.

Table showing amounts charged with interest on bonded debt and current interest, loss of stock in Society Hill and Marlboro' Bridge Company, and right of way, previously unsettled.

Leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss... The following will appear as the indebtedness on the 28th February, 1869:

Table listing various types of indebtedness: 1,400 first mortgage bonds, 280 second mortgage bonds, 3,100 shares preferred stock, certificates of indebtedness, outstanding interest to 1st March 1867, outstanding interest due in cash, and real estate bonds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary financial table: Bills payable, Profit and loss, Stockholders, Total. To meet this indebtedness we have the road (102 miles long) with its sidings, equipment, etc., at a cost of. And assets.

The amount of second mortgage bonds, originally issued, was \$300,000—of which \$145,000 were sold—the remaining \$155,000 were subsequently pledged and deposited with trustees, as a security for a corresponding amount of preferred stock, say \$150,000. This preferred stock is then, virtually, a substitute for that amount of second mortgage bonds.

As stated above, the company's first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$700,000, mature on the 1st September, 1869, while the second mortgage bonds for \$300,000 are past due, having matured on the 1st September, 1868. Of the coupons representing the interest on the first, and unpaid up to March 1st, 1867, there are still outstanding about \$92,000, and of those representing the interest on the second, and in the same position, there remain about \$22,000. These, with our past due bonds are now held by comparatively few parties, who have submitted to a delay in their settlement, until they could be embraced in the general plan of the company for the readjustment of their entire debt, to take effect in September next. We are also indebted in a balance of \$28,000 on certain bonds for real estate in this city, purchased in 1853, and duly secured by a mortgage thereon, which is antecedent to those executed in 1855 and 1857, for the security respectively of their first and second mortgage bonds. In the readjustment of our debt, it would, therefore, be expedient and proper to consider these real estate bonds as among our first mortgage bonds, and to be absorbed by them, that the special mortgage thereon may be duly cancelled. We would, then, propose to you to consolidate and renew this whole indebtedness by the issue of 1640 bonds of \$50 each, amounting to \$820,000, to be dated 1st September, 1869, and payable 1st September, 1899, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, by coupons attached, to be styled "first preferred bonds," and by another issue of 644 bonds, of the same date, tenor and amount each, as the first, for \$322,000, to be styled "second preferred bonds," both to be secured by one general mortgage upon the entire property, rights, franchises, etc., of the company, duly expressing the order, and defining the conditions of these preferences, and their relations to each other. The first preferred bonds should then be offered in renewal of, or exchange for our old.

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

EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Summary earnings table for Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, and Marietta and Cincinnati for 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 30.

Trade shows a pretty general improvement the past week. There has been return of confidence in nearly all leading staples indicating a belief that prices have "touched bottom," and that operations on an extensive scale may now be entered upon with safety.

Hides opened the week panicky, and prime dry Buenos Ayres sold down to 21c. gold, but with an active demand have quite recovered to 22c. gold. Leather is more active.

Petroleum, though fairly active for export, has not been fully sustained in price, each down showing a decline of a fraction, but the close is rather more steady. Oils have not been active, but Linseed Oil is rather firmer. Naval Stores shows a decided improvement in Rosin, which has been very active.

Metals have been inactive, except Ingot Copper, of which liberal sales for future delivery have been made, and prices are firmer.

East India Goods are steady; there have been large movements in Calcutta Linseed, closing at \$2 20 gold, and in Manila Hemp, closing at 12 1/2c. gold, with other articles more saleable.

Fruits and Fish are firm, though quiet. Hops have become quiet. Hay has been more active for shipping. Building Materials show a downward tendency in Brick and Lumber. Whiskey has advanced with more doing. Tallow has been firm and fairly active for export.

Provisions have been depressed and dull, except for such staples as have been relieved by speculation. The supply of Hog products promises to be more liberal, as proportioned to the wants of the market, than was anticipated, and efforts to reduce stocks weaken prices.

Wool has been fairly active and steady.

Freights have been dull, and rates have declined to nearly nominal figures; Wheat has been to Liverpool, by steam, at a penny per bushel; and Flour, by sail, at 1s per barrel; and Corn to Glasgow at 1 1/2d by steam.

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 for various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows 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 since Same time Jan. 1, 1868, and rows for various articles like Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, etc., categorized by destination (Other W. Indies, Mexico, 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	808	3,310	2,019	Cutlery	72	1,497	1,431
Earthenware	2,677	20,312	11,341	Hardware	81	1,732	2,422
Glass	46,846	193,925	131,434	Iron, RR bars	31,797	181,455	104,645
Glassware	1,487	6,414	3,150	Lead, pigs	18,629	179,595	127,930
Glass plate	373	9,573	1,147	Spelter, lbs.	434,744	5,583,255	1,026,650
Buttons	55	2,205	2,759	Steel	3,500	53,853	59,427
Coal, tons	10	12,317	16,565	Tin, boxes	25,546	145,149	171,277
Cocoa, bags	436	10,218	4,566	Tin slabs, lbs.	71,963	1,491,215	1,470,590
Coffee, bags	14,570	345,314	347,109	Rags	1,607	40,122	13,351
Cotton bales		330	57	Sugar, hhds, tons & bbls.	7,996	107,382	125,319
Crems, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags	13,756	311,044	248,766
Bark, Peruvian	8	7,285	4,371	Tea	41,315	432,295	478,393
Blea powders	1,566	12,210	9,322	Tobacco	481	17,771	12,227
Brimstone, tons	114	6,531	8,531	Waste	111	678	858
Cochineal	2	766	625	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar		767	515	Champagne, bks	1,458	40,432	29,018
Gambler	663	10,944	6,147	Wines	2,534	44,542	21,011
Gums, crude		44	205	Wool, bales	538	17,095	11,018
Gum, Arabic	60	989	1,596	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	177	9,093	1,760	Cigars	\$27,515	\$279,638	\$171,239
Madder	293	4,639	3,156	Corks	3,890	41,919	52,695
Oils, essence		60	213	Fancy goods	41,819	614,547	355,328
Oil, Olive	70	12,148	10,248	Fish	7,633	237,670	158,743
Opium	10	336	297	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	500	39,098	27,970	Lemons	2,721	60,631	79,920
Soda, sal.	954	8,937	13,030	Oranges	19,108	407,737	322,838
Soda, ash	1,207	14,419	10,992	Nuts	9,265	308,711	200,943
Flax	23	581	412	Raisins	197	571,680	548,440
Furs	150	2,051	1,354	Hides undressed	137,695	3,421,915	2,185,544
Gunny cloth		3,106	6,331	Rice	40,546	120,052	230,231
Hair	262	3,994	2,072	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales		40,304	47,322	Cassia		107,344	50,062
Hides, &c—				Ginger	2,854	10,546	5,425
Bristles	14	531	265	Pepper	11	38,438	11,913
Hides, dressed	249	4,305	2,665	Saltpetre		86,303	100
India rubber	142	15,592	13,511	Woods—			
Ivory		1,066	735	Cork	3,770	62,910	
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	3,241	30,048	43,011
Jewelry	44	756	817	Logwood	3,141	143,666	112,245
Watches	18	365	37	Mahogany	5,827	31,965	28,315
Lineed	27,736	190,013	176,725				
Molasses	2,962	65,298	63,011				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 30, 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 30. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 21,987 bales, (against 29,423 bales last week, 27,967 bales the previous week, and 33,709 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 2,124,057 bales, against 2,182,789 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess last season over this season of 58,732 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

	Receipts.			Receipts.	
	1869.	1868.		1869.	1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	6,955	3,864	Florida	28	83
Mobile	2,665	2,757	North Carolina	65	99
Charleston	1,934	2,275	Virginia	1,891	3,261
Savannah	3,963	1,519	Total receipts	21,987	18,855
Texas	1,886	4,134	Increase this year		3,132
Tennessee, &c	2,520	863			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 31,901 bales, of which 25,792 were to Great Britain, and 6,109 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 286,247 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 30.						
New Orleans	6,379	4,306	10,685	8,912	87,677	56,693
Mobile		253	253	6,405	38,636	26,492
Charleston			46		10,925	12,062
Savannah	9,750		9,750	6,401	18,933	19,932
Texas	1,345		1,345	5,430	7,892	8,207
New York	7,892	1,550	9,352	14,836	91,719	75,000
Other ports	40		40		30,465	30,000
Total	25,792	6,109	31,901	42,034	286,247	228,391

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an decrease in the exports this week of 19,133 bales, while the stocks to-night are 57,856 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	747,535	567,054	211,406	142,194	97,450	511,050	176,046	92,417
Mobile	209,704	347,167	114,635	12,580	7,565	134,780	31,301	39,590
Charleston	175,878	230,224	43,822		3,056	46,878	120,146	12,650
Savannah	321,237	466,920	102,076	16,218	12,250	130,544	164,734	27,243
Texas	133,079	79,684	50,689		16,512	67,201	43,591	8,010
New York	92,557	104,801	201,148	16,602	48,608	266,353		91,719
Florida	15,119	28,013					7,320	
North Carolina	33,811	33,044						33,811
Virginia	138,874	148,664	5,361			5,361	131,048	2,465
Other ports*	234,226	158,353	9,701		6,514	16,215		28,000
Total this year	3,102,070		793,338	187,594	191,955	1,178,387	707,927	298,094
Total last year		2,161,931	1,036,116	177,929	206,570	1,460,615	667,456	244,532

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

The market the past week has been entirely devoid of interest, the transactions being extremely limited, but prices for the higher grades very firm, notwithstanding Middlings are 1d lower in Liverpool. For the low grades there has been less inquiry, and as they are also in better supply prices are off slightly, ordinary being now quoted at 25c against 25½c at the opening of the week. Holders are showing increased firmness as the stocks decrease, and should there be any revival in the dry goods trade, and consequently in the spinning demand, it is not improbable that temporarily better rates would be realized. But as long as the crop reports are so very favorable and the goods trade so dull, there can be little confidence in any permanent upward movement except in case of a revival at Liverpool. The close this afternoon is firm on the better grades, but weak on the lower grades. Sales for forward delivery during the week foot up 600 bales Low Middling; of these 500 bales were on Wednesday, 300 for June, 100 for December and 100 for January, all on private terms, and 100 bales on Thursday for April at 27½c. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 13,436 bales (including 256 bales to arrive,) of which 5,101 bales were taken by spinners, 1,516 bales on speculation, 5,435 bales for export, 1,384 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	25 @	25½ @	25½ @	25½ @
Good Ordinary	26½ @	26½ @	26½ @	27 @
Low Middling	27½ @	27½ @	28 @	28½ @
Middling	28½ @	28½ @	29 @	29½ @

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

	Total sales.	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday	1,561	28½ @ 28½	25½ @ 29	29 @ 29½	29½ @ 29½
Monday	1,930	28½ @ 28½	25½ @ 29	29 @ 29½	29½ @ 29½
Tuesday	1,808	28½ @ 28½	25½ @ 29	29 @ 29½	29½ @ 29½
Wednesday	2,371	28½ @ 28½	25½ @ 29	29 @ 29½	29½ @ 29½
Thursday	3,202	28½ @ 28½	25½ @ 29	29 @ 29½	29½ @ 29½
Friday	2,564	28½ @ 28½	25½ @ 29	29 @ 29½	29½ @ 29½

THE NEW CROP.—Our advices this week with regard to the weather in the South, and the appearance and progress of the growing cotton, are all favorable. A correspondent takes exception to the now prevalent opinion, as we expressed it last week, that about "3,000,000 bales is the limit of our present picking capacity." He thinks he will be able to pick all we can bring forward, if the cotton opens evenly,—not "scattering." It is undoubtedly true, as the correspondent referred to states, that the handling of the crop will be the severest test of the labor supply. Should we have a warm rainy period, of three weeks, say, after the cotton gets well up, either before or after the "chopping out," though worse if before, the growth of grass is very rapid and injurious to cotton. During such weather the hands dislike the work, and if the grass then gets the advantage and smothers the young plant, the crop never recovers fully. But if the stand comes good and even, and chopping out, and first and second plowing and cleaning, be timely, the cotton has then, by reason of its own vigor, a good chance against all its enemies. To yield its full crop, however, it must be worked often up to July. Whatever cotton, then, can be properly brought forward to the opening of the bolls, can properly be picked, except it may be in the far Southwest; for every negro man interested will have his wife and little ones in at the picking (although they refuse now to go to work in the field) and also every laboring white man and woman will gladly take the large daily hire then offered. Hence it would be more correct to say that the labor capacity will be most severely tested during the cultivation of the plant, and the amount picked will very largely depend upon the opening of the bolls. Probably 4,000,000 bales could be as easily and quickly picked, if it opens evenly, as 3,000,000 bales if it opens "scattering."

RECEIPTS OF COTTON BY THE MILLS OVERLAND.—Our readers are

aware that in January last we made up to the beginning of the year, the amount of the cotton shipments overland direct to the mills, the result showing 193,000 bales so shipped, which we added to our table of receipts. Since then our attempts to bring down this movement to a later date have heretofore been unsuccessful, because of our failure to obtain as full railroad returns as we desired. Figures received this week, however, enable us to give a pretty correct indication of the entire movement. It will be seen that the weekly quota the mills have thus taken has materially fallen off since the first of January, and undoubtedly for the balance of the season the movement will be on a still smaller scale. The following formula will show the results reached. We give the statement in this form as it is in accordance with the crop reports; yet our information could not and does not come from the points of shipment except in one case, but from the mills and the railroads which deliver to the mills:

Receipts from Memphis.....	bales. 214,000	
Receipts from Nashville and elsewhere.....	184,000	398,000
Shipped direct to New York and other ports.....	131,000	
Shipped to New Orleans.....	26,000	
Shipped direct to mills since Sept. 1 to April 24.....	241,000	398,000

The disposition which has been made of this and of the entire supply of the season thus far may be indicated as follows:

Consumed by Northern mills from 1st Sept. to 18th Jan., 20 weeks, 19,000 bales per week.....	380,000
Consumed from 18th Jan. to 23d April, 13 weeks 4 days, 17,500 bales per week.....	237,000
Stock now in mills and in transit.....	120,000
Less stock 1st Sept.....	30,000
	90,000

Taken by Northern mills out of this crop.....	bales. 707,000
Stock at the ports.....	299,000
Less stock Sept. 1, 1868.....	38,000
Exported to foreign ports.....	1,179,000

Leaving receipts by the mills overland direct as above..... bales 241,000
 This movement must, of course, be very small during the remainder of the season. The amount given above as stock now in mills (120,000 bales) has been made up from the facts obtained from the mills themselves sent us this week.
 The exports of cotton this week from New York show a small increase, the total reaching 14,772 bales, against 11,399 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1863; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1863

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	April 6.	April 13.	April 20.	April 27.		
Liverpool.....	9,907	5,210	8,665	12,436	198,055	255,291
Other British Ports.....	....	415	....	30	3,025	7,359
Total to Gt. Britain.	9,907	5,625	8,665	12,466	201,148	262,650
Havre.....	291	....	1,536	....	16,602	24,365
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	203
Total French.....	291	....	1,536	....	16,602	24,568
Bremen and Hanover.....	655	662	848	1,290	27,224	31,303
Hamburg.....	723	947	350	154	17,363	9,835
Other ports.....	....	35	....	....	333	6,500
Total to N. Europe.	1,378	1,644	1,198	1,444	44,920	47,636
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	....	....	....	862	1,190	2,666
Total Spain, etc.....	....	....	....	862	3,688	4,838
Grand Total.....	11,576	7,269	11,399	14,772	266,358	339,692

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.....	393	88,249	453	58,041	100	6,371	....	1,485
Texas.....	592	35,767	....	9,280	....	....	....	298
Savannah.....	863	128,931	129	1,573	205	12,647	338	11,461
Mobile.....	....	14,075	....	4,970	....	333	....	50
Florida.....	....	7,067	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	945	93,548	264	4,255	174	5,640	193	15,301
North Carolina.....	182	26,381	....	152	....	1,293	14	2,304
Virginia.....	1,303	64,615	216	17,130	....	....	182	21,928
North'm Ports.....	394	11,148	450	57,386	....	....	....	28
Tennessee, &c.....	1,933	90,924	203	29,582	268	18,523	129	13,545
Foreign.....	....	288	10	613	....	....	....	23
Total this year	6,605	560,933	1,755	182,932	747	44,812	856	66,428
Total last year.	4,030	563,027	2,481	203,818	245	26,896	722	70,992

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 72,184 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 Antwerp, 705.... Etna, 403.... Tarifa, 1,273... Virginia, 1,478.... Nebraska, 2,863.... France, 2,251.... Java, 941.... Australasian, 723.... per ship Cynosurus, 1,794.....	12,436
To Glasgow, per steamer Dacian, 30.....	30
To Hamburg, per steamer Holsatia, 154.....	154
To Bremen, per steamer America, 782.... Main, 808.....	1,290
To Cronstadt, per brig Da Capo, 862.....	862
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamers St. Thomas, 1,827.... Onda, 1,330.... per ship New Dominion, 1,163.... Ann Eliza, 1,668.... Coromandel, 2,214.... per barks Sea Gem, 715.... Granton, 1,376....	10,348
To Havre, per ships Guardian, 3,456.... J. J. Southard, 3,832.... Ex-pounder, 3,511.... Ida Lilly, 2,110.....	12,909
To Barcelona, per bark Borinquen, 1,075.....	1,075
To Malaga, per bark Arthur, 800.....	800
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per steamer Golden Fleece, 5,350.... per ship British Trident, 3,477.....	8,827
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Camilla, 194 Sea Island and 1,579 Upland (given last week, and therefore not included in the total this week).... per ship Pacific, 10 Sea Island and 1,672 Upland.... per bark Agra, 70 Sea Island and 2,052 Upland.....	3,804
To Cronstadt, per brig Cecilia, 652 Upland.....	652
To Barcelona, per brig Monjuich, 300 Upland.....	300
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamer Petersburg, 2,357 upland (also 974 to Cronstadt, as below), and 281 Sea Island... per ship Margaret, 2,951 upland.... per bark John Ellis, 2,264 uplands.....	7,853
To Cronstadt—Per steamer Petersburg, 974 upland (balance of cotton to Liverpool, as above).....	974
To Narva—Per bark Carl Georg, 970 upland.....	970
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Hampton Court, 2,951... Per barks Amazon, 1,207... Theone, 2,439... Maggie, 1,550.... Per brig Grace Darling 700.....	8,900

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 72,184

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

	Liver-pool.	Glas-gow.	Havre.	Ham-burg.	Bre-men.	Barce-lona.	Cron-stadt.	Total.
New York.....	12,436	30	....	154	1,290	....	862	14,772
*New Orleans.....	10,348	....	12,909	....	....	1,075	....	25,132
Mobile.....	8,827	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,827
Charleston.....	3,804	....	....	....	....	300	652	4,756
†Savannah.....	7,853	....	....	....	....	....	974	9,797
Galveston.....	8,900	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,900
Total....	52,168	30	12,909	154	1,290	1,375	2,488	72,184

*Also to Malaga 800 bales. †Also to Narva 970 bales.

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 133½ and 134½, and the close to-night was 134½. Foreign exchange closes firm but only moderately active. The closing rates were 109½ for London bankers' 60 days, 109@109½ for do 3 days, and 108½@108¾ for commercial. The closing freight engagements were effected at 5-32d 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 30.—Exports this week—to Great Britain, 40 bales; Continent, none. Stock on hand, 16,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—Exports this week to Great Britain, and Conti-nent, none. Stock on hand, 6,272 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., April 30.—Net receipts of the week, 1,826 bales. Exports—coastwise, 1,522 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 1,926 bales. Market quiet; Low Middlings 26½c. Sales of the week, 272 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.—Receipts of the week, 53 bales. Exports coastwise, 212 bales. Stock on hand, in store and on shipboard, 125 bales. Market quiet. No sales to-day. Sales of the week, 25 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 30.—Receipts of the week, 2,665 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; to other foreign ports, 253 bales; coastwise, 1,273 bales. Stock on hand 38,636 bales. Sales of the week, 3,250 bales. Sales to-day, 800 bales. Low Middlings, 26½@26¾c. Market firm. Receipts, 247 bales; exports, 253 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 30.—Receipts to-day, 1,432 bales. Receipts of the week—gross, 8,296 bales; net, 6,955 bales. Exports to-day, none. Exports of the week—to Great Britain, 6,379 bales; to the Continent, 4,206 bales; coastwise, 1,251 bales. Stock on hand, 87,677 bales. Sales to-day, 2,400 bales. Sales for the week, 10,200 bales. Demand better; Middlings, 28@28½.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.—Net receipts of the week, 1,954 bales; coastwise, 2 bales. Total, 1,956 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 476 bales; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 1,198 bales. Stock on hand, 10,925 bales. Demand good; Middlings, 27½c; Sea Island, 60c@61.00. Sales of the week, 1,666 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—Net receipts of the week, 3,963 bales; coastwise, 27 bales—total, 3,990 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 9,750 bales; coastwise, 2,797; to other foreign ports, none. Stock on hand, 1,226 bales Sea Island, 17,707 bales Uplands. Market firm; Middlings 27½c. Sales of the week, 2,764 bales.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 30.—Receipts of the week, 1,886 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 1,345 bales; to New York, 641 bales; to New Orleans, 18 bales. Stock on hand, 7,892 bales. Market quiet; holders firm; Good Ordinary 19½c. Sales of the week, 800 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—4:30 P. M.—The market opened firmer this morning, but closed to-night quiet, with sales of the day 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 54,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken for export and 6,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 351,000 bales, of which 168,000 are from the United States. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 487,000 bales, of which 182,000 are from America.

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 30.	April 23.	April 16.	April 9.
Total sales.....	54,000	50,000	74,000	47,000
Sales for export.....	9,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Sales on speculation.....	6,000	4,000	11,000	3,000
Total stock.....	351,000	393,000	314,000	319,000
Stock of American.....	168,000	167,000	142,000	145,000
Total afloat.....	487,000	451,000	442,000	425,000
American afloat.....	182,000	153,000	166,000	152,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	12	12	11½-12	11½	11½	11½
" " Orleans...	12½	12½	12½-¼	12½	12½	12½
" Up. to arrive.	....	....	....	....	....	....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these mar-kets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of April 17, states:

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Cotton has been in fair demand during the present week, and the tendency of prices has been upward. American

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Pkgs.	Lbs.
Liverpool	43	25	18	13	.....	.....
Bremen	273	1,090	300	.....	.....	4,879
Gibraltar	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,295
Melbourne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,015
Hamburg	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oporto	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
British N. A. Colonies	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	19,157
British West Indies	1	26	43	.....	.....	4,580
British Guiana	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	.....
Venezuela	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	917	1,152	377	18	164	79,926

* 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 Mayaguez, P. R., 5 cases
 From Boston—To Melbourne 23 cases 64 hf do.... To Africa 72 hhds.... To Port Spain 3 cases.... To Bahamas 10 cases.... To St. Thomas 1 pkg.... To British Provinces 7 hrs.
 From New Orleans—To Barcelona and Palermo 15 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 30, 1869, P. M.

The market has had an improving tendency the past week and the close is firm, with some advance in prices. The reduced stocks of leading grades, and the delay in the opening of the Erie Canal (to the 10th of May), encouraged holders to demand an advance for such supplies as they must have, and their views have been partially met.

The low grades of flour have been found to be scarce and there has been a considerable demand for them, upon which prices however, slightly improved. English supplies, favored by higher exchange and lower freights, have bid freely \$5 90@ \$5 95 for good lines of extra State, but have not been able to buy to any extent under \$6, and have paid that price to some extent. The medium and better grades of flour have been dull and weak. They are in supply fully equal to the demand, and holders continue desirous of reducing stocks.

Wheat has shown a decided advance in Spring growths, with little if any change in Winter. The reduced stocks of Spring, and the necessity which millers and shippers have been under of buying a few loads daily, have caused an advance of about ten cents per bushel. At this advance Winter reds come in competition with it, and the upward tendency is checked. The dull accounts from abroad are considered as not encouraging to a further rise. There has been an advance of No. 2 Spring at Chicago to \$1 11, and it sold in this market at \$1 45, delivered, and No. 1 \$1 50 delivered. California Wheat has been quiet at \$1 65@ \$1 70.

Corn has advanced 3@5c. per bushel. The local trade has been good, with more export and in old mixed there has been some speculation. The quantity to come forward at the opening of navigation is believed to be small, and many holders assert that we shall be quite independent of an export demand.

Oats have been active for speculation and consumption, and the advance is strongly supported.

Rye has latterly been doing better. Barley, and Barley Malt are unsettled and nominal. Canada Peas have been without transactions of moment.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Corn Meal.....	\$4 20@ 4 75
Superfine..... 3 bbl. \$5 40@ 5 75	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	1 31@ 1 50
Extra State..... 5 90@ 6 20	Red Winter.....	1 50@ 1 60
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 6 00@ 6 40	Amber do.....	1 65@ 1 70
Extra Western, common to good..... 5 80@ 6 10	White.....	1 65@ 2 00
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 6 65@ 11 25	Corn, Western Mix'd, old	86 @ 90
Southern supers..... 6 25@ 6 65	Western Mixed, new...	83 @ 86
Southern, extra and family..... 7 00@ 11 25	Yellow new.....	87 @ 90
California..... 7 00@ 9 75	White new.....	87 @ 90
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 4 75@ 6 70	Rye.....	1 30@ 1 35
	Oats, West. cargoes new	81@ 84
	Barley.....	1 80@ 2 00
	Malt.....	1 90@
	Peas Canada.....	1 20@ 1 50

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	42,600	614,720	40,995	605,490
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,115	117,420	5,635	141,740
Wheat, bush.....	54,575	1,601,990	68,365	919,660
Corn, bush.....	134,475	1,925,990	142,535	3,845,720
Rye, bush.....	.....	12,920	3,995	90,870
Barley, &c., bush.....	33,965	545,825	32,730	241,450
Oats, bush.....	60,760	594,275	37,000	373,980

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

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week.....	1,886	99,396	.....	.....	.....	110,913
Since Jan. 1.....	67,218	10 2,823,612	.....	.....	17,000	942,474

N. A. Col. week..	3,149	320	.....	.....	.....	550
Since Jan. 1.....	30,937	11,629	.....	.....	.....	3,549
West Ind. week..	9,948	1,376	.....	.....	.....	500
Since Jan. 1.....	114,217	5,842	.....	.....	.....	18,849
Total exp't, week	20,568	1,896	102,426	.....	.....	500
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	290,097	54,277	2,330,670	.....	55	36,729
Same time, 1868..	270,132	63,659	994,710	149,222	.....	31,155
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	43,544	10,403	.....	.....	.....	60,988
Philadelphia.....	27,047	17,256	217	.....	.....	6,452
Baltimore.....	88,782	8,902	.....	.....	10	3,028

IN STORE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES:

	1869.		1868.	
	Apr 1 19.	April 20.	Apr. 1 27.	April 22.
Wheat... bush.....	1,562,240	1,400,959	385,087	1,140,053
Corn.....	836,981	752,014	1,072,867	819,941
Oats.....	1,067,603	965,016	583,207	1,105,977
Barley.....	51,357	39,246	.....	333,029
Rye.....	140,797	126,240	.....	283,854
Peas.....	38,288	36,400	337	15,652
Malt.....	62,038	56,258	4,797	17,333
Total grain, bushels.....	3,7 9,394	3,375,133	2,051,095	4,700,339

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending April 24:

At	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	51,666	128,353	277,738	76,297	5,120	4,269
Milwaukee.....	10,577	140,283	33,897	9,280	458	970
Toledo.....	17,286	30,085	120,035	34,910	.....	.....
Detroit.....	16,786	13,033	23,508	3,082	320	.....
Cleveland.....	2,560	5,250	12,110	7,550	.....	.....
Totals.....	98,823	316,944	467,233	131,119	5,898	5,239
Previous week.....	105,166	189,386	499,427	73,597	6,922	9,913
Correspond'g week, '68.	88 113	293,923	605,577	165,673	6,694	5,402
" '67.	40,534	144,131	630,579	63,159	16,979	6,918
" '66.	77,542	363,497	759,713	180,497	10,724	15,559

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to April 24:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	1,690,917	1,008,160	903,023	843,504
Wheat, bush.....	5,824,453	3,136,442	2,528,142	3,379,771
Corn, bush.....	8,502,736	8,596,595	4,947,683	2,594,615
Oats, bush.....	2,476,604	1,993,380	1,342,094	1,760,765
Barley, bush.....	352,574	352,128	421,258	204,217
Rye, bush.....	415,176	150,878	330,593	237,246
Total grain, bush.....	17,571,543	14,229,423	9,569,777	9,176,614

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 20, 1869.

The firm and advancing rates of gold during the week have probably supplied their quota of support to the markets though beyond an extensive movement in Coffee no noticeable exhibition of improvement or activity has been made. Sugars have during the week shown a small degree of animation and a descending scale of prices, rallying, however, at the close and regaining a fraction of the decline. Molasses has continued steady and an advance of 2c. per gal. has been established upon ruling grades, at which they remain firm.

Coffee has been active throughout, the chief interest centering upon an important movement in Java, which is more fully noticed in its proper place.

Teas have displayed more activity in Greens, while Oolongs and Japans have remained quiet.

Imports of the week have included three cargoes of Tea at New York and two at Boston, liberal receipts of Rio Coffee, but little of other sorts, and heavy arrivals of Sugar and Molasses. The total imports at the several principal ports included in our table below, since the 1st of January, exceed in nearly every article the imports for the same time in 1868. The imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	At N. York.	Total at all ports
Tea.....	lbs. 1,630,349	27,801,656
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs. 87	15,253
Coffee, Rio.....	bags 26,434	472,432
Coffee, other.....	bags 670	154,652
Sugar.....	boxes 30,922	291,450
Sugar.....	hhd. 25,270	186,892
Sugar.....	bags 9,491	226,930
Molasses.....	hhd. 12,248	155,399
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls.	17,497

TEA.

There has been but little attention paid to Oolongs and Japans this week, while greens have been freely brought to the notice of buyers and, to a certain extent, pressed upon the market. There has existed considerable irregularity in the prices for this description of teas, and the standard of values, as illustrated by the sales of the week, has been far from uniform. Without any settled decline in prices, holders have been willing in their competition to accept some modification of former rates. Sales comprise 11,7 9 h. lf. chests of Greens, 2,569 do Oolongs, and 2,992 do Japans.

Imports of tea for the week have included the following cargoes: "Laurel" from Foochow, (68,00) lbs. of black; "Cieta," 574,900 lbs. do, and "Brave" from Yokohama, 392,449 lbs. of Japans. At Boston, "Kjobenhaven" from Foochow, 144,156 lbs. of black; "Velocity," 457,340 lbs. do.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to Feb. 22, 1869, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1868 and 1869.

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1, '68, TO FEB. 22, '69.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U.S. SINCE JAN 1, 1869.	
	1868-9.	1867-8.	1869.	1868.
Black	8,291,524	12,894,997	7,888,563	11,595,874
Green	15,619,570	11,686,861	11,821,020	10,168,887
Japan	9,234,788	5,949,188	7,092,073	4,330,956
Total	33,115,882	30,511,046	26,801,656	26,075,717

COFFEE.

The feature of most interest in the week's transactions has been a large movement in Java coffee, embracing the stock here and to arrive, and that in Boston, in all some 95,000 mats, the operation including also all the Singapore accessible. The control of the market passing into the hands of one party, the price for both Java and Singapore was advanced some 2c per lb, at which they remain firm. The transaction was said to be induced by the high prices at the last Dutch auction, and accounts of a short crop, and to be partly for export. Upon the heel of this there has naturally followed considerable activity in East and West India coffees, in which there has been more done than for some time past. In Rio prices have been firm throughout, and for the finer qualities more especially there is a good demand. The telegram from Rio of Messrs. Wright & Co., under date of April 7th, which came to hand yesterday, reports smaller shipments, sales and stocks, and tends to give the market greater strength. Sales comprise 21,179 bags of Rio, 235 mats of Java (not counting the large speculative movement mentioned above,) 6,284 bags of Maracaibo, 3,614 bags, 28 casks and 8 brls of Native Ceylon, and 231 bags of Laguayra.

Imports of coffee for the week have included the following cargoes of Rio:

Ceres	4,505	Graph. Kniphausen	4,544
P. C. Warwick	4,470	Heinrich Moll	4,300
A. Fendergast	4,505	Princess Alice	3,710

Of other sorts the receipts have been only 271 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio April 29, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. del.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Galveston.	Total
Stock	73,267	32,600	14,000	5,300	1,600	118,941	127,667
Same date 1868	74,444	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,800	452,432	118,941
Imports	286,791	8,200	108,193	55,019	11,285	2,800	452,432
in 1868	216,521	4,000	80,331	49,251	3,500	2,800	356,403

Of other sorts the stock at New York April 29, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balti.	N. Orleans.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java	12,276	*15,434	*12,598	.....	.....	.....
Singapore .....	.....	*4,834	7,358	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon	8,569	.....	557	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo	11,211	30,222	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra	8,112	12,547	.....	14,002	.....	.....
St. Domingo .....	.....	45,646	2,134	.....	.....	.....
Other	10,809	6,905	770	854	100	523
Total	40,977	115,673	23,495	14,856	100	523
Same '68	32,926	108,428	31,551	6,757	155	144

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

SUGAR.

Receipts have been liberal, and under the prevailing prices. Importers are reluctant sellers, and continue to store their receipts quite largely. Refiners have withdrawn from the market as buyers, almost altogether since our last report, and the greater part of the business done has been in the grocery grades of sugar. The dullness of the market carried prices down 3c, though at the close a firmer tone is observable in the market, and 1/2 of the loss is regained. Refined sugars have steadily lost ground, and close dull at 3c decline. Notwithstanding the present inactivity, the belief in better prices to come shortly, is fully established among the trade. Sales include 4,837 hhds of Cuba; 113 ditto St. Croix; 80 ditto Porto Rico; 94 ditto Barbadoes; and 75 ditto Demerara, also, 2,257 boxes.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand April 29, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, hhds.	P. Rico, hhds.	Other, hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.
Imports this week	30,922	18,901	503	3,339	.....	9,491
Stock on hand	111,979	.....	61,757	.....	78,256	.....
Same time 1868	27,092	.....	38,810	.....	21,964	.....
" 1867	37,606	.....	42,825	.....	70,173	.....

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

Imp's since Jan 1, at	Boxes		Hhds		Brazil, Manila bags.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New York	185,503	98,301	118,656	122,850	59,592	123,484
Portland	5,655	2,933	3,439	3,348	.....	.....
Boston	10,387	22,116	18,896	24,520	9,400	18,893
Philadel.	23,655	37,267	24,838	32,096	15,561	.....
Baltimore	17,881	10,150	17,727	15,779	.....	.....
N. Orleans	47,799	26,405	3,246	7,072	.....	.....
Total at all ports	290,450	199,352	181,802	206,165	84,553	142,377

MOLASSES.

There has been a fair demand for all the better grades at steady prices. In the lower grades very little has been offered by holders, and prices have advanced from two to three cents per gallon, for new crop. Quality

crop is almost entirely over looked. Domestic is quiet and steady. Sales include 2,064 hhds., Cuba; 825 hhds., Porto Rico; 55 do., Demerara, and some 30 hhds. of sundry other kinds.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stocks on hand, April 29, were as follows:

	Cuba, Hhds.	P. Rico, Hhds.	Demerara, Hhds.	Other, Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	7,869	1,830	790	1,759	.....
Stock on hand	12,814	1,189	2,612	3,218	1,500
same time 1868	5,493	1,087	.....	.....	.....
same time 1867	3,330	4,325	.....	.....	1,214

Imports at the several ports since January 1 have been as follows:

Total imports since Jan. 1 at	Hhds.		N. O. bbls.
	1869.	1868.	
New York	73,497	60,696	13,579
Portland	9,828	24,872	.....
Boston	11,318	21,416	762
Philadelphia	34,333	25,830	2,722
Baltimore	8,643	10,010	434
New Orleans	9,725	11,610	.....
Total at all ports	155,399	154,484	17,497

SPICES.

There is only an ordinary jobbing trade to report. There have been neither arrivals or exports during the week.

FRUITS.

Foreign dried are steady, though the market is strengthened by the high price of gold, and generally quiet. Almonds are in good demand, and selling at very firm prices. Turkish Runes are freely offered, and although taken readily, show no weakness in price. Dealers are looking generally for a more active business, upon the usual reduction of westward freights at the opening of canal navigation. In foreign green fruit the supply is becoming very light; in Sicilian especially, but little has been put upon the market lately, and prices for both this description, and West Indian, are advancing. No Bananas are left in first hands. Palermo Lemons are jobbing at \$5 50 @ \$5 60. Messina ditto about the same. Messina oranges at \$5 00. Toronto ditto at \$4 00 @ \$4 50. Domestic dried fruit continues to show much firmness, with an active demand. Sales have been at fully sustained prices.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

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

Coffee.

Rio, Prime, duty paid	gold 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Native Ceylon	gold 19 @ 19
do good	gold 11 1/2 @ 12	Maracaibo	gold 15 @ 19
do fair	gold 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18
do ordinary	gold 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2	St. Domingo	gold 11 @ 16
Java, mats and bags	gold 24 @ 25	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining	10 1/2 @ 11	do do do 19 to 20	15 @ 15 1/2
do fair to good	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do white	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do pr. me.	11 1/2 @ ..	do No. 12, in bd, n.c. (gold) @ ..
do fair to good grocery	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades	11 @ 11 1/2
do pr. to choice	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do grocery grades	12 @ 13 1/2
do centrifugal hhds & bxs	10 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Brazil, bags	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do Melado	6 @ 9	Manila, bags	11 @ 11 1/2
do molasses	10 @ 11 1/2	Crushed	16 1/2 @ ..
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	11 @ 11 1/2	Granulated	16 @ ..
do do do 10 to 12	12 @ 12 1/2	Soft White	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do do do 13 to 15	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Soft Yellow	14 @ 14 1/2
do do do 16 to 18	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2		

Molasses.

New Orleans	70 @ 85	do Clayed	48 @ 50
Porto Rico	60 @ 75	Barbadoes	50 @ 76
Cuba Muscovado	50 @ 60		

Fruit.

Raisins, Seedless	5 50 @ ..	Sardines	17 1/2 @ 18
do Layer	3 00 @ 3 10	Figs, Smyrna	14 @ 23
do Va'e'cia .....	..... @ 12 1/2	Brazil Nuts	10 @ 11
Currants	10 @ 10 1/2	Filberts, Sicily .....	..... @ 12
Citron, Leghorn .....	..... @ 25 1/2	Walnuts, Bordeaux	11 @ ..
Prunes, Turkish	10 1/2 @ 11	Macaroni, Italian .....	..... @ 17 1/2
Dates	11 1/2 @ 12		
Almonds, Languedoc	25 @ 26	DRIED FRUIT	
do Provence	20 @ 21	Apples, State	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do Sicily, Soft Shell	13 @ 14	Blackberries	29 @ 30
do Shelled	36 @ 38	Peaches, pared new	14 @ 29
Sardines	28 1/2 @ 29	Peaches, unpared	12 1/2 @ 16

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 30, 1869.

The market has not changed for the better since the date of our last report. Trade is of an irregular character, the general dullness being relieved occasionally by a temporary spurt of activity in some particular line, which is quickly followed by the usual lifeless condition lately prevailing in our market. Many buyers have left the city, having

purchased only what they positively needed to supply the immediate demand at the counters of their stores, and the anticipations of a late season of much activity have greatly disappeared.

The principal business of the week has been in light seasonable goods of both foreign and domestic manufacture, and heavy cottons, as well as woolen fabrics, have been much neglected. The slight stir occasioned at the close of last week by the distribution of a considerable quantity of Gloucester gingham at 12½ cents was not long continued, nor was it followed by a decline in other brands.

The best thing for the market at the present time would be a curtailment in the production of both cotton and woolen goods. Production has been large, and in many of the inferior makes, the market is overstocked; there is not enough confidence on the part of the buyers to induce them to take anything beyond what they need to complete assortments, and the result is that the market necessarily remains dull and heavy, while manufacturers cannot afford to put prices any lower and expect to realize even the cost of their products.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		D. Goods.		FROM BOSTON.	
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val.
British West Indies.	15	\$430	1	364	...	...
Brazil.	46	8,098	1	410	...	...
Argentine Republic	65	4,863	...	...	...	...
Liverpool	...	...	19	11,789	...	...
Bremen	...	...	1	410	...	...
Mexico	...	...	45	10,053	...	...
New Granada	...	...	15	7,200	...	...
Venezuela	...	...	1	100	...	...
British Provinces	...	...	...	...	36	...
St. Domingo	...	...	...	...	6	...
Total this week..	126	\$12,391	93	\$20,916	42	...
Since Jan. 1, 1869...	8,777	904,800	1,151	183,212	2,823	...
Same time 1868....	9,215	844,700	1,652	561,538	4,499	59
" " 1860....	31,036	...	...	...	19,581	...

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 continued throughout the week without any important change, while a very limited trade has been done in the goods. Prices are rather steady, and few concessions are made from current rates. The market keeps well supplied with heavy goods, and in some brands shows an accumulation. In fine goods less accumulation is apparent, and a scarcity rather than otherwise is to be noticed in 40 inch goods. Agawam 36 inches 12½, Amoskeag A 36 15½, do B 36 15, Atlantic A 36 15½, do H 36 15, do P 36 13, do L 36 —, do V 33 12½, Appleton A 36 15, Augusta 36 14½, do 30 13½, Bedford R 30 10, Boot 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 —, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 12½, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 15½, do 30 —, Indian Orchard A 40 —, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 14, do B 37 13, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 13, do E 36 14, do F 36 13, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 13½, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 15, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 11½, Medford 36 —, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15½, do E 39 17, Newmarket A 12½, Pacific extra 36 15, do H 36 15, do L 36 13½, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 7-4 32½, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 49½, 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 15½, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 16½, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS show some weakness, and with the exception of the most popular brands a slight falling off in price is apparent throughout the lines, while it is evident the supply greatly exceeds the demand. Wide goods of the better class are not plenty, and full prices are readily obtained. Amoskeag 46 20, do 54 26, do A 36 16, Androscoggin 36 17½, Appleton 36 17, Attawaugan XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 25, Balleu & Son 36 14, do 33 12, Bartletts 36 16, do 33 15, do 30 14, Bates 36 18½, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 15, do D 36 13, Boot B 36 15½, do C 33 14, do E 35 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13, do R 28 10, do L 36 15½, do W 45 19, Dwight 40 24, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Elmwood 33 22½, Forestdale 36 16½, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Globe 27 8½, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene Mfg Co 36 12, do 30 11, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 13, do S 31 12, do A 33 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17½, do 33 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 14½, do 33 13½, do 31 12½, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 14½, 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 12, do 32 11, Slater J. & W. 36 14, Tuscarora 36 2), Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 —, do 10-4 —, Waltham X 33 12½, 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 22½, Washington 33 10.

BROWN DRILLS continue very dull and though nominally unchanged, sales to any considerable extent could only be made at liberal concessions. Amoskeag 17½, Boot 16½, Graniteville D 16½, Laconia 16½, Pepperell 16½, Stark A 16½, do H 15½.

Prints have shown less activity; the sales being very much below anticipations, and manufacturers from the little encouragement for an advance are becoming indifferent. As a consequence there have been fewer handsome effects brought out, and more difficulty is experienced by buyers in making good selections; while the stands show an accumulation of poor styles, which, in the present state of trade, can scarcely

be disposed of at full rates. The injunction placed upon the manufacture of the Amoskeag print causes considerable remark, and the withdrawal of these goods from the market, will no doubt cause much regret among those with whom they had become very popular. Allens 12, American 12, Amoskeag 11½, Arnolds 10, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 12, Dunnell's 12½, Freeman 10, Gloucester 12, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11-11½, Mallory 11½, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple 15, do W 14½, Oriental 12, Pacific 12½, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourning 11½-12, Sprague's purple and pink 13, do blue and white 13½, do shirtings 13, Wamsutta 9½.

GINGHAMS are unchanged. The stir occasioned by the distribution of nearly 100 cases of Gloucester goods at 12½ cents, was only for a day, and some surprise was felt that no other brand had succumbed to the influence. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earleton 22½-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16½, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are becoming much neglected, and sales are generally on the lower range of prices. Pacific Armures 2), do Alpacas 3-4 25, do 6-4 26, Pekins 22½, Oriental Lustres 18.

TICKINGS keep very quiet. Concessions are made on sales of any moment, with such brands as are not very popular. Albany 10½, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 29, do B 24, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 16, Conestoga 25, do extra 30, Cordis 31, do BB 17½, Hamilton 25, do D 21, Lewiston 35 34, do 32 30, do 30 23, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 2 ½, do E 17, Swift River 16½, Thorndike 17½, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 29, York 30 26, do 32 32½.

STRIPES are more inquired for by Western buyers, and are steady in price. Albany 10½, American 15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 15, Everett 13½, Hamilton 21, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14½, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 21½, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 21½.

DENIMS also show an improved demand, though still slight, and prices are more easily obtained. Large stocks of these goods are still on hand however. Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr. blue 27½, do CC 20, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 25, do CC 20, Pearl River 29, Thorndike 19, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS are held at full rates; and with no accumulation on the market must continue steady. Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin —, Bates 12½, Everetts 15½, Indian Orch. Imp 13½, Laconia 15½, Naunkeag 15½, Newmarket 14, Washington sateen 17.

CAMBRICS are steady, with no movement beyond regular trade. Amoskeag 10, Portland 8, Pequot 10½, Victory H 9, do A 10, Washington 10.

COTTON BAGS are irregular and dull. Prices favor buyers, especially on large lots. American 41, Androscoggin 41, Arkwright A 44, Great Falls A 45, Lewiston 45, Ludlow AA 45, Ontarios 45, Stark A 47, do C 3 bush 65, Union A 27½.

COTTON YARNS are rather weak, and slight concessions can be obtained. Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 40, Best South Carolina small skeins 44.

SPOOL COTTONS show no changes. The expected advance could scarcely be obtained without an improved trade.

CARPETS are in less variety; prices firm for best styles.

WOOLENS are without any regularity; and on medium and low grade Cassimeres the market is altogether unsettled. Finer goods in best styles are steady, with fair demand.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS continue to rule at irregular rates for all but the best and most seasonable styles, and trade is very unsatisfactory. The auction sales have been for the most part of a rather indifferent character. Such as have offered more attractions have been fairly attended; but the prices have generally ruled below the ideas of owners, and with the distribution of a few lots, the lines have been largely withdrawn.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 29, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 29, 1869.

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	400	\$154,506	596	\$173,176	681	\$296,593
do cotton...	558	193,774	460	118,158	1,879	331,353
do silk....	167	181,818	571	337,598	557	439,367
do flax....	560	165,174	716	180,167	820	190,707
Miscellaneous dry goods.	409	126,754	327	101,628	7,350	157,252
Total.....	2,094	\$825,026	2,610	\$910,717	10,957	\$1,465,777

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

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	385	\$153,672	363	\$130,631	587	\$199,008
do cotton..	476	161,830	183	47,507	354	81,304
do silk....	197	179,852	55	53,837	69	89,914
do flax....	188	52,693	414	79,529	318	78,883
Miscellaneous dry goods.	3,047	52,351	2,478	50,054	551	17,138
Total.....	4,291	\$600,398	3,493	\$366,608	1,909	\$461,142
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	2,094	825,026	2,610	910,717	10,957	1,465,777
Totalth'wn upon mak't.	6,385	\$1,425,424	6,103	\$1,277,325	12,866	\$1,926,919

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	535	\$217,476	240	\$89,363	439	\$141,188
do cotton..	262	77,929	140	38,276	359	93,062
do silk....	65	71,265	35	28,806	55	43,904
do flax....	342	73,166	211	50,787	1,590	94,997
Miscellaneous dry goods	95	22,835	1,753	25,926	5,066	41,539
Total.....	1,200	\$467,671	2,379	\$233,223	7,509	\$414,690
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	2,094	825,026	2,610	910,717	10,957	1,465,777
Total entered at the port	3,294	\$1,292,697	4,989	\$1,143,940	18,466	\$1,880,467

Financial.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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

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

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

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

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

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

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LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. Draw Bills on City Bank of London.

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BANKERS,

PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET,

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

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

No. 56 Wall Street.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, DRAW Short-sight Exchange on PARIS, Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on

THE CITY BANK, Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.

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

PARTIES WISHING RELIABLE

PRIVATE GAS WORKS

For Lighting their Residences or Manufactories, can obtain the same of

GILBERT & BARKER,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

Springfield Gas Machine

COMPANY,

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(Broadway entrance, through the store of COVELL & Co., No. 534.)

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

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.

B. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfort

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;

And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS,

30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

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

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(53 Old Br Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

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

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

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

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

WARD & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.

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

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

O. J. OSBORN. ADDISON GAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

54 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

NATIONAL Life Insurance Company

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, D C

Chartered by Special Act of Congress

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

Branch Office:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

PHILADELPHIA.

To which all general correspondence should be addressed.

Officers:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.

JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.

HENRY D COOKE, Vice-President.

EMERSON W. PEEF, 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. FORVIS. D C WEITMAN

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.

THE

National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY

CAPITAL PAID IN

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres. JAMES MERRELL, Sec

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST,

ON DAILY BALANCES

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

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

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

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY

Capital.....\$3,000,000

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada.

WILLIAM A. WHEELLOCK, President WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon

ALEX. S. PETRIE & CO., London.

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

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

WARREN KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED on deposits subject to check at sight.

Dry Goods.

American silks.

THE BEST QUALITY OF
BLACK GROS GRAIN
Manufactured in this Country offered for Sale by
C. A. AUFFMORST & Co.,
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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,

Traws and Organzines,

FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

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SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

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IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent.

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JOHN S. &

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Columbian Mill Company, Grafton Mills,
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,
And Arlington Mills,
Fancy Dress Goods, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imper-
ial Chines, Alpacas, Keps, Coburgs, &c., &c.
Belknap & Grafton
Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Boys, Cassimeres, Repellants,
Cottonades, Domestics, Boys' Checks, Sulloways,
Shaker Flannels.

Hosiery.

Otis Co., Pepper and Gilmanton Mills' Sulloways,
Shaker Socks, &c., &c.

Blue Denims.

Columbian Heavy, Otis AXA, BB, CC, D, O, E, G,
Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Creek
AA, BB, CC, Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, Bos-
ton, Northfield, Pawnee, Farmers' and Mechanics'
Brown Denims.

Columbian XXX, Otis BB, Warren A.B.D.X.

Ticks.

Cordis ACE, AAA, BB, Duck AA.B., Thorndike A.C.
Swift River, Palmer, New England.

Stripes.

Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Ver-
non, Columbus, Eagle,

Warren Fine Sheetings.

BLEA. AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.

Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheet-
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(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
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"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,
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GEO. J. BYRD & Co.,

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

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Suitana Shawls.

Fond du Lac Blue Jeans.

Finest Cheviot Coatings.

Oxford Gold mixed and Brown Jeans.

Shirting Flannels and

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SHOE THREADS,
LINEN THREADS,
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WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

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.

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

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
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot
Canal street North River, New York.

F. B. RABY, Agent.

Insurance.

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 suc-
cessful Operation for over 70 Years,

The Trustees submit the following statement of the
affairs of the Company in conformity with the re-
quirements of the Charter:

Outstanding Premiums to December 31, 1867..\$75,582 43
Premiums received since.....279,232 02

Total\$354,813 45

No Policies have been issued upon Life
Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnec-
ted with Marine Risks.

Earned Premiums to January 1, 1869.....\$230,916 74

Losses and Expenses.....\$151,919 08

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.....208,452 20

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

Real Estate, bonds and mort-
gages.....92,000 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$654,831 20

Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest
and other Claims due the Company.....81,228 96

Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at esti-
mated value.....25,417 11

Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at esti-
mated value.....24,916 25

Total\$788,923 52

SIX PER CENT Interest on the outstanding Certi-
ficates 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 PROF-
ITS 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 Cer-
tificates to be presented at the time of payment and
cancelled to that extent.

By order of the Board.

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown,

Stephen Johnson,

Arthur Leary,

Henry Meyer,

Edward H. Lyman,

George Moke,

E. V. Thebaud,

Francis Hathaway,

Lloyd Aspinwall,

E. P. Fabbri,

JOHN H. LYELL, President.

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

Edward Kaupé,

Henry Oelrichs,

James R. Smith,

George Mosle,

Gustave H. Kissel,

Gerhard Janssen,

William Paxson,

John H. Earle,

Francis Sklody,

Charles Lamson,

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

THE

NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Co

OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS

\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers

T. C. ALLYN, } Associate Managers

CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,400,000.

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

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

WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,

NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,893,226

PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,840

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.

Insurance.

**OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.**

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 13th, 1869.
The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive..... 524,448 47

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$643,497 90

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

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

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$530,084 44
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c., during the same period..... 251,484 90
Return Premiums..... 46,862 74

The Company has the following assets:

Cash in bank and on hand..... \$1,949 81
United States and other stocks... 552,648 50
Loans on stocks drawing interest 188,700 00

Premium notes and bills receivable..... \$813,294 81
Subscription notes in advance of premiums 254,572 95
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 76,000 00

Total assets.....\$1,164,324 33

Six Per Cent. Interest.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next.

The whole of the outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1864,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

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

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| John K. Myers, | Alex. M. Earle, |
| A. C. Richards, | Oliver K. King, |
| G. L. H. Gillespie, | Wm. T. Blodgett, |
| C. E. Milnor, | C. H. Ludington, |
| Martin Bates, | J. L. Smallwood, |
| Moses A. Hopcock, | Thomas Eakin, |
| B. W. Bull, | H. C. Southwick, |
| Horace B. Claflin, | Wm. Hegeman, |
| W. M. Richards, | James K. Taylor, |
| Ephraim L. Corning, | Adam T. Bruce, |
| A. S. Barnes, | Albert B. Strange, |
| Egbert Starr, | A. Augustus Low, |
| A. Wesson, | Dean F. Fenner, |
| John A. Haiden, | Emil Heheman, |
| William Leconey, | Jehiel Read, |
| John A. Bartow, | John K. Waller. |

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

**Hanover Fire Insurance
COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.
Cash capital.....\$400,000
Surplus..... 206,63

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

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Presl
REMSSEN LAWE, Secretary.

**Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY.**

Office, No. 175 Broadway
BRANCH OFFICES:

No. 357 Bowery, New York.
No. 377 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

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

Policies Issued Payable in Gold, if Desired.

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

**The Hope Fire Insurance
COMPANY,**

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY.

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

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

Board of Directors:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Henry M. Taber | Henry S. Leverich |
| Theo. W. Riley, | Robert Schell, |
| S. Cambreleng, | Wm. H. Terry, |
| Joseph Foulke, | Joseph Grafton, |
| Cyrus H. Loutrel, | Amos Robbins, |
| Jacob Reese, | Jno. W. Mersereau, |
| L. B. Ward, | D. I. Eigenbrodt, |
| D. Lydig Suydam, | William Remsen, |
| Fred. Schuchardt, | 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.
I. 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. 85 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| James Freeland, | Geo. W. Hennings, |
| Samuel Willets, | A. Foster Higgings, |
| Robert L. Taylor, | Francis Hathaway, |
| William T. Frost, | Aaron L. Reid, |
| William Watt, | Henry Eyre, |
| Cornelius Grinnell, | Joseph Slagg, |
| James D. Fish, | Edward Merritt, |
| Edwood Walter, | Daniel T. Willets, |
| D. Colden Murray, | L. Edgerton, |
| Bryce Gray, | Henry R. Kunhardt |
| N. L. McCreedy, | John S. Williams, |
| William Nelson, Jr., | Charles Dimon, |
| Harold Dollner, | Paul N. Spofford, |

Jos. Willets.
ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
ARCH. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Vice-Pres.
ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Pres.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)
49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

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

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continue to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

BUNTING BROTHERS,

BROKERS IN METALS,

112 JOHN STREET.

COPPER, TIN, LEAD, SPELTER, RAILROAD IRON
PIG & 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.....\$6,752,969 82

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

Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 12

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,970 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... 2,953,287 53
Cash in bank..... 405,548 88

Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,881 39

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the Second of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

James G. De Forest.

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

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

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

Upper Leather Stock— E.A. & Rio Gr. Kip ... Minas ... Sierra Leone ...

Honey—Duty, 20 cent per gallon. Cuba (duty paid) ...

Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande ...

India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Para, Fine ...

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal ...

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb. Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb ...

Pig Charcoal ... Pig, American, No. 1 ...

Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes ... Bar, English and American, Refined ...

Ivory—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. East India, Prime ...

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb ...

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 per cent ad val. Oak, sl'hter, heavy ...

Lime—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Rockland, com ...

Lumber, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20 per cent ad val; Staves, 10 per cent ad val ...

Cherry boards and plank ... Oak and ash ... Maple and birch ...

Mahogany, Cedar, Rose-wood—Duty free. Mahogany, St. Domingo ...

Molasses.—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb ...

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon ...

Oakum—Duty fr., per lb 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. City thin obl'g, in bbls ...

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil ...

Olive, Mar's, qs (gold) per case ... Palm ...

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil ...

Vermillion, Trieste ... de Cal ... do Amer. com ...

Vermillion, Trieste ... de Cal ... do Amer. com ...

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon ...

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard ...

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb; paddy 1 1/2 cents ...

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb ...

Salt-petre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents ...

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel ...

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Drop ...

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 per cent. Tatseles, No. 1 ...

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs ...

Spices.—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof \$3 per gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey ...

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under ...

Sumac—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Sicily high grad's per ton ...

Sugar.—See special report. Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb ...

Teas.—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 per cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates ...

Tobacco.—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts per gallon, 20 cents per gallon ...

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 1 1/2, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb ...

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore ...

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore ...

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lbs ...

Freights—To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. Cotton ...

Dry Goods.

N. B. FALCONER & CO

IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
British Dress Goods,
VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
Umbrella Alpaca and Gingham, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.
Between Walker and Lispenard.

BRAND & GIHON,

Importers & Commission Merchants.
110 DUANE STREET.

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

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

TOWNSEND & YALE,

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Agents for
Lawrence Manfg Co.

Keystone Knitting Mills.

Germantown Hosiery Mills.

Blackstone Knitting Mills.

Bristol Woolen Manfg Co.

Glastenbury Knitting Co.

Pennsylvania Knitting Co.

Winthrop Knitting Co.

Cayadutta Glove Works.

Bronx Tape Company.

Miscellaneous.

W. WAGSTAFF CRAIG,
COMERCIAL BROKER

AND

Real Estate Agent,
NO. 59 WALL STREET, ROOM No. 19
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Liquorice Sticks and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions,
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Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,

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**IRON TIE AND SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.**

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
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