

# 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 22, 1869.

NO. 204.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**Marquand, Hill & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
37 WALL STREET,  
New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL,

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and sold on commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

**Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne**  
BANKERS,  
New York, Leipzig, Saxony,

AND 85 BRUHL.  
DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

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

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

**BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,**

52 Wall Street, New York.

AND

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 Francs.

**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.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,**  
BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.

GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and sold on Commission.

ADVANCES made upon approved Securities. COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

**W. N. WORTHINGTON,**

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

**BANKER AND BROKER,**

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange. DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.

**VERNAM & HOY,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

14 & 16 WALL STREET.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES.

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.

**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.

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 DRAFTS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**McKim, Brothers & Co.,**

No. 47 Wall Street, New York.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts

**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.

**CIRCULAR NOTES**

AND

**CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT**

FOR

**TRAVELERS,**

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

**COMMERCIAL CREDITS,**

ISSUED BY

**MORTON, BLISS & 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.

**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

**Financial Notices.**

**WE OFFER FOR SALE**

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

**City of Louisville, 7 Per Cent Bonds,**

HAVING TWENTY YEARS TO RUN, interest payable Semi-annually, on the first day of April and October, at the

**BANK OF AMERICA, in this City.**

A Special Tax has been levied to meet the interest upon these Bonds, and the Sinking Fund for retiring the indebtedness of the City amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of the finances of the flourishing City of Louisville, make these Bonds one of the safest and most desirable investment securities now offered in the market. Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,**  
40 WALL STREET.

**REMOVAL.**

**J. M. WEITH & Co.,**  
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES  
Have Removed to No. 9 New Street, and will continue the business under the style of **J. M. WEITH & ARENTS.**

**REMOVAL.**

**Jacquelin & DeCoppet**

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE

**TO NO. 18 NEW STREET.**

**United States Treasury.**

NEW YORK, May 21, 1869.

**FIFTH SALE OF GOLD**—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of **MONDAY NEXT, 24th 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 Monday and Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two million of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the government.

**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.

**S. McCLEAN & CO.,**  
BANKERS,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**RAIL ROAD GEARING.**

Companies constructing roads and cars, can be supplied with a new rail wheel, car, axle and coupling that will run safely and surely on horse, steam and elevated R.R. The rail is BEEBE'S ARCH KEY STONE RAIL, with flanges and feet under like skate irons somewhat, which makes a rail permanent, these may be set over wooden string pieces, or not; the wheel is made with double flanges flaring and sunken arch, cars are arched, concave and convex at the ends; coupling cross hasp, like the letter X; the axle is covered by a tube, part of an inside guard wheel. Tops of the rails made like steel by a process of mine. The T rail is improved by running one or more Vs parallel on the base, a chair is made to hold this rail permanent by flanges, and being mortised into the U. Parties wishing to build a good road or improve old one may apply to the inventor.

**A. BEEBE,**  
78 Cedar Street.

**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 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 & Arents,**

Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,  
**DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,**  
NO. 9 NEW STREET.  
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.

**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 successful Operation for over 70 Years,**

The Trustees submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company in conformity with the requirements of the Charter:

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

Total.....\$354,813 45

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.

Earned Premiums to January 1, 1869.....\$280,916 74

Losses and Expenses.....\$151,919 03

Return Premiums.....19,380 35

The Company have the following Assets:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total.....\$788,923 52

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

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

THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the issue of 1859, and FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1860, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 9th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and cancelled to that extent.

By order of the Board.

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

Stewart Brown,  
Stephen Johnson,  
Arthur Leary,  
Henry Meyer,  
Edward H. R. Lyman,  
George Moke,  
E. V. Thebaud,  
Francis Hathaway,  
Lloyd Aspinwall,  
E. P. Fabbri,

Edward Kaupé,  
Henry Oelrichs,  
James R. Smith,  
George Mosle,  
Gustave H. Kissel,  
Gerhard Janssen,  
William Paxson,  
John H. Earle,  
Francis Skiddy,  
Charles Lamson,

JOHN H. LYELL, President.

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

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

THE  
**NORTH BRITISH**  
AND  
**Mercantile Insurance Co**

OF  
**LONDON AND EDINBURGH.**

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

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

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

**HARTFORD**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

**Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.**

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

**PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

**Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.**

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

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

**WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,**

NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

**Queen Fire Insurance Co**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

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

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,898,226

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.

**Boston Bankers.**

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

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

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

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

**Philadelphia Bankers.**

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

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

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

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

**Southern Bankers.**

**WASHINGTON.**  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.**  
 H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.) President.  
 WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.  
**Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.**  
 We buy and Sell all classes of

**Government Securities**  
 of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to  
**Business connected with the several Department of the Government.**  
 Full information with regard to Government Loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

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

ROBT H. MAURY JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKE.  
**R. H. MAURY & Co.,**  
 BANKERS & BROKERS,  
 No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.  
 Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.  
 Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.  
 N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

**J. L. Levy & Salomon,**  
**STOCK BROKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,**  
 28 CARONDELET ST. N. ORLEANS.  
 General partners.—J. L. LEVY; E. SALOMON, formerly of E. J. Hart & Co.  
 Partners in Commendum.—E. J. HART; DAVID SAOMON, of New York.  
**Collections made on all points.**

**Western Bankers.**

**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**  
 108 & 110 West Fourth Street,  
**CINCINNATI, OHIO.**

Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds of **GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

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

**CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE**

G. P. EMRICH, President. S. R. BONEWITZ, Cashier.  
**THE COMMERCIAL BANK**  
 OF  
**WOOSTER, OHIO.**

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, and Silver Coin and Government Securities. Collections promptly made on all accessible points.  
 NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS.  
 National Park Bank, Henry Clews & Co., Bankers.  
 Nat. Broadway Bank, Kidd, Pierce & Co., Bankers.  
 Importers & Traders National Bank.

ISAAC HARTER. G. D. HARTER. M. D. HARTER.  
**BANKING HOUSE OF**  
**Isaac Harter & Sons,**  
**CANTON, OHIO.**  
 (ESTABLISHED 1854.)

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

**THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK of Chicago.**

Capital.....\$500,000  
 H. F. EAMES, President. Wm. H. FERRY, Vice-Pres.  
 M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. GEO. L. OTIS, Assist. Cash.  
**DIRECTORS.**

H. F. Eames—Director of National City Bank of Ottawa, Ill.  
 Wm. H. Ferry—Director of First National Bank of Utica, N. Y., and Chicago & Northwestern RR. Co.  
 Albert Keep—Director of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RR. Co. and of Henry and Albert Keep.  
 Alfred Cowles—Secretary and Treasurer and Director of Chicago Tribune Co.  
 P. R. Westfall, of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank.  
 Henry W. King, of Henry W. King & Co.  
 N. O. Williams, of Fitch, Williams & Co.  
 H. Z. Culver, of Culver, Page & Co.  
 Henry H. Taylor, Farm Machinery Warehouse.  
 E. F. Pulsifer, of E. F. Pulsifer & Co.  
 Wm. H. Kretsinger, lumber merchant.  
 S. W. Ransom, manufacturer of boots and shoes.  
 Bacon Wheeler (retired).

**L. A. BENOIST & Co.,**  
**BANKERS,**  
**ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.**

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

**Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.**

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.  
**Hayden, Hutcheson & Co**  
**BANKERS,**  
 NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,  
**COLUMBUS, OHIO,**  
 Do General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

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

**NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.**  
**in St. Louis.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in .....\$3,410,300  
 This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank, is now prepared to do a general banking business. Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West.  
 JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON, Cashier.  
 EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO**  
**Boise City, I. T.**

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation), under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000  
 B. M. DURELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.  
 New York Correspondent.—National Bank of North America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. "Telegraph Transfer," Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

**NATIONAL Life Insurance Company**

OF THE **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**  
 WASHINGTON, D C

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.  
**CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.**  
 PAID IN FULL.

**Branch Office:**  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,**

**PHILADELPHIA.**  
 To which all general correspondence should be addressed.

**Officers:**  
 CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.  
 JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.  
 HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.  
 EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring Life yet presented to the public.

JAY COOKE & CO., 216 Broadway, New York.  
 General Agents for New York State and Northern New Jersey

**Managers:**  
 J. U. ORVIS D C WEITMAN

**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.

**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.

**RIDER & CORTIS,**  
**73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK**

Successors to  
 SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELLSONS.  
 Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England Ireland and Scotland.  
 Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

**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.

**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.

**Financial.**

**WILLIAMS & GUION,**  
71 Wall Street, New York.  
**Guion & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.,**  
Liverpool. London.

Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise, Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail. Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of Europe, &c.

**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.

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# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

VOL. 8.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1869.

NO. 204.

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## The Chronicle.

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### TABLE OF STATE SECURITIES.

Our usual table of City and State securities will be found on page 463 of this number of the CHRONICLE. We call particular attention to the fact, as we have received so many inquiries with regard to it of late. We are able to make room for this table only about once a month.

### GOVERNMENT SALES OF GOLD.

Yesterday it was announced from Washington that, until otherwise ordered the Treasury would sell two millions of gold a week instead of one million as heretofore. The propriety and expediency of this announcement are discussed with some excitement of feeling, but of its immediate effects there can be no doubt. The further advance of gold was stopped and the price receded 2 or 3 per cent almost immediately. The rumor is that some of our merchants have strongly urged this policy on Mr. Boutwell and the President, and that the latter gave peremptory orders to have it adopted. Of course it is premature at present to offer any positive opinion about it. If two millions of gold are sold every week while only one million of bonds are bought, more than a million of greenbacks a week will be locked up in the Treasury. This absorption of greenbacks could scarcely fail to derange

and disturb the money market by rendering currency scarce. And this tendency would be liable to be increased by the payment of the revenue tax, which will shortly attract into the Treasury some fifty millions of greenbacks. The currency balance in the Treasury cannot be greatly increased without endangering the smooth working of the financial machinery. To avoid these dangers it seems inevitable that the Treasury shall buy two or three millions of bonds a week, or else shall in some other appropriate way increase its disbursements so as to deplete the vaults of their accumulating greenbacks. One method which has been proposed for this purpose is to allow the national banks to hold large government deposits. If the Treasury refrains from drawing on these institutions the expected spasm will, it is supposed, be avoided.

Such are some of the arguments to which this new policy of the Treasury has given rise. Without attempting to unravel at present the intricate problem which they suggest, we may with propriety point out the anomalous position which they show our National Treasury to sustain towards the banks. These institutions it is well known do their business in such a way as to make a small amount of currency suffice for the payment of a large amount of debts. On the average one hundred millions of indebtedness is settled every morning in our Clearing House by the use of no more than three millions of currency. With the Treasury, however, it is far otherwise. Three millions of payments to the government can only be made by three millions of currency, that is it imposes more than thirty times as much pressure on the financial machinery to pay debts to the government as to pay them to business firms and private citizens.

This cumbrous and expensive method of making payments into the Treasury is peculiar to this country, and it would be tolerated nowhere else. In England and France no such trouble is experienced, although the annual transactions of their Treasuries are, at least, as large as our own. It would well repay the investigations of a competent person to trace out for us the precise methods by which the French and English fiscal payments are collected and disbursed, and the gradual improvements which each revenue system has received, till it has reached its present state of comparative perfection. When Mr. Wells the Special Commissioner of Revenue, was in Europe he perhaps obtained some valuable information on this subject. If so, it should at once be published for the information of Congress and of the public. If not, he should set about supplying the defect. During the next session of Congress these important questions will certainly be up for discussion. The problem how to enable our Government to do its business without disturbing the money market, and how to collect its dues and make its disbursements without aiding in the production of financial stringency is one, the urgency of which does not admit of delay.

We must not omit to call attention in this point of view to Mr. Van Dyck's admirable arrangements for the recent sales of gold and purchase of bonds. These transactions were commenced when the money market was in a highly sensitive and feverish state; and yet so well adjusted was the time and manner of payment for gold and bonds, that one set of transactions just "washed" the other, and not a ripple was produced on the surface of the money market and its fluctuating currents.

#### THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF BONDS.

The most prominent feature of the administration of the finances under Mr. Boutwell, is the inauguration of the purchase of Government bonds in the open market. The Secretary has determined, apparently as a permanent policy, upon devoting the proceeds of the Treasury sales of gold to the purchase of the Five-Twenty obligations. We presume that, in doing this, he is satisfied there will be a surplus of revenue, beyond all probable contingencies, sufficient to enable him to undertake this operation. It is to be assumed that he is competent, from his position, to form a safe judgment as to the extent of his surplus means. Under the recent changes both in taxation and expenditure, it may appear, to ordinary observers, that there is some uncertainty as to how the revenues and disbursements of the Government will square with each other; the public, however, will be content to accept the Secretary's judgment on the matter. The current customs revenue is certainly unusually large, and will leave a heavy surplus of coin for conversion into currency. It is not improbable that the gold revenue for the current year may be close upon \$175,000,000, or fully \$50,000,000 in excess of the coin payments, equal to say \$67,500,000 currency. What proportion of this will be required to compensate for the deficiency of currency income, and what balance may be left for the purchase of bonds, remains to be seen. We presume, however, that Mr. Boutwell will promptly suspend his purchases of securities when he finds his funds are required for other purposes; and it is perhaps too much to expect that the selling of gold and the buying of bonds will be continued regularly the year round.

In considering then the policy of the present purchases of bonds, it should be remembered that the Secretary has on hand a surplus of revenue. The question is not whether the taxes should be reduced, or should be continued on the present scale for the purpose of paying off the Debt; but, circumstanced as the Secretary now is, with a large surplus of funds, and with authority to reduce the Debt, we do not see how he could do otherwise than employ his surplus in some manner calculated to improve the public credit and economize the expenditures.

The purchase of bonds is certainly calculated to secure both these objects. The spectacle of a country reducing one per cent annually of its Debt is something so uncommon in the financial history of nations, as to have a very direct tendency to enhance its credit. The taking in of bonds saves to the Government a high rate of interest for a succession of years; which, as an economy of expenses, also redounds to the public credit. There is room, however, for diversity of opinion as to whether the Secretary best employs his funds and secures the foregoing objects, by the purchase of Five-Twenties. It may be truly urged in favor of the selection of the Five-Twenty bonds that, in buying them, he makes the largest economy of interest; and that, by making them comparatively scarce and enhancing the price, he prepares the way for the ultimate conversion of this class of securities into obligations bearing a lower rate of interest; and this argument is the stronger because it involves, not only the largest

present saving of interest, but also an improvement of the prospect of an ultimate economy of interest upon nearly the whole of the gold-bearing Debt. So far, the Secretary's policy is supported by weighty and statesmanlike considerations.

It must, however, be allowed that there are certain features in the present position of the finances which go far toward counteracting these wholesome bearings of the Secretary's course. There are now outstanding \$410,000,000 of demand obligations; upon seven eighths of which payment is still suspended, while the remainder, consisting of Three per cent Certificates are liable to payment on presentation. At home, we have become so accustomed to financial derangements as to be comparatively insensible to the effect of this suspension, upon our currency obligations. In Europe, however, our credit is regulated to a very great extent by this consideration; and probably little benefit will result in foreign markets from our thus buying up our long obligations while nothing is being done to provide for the payment of our demand indebtedness. This difference in the estimate of Mr. Boutwell's policy at home and abroad will, in part, account for the fact that, since its adoption, Five-Twenties have advanced 6 per cent at New York, while they have actually declined 2 per cent in Europe. Of course, however, the fall in the foreign markets must be partly attributed to the action of the Bank of England, designed to discourage speculation in our securities. Unfortunately, this discrepancy in prices has induced a large advance in the gold premium; which became necessary to equalize the gold value of bonds at both points; incidentally, therefore, we have a very inconvenient and demoralizing result from the earlier purchases of bonds.

This condition of affairs suggests the inquiry, whether it would not be wise to suspend the purchases for a time. Besides, there are important reasons claiming the devotion of at least a portion of the Treasury surplus to the retiring of the 3 per cent Certificates. These obligations are in the nature of a temporary loan. They were issued less for the convenience of the Treasury than the banks, which suffered embarrassment from the sudden deprivation of the Compound legal-tenders, and desired to have a temporary substitute which might afterward be gradually withdrawn. It is not supposable that this form of legal-tender reserve is to be permanent; and there seems to be no special reason why its gradual retirement should be undertaken hereafter rather than now. There are \$53,240,000 of these obligations outstanding, and principally in the hands of the banks, who can present them in any amount for payment on demand. This exposure of the Treasury balance to a sudden drain would be a matter of little importance were the balance kept, as formerly, at from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000; but it is a matter of settled policy with Mr. Boutwell to keep his currency balance at about one-third the former high figures, and, as a collateral policy, it seems necessary that he should guard himself against any heavy or sudden demand upon his resources. Desirable as the Certificates may be to the banks, as a reserve, yet in periods of severe monetary pressure they are apt to present them for redemption in large amounts. During October last \$7,000,000 were tendered for redemption, and in December \$2,725,000; and with a currency balance in the Treasury ranging, as of late, between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, it appears necessary either that the Secretary should keep a larger currency reserve or that he should lessen his liability to demands from this source. It is true that Mr. Boutwell is provided, under section 3 of the Act of July 11, 1862, with a reserve of \$50,000,000 of United States Notes, which could be made available for paying off the Certificates; but, in the interest of conservative finance, it is high time this reserve were withdrawn, and the Treasury so managed as to obviate the necessity of ever touching a resource provided for a much more

critical condition of affairs than now exists. The retiring of these obligations, up to a certain limit, would involve no contraction of the currency; for the reduction of the currency in the hands of the Treasury has thrown a correspondingly increased amount of money into general circulation; and the retirement of Certificates to an extent corresponding to that reduction could therefore involve no disturbance of the equilibrium of the money market. Nor, again, is it to be overlooked that, so far as the Secretary might diminish the amount of these temporary obligations, he would remove one important obstacle to the resumption of specie payments; which would be an important step toward the improvement of the public credit. It is true, the Government has not the option of calling in these Certificates at its discretion; the Secretary has, however, the same right to purchase them that he has to buy any other obligation; for section 1 of the Act of July, 1862, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury "may purchase, at rates not exceeding that of the current market, and cost of purchase not exceeding  $\frac{1}{8}$  of one per cent, any bonds or certificates of debt of the United States as he may deem advisable."

In some quarters, the authority of the Secretary to make purchases of bonds has been called in question; but, as it appears to us, upon very slender grounds. The Secretary has a double authorization for his action; first, under section 5 of the Act of Feb. 25th, 1862, which requires that the income from customs shall be devoted primarily to the payment of the coin interest upon the Debt, and next "to the purchase or payment of 1 per centum of the entire Debt of the United States, to be made within each fiscal year;" and, second, under the first section of the Act of July 11th, 1862, above quoted. The Sinking Fund provision of the former of these acts must be regarded as mandatory.

So long as the management of the finances was embarrassed by constantly maturing short obligations, or was attended with an increase of the Debt, the fulfilment of this law might perhaps be regarded as more punctilious than prudent; but now that the Debt is in a comparatively consolidated condition, there is no longer any valid excuse for neglecting the requirements of the Sinking Fund. There may be differences of opinion as to the principle of a sinking fund; and it may be regarded as a mistake that the management of the finances has been encumbered by such a provision; but arguments based upon such considerations can be of no force against Mr. Boutwell's carrying out this law. While the law exists, it must be enforced. It is, however, suggested that the terms of the Public Credit Bill, passed last session, virtually hold the Sinking Fund provision in abeyance, so long as the suspension of specie payments continues. This we take to be a total misconception. The chief, indeed sole, object of that bill was to assure the public creditors, and by so doing, to facilitate the ultimate reduction of the interest upon the Debt. The bill, therefore, requires that the Government shall not undertake the redemption of any of its bonds before maturity, unless it shall have resumed the payment of United States Notes in gold. This stipulation was designed not to prevent any reduction of the Debt previous to resumption, but to give double assurance of the payment of Five-Twenties in coin, by determining that there shall be no redemption of them until coin has again become the common currency. How, then, can a promise not to pay the bonds, otherwise than in coin, be construed into an intention not to fulfill a previous engagement to "purchase" them in the open market? Had the Public Credit Bill been designed to supersede the Sinking Fund, its framers could hardly have failed to include a repealing clause; but, so far from this, the spirit and object of both laws is the same, while there is not a word in the bill to prohibit the purchase of bonds. The Public Credit bill engages

that there shall be no compulsory payment of the bonds in a depreciated currency; the Sinking Fund law authorizes the Secretary to accept a voluntary surrender of the bonds, upon terms satisfactory to both parties; in what sense can the two laws be considered as opposed, or as nullifying each other?

#### THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE OF INTEREST.

The city article of the *London Times*, of the 7th instant, gives an explanation of the motives for the advancing of the bank rate to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, which has attracted much attention here, and has contributed to the rapid advance in the gold premium this week. The *Times* speaks with an air of positiveness which, whatever may have been its real occasion, is construed by many among us as warranting the supposition that its utterances are semi-official; and it is this inference alone which has given its statements any serious practical importance. The advance of the rate is attributed entirely to a desire on the part of the Bank directors to check the London speculation in American securities. Says the writer:

Whether the advance of the Bank rate to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent will create pressure and distrust sufficient to check the ardor of those who are placing their money on these securities, is the point to be solved. All that can be positively known is, that if  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent will not suffice the movement will go on to the requisite point, whether that point be 5 per cent or 10 per cent. We cannot keep up the New York inflation beyond a certain range any more than we could perpetuate the London inflation of 1866.

It is difficult to determine what reliance is to be placed upon these confident assertions, and whether what is said to be "positively known," represents official inspiration or private opinion. Judging, however, from the remarks of other London journals upon the *Times*' article, it would appear that its announcement was received with much local distrust. The course of the Bank managers, since the advance of the 6th instant, has not been confirmatory of these vaticinations. The advance of the rate produced but a momentary pressure, which fell as heavily upon consols and legitimate discounts as upon Five-Twenties; and considering the advance in gold, our bonds have since been more than steady at London, while probably not less than \$7,500,000 have been sent there and to Frankfort, within the last two weeks. Moreover, a prominent banking house has failed here, with important connections in London and on the Continent; a fact calculated to excite distrust in New York credits. These facts show conclusively that the first turn of the Bank screw has failed to effect the object attributed to it by the *Times*; and as two weeks have elapsed, with a continuance of the bond movement and yet without a second "twist," there is good reason for doubting the accuracy of its version of the policy of the Bank.

The directors of the Bank of England have a weak conception of their mission and power if they imagine that they can exercise any permanent control over the present investment demand for our securities. The demand has been stimulated by a real improvement in the credit of our Government; and it indicates that there is a surplus of capital in England which selects this as the most desirable form of investment. It may be true that more than the usual amount of Five-Twenties is now being "carried" by London bankers; but this is no more than naturally results from the enlarged legitimate inquiry, and cannot be an element of sufficient magnitude to threaten the equilibrium of the London money market. When the legitimate investment demand ceases, the distrusted speculation will decline. Moreover, in the matter of this class of securities, the London market always has a safety valve in the Continental markets, which are at all times ready to take them when the former is over supplied. The interference of the Bank might force a certain amount of Five-Twenties from London to Frankfort, to the loss of the Exchange and the gain of the Bourse; but, only for a moment, could it check the natural outflow of our securities, or the speculation naturally attendant thereon. We scarcely think the Bank managers need to be taught these elementary lessons; although their apparently too-ready spokesman of the *Times* may,

## HORSE RAILROADS.

We have obtained the following returns of the various horse railroads in the State of New York, showing their condition at the close of 1868, and their receipts, etc., during that year.

Name of Road.	Cost of road & equipment.	Capital stock paid in.	Total funded debt.	Total floating debt.	Length of road laid in miles.	Tot'l numb. of pass. carried in cars.	Payments for transp., ex-tenance & repairs.	Receipts from passeng's.	Total receipts.	Pay-ments for interest.	Pay-ments for dividends.	Total pay-ments.
Albany Railway.....	\$139,413	\$98,900	\$40,000	\$5,000	5.50	\$991,840	\$62,048	\$55,799	\$64,911	\$2,950	\$.....	\$64,999
Bleecker street and Fulton Fe.ry...	1,747,127	900,000	694,000	40,713	9.00	4,975,876	250,806	297,844	302,565	51,631	.....	\$02,437
Broadway (Brooklyn).....	277,169	200,000	25,000	29,097	5.33	1,894,442	89,348	109,042	115,172	3,250	16,000	128,274
Broadway and Seventh Avenue.....	522,894	2,100,000	1,600,000	.....	8.00	11,077,544	479,738	643,227	664,652	113,410	.....	671,705
Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island ..	156,838	*	80,000	7,533	7.00	131,937	25,900	24,264	24,571	.....	.....	25,600
Brooklyn City.....	1,840,954	1,500,000	300,000	.....	36.00	21,964,641	913,371	1,164,203	1,197,309	24,671	180,000	1,174,407
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	569,620	400,000	200,000	14,371	5.50	2,065,504	101,002	118,775	120,424	8,791	.....	109,793
Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach.....	201,757	144,600	45,000	2,500	3.50	124,184	10,438	13,603	20,621	3,150	.....	13,568
Buffalo street.....	131,908	50,000	186,000	109,500	8.81	1,350,486	79,555	99,734	99,734	4,689	.....	84,244
Bushwick.....	264,982	262,200	2,000	5,040	2.73	342,955	17,463	20,379	20,508	.....	.....	20,435
Central City.....	29,757	21,150	6,000	.....	1.62	357,474	14,547	18,451	18,644	486	.....	16,434
Central Park, North and East River	1,627,020	1,065,200	626,000	33,644	24.00	8,322,668	494,110	499,360	512,962	39,360	.....	588,640
Coney I-land and Brooklyn.....	645,924	500,000	218,000	19,588	10.20	1,850,383	139,685	118,351	121,637	12,053	.....	219,027
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & Battery.	772,302	1,200,000	700,000	.....	10.73	12,908,221	633,269	654,688	669,173	40,319	.....	644,275
Eighth Avenue.....	1,455,161	1,000,000	203,000	.....	10.00	12,982,352	614,400	778,941	804,791	9,815	120,000	744,215
Forty-Second st. & Grand st. Ferry	1,041,204	748,000	260,000	.....	5.12	5,582,869	256,117	334,972	341,780	18,200	74,800	349,117
Genesee and Water street.....	54,199	42,500	9,000	400	3.00	154,321	7,742	8,332	10,359	.....	.....	7,742
Grand street and Newtown.....	200,000	170,000	20,000	.....	3.00	1,202,659	67,543	71,498	72,170	2,775	.....	80,971
Harlem B., Morrisania & Fordham.	239,063	113,230	150,000	2,500	5.00	898,696	68,689	62,908	88,767	3,896	.....	87,629
King's on and Rondout.....	78,988	75,000	.....	.....	3.35	208,089	18,801	17,558	22,970	83	2,500	21,384
Ninth Avenue.....	468,322	797,320	167,000	.....	6.10	1,522,243	95,253	91,324	95,847	11,200	.....	106,453
Rochester City and Brighton.....	70,393	58,000	15,000	.....	9.00	504,746	20,200	30,384	31,489	412	.....	21,482
Second Avenue.....	1,452,392	800,000	700,000	170,962	8.00	8,452,993	440,960	567,179	512,665	18,270	.....	499,281
Sixth Avenue.....	1,786,976	750,000	250,000	.....	4.00	10,003,086	600,061	601,182	625,340	15,764	75,000	690,825
Syracuse and Geddes.....	25,978	25,000	25,000	.....	2.00	261,538	8,599	13,600	14,380	1,760	1,000	18,539
Syracuse and Onondaga.....	31,000	31,000	.....	.....	1.88	157,685	5,233	7,884	.....	.....	1,500	6,882
Third Avenue.....	2,745,277	1,170,000	1,500,000	50,000	8.00	22,000,000	982,292	1,239,296	1,487,424	100,451	140,400	1,487,424
Troy and Albany.....	72,463	44,700	20,000	13,978	3.14	224,323	17,639	16,311	16,849	1,259	.....	19,985
Troy and Lansingburgh.....	363,967	250,000	100,000	81,095	9.26	2,261,438	161,916	152,652	154,581	14,546	.....	184,029
Utica, Clinton and Binghamton.....	305,827	121,400	200,000	1,200	13.00	718,273	63,900	72,217	80,268	13,183	.....	76,383
Van Brunt st. and Erie Basin.....	87,000	75,000	12,000	1,612	1.25	443,121	13,689	17,820	17,924	702	2,000	18,769
Watervliet Turnpike & Railroad Co.	297,144	240,000	131,000	4,000	7.25	1,279,553	86,202	110,746	117,592	9,579	9,600	108,382

\* Road sold on foreclosure of mortgage to C. Godfrey Gunther.

† Includes amount paid for Niagara st. Railroad.

‡ Formerly Utica and Waterville

## THE ALABAMA QUESTION HERE AND IN ENGLAND.

It is reported that it was a singular letter of Professor Goldwin Smith, to an English journal, which gave the first impulse to the downward movement in United States securities abroad last week, and the same letter has evidently given rise to much of the excitement which appears in the English journals. We fear Mr. Smith was the victim of some Yankee's practical jokes, for certainly when he writes that the wrath of our people makes it inexpedient for Englishmen to emigrate to this country, he may alarm the English, but he only makes people here laugh.

If an Englishman were to inquire here, diligently, among all classes of the community in town and country, as to the state of feeling on the Alabama question, he would discover that, the treaty having been rejected, there is absolutely no feeling about it. There is no doubt that Mr. Reverdy Johnson's treaty was distasteful to the American people; they were not willing to submit to arbitration, in the manner they understood that treaty to propose, the question whether we had suffered wrong at the hands of Great Britain during the late war. That question they believe is not open to argument. Nor were they content with an arrangement which lumped the Alabama claims with the claims, well or ill-founded, of British blockade runners and other vermin of that kind.

But the treaty being rejected, they would have forgotten the question before now had not Mr. Sumner's speech created such intense, and to us here amusing excitement in England. As to the Sumner speech, we doubt if one voter in fifty thousand has read it. It was delivered in secret session of the Senate; it was not printed until after its object—the rejection of the treaty—was accomplished; it was very long, and our people do not read long speeches.

Those who did read it regarded it, so far as we have heard, chiefly as a curiosity. Mr. Sumner has long been known here as the strong friend of England and Englishmen. It is pretty generally understood that he knows more English public men than any other of our politicians; that he keeps up a pretty lively correspondence with such men; and it is believed that he is especially averse to any trouble between England and this country. People who read his speech were therefore amazed to find him presenting so strong a case against England; if he had made a speech for the treaty no one would have been surprised.

But an enquiring Englishman would seek in vain here for

any one who adopts Mr. Sumner's speech as a basis of settlement. He would find plenty of people who relish the speech as a rather good joke of the Senator's; and a good many more who are vexed that he should have muddled the matter, by a pretence of "constructive damages."

And if the Englishman enquired further, he would find it to be the very general, and, indeed, almost universal opinion of our people, that we need not trouble ourselves about the Alabama claims; that the precedent set by the British Government during our late war is so embarrassing now to Great Britain that she can afford to pay any reasonable bill of damages rather than remain open to such a retort as we could and undoubtedly would make if she should go to war with any other nation; and that, England being thus caught in her own trap, we may as well let her get out of it as best she can. "If the English want to settle the Alabama claims let them send over a minister, with power to do so. Why should we be running over there with our hats off and our little bill in our hands? We are not pinched;" that is what the average American says. That does not mean war, as the English journals are apparently trying to persuade their readers; it means that Brother Jonathan sees his cousin John Bull in what he would call an "ugly fix," and he enjoys Mr. Bull's embarrassment, and does not mean to help him out of it.

That is the whole of the Alabama question on this side. Nobody here expects a war with England, not only that, nobody here wants a war with England; but one thing is very certain,—if England gets into a war with another country before she settles the question, not all the proclamations which the President could issue, nor all the navy to back them, could prevent the fitting out here of privateers, to retort upon the commerce of Great Britain what she suffered her ships and seamen to inflict upon ours.

As to the terms of settlement, it would be well for English statesmen to remember that the United States are committed, by every tradition and precedent to any plan which will totally abolish, not merely privateering, but also the capture of private property at sea by armed vessels of any kind. From the days of Franklin to this time, we have been ready at all times to agree with all the great nations to make private property sacred on the high seas. Our envoys made that proposition at the last Paris Conference upon international maritime regulations, and it was rejected. We do not doubt that our gov-

ernment would agree to such a law now; but, of course, we should expect that England, making such an agreement, would acknowledge that in the late war she wronged and outraged us, and pay our shipowners for the losses which her ill-conduct inflicted upon them.

**CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.**

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending May 20, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Vermont. Northfield.....	The Northfield National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in addition to The First National Bank of Boston.
New York. Auburn.....	The National Exchange B.nk.....	The Albany City National Bank, of Albany, approved in addition to The National Park Bank of New York.
Maryland..... Cambridge City.	The First National Bank of Cambridge City.	The Ocean National Bank of New York, approved in addition to The First National Bank of Cincinnati.

**Latest Monetary and Commercial English News**

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MAY 7.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12. 2 @ 12. 2½	May 7.	short.	12 07 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.42½ @ 25.47½	May 7.	short.	25.22½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.12½ @ 13.13½	May 7.	short.	13. 9½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.35 @ 25.42½	May 7.	short.	25.17½ @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.65 @ 12.70	May 7.	3 mos.	25.19 @ —
Berlin.....	"	6.28½ @ 6.29	May 7.	3 mos.	123.10 @ —
Frankfort....	"	1.21½ @ 1.22½	May 7.	3 mos.	6.24½ @ —
Cadiz.....	90 days.	49 @ 49½	May 7.	3 mos.	120. @ —
Lisbon.....	"	52 @ 52½	April 27.	90 days.	50 45 @ —
Milan.....	3 months.	26.60 @ 26.65	May 1.	90 days.	53.½ @ —
Genoa.....	"	26.60 @ 26.65	—	—	— @ —
Naples.....	"	26.60 @ 26.65	—	—	— @ —
New York....	—	—	May 7.	60 days.	109 @ —
Jamaica.....	—	—	April 9.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm. @ —
Havana.....	—	—	May 7.	60 days.	13½ @ —
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	April 7.	"	18½ @ —
Bahia.....	—	—	April 12.	"	18½ @ —
Valparaiso...	—	—	March 16.	"	46½ @ —
Pernambuco...	—	—	April 14.	"	18½ @ —
Singapore....	60 days.	4s 4d @ —	April 26.	6 mos.	4s. 6½d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s 4d @ —	April 19.	"	4s. 6½d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis. @ —	April 6.	"	3 p. c. dis. @ —
Bombay.....	"	1s 11½d @ —	May 4.	"	2s. 0d. @ —
Madras.....	"	1s 11½d @ —	April 5.	"	2s. ½d. @ —
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11½d @ —	May 5.	"	2s. 3-16d. @ —
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis. @ —	Feb. 26.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm. @ —

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, May 8, 1869.

In a financial point of view, the past week has been one of great excitement. On Wednesday the demand for money became very strong, and no bills were taken under the Bank *minimum* of 4 per cent. On Thursday the directors advanced their rates of discount to the *minimum* of 4½ per cent, and the Bank return shows that they were not only fully justified in pursuing such a course, but that an advance to 5 per cent would have been a more prudent course to adopt. The reserve of the Bank is now only £6,504,995, against £11,948,107 last year, while the stock of bullion has been reduced from £20,402,992 to £16,582,068. This state of things has caused an uneasy feeling to prevail, and as the altered position of affairs is due to the heavy speculation in foreign securities, there has been quite a panic and also a very heavy fall in prices in the Stock Exchange.

In addition, however, to the recent foreign loans and to the demand for Five-Twenties, there has been undoubtedly an improvement in the state of business during the last few months. The readiness with which Five-Twenty bonds have been taken on this side has enabled the Americans to make more extensive purchases of us, and the home trade has also been facilitated and increased by the more abundant wheat crop and by the cheapness of bread. The clearing-house returns of the 4th of the month for the current year show a total clearing of £70,177,000, against £63,253,000 in the same period last year, being an increase of nearly £7,000,000. During the twelve months ending with Wednesday last, the total passing through the clearing house was as much as £3,534,039,000, against £3,257,000,000 in the previous twelve months, showing an increase of about £270,000,000. The clearances of the 4th were £161,861,000, against £147,113,000; and on the 24th, Stock Exchange settling days, they were £550,622,000, against £444,430,000. Since Thursday money has been very tight, and it is fully expected that the Bank *minimum* will be shortly raised to 5 per cent. In the open market the charges for the best descriptions of short-dated paper is 4½, and, consequently, the pressure upon the Bank is very strong. A heavy fall having taken place in the value of foreign securities, the banks are extremely cautious in the

advances they make. The following are the present quotations for money, compared with those of last year :

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2	4½	4 months, ba'k bills	3 @ 5 @
Open-market rates:			6 months, ba'k bills	3 @ 5 @
30 and 60 days' bills	2 @ 2½	4½ @ 5	4 and 6 trade bills..	3½ @ 4 5 @ 6
8 months, bills.....	2½ @ 2½	4½ @ 5		

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

	'68.	'69.		'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks.....	1	3½	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1½	3½
Discount houses, at call.....	1	3½	do	1½	4

Money on the Continent is firm, with an upward tendency in the quotations. The following are the rates at the leading cities :

At Paris.....	—B'k rate—		—Op. m'kt—		Turin.....	—B'k rate—		—Op. m'kt—	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Vienna... 4	4	4	4	4	Brussels.. 2½	2½	2½-3	2½-3	
Berlin... 4	4	4	2½-3	3½	Madrid... 5	—	—	—	—
Frankfort. 2½	3½	1½-2	1½-2	3½	Hamburg... 5	—	—	1½	4½
Amst'rd'm 2½	3	2½	2½	2½	St. Pet'g. 7	6½	7½	6-6½	

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...	21,701,380	22,806,660	23,604,808	24,927,015	24,005,565
Public deposits.....	7,349,114	5,781,827	7,408,357	5,128,327	5,116,802
Private deposits.....	13,760,032	13,515,537	17,535,100	20,209,045	15,927,787
Government securities	10,984,441	10,894,254	12,886,314	12,277,696	14,020,798
Other securities.....	20,068,537	20,844,217	19,220,896	19,238,404	17,582,382
Reserve.....	8,278,227	5,811,745	10,983,547	11,948,107	6,504,995
Coin and bullion.....	14,862,102	13,156,140	19,130,357	20,402,992	16,582,068
Bank rate.....	4½ p. c.	9 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	4½ p. c.
Consols.....	90%	85½	92½	93%	93%
Price of wheat.....	39s. 10d.	45s. 9d.	63s. 10d.	74s. 2d.	44s. 9d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	14d.	12½d.	11d.	12½d.	11½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 8½d.	1s. 8d.	1s. 5d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 2½d.

In consequence of the rise in the price of money here, the exchanges are much better; but it is questionable if, with the excitement which prevails, the demand for sterling bills from abroad will be increased to any extent.

The Stock Exchange markets have been panic struck, and the excitement is more intense to-day than on Thursday or Friday. American securities have suffered heavily, and have fallen about 2 per cent. Egyptian 7 per cents, which were 75½ to 76 on Monday last have been dealt in to-day at 73½. Brazilian 5 per cents have fallen from 80 to 77½; Mexican 3 per cents from 14 to 11½; Peruvian 5 per cents, 1865, from 77 to 74; Portuguese 3 per cents from 35 to 33½; Russian 5 per cents, 1866, from 8½ to 8½; Spanish 3 per cents, 1867, from 28 to 27; Turkish 6 per cents 1865, from 66½ to 64; Turkish 5 per cents from 42½ to 40½, and Italian 5 per cents from 56½ to 55. The highest and lowest prices of Consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

	May 8.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'rday
Consols.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. 5-20's, 1882...	80	-80½	79½-79½	79½-80½	79½-79½	78	-77½
U. S. 5-20's, 18-5...	78	-78½	77½-77½	77½-77½	74½-74½	76	-77½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887...	78½	-79½	78	-78½	78½-78½	78	-77½
U. S. 10-4's, 1904...	72½	-72½	72	-72½	71½-72	70½-71½	68½-69½
Atlantic & G't West.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
consol'd mort. b'ds	24½-26	24½-26	24	-25½	24½-25	24	-25
Eric Shares (\$100)...	19	-20	19	-19½	19	-19½	18½-19
Illinois shares (\$100)	98	-99	98	-98½	98	-98½	96

It is understood that the charge for messages to New York on and after the 1st of June will be £2 for every ten words or under, and 4s for every additional word. The address will have to be paid for.

Although much inactivity still prevails, the markets for cereal produce are attracting more attention, and, so far as wheat is concerned prices have had an upward tendency. At Liverpool, this week, wheat has realized an improvement in value of 2d. to 3d. per cental; and in other parts of the country a slight advance has also taken place. I mentioned in my last letter that our imports in April were about 1,200,000 cwt. less than they were in the corresponding month last year; that the present crop of English wheat has been about ten months under consumption; and that three months have yet to elapse before, in the ordinary course of things we can expect any considerable supplies of new home-grown produce at market. The early period at which the last crop was gathered in was a manifest advantage to us at the time. Our supplies of home grown wheat at the close of June last year was not only small, but they were also of very poor quality, and, consequently the harvesting of the wheat crop a month earlier than usual was a month's gain to us. Prices declined much earlier than was expected, and the necessity was avoided of purchasing considerable supplies of foreign produce at a high price. Now, however, we are beginning to feel the effects of last year's early harvest. The supply of wheat in the hands of the farmers has naturally been very largely diminished, while the uninterrupted fall in prices since last July has checked a free importation of produce from abroad. The diminution, however,

up to the present time does not exceed 5,350,000 cwt., which, taking into consideration our large crop, cannot by any means be looked upon as serious. On the other hand, it may be considered as somewhat remarkable that, with constantly drooping prices on this side, our importations have been so well maintained. Latterly, however, that is to say, during the last six weeks, the diminution in our importations has been greater than at any former period during the current season, and just at the time when our stocks of home-grown produce are becoming considerably reduced. In consequence of these facts, there is more steadiness in the trade, and there is some belief in rather higher prices. No great improvement however is expected to take place so long as the harvest prospect is so good. There is no doubt that sufficient remains of the last crop to meet our consumption until next harvest, even with a moderate importation from abroad, and, consequently, if the agricultural prospect continues favorable, millers will not be inclined to buy in excess of their actual wants.

The failure in the corn trade, to which allusion was made last week, has led some to infer that more than one firm is in an embarrassed condition. That or the importation of feeding stuffs, such as grinding barley, oats, beans, peas, and Indian corn, there has latterly been a heavy loss is evident. But it must be borne in mind that the Greeks, on whom much of the loss will fall, have of late years made large sums of money in their operations in cereal produce, and that if they have deceived themselves with regard to the price of Spring corn, and have been losers by the error they have committed, they are fully capable of, meeting all the engagements they have entered into. Very probably the importers have been unprepared for so large an importation, and it is also likely that they omitted from their calculations the fact that the diminished supply of stock and the mildness of the Winter had both very considerably reduced the requirements of the farmers and graziers for feeding stuffs. The drought of last Summer necessitated the destruction of a large quantity of stock, or what may be considered as equivalent, it compelled the farmers and graziers to forward much of their stock to market long before it was fully matured. Many animals were sent to market in July, which, in the ordinary course of affairs, would not have been ready before December, January, or February, and, consequently, the requirements of the grazier for feeding stuffs were much reduced. This is now telling seriously upon the trade for butchers' meat, all descriptions being at a very high price. Throughout the Winter there was also a good supply of grass in the pastures, and this again caused less demand for foreign food.

The following return shows the prices of cereal produce at three periods in the current season, viz: when new produce commenced to arrive freely at market, when Spring corn was at its highest point, and, lastly, during the present week. The downward movement in wheat has been uninterrupted, and it is believed that, as it was fully anticipated, no losses have been incurred, so much caution having been exercised throughout the season. Barley and oats, however, advanced to a high point by the commencement of November, but from that period a somewhat rapid downward movement set in, and the result has been that prices have declined (as in the case of foreign feeding barley) as much as 13s. per quarter, or about 30 per cent. Beans have declined from 10s. to 15s.; peas, 3s. to 8s.; and Indian corn 8s. to 9s. per quarter:

	Aug. 3, 1868. Per quarter.	Nov. 2, 1868. Per quarter.	May 3, 1869. Per quarter.
<b>Wheat:</b>			
English red.....	56@58s.	52@54s.	43@44s.
English white.....	58@61s.	55@59s.	46@48s.
Foreign red.....	56@62s.	47@54s.	42@46s.
Foreign white.....	60@66s.	54@63s.	46@53s.
<b>Barley:</b>			
English malting.....	34@44s.	37@54s.	29@47s.
English grinding.....	32@31s.	35@36s.	26@29s.
Foreign grinding.....	30@32s.	33@38s.	21@23s.
<b>Oats:</b>			
English feed.....	26@63s.	25@35s.	25@30s.
Foreign feed.....	23@23s.	26@29s.	19@21s.
<b>Peas:</b>			
English.....	44@59s.	45@58s.	33@43s.
Foreign.....	41@48s.	41@48s.	33@38s.
<b>Indian Corn:</b>			
White.....	39@43s.	35@38s.	29@30s.
Yellow.....	39@42s.	36@37s.	27@28s.
<b>Flour:</b>			
Town made.....	Per 280 lb 50@54s.	Per 280 lb 38@43s.	Per 280 lb 38@43s.
Country.....	42@52s.	35@41s.	29@35s.
French.....	50@52s.	43@44s.	33@35s.
<b>American:</b>			
Per barrel.....	29@25s.	Per barrel 25@30s.	Per barrel 23@27s.

During the past three months of the current year our imports of wheat into the United Kingdom were 1,400,000 cwt. less than they were in the corresponding period in 1868. The more important feature in the return is the diminution of about 1,000,000 cwt. in our receipts from Egypt. The following are the chief particulars of our imports of wheat and flour in the first three months of the present and last two years:

	WHEAT.		
	1866.	1867.	1868.
Russia.....cwt.	2,789,245	2,375,473	2,565,526
Prussia.....	901,117	604,139	915,376
France.....	234,073	11,122	94,300
Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia			
Turkey, Moldavia & Wallachia	577,918	1,353,146	571,466
Egypt.....	10,954	1,241,382	200,135
United States.....	508,244	1,868,119	1,971,265
<b>Total, including other countries</b>	<b>6,031,952</b>	<b>8,465,521</b>	<b>7,036,015</b>
	FLOUR.		
	1866.	1867.	1868.
Hanse Towns.....	129,052	152,805	173,879
France.....	315,182	186,838	479,665
United States.....	59,560	201,702	197,601
<b>Total, including other countries.</b>	<b>885,183</b>	<b>773,367</b>	<b>1,144,282</b>

Annexed is a statement showing the imports and exports of wheat and flour, into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to the close of last week:

	WHEAT.		FLOUR.	
From—	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
Sept. 1 to May 1.....cwt.	24,816,560	19,373,281	565,610	134,595
Sept. 1 to May 27.....	2,366,112	2,758,783	88,265	23,148

Annexed is an approximate statement of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom in April and in four months. This year's April statement embraces a period of 28 days; but that of the previous three years, 30 days:

	IMPORTS IN APRIL.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....cwt.	1,511,460	3,230,018	3,095,369	1,856,741
Barley.....	862,874	589,184	508,233	480,527
Oats.....	543,669	731,584	746,027	419,157
Peas.....	94,712	72,421	33,002	86,416
Beans.....	52,391	134,464	145,952	105,952
Indian corn.....	785,702	975,614	892,270	986,096
Flour.....	488,898	245,280	248,363	304,878
	IMPORTS IN FOUR MONTHS.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Wheat.....	7,183,508	9,291,870	11,560,890	8,892,752
Barley.....	2,608,425	2,725,840	1,793,431	4,129,124
Oats.....	1,757,571	2,411,698	1,999,995	1,693,438
Peas.....	209,867	385,423	252,310	293,919
Beans.....	119,635	650,611	624,259	783,336
Indian corn.....	4,074,576	2,288,404	3,194,557	4,868,896
Flour.....	2,344,408	1,130,463	1,021,735	1,449,152

Business during the present week in the manufacturing districts has been extremely quiet. There has, however, been a fair amount of buying on the part of the United States; but, with few exceptions, the greatest caution has been observed, and but few purchases have been made in excess of actual requirements. Cotton is lower in price, owing to the augmented shipments from American and Indian ports; but it is stated that the shipments during May and June will be very small. The trade demand is very quiet, and at Manchester, although there has been no pressure to sell, buyers have refrained from operating largely, except at some concession in prices on the part of producers.

The following return shows the extent of our exports of the principal cotton, linen, silk, and woolen goods to the United States and France during the first three months of the present and last two years:

	TO THE UNITED STATES.		
	1867.	1868.	1869.
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	44,144,818	33,730,098	44,714,342
Cotton yarn.....lbs.	402,946	483,722	455,703
Linen piece goods.....yds.	29,449,010	20,773,444	31,286,942
Linen thread.....lbs.	400,901	240,284	213,745
Silk piece goods.....yds.	196,905	130,369	157,617
Woolen cloth.....yds.	2,055,665	1,518,652	1,356,653
Carpets and druggets.....yds.	1,528,291	855,544	1,537,901
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	10,768,185	19,952,440	24,799,560
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>94,946,722</b>	<b>77,684,553</b>	<b>104,522,468</b>
	TO FRANCE.		
	1867.	1868.	1869.
Cotton yarn.....lbs.	921,133	1,050,743	344,384
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	13,193,797	8,103,488	11,541,506
Cotton thread.....lbs.	24,979	51,053	24,717
Linen yarn.....lbs.	1,618,729	644,099	982,075
Linen piece goods.....yds.	1,459,589	950,915	1,065,817
Silk piece goods.....yds.	611	3,466	5,569
Woolen yarn.....lbs.	431,639	1,924,737	922,319
Woolen cloth.....yds.	2,080,568	691,734	469,505
Carpets and druggets.....yds.	76,923	94,932	115,393
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	6,547,546	4,422,407	4,360,561
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>26,355,519</b>	<b>17,937,579</b>	<b>19,831,351</b>

The public sales of Colonial wool were commenced this evening. The arrivals comprise 41,368 bales from New South Wales; 112,207, Victoria; 8,075, Van Dieman's Land; 20,358, Adelaide; 21,933, New Zealand; 3,320, Swan River, and 32,090 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. The biddings have ruled heavy. Australian wool has, in some instances, declined 1/2d. and Cape 1/4d. per lb. as compared with March last. The foreign demand is only moderate.

Our imports of wool this year have been very large, more especially from Australia. They were as follows during the first three months of the present and last two years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
From Continent.....lbs.	2,892,253	1,410,705	5,073,607
Cape.....	5,471,580	5,087,928	6,504,193
British India.....	1,523,543	3,126,123	1,960,082
Australia.....	16,856,581	11,454,293	34,546,516
Other countries.....	5,931,853	2,581,452	3,484,236
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32,676,130</b>	<b>23,660,506</b>	<b>51,575,634</b>

—while the exports have been as under :

COLONIAL.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
To Hanse Towns.....lbs.	895,743	2,615,471	2,711,400
Belgium.....	1,974,891	4,759,381	3,695,194
France.....	6,751,565	9,973,672	11,539,306
United States.....	80,372	29,416	58,136
Other countries.....	481,956	639,685	1,717,197
Total.....	10,132,527	13,017,635	19,721,233

  

FOREIGN.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
To Hanse Towns.....lbs.	216,443	113,625	1869.
Belgium.....	829,408	759,090	254,128
France.....	539,461	75,278	46,057
United States.....	718,675	321,256	1,966,981
Other countries.....	189,350	201,045	107,758
Total.....	2,493,357	1,469,934	2,374,924

  

HOME GROWN.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
To Hanse Towns.....lbs.	615,063	454,821	316,501
Belgium.....	265,426	376,597	293,111
France.....	276,391	1,137,927	364,277
United States.....	8,314	33,781	943,371
Other countries.....	281,751	348,145	255,840
Total.....	1,416,945	2,651,271	2,208,100

As regards the exports of woolen goods, the following are the particulars for the three months :

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Yarns, lbs.....	8,185,365	11,833,629	9,027,330
Cloth, yds.....	8,400,929	6,101,674	6,350,852
Flannels, yds.....	1,320,067	1,240,600	1,467,719
Blankets, yds.....	750,538	714,286	1,637,685
Blanketing and baizes, yds.....	437,756	208,296	239,242
Carpets and druggets.....	2,019,405	1,549,319	2,194,333
Shawls, rugs, &c., num.....	171,288	116,945	179,888
Worsted stuffs, yds.....	54,778,453	51,463,314	63,462,822

**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.**—The market was interrupted early in the week by the occurrence of the Whitsuntide Holidays, which caused a total suspension of business on Monday. Later in the week Consols ruled better, and at higher figures, closing to night at 93½ for money and 93½ for the account. American Securities have generally been depressed, consequent on the high price of gold ruling at New York. The market closed quiet at the figures below. Bonds at Frankfurt have ruled quiet, attributed also to the same reason given above.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½		92½	92½	93½	93½
“ for account.....	92½		92½	92½	93½	93½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.....	78½	Holi-	78½	78½	78½	78½
Illinois Central shares.....	96	day.	95½	95½	96	94½
Erie Railway shares.....	20½		19½	19½	18½	19½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	25½		25½			

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—  
Frankfort..... 86½ 84½ 85 84½-½ 84½-½

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—There was very little doing in this market during the earlier part of the week, business being wholly suspended on Monday, and partially so during the two or three following days, on account of the holidays referred to above. The market closed a little firmer for wheat and corn, and prices slightly advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).....p. bbl	21 6		21 3	21 3	21 0	21 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	8 7		8 7	8 6	8 6	8 7
“ (California white) “	9 4	Holi-	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 5
Corn (W. m. x' d) p. 480 lbs n'w	26 0	day.	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 9
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0		5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 4		3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	38 6		38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—This market has also been very quiet, Bacon and Lard further declining 6d per cwt. Cheese fell off 3s during the week, but at the close a better feeling existed, and the quotation reacted 1d, closing at 81s per cwt for fine.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	90 0		90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	100 0	Holi-	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	59 6	day.	59 6	59 6	59 0	59 0
Lard (American) “ “	67 6		67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0
Cheese (fine) “ “	83 0		83 0	81 0	80 0	81 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—There has been nothing of importance going on in this market, and prices, with the exception of Spirits Petroleum, which has declined 1d, are exactly the same as quoted last Friday evening.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0		5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale.....	15 0		15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Sp turpentine.....	28 0	Holi-	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 3 lbs.	1 8½	day.	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½
“ spirits.....per 8 lbs	0 8		0 8	0 8	0 7½	0 7
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	43 6		43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6
Clover seed.....						
Linseed oil...per ton...	31 10 0		31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—There is a firmer feeling to

notice in Calcutta Linseed, and Sugar also maintains the activity noticed at the close of last week for both on the spot and afloat, which has resulted in an advance of 6d in both articles. Otherwise the market remains unchanged, both in tone and quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Lins'd cake (obl) p. tn. £10 0 0	0 60 0	Holi-	0 60 0	0 60 6	0 60 6	0 60 6
Linseed (Calcutta).....		day.				
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	39 3		39 3	39 6	39 6	0 39 6
per 112 lb.....	101 0 0		101 0 0	101 0 0	101 0 0	101 0 0
Sperm oil.....	37 0 0		37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0
Whale oil.....						

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week are about the same in dry goods, but show a decided decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$5,588,324, against \$7,672,849 last week, and \$9,703,952 the previous week. The exports are \$3,871,328 this week, against \$4,622,424 last week, and \$2,809,834 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,465 bales, against 8,962 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) May 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) May 15 :

**FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.**

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$1,892,248	\$915,820	\$1,332,005	\$1,402,998
General merchandise.....	\$4,238,164	\$3,017,495	\$4,411,246	\$4,187,326
Total for the week.....	\$6,130,412	\$3,933,315	\$5,743,251	\$5,588,324
Previously reported....	115,622,873	95,430,332	85,680,403	116,170,375
Since Jan. 1.....	\$121,753,255	\$99,363,697	\$91,453,654	\$121,753,699

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 May 18 :

**EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.**

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$3,117,494	\$3,982,664	\$4,035,781	\$3,871,328
Previously reported....	\$1,141,509	\$5,155,956	\$5,112,464	\$6,193,766
Since Jan. 1.....	\$94,259,003	\$79,138,620	\$69,148,245	\$64,064,594

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending May 15, 1869 :

Date	Specie	Value
May 11—St. Cimbria, Paris,	Silver bars.....	\$90,136
	Gold bars.....	21,300
	Foreign silver.....	1,200
“ 11—St. Alaska, Aspinwall,	Mexican silver.....	2,500
	American silver.....	28,500
“ 12—St. Scotia Liverpool,	American silver.....	10,000
May 13—St. Eagle, Havana,	Spanish doubloons.....	\$274,970
“ 13—St. Hermann, Southampton,	Mexican silver.....	99,030
“ 13—St. Hermann, Bremen,	Foreign silver.....	1,200
“ 15—St. Lafayette, Havre,	Gold bars.....	93,400
Total for the week.....		\$622,236
Previously reported.....		11,340,340
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....		\$11,962,577

Year	Value
1868.....	\$29,000,359
1867.....	14,994,478
1866.....	16,964,006
1865.....	9,658,117
1864.....	21,700,980
1863.....	18,529,471
1862.....	16,289,254
1861.....	2,904,791
1860.....	11,314,821
1859.....	\$20,431,929
1858.....	11,333,491
1857.....	11,425,045
1856.....	9,477,159
1855.....	11,457,549
1854.....	10,583,446
1853.....	4,891,005
1852.....	9,823,839

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

Date	Specie	Value
May 10—St. Henry Chauncey,	Aspinwall,	
	Gold.....	\$2,133
“ 10—Schr. F. Elder, Car-	thagena,	
	Silver.....	773
May 11—St. Westphalia,	Hamburg,	
	Gold.....	\$142,290
“ 15—St. Fahkee, Hamilton,	Gold.....	2,000
Total for the week.....		\$147,196
Previously reported.....		8,463,145
Total since Jan. 1 1869.....		\$8,610,341
Same time, 1868.....		2,526,330
Same time, 1867.....		1,025,521

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

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	31,217,350	373,785,250
“ 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	32,428,350	375,168,650
“ 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
May 1.....	342,736,800	30,255,350	372,992,150
“ 8.....	342,749,800	30,155,350	372,905,150
“ 15.....	342,747,496	30,055,350	372,802,846

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

FRIDAY, May 21, 1869, P. M.

Week ending.	Notes issued.		Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Feb. 6	295,460	312,333,46	12,544,140	299,789,347
" 13	197,240	312,530,726	12,787,949	299,742,777
" 20	202,600	312,733,326	12,913,249	299,815,077
" 27	192,840	312,926,166	13,011,149	299,945,017
Mar. 6	129,610	313,055,716	13,150,693	299,905,083
" 13	145,600	313,200,936	13,299,213	299,901,923
" 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	136,860	313,597,756	13,785,923	299,811,833
" 10	99,050	313,796,806	13,985,051	299,817,755
" 17	305,880	314,100,686	14,301,951	299,800,735
" 24	157,490	314,260,176	14,498,051	299,762,125
May 1	241,545	314,501,721	14,631,961	299,869,760
" 8	129,320	314,641,041	13,824,576	299,806,465
" 15	177,020	314,808,061	13,997,876	299,810,185

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	227,850	637,700
" 27	836,000	239,800	443,800
Mar. 6	129,610	411,462	269,185
" 13	562,500	350,700	759,500
" 20	538,500	683,099	431,921
" 27	428,626	452,253	563,335
April 3	495,000	295,208	574,780
" 10	476,230	406,000	536,600
" 17	228,000	503,150	500,000
" 24	None	571,800	607,000
May 1	None	320,183	438,90
" 8	None	296,800	656,50
" 15	None	634,496	354,20

ADJUSTABLE GAUGE FREIGHT CARS.—A correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletin speaks as follows of the changeable gauge cars which now run from Chicago to Portland:

"I have made some inquiry regarding this new Northern through line, but found my neighbor merchants were not much better informed as to the working of the line than I was myself, which led me to visit the Lowell Railroad depot, where I saw several of the cars of the line loading with furniture, shoes, and other merchandise, for different points in the West. These cars make quick trips, and work satisfactorily. The change from the New England narrow gauge to the Grand Trunk broad gauge is made at Montreal, with another change at Port Huron, Michigan, from the Grand Trunk, or broad gauge, to the four feet eight and a half inch gauge, which is the general gauge of the Western States. The cars are built and owned by an incorporated company, and are rented to the different railroads forming the through line, at a fixed rate per car, per mile; it thus becomes the interest of the Car Company to see that their cars are kept moving, and hence the freight with which they are laden must have dispatch. The personal attention and vigilance of the directors will secure for general freight the quick dispatch heretofore attained by express companies from the close supervision outside of the railroad management."

RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.—We have received to-day a copy of the "MANUAL OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES 1869-70," by Henry V. Poor, Esq. The publication of this Manual of Railroads was first commenced in 1868 in a handsome volume of about 450 pages, giving the best and most complete information in regard to all the railroads of the country that had ever been published. The present volume for 1869-70 is nearly double the size of its predecessor, and is more perfect in all respects. It is beyond comparison the best, and indeed the only valuable, publication containing information as to the railroads of this country that is to be had. An account of every steam road in the United States is given in this "Manual," and also of all the horse-railroad of the principal cities and towns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Bigelow & Johnston on the last page. This firm, as No. 48 Pine street, deals in iron, new and old rails, fish bars, bolts, nuts, chairs, spikes, wheels, axles, and other material for the building and equipment of railroads.

—Mr. W. N. Worthington, Banker and Broker at No. 14 Wall street, as will be seen by his card on another page, gives special attention to the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, gold and exchange; also receives deposits subject to check, at sight, and allows 4 per cent interest thereon.

—The card of Messrs. Vietnam & Hoy, Bankers and Brokers at No. 14 and 16 Wall street, will be found on the first page. All the usual business in the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, gold, &c., is attended to by this firm and interest is allowed on balances.

—Seven per cent twenty year bonds of the city of Louisville, interest payable April and October in New York, are offered by Messrs. Wm. Alexander Smith & Co., Bankers, at No. 40 Wall street. City bonds are regarded by many investors as much preferable to either State or United States securities, and we believe that purchasers of Louisville bonds will be quite secure as to their interest and principal.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

### DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Navigation.</b>				
Pacific Mail.....	3	June 1.	Company's Office.	May 22.
<b>Railroad.</b>				
Dub. & Sioux City com. & pr	3½	July 1.	Company's Office.	May 20.
Broadway & 7th avenue.....	4	June 1.	Company's Office.	—
Macon & Western.....	2	June 21.	Nat. B'k of Repub	June 21
<b>Ecclesiastical.</b>				
Columbia, Oil.....	2	May 17.	Company's Office.	—
Home, Petroleum.....	200	May 15.	Company's Office.	—

THE MONEY MARKET.—Money has exhibited a slight hardening tendency during the week. The receipts of currency from the interior appear to have partially declined; and money has flowed more freely into the Treasury, under the liberal payments on account of income tax; while some shipments of currency have been made to Boston. The advance in gold, stocks and bonds has also increased the amount required on brokers' loans. Under these influences there has been quite an active demand for money for the last three days, although there has been no difficulty in borrowing on stocks and bonds at 7 per cent.

Discounts have partially sympathized with the activity in call loans, but the rate for prime paper is still generally 7@8 per cent with exceptions at 9 per cent. The advance in gold has been attended with the failure of the foreign banking house of Schepeler & Co., which involved the suspension of two or three minor firms. There has also been a suspension of a house in the Brazil trade, from the same cause; and other commercial houses have been reported as in difficulties from their connection with speculations in gold. It has now become so common for houses in the foreign trade to take heavy risks in gold, in connection with their business, that in times of wide fluctuations in gold there is an unusually close scrutiny into the speculative position of such firms; and this has been a prominent feature in the discounting of paper within the last few days, the caution having been encouraged by the failures alluded to

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

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

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been very active and buoyant. At London and Frankfurt Five-Twenties have showed more steadiness than was expected under the uneasy feeling created by the action of the Bank of England. Bonds, indeed, have gone to Europe by almost every mail since the advance in the Bank rate, the shipments last week being estimated at \$3,000,000, and for this week probably over \$4,000,000. This steady foreign demand has taken off all the bonds attracted into the market by the advance in prices and has kept the stock in dealers' hands light, compelling them to buy at each advance, almost against their convictions as to the safety of their purchases. The price of gold having advanced 5@7½ points, while prices abroad remained comparatively steady, a further rise in bonds here has been necessitated to equalise quotations in the home and foreign markets. Under these influences Sixty-Twos have sold up to 123¼ and Sixty-Sevens to 120¼; but, at the close, quotations were a fraction below these figures.

The purchase of \$1,000,000 Five-Twenties by the Government naturally helped the upward tendency of prices. The proposals of the Secretary required the offers to be made upon the principal only, the accrued interest being paid to the sellers by the Treasury, in gold. The Government purchases included \$704,000 coupon Sixty-Sevens at 116.88, \$150,000 reg. Sixty-Fives at 116.78, \$50,000 Sixty-Fours reg. at 116.75, \$46,000 Sixty-Twos reg. at 116.74, and \$50,000 Sixty-Fours reg. at 116½. These prices are exclusive of interest, and were somewhat below the average quotations of the day.

Some interest is felt in the question as to whether the Secretary of the Treasury will equalise his purchases of bonds with his increased sales of gold; no reliable information on the matter, however, is attainable; although it is vaguely rumored that he will come into the market as a purchaser of the 3 per cent Certificates.

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

	April 9.	April 23.	April 30.	May 7.	May 14.	May 21.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	116½	117½	118½	118½	121½	122½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.....	120½	121	121½	117½	120½	123½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	115	116½	117½	113½	116	117½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	117½	118½	119½	114½	116½	119½
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	113	115	116½	115½	118½	120
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	113½	115	116½	115½	118½	12
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " ..	113½	115	116½	115½	118½	119½
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	105½	106½	108½	107½	109	109½

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has shown rather more movement than last week; although the excitement in other departments of the Stock Exchange has operated unfavorably to high figures. The general tendency of the market has been downward, but no very important changes are recorded. North Carolinas have been quite heavily pressed for sale, and both issues were forced down

one per cent, owing to the unfavorable condition of the State finances. The Tennessee bonds were about 1/2 per cent lower, on continued rumors of new issues. Virginias have been steady, and the dealings limited. Southern securities have been generally strong, except on Louisiana Levee Sixes, and Alabama Eights, which have declined one per cent, with no obvious explanation of the cause. The other bonds have been without important changes.

The following are the closing quotations compared with last week:

Table with columns for dates (May 14, May 21) and stock names (Tennessee Sixes, Louisiana Sixes, etc.) with corresponding prices.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The feverish activity in stocks has been continued through the week, the transactions having been large, and the fluctuations in prices unusually wide; at the close, however, quotations do not vary materially from our list. The cliques controlling the principal stocks do not appear to be disposed to force at present any extreme advance, but are probably taking the moderate policy of "feeding" the market as freely as possible at current prices. There is a growing distrust of the present high scale of prices, and outside operators are too ready to realize upon a moderate profit to admit of prices being easily carried up. Yesterday the Governor signed the New York Central Certificate bill, the Consolidation bill, the Harlem Depot bill and the bill extending the tenure of office of the Erie directors. This brings the culmination of one of the chief inflation schemes which have helped to carry up stocks to the present high figures, and has been attended with much excitement in the stocks directly affected, New York Central having sold up to 192 1/2, Hudson River to 164 1/2 and Harlem to 151 1/2. Ohio and Mississippi has been especially strong, having sold up to 36 1/2, an advance of 3 1/2 upon our last quotation. Pacific Mail, notwithstanding the declaration of a dividend of 3 per cent, closes 2 1/2 lower. The Toledo and Wabash Co. has announced its purpose to issue \$4,000,000 new stock, for the building and equipping of an additional line and the erection of grain elevators; the stock has remained steady under the announcement. Fort Wayne is weak, notwithstanding that it has been given out that the Pennsylvania Central, in its proposal to lease the road, engages to pay the interest on the bonds, the usual contribution to the Sinking Fund and 12 per cent dividend upon the present amount of stock. The Directors contemplate, in the event of concluding this arrangement, to make a scrip dividend of 7 1/2 per cent increasing the capital stock to \$20,000,000 and a cash dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. The market closes barely steady, except on the Vanderbilt stocks, which are strong.

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

Table showing closing quotations for various stocks (Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, etc.) across different dates (April 2, April 16, April 23, April 30, May 7, May 14, May 21).

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

Table showing volume of transactions in shares for various stocks (Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Steam-ship, etc.) across different weeks (Jan. 7, Jan. 14, etc.).

Table with columns for dates (May 6, May 13, May 20) and various numerical values.

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

Table showing the amount of Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, and Company Bonds sold at Regular Board from Jan. 7 to May 20.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has advanced from 138 1/2, our last quotation, to 144 1/2, yesterday, but again reacted to-day to 140 1/2, and closes at 141 1/2 @ 1/8. On Monday the failure was announced of Messrs. Schepeler & Co., foreign bankers, upon "short" contracts on gold, said to amount to \$8,000,000. The buying of gold to cover these contracts precipitated a rapid advance, and an effort was made to compel other parties known to be largely "short" to close their contracts. The transactions connected with these speculative maneuvers were immense, and largely contributed to the high prices reached yesterday. The chief outside influence fostering the upward movement has been the comments of the London Times upon the advance in the Bank of England rate on the 6th inst., the purport and bearing of which are explained in our editorial pages. Until to-day the advance in foreign exchange to the specie shipping point has encouraged the upward tendency of the premium; this afternoon, however, rates fell off 1/8 @ 1/4 per cent. The break in the price to-day, from 143 3/4 in the morning to 140 1/2 this afternoon, appears to have been due first to the circumstance that several large holders sold out yesterday and were to-day depressing the market, so as to be able to get in gold at lower figures, preparatory to a fresh rise; and, next, to the fact that their efforts happened to be seconded by an announcement from Secretary Boutwell that, until further notice, he will sell \$1,000,000 gold each Monday, additional to the sales of that amount on the Thursday.

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

Table showing quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and total clearings for gold from Saturday, May 15 to Friday, May 21.

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, May 15, was as shown in the following formula:

Table showing financial movements (Treasure receipts from California, Imports of coin and bullion, etc.) and their respective values.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Has ruled strong at 1/8 higher figures, unto-day, when there was a decline of 1/8 upon free offers of Cable transfers against shipments of bonds.

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

Table showing closing quotations for various foreign bills (London Comm'l, Paris long, etc.) across different dates (April 30, May 7, May 14, May 21).

Table with exchange rates for Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin.

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

Table showing receipts and payments for Custom House and Sub-Treasury from May 10 to 15.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,623,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$101,000 in gold, and \$2,440,535 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table showing aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury from Jan 2 to May 15, including ending balances, receipts, and changes.

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 May 15, 1869:

Large table showing the condition of New York City banks, including capital, loans, deposits, and circulation for various banks like New York, Manhattan, and others.

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

Table showing deviations from previous week for Loans, Deposits, and Circulation.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, May 17, 1869.

Table showing the condition of Boston National Banks, including capital, loans, specie, and deposits.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table showing deviations from last week's returns for Capital, Loans, and Specie.

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, including Dec, Jan, Feb, and March.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, May 17, 1869:

Table showing the average condition of Philadelphia banks, including capital, loans, and deposits.

\* This column includes amounts due to banks. † No report—same as last week.

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

Table showing deviations from last week's returns for Capital, Loans, and Specie.

NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES LIST.

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

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). The table is split into two main sections: National (May 1, 1869) and State Securities. It lists various bonds and loans from states like Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin, along with city securities like Boston.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MAY 14, 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, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and various stock/bond entries 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, Date, rate), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask), and COMPANIES (Marked thus \* are leased roads, In dividend col. x = extra, c = cash, s = stock). Rows include various railroad and canal companies like Albany and Susquehanna, Atlantic & St. Lawrence, etc.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, Amount outstanding, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, Amount outstanding, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Weith & Arents, 9 New Street.

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad Securities with columns for Bid, Ask, and various security types.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks listing companies like Black Hawk, Benton, Bullion Consolidated, etc., with Bid and Ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks listing companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American Exch'e, etc., with columns for Capital, Net assets, Dividends, and Last paid.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

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

The Railway Monitor.

INDEX TO RAILROAD AND OTHER REPORTS published in the current volume of the CHRONICLE:

Table listing various railway companies, their dates, and page numbers. Includes entries for Albany & Susquehanna, Cleve. Col. Cin. & Indanap., Chicago & Alton, etc.

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 showing weekly gross earnings for railroads like Chicago & N. West'n. Sd., Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, etc., comparing 1868 and 1869 data.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The New York Times says: The reported pending negotiations between the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company, for the perpetual lease of the latter, we have reason to suppose have taken the form of a distinct proposition from the Pennsylvania Company to pay 12 per cent per annum in quarterly dividends, free of Government tax, upon the present capital of the Fort Wayne—\$11,500,000—and the interest upon its whole funded debt, including the yearly contribution to sinking the principal of the debt; leaving it to the Fort Wayne Company to determine the new basis of capital upon which the lease is to be paid, that is if 50 per cent should be added to the present capital, calling the whole \$17,250,000, the quarterly dividends to be at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; or if 7 1/2 per cent should be added, calling the whole capital \$20,325,000, the quarterly dividends to be at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. This last proposition, we believe, is received with most favor. It makes a 7 per cent in vestment, free of Government tax and all contingencies.

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.—At the recent meeting of the directors of the Central Ohio Railroad Company the following officers were elected: H. J. Jewett, President; Daniel Applegate, Treasurer; Wm. Wing, Secretary. The lease of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad was confirmed by a vote of over two millions of Central Ohio stock; also a modification of the lease to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was sustained. This vote fixes the period of both leases to twenty years, less the time elapsed.

—At the recent meeting of the Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at Richmond, called to consider a proposition from certain wealthy capitalists to furnish \$12,000,000 in money, at six per cent interest in gold, to build and equip the above road, provided they are allowed to buy the State's interest and have control of the entire road when finished, a resolution was passed to accept the proposition.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD is now completed to Council Bluffs. In addition to the traffic to come to the road on the through business, the road has opened up a rich farming district which can now be reached and cultivated with profit. The Chicago Railroad Review says of the road: "The country opened up by the extension is no less rich in resources than that this side of Des Moines. Leaving Polk County, it passes on the line between Dallas and Guthrie Counties on the north, and Madison and Adair on the south, first along the fertile bottom lands of the Coon River and the valley of Bulger Creek, from which, twenty-eight miles from Des Moines, it as ends by easy grades to the splendid section of the Quaker Divide, twenty miles in extent. Passing through the region of the 'divides,' it emerges, in Cass County, into a charming, a magnificent country, which continues far into Pottawottamie County, in which it finds its terminus at Council Bluffs. Not only on account of local resources, however, but its Iowa railway connections, would the line have been wisely built. The extension to Ottumwa of the Muscatine Division (now running from Wilton to Muscatine and Washington) will be doubtless made at an early day; and the pushing of this to Cameron is only a question of time, connecting not only with established routes in Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, but with prospective lines to the Indian Territory and Texas." In addition to the work on the extension, extensive repairs have been made upon the road; 150,000 new ties were laid, and 125,000 will be added this year. Two heavy grades have been cut down, one at Davenport and another at Iowa City. The gross earnings of the road for the year ending March 31, 1869, were \$5,231,979 74. The operating expenses are stated at a fraction less than fifty per cent, including taxes. The annual report will be ready to be presented to the Directors at the annual meeting, to be held the first week in June at Chicago.

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

EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Table showing annual earnings for Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, etc., with monthly breakdowns for 1867 and 1868.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various railroads including Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, May 21.

The advance in gold begins to be felt in currency prices, but only partially, and not at all in proportion to that advance. The result is extremely unfavorable to importers. To effect sales, they are obliged to submit to an average decline of five per cent in gold prices, although in many instances former quotations did not save them from loss.

Cotton has latterly been more active, but without advance. Breadstuffs continue somewhat irregular. Groceries have been very dull. Tobacco continues active and buoyant.

Hides and skins are very unsettled. Dry Buenos Ayres cannot be quoted over 20@20 1/2c., gold, but city slaughters have advanced to 12 1/2c. Leather more active, at full currency prices.

Petroleum was unsettled early in the week by the suspension of a heavy importer, and has not since recovered tone. Oils have been quiet, except in crude whale, which sold freely early in the week, at \$1 02 1/2 @ \$1 05. Naval stores have been active and variable for Spirits Turpentine, but Rosins have been depressed by the advance in ocean freights.

Hops are steady, especially for the finer sorts. The production of the last crop is estimated at the enormous quantity of 175,000 bales, of which brewers have already taken 75,000 bales, and we have exported about 45,000 bales, leaving a stock on hand of 45,000 bales, of which at least one-half may be expected to be carried over into next year. Hay has ruled firm. Tallow has done better, being taken largely for export. Whiskey, with reduced production, has advanced to \$1 02, tax paid. Building materials are generally lower, but the most marked decline has been in Brick.

Metals are wholly unsettled by the advance in gold, and the same remark applies to East India Goods. Only a partial improvement has taken place in Fruits, and Fish remains unchanged. Wool shows more inquiry and prices are firmer.

Freights have been active in the shipment of grain, but otherwise have been quiet, although a large number of charters have been made at full rates. The Liverpool steamers took Wheat yesterday at 4d.@4 1/2d.; the Glasgow steamer filled up with Wheat at 7d.@7 1/2d.; and the London steamer took 2,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. The grain charters have been with wheat to Cork for orders at 4s. 6d.@4s. 7 1/2d., and to Bristol Channel, 4s. To-day the Liverpool steamers obtained 5d.@ 5 1/2d. for wheat and 3 1/2d. for Cotton. Petroleum charters have been mainly at 4s. to the North of Europe.

Provisions have latterly shown some buoyancy in hog products, but the close is quiet, with some reaction from the highest point. The leading shipping demand has been for Bacon and Lard. Beef remains quiet. Butter and Cheese are without further decline, but close weak, with full receipts for the season.

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 7 columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '68, and three additional columns for comparison. Rows include various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, 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 showing exports of leading articles from New York. Columns include: Article, Total since Same time Jan 1, 1869, and various regional destinations like Mexico, Canada, British, 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	113	3,850	2,559	Cutlery	58	1,701	1,579
Earthenware	561	2,799	15,450	Hardware	50	1,982	2,564
Glass	11,518	233,442	157,131	Iron, RR bars	19,161	249,655	144,106
Glassware	46	5,913	35,397	Lead, pigs	3,000	207,509	164,189
Glass plate	182	4,178	1,595	Spelter, lbs.	54,620	5,897,923	1,357,199
Buttons	86	2,452	3,139	Steel	2,385	61,974	59,310
Coal, tons	1,411	16,551	20,929	Tin, boxes	16,379	497,478	261,053
Cocoa, bags	929	11,421	4,875	Tin slabs, lbs.	436	1,593,238	2,101,648
Coffee, bags	87,359	471,445	424,902	Rags	436	44,452	15,209
Cotton bales	32	917	111	Sugar, hhd's, tes & bbl's	13,897	165,214	174,504
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	11,095	385,325	266,900
Bark, Peruvian	517	8,729	4,771	Tea	16,137	513,072	548,514
Blea powders	450	13,549	10,538	Tobacco	1,064	19,655	15,580
Brimstone, tons	6,601	4,288	333	Waste	38	803	506
Cochineal	323	1,292	1,972	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	5	818	651	Champagne, bks	1,629	48,584	32,966
Gambier	11,358	8,896	333	Wines	16,441	72,889	31,311
Gums, crude	44	1,479	1,672	Wool, bales	821	21,866	12,166
Gum, Arabic	70	1,479	1,672	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	12	3,378	2,263	Cigars	\$14,281	\$326,623	\$216,258
Madder	63	5,095	3,844	Corks	2,294	47,073	70,896
Oils, essence	11	77	235	Fancy goods	34,172	776,160	407,585
Oil, Olive	2,329	23,582	16,487	Fish	16,441	337,800	164,836
Opium	2	341	399	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	4,100	46,168	36,959	Lemons	11,530	100,070	101,387
Soda, sal.	1,410	13,929	20,333	Oranges	5,142	420,448	426,751
Soda, ash	481	17,393	12,962	Nuts	13,780	379,752	229,890
Flax	58	854	521	Raisins	581,541	612,701	612,701
Furs	2,391	1,762	1,621	Hides undressed	112,587	1,450,457	2,428,118
Gunny cloth	3,106	6,657	2,657	Rice	11,381	165,663	352,131
Hair	211	4,673	2,657	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	59	46,903	51,852	Cassia	127,171	60,980	60,980
Hides, &c—				Ginger	16,334	5,425	5,425
Bristles	14	699	34	Pepper	48,316	72,316	72,316
Hides, dressed	165	5,206	3,198	Saltpetre	6,385	114,100	100
India rubber	1,325	18,791	14,888	Woods—			
Ivory	2	1,071	814	Cork	1,663	70,705	70,705
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	38,056	52,943	52,943
Jewelry	27	874	93	Logwood	11,454	181,133	126,789
Watches	29	435	42	Mahogany	36,929	31,820	31,820
Linseed	11,050	235,462	195,277				
Molasses	5,712	89,438	77,337				

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., May 21, 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, May 21. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 18,098 bales, (against 22,201 bales last week, 22,450 bales the previous week, and 21,087 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 2,224,083 bales (of which 241,000 bales are overland shipments direct to the mills), against 2,285,644 bales (of which 175,000 bales are overland shipments), for the same period in 1867, being an excess last season over this season of 61,561 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

	Receipts—1869.	Receipts—1868.		Receipts—1869.	Receipts—1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	4,802	1,052	Florida	214	635
Mobile	2,583	620	North Carolina	157	331
Charleston	1,986	816	Virginia	2,561	417
Savannah	3,526	2,509			
Texas	782	1,737	Total receipts	18,098	8,590
Tennessee, &c	1,747	488	Increase this year	9,495	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 41,626 bales, of which 28,605 were to Great Britain, and 13,021 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 199,898 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—	Total	Same week	Stock—	Stock—
- May 21.	Great Britain, Cont'n't.	this week.	1868.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	7,749	7,746	15,495	4,153	57,128
Mobile	4,007	4,007	6,989	30,587	13,600
Charleston	2,177	2,177	6,843	11,252	11,252
Savannah	8,465	2,949	11,405	14,402	7,910
Texas	5,189	1,026	6,215	6,783	8,102
New York	1,020	1,309	4,327	65,567	67,136
Other ports	1,020	1,309	2,329	19,281	30,170
Total	28,605	13,021	41,626	22,757	199,898

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 18,869 bales, while the stocks to-night are 30,783 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	765,468	576,137	301,270	147,539	100,237	552,046	181,483	67,656
Mobile	216,965	351,343	119,683	14,332	7,818	141,833	32,366	23,114
Charleston	182,896	231,808	48,231	3,056	51,287	125,598	125,598	9,810
Savannah	335,257	473,971	111,827	16,218	12,250	140,295	169,868	26,014
Texas	138,104	95,424	51,041	17,522	54,991	292,876	44,232	7,090
New York	95,684	106,425	220,360	229	229	229	7,341	.....
Florida	15,398	29,617	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,290	.....
North Carolina	34,290	31,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,544	1,231
Virginia	146,057	146,499	6,232	.....	.....	6,232	.....	.....
Other ports*	287,794	233,886	11,068	.....	8,022	19,090	.....	18,000
Total this year	2,917,913	.....	875,715	195,890	205,721	1,277,326	733,722	228,502
Total last year	.....	2,282,148	1,169,753	187,967	212,434	1,570,154	780,048	182,827

\*Under this head we have added the overland shipments direct to manufacturer to April 21, as follows: for the present year 211,000 bales, and for last year 175,000 bales.

The market the past week was very quiet early in the week, but later became more active, until to-day, with the decided fall in gold, it returned to its dull quiet state. Prices have been without change, though much of the time rather weak on the low grades, but very firm on the high grades. Saturday the offerings were fair but not pressed, the tone of the market being less buoyant, without, however, any change in quotations either here or at Liverpool. Monday, with the upward movement in gold, prices hardened a little, especially for the better grades, but the market was quiet. On Tuesday there was no market at Liverpool, and very little doing here, and the close was heavy and dull. Wednesday gold rose to 144, closing at 143½, which left a margin for the execution of some shipping orders, and led to considerable activity, although the Liverpool market closed flat at 11½@11¼d. for middling uplands. Thursday, Liverpool returned to its old quotation of 11¼d. for middling uplands, and with gold steady, the market became quite active, and the offerings at the close very limited, the sales reaching 5,883 bales. But to-day gold has declined to 141½, under the announcement of further sales by the Treasury, and consequently cotton is dull, with the foreign advices unfavorable, the closing quotations at Liverpool being 11¼d. for middling uplands. For future delivery the sales only reach 300 bales, of which 100 were for July, at 27½c.; 100 for June, at 27½c.; and 100 on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 17,308 bales (including 944 bales to arrive), of which 5,913 bales were taken by spinners; 1,155 bales on speculation; 8,356 bales for export; 1,884 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	25 @	25½ @	25½ @	25½ @
Good Ordinary	26 @	26 @	26 @	26 @
Low Middling	27½ @	28 @	28 @	28 @
Middling	28½ @	29 @	29 @	29 @

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	2,157	28½ @	29 @	29½ @	29½ @
Monday	2,369	28½ @	29 @	29½ @	29½ @
Tuesday	1,777	28½ @	29 @	29½ @	29½ @
Wednesday	3,368	28½ @	29 @	29½ @	29½ @
Thursday	5,883	28½ @	29 @	29½ @	29½ @
Friday	1,754	28½ @	29 @	29½ @	29½ @

THE GROWING CROP.—We continue to hear of excessive rains attended with cold and unseasonable weather, in Alabama, in portions of Mississippi and all along the Atlantic coast, and consequently receive discouraging accounts as to the condition of the cotton plant in those sections. In Texas, Louisiana, and in that vicinity, the weather has been more favorable; but the overflow of the rivers in those States has for some time threatened considerable damage—as yet, however, without serious results. But, taken as a whole, the crop is now without doubt very backward and unpromising. Replanting has become necessary in some districts, and is going forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

RECEIPTS.—The receipts at the ports this week are again in excess of the amount generally anticipated for this period, and yet the month began with the interior stocks so much larger than last year, and they are being so rapidly diminished that the receipts are easily accounted for. Stocks at the inland ports are now reduced to about 24,000 bales, against 55,000 bales on the 1st of May, and 14,000 bales at this time last year. With this reduction, it is probable that next week's receipts will be considerably less than the total we give to-night for the past seven days, and that after that a marked falling off may be looked for. There seems to be a general impression here that more cotton remains in planters' hands now than at this time last season. Be this as it may, there is little reason for supposing that it will be hurried to market as long as the present uncertainties hang about the growing crop.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a small decrease, the total reaching 7,465 bales, against 8,962 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1868; and in the 1st column the total for the same period of the previous year:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	April 27.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.		
Liverpool.....	12,436	7,726	6,195	5,290	217,305	270,582
Other British Ports.....	30	.....	.....	.....	3,055	7,359
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>12,466</b>	<b>7,726</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>220,360</b>	<b>277,941</b>
Havre.....	.....	244	.....	676	17,522	25,716
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>17,522</b>	<b>25,919</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,290	1,470	1,478	1,236	31,408	31,417
Hamburg.....	154	650	465	263	18,741	10,525
Other ports.....	.....	.....	824	.....	1,157	6,832
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>51,306</b>	<b>48,774</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498	2,172
Others.....	862	.....	.....	.....	1,190	2,666
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>4,838</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>14,772</b>	<b>10,090</b>	<b>8,962</b>	<b>7,465</b>	<b>292,876</b>	<b>357,472</b>

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

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,043	90,176	.....	58,613	30	6,401	.....	1,485
Texas.....	9	37,181	619	10,390	.....	.....	.....	298
Savannah.....	863	132,458	.....	1,573	366	13,836	182	11,971
Mobile.....	52	14,295	.....	5,567	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	2	7,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,259	97,286	.....	4,470	428	6,182	300	15,913
North Carolina.....	118	26,969	.....	152	8	1,313	7	2,331
Virginia.....	1,053	67,448	1,612	19,652	.....	.....	182	22,685
North'n Ports.....	159	11,703	1,168	59,710	.....	.....	.....	119
Tennessee, &c.....	632	94,051	652	31,731	222	19,819	10	15,390
Foreign.....	.....	508	9	689	.....	.....	.....	28
<b>Total this year.....</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>579,157</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>192,547</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>47,884</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>70,320</b>
<b>Total last year.....</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>576,544</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>207,215</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>28,079</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>73,409</b>

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 30,449 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 Pennsylvania 1,224.....	1,224
141..... Marathon 600, and 6 Sea Island..... Minnesota 1,088, and 50	1,088
Sea Island..... Kangaroo 20..... City of London 579..... Helvetia 526	579
..... China 1,056.....	1,056
To Havre per steamer Lafayette 676.....	676
To Bremen per steamer Schmidt 286..... Hermann 950.....	1,236
To Hamburg per steamer Westphalia 263.....	263
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per steamer Robert Lowe 3,419..... per	3,419
ships Belgravia 3,613..... Pontiac 3,674..... Calliope 3,573.....	11,279
To Havre per ship Formose 2,119.....	2,119
To Bremen per bark William 50.....	50
To Barcelona per brig Monarca 475.....	475
To Genoa per bark H D Brookman 300.....	300
MOBILE—To Liverpool per bark Lady Clement 1,300.....	1,300
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool per bark David McNutt 156 Sea Island and	156
1,655 Upland.....	1,811
GALVESTON—To Liverpool per..... 1,005.....	1,005
To Bremen per bark Iris 1,416.....	1,416
JACKSONVILLE—To Havre per bark Admiral Cecille 229.....	229

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week .... bales. 30,449  
The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Barcelona.	Genoa.	Total.
New York.....	5,290	676	1,236	263	.....	300	7,465
New Orleans.....	14,279	2,119	50	.....	475	.....	17,223
Mobile.....	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300
Charleston.....	1,811	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,811
Galveston.....	1,005	.....	1,416	.....	.....	.....	2,421
Jacksonville.....	.....	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>23,655</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>30,449</b>

**GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.**—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 139½ and 144½, and the close to-night was 141½. Foreign exchange closed weak. A careful scrutiny is made of Produce bills, owing to the heavy failure of yesterday. Closing rates were 109½@109¾ for prime bankers' 60 days, 110½ for prime bankers' 3 days, and 108½@108¾ for prime commercial. Freights closed firm at 3-16d by steam to Liverpool.

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

**BOSTON, Mass., May 21.**—Net receipts of the week, 730 bales; coastwise, 2,500 bales—total, 3,230 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 120 bales; to the Continent, none. Stock on hand, 10,000 bales.

**BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.**—Net receipts of the week, 440 bales; coastwise, 370 bales—total, 810 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 900 bales; to the Continent, 1,080 bales. Stock on hand, 1,063 bales.

**NORFOLK, Va., May 21.**—Net receipts of the week, 2,487 bales. Exports—coastwise, 2,395 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, 730 bales. Market quiet and nominal; Low Middlings 26½c. Sales of the week, 19 bales.

**WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21.**—Receipts of the week, 69 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; coastwise, 143 bales. Stock on hand, 77. Sales of the week, about 50 bales. Sales to-day at 26½c for indifferent grades Low Middlings. Market steady though not active.

**CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.**—Net receipts of the week, 1,686 bales; coastwise, none—total, 1,686 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 2,177 bales to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 2,100 bales. Stock on hand, 6,843 bales. Market quiet; Middlings 27½@27¾c, Sea Island, 50c@51 00. Sales of the week 1,475 bales.

**SAVANNAH, Ga., May 21.**—Receipts of the week, 3,536 bales. Exports, 14,053 bales Uplands and 459 bales Sea Island. Stock on hand, 13,963 bales Uplands and 434 bales Sea Island. Sales for the week, 1,588 bales. Market quiet; Middling Uplands, 27½@27¾c; Sea Island, common to fine, 50c@80c. Exports—to Great Britain, 8,251 bales Uplands and 214 bales Sea Island; to the Continent, 2,885 bales Uplands and 55 bales Sea Island; coastwise, 2,917 bales Uplands and 190 bales Sea Island.

**MOBILE, Ala., May 21.**—Receipts of the week, 2,583 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 4,305 bales; coastwise, 1,105 bales. Stock on hand 30,587 bales. Sales of the week, 6,700 bales. Sales to-day, 600 bales, part yesterday. Market firm; Low Middlings, 26@26¾c. Receipts, 349 bales.

**NEW ORLEANS, La., May 21.**—Net receipts of the week, 4,802 bales. Receipts to-day, 473 bales—gross, 6,242 bales. Exports to-day, 3,441 bales; exports for the week—to Great Britain, 7,749 bales; to the Continent, 7,746 bales; coastwise, 1,275 bales. Stock on hand, 57,128 bales. Market dull; sales, 500 bales Middlings 28½@28¾c. Sales of the week, 9,500 bales.

**GALVESTON, Tex., May 21.**—Receipts of the week, 782 bales. Exports—to New York, 812 bales; to New Orleans, 21 bales. Stock on hand, 6,010 bales. Market dull; Good Ordinary nominally 19c. Sales 1,649 bales.

**LIVERPOOL, May 11—4:30 P. M.**—The market has ruled quiet to-day, with sales of 10,000 bales. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 14th inst. since last report, have been 38,500 bales. The sales of the week have reached 42,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken for export and 1,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is 383,000 bales, of which 185,000 are American. The stock of cotton afloat, bound to this port, is 624,000 bales, of which 181,000 are American.

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

	May 21.	May 14.	May 7.	April 30.
Total sales.....	42,000	52,000	47,000	54,000
Sales for export.....	6,000	7,000	7,000	9,000
Sales on speculation.....	1,000	3,000	3,000	6,000
Total stock.....	383,000	377,000	362,000	354,000
Stock of American.....	185,000	183,000	165,000	168,000
Total afloat.....	624,000	583,000	581,000	487,000
American afloat.....	184,000	183,000	196,000	182,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	11½	Holiday.	Holiday.	11½	11½	11½
“ “ Orleans.....	11¾	.....	.....	11½	11½	11½
“ Up. to arrive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.**—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of May 8, states:

**LIVERPOOL, May 8.**—A further decline has taken place in the value of cotton during the present week. There has been only a moderate demand, and very little business has been done on speculation. The total sales of the week are 46,650 bales, of which 2,650 bales are on speculation; 7,160 bales are declared for export; leaving 36,840 bales to the trade. American cotton has fallen ½@¾d; Brazilian ½@¾d; Egyptian ¾d, and East Indian ¾@¾d per lb.

Cotton to arrive was neglected until yesterday afternoon, when a large business was done. The latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, from Savannah, steamer and ship named, 11½d; New Orleans, ship named, 11½d; Maranhao, basis of fair, ship named, 12d; Broach, fair new Merchants, ship named, 9¾d; April sailing 9¾d; Dhollerah, fair new Merchants, ship named, 9¾d; 9 7-16d 9½; Oomrawuttee, fair New Merchants, steamer named, overland, 10½d; April sailing, 9¾d; May shipment 9¾d; good fair, April sailing, 9¾d; Hingenhaut, good fair, early April sailing, 10½; Bengal, good fair new, ship named, 8d per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd	G'd & fine.	Same date 1863.
Sea Island.....	24 26	28 -30	34 -54	27 30 38
Stained.....	10 12	13 -15	17 -20	13 14 17
Upland.....	10 -11 11½	13	.....	12½ 13
Mobile.....	10 -11 11½	.....	.....	12½ 13
New Orleans.....	10 -11½ 12	13¾	.....	12½ 13
Texas.....	10 -11½ 12	13¾	.....	12½ 13

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 2nd, 1st, 2nd, 2nd.	12½	11	12½	11½	13d.	11½d.	12½d.	11½
Upland.....	13	11½	12½	11½	13d.	12	10½	10½
Mobile.....	13	11½	12½	11½	6½	7¾	9¾	8¾
Orleans.....	13	11½	12½	12	6½	7¾	9¾	8¾

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

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales 542,400	361,740
“ London.....	41,108	74,321
American cotton afloat.....	141,000	196,000
Indian.....	355,958	444,642

Total..... 1,080,466 1,078,703  
Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been to the following extent:

	Taken on spec. to this date—		Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other ports to this date—		Actual export from U. K. in 1868.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1868.	1868.
American.....	82,750	175,190	30,990	61,440	177,970	177,970
Brazilian.....	14,140	37,980	18,282	17,210	89,840	89,840
Egyptian, &c.....	10,530	5,970	2,817	4,659	10,160	10,160
West Indian.....	300	3,180	4,083	4,915	21,580	21,580
East Indian.....	159,710	75,500	63,771	125,587	615,570	615,570
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>267,430</b>	<b>327,820</b>	<b>124,943</b>	<b>224,211</b>	<b>915,120</b>	<b>915,120</b>

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

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Sales this week.			Total this year.	Same period 1868.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.			
American..bales.	13,190	1,060	1,200	15,450	465,470	774,570
Brazilian.....	8,300	1,530	.....	9,830	172,740	258,150
Egyptian.....	2,810	330	30	3,170	83,210	134,420
West Indian....	1,180	60	.....	1,240	25,190	39,330
East Indian... ..	11,360	4,180	1,420	16,960	536,570	439,210
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,840</b>	<b>7,160</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>46,650</b>	<b>1,283,180</b>	<b>1,705,620</b>

  

	Imports			Total.	This day.	Same date 1868.	Dec. 31, 1868.
	To this week.	To this date 1869.	To this date 1868.				
American.....	12,010	457,573	835,783	1,262,290	165,000	312,150	82,360
Brazilian.....	1,649	200,334	229,511	629,502	62,320	10,050	15,360
Egyptian.....	10,024	102,826	108,123	200,509	62,580	54,560	31,820
West Indian...	567	28,516	23,442	79,541	6,450	6,790	3,410
East Indian... ..	17,123	174,023	162,667	1,154,731	65,310	48,800	219,390
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>56,213</b>	<b>963,294</b>	<b>1,359,586</b>	<b>3,326,543</b>	<b>361,740</b>	<b>542,400</b>	<b>352,340</b>

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 42½ per cent is American, against 63 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 18 per cent, against 9 per cent.

LONDON, May 8.—The cotton trade has continued dull, and a further decline of ½d has taken place in prices. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to May 6..... Bales.	42,170	55,352	99,164
Deliveries.....	60,919	118,281	170,072
Stocks May 6.....	45,011	41,108	74,321

ALEXANDRIA, April 23.—The amount of business doing in cotton is very limited, but fine qualities are scarce and command full prices. Fair open is quoted at 12½@13d; good fair 13½d and upward, free on board, with freight. The exports since the commencement of the season have been:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total
Nov. 1, 1868, to April 22, 1869..... bales.	124,015	41,240	165,255
Same period 1867-8.....	143,435	36,949	180,384
" " 1866-7.....	143,736	26,894	170,630
" " 1865-6.....	122,600	25,271	147,870
" " 1864-5.....	173,915	33,705	207,620

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., May 21, 1869.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 2,253 hhds., 470 cases, and 456 bales, against 4,927 hhds., 1,259 cases, 411 bales, 167 hhds. stems, and 77 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 1,891 hhds., 440 cases, and 42 bales were from New York; 7 hhds. from Baltimore; 13 hhds, 4 cases, and 114 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 646; to Havre, 1,189; to Liverpool, 63; to Gibraltar, 212, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 147,954 lbs., of which 68,196 were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Hhds. Stems.	Tcs.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	1,891	440	42	.....	.....	107	147,954
Baltimore.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	13	4	114	.....	.....	104	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>147,954</b>
Total last week.....	4,927	1,259	411	167	77	41	237,010
Total previous week..	2,441	941	377	.....	1	769	83,144

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhd's.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	4,032	748	668	350	.....	1,905	1,071,186
Germany.....	12,560	11,062	8,198	617	1,574	219	103,501
Belgium.....	1,569	132	100	.....	.....	.....	36,264
Holland.....	5,311	600	100	1	268	104	12,235
Denmark.....	388	277	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	536	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,316
France.....	5,180	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,286
Spain, Gibralt. &c....	7,733	903	355	.....	14	180	96,489
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	843	327	.....	.....	.....	81	15,624
China, India, &c.....	.....	756	.....	.....	.....	46	18,730
Australia, &c.....	1	30	2	24	.....	3	975,197
B. N. Am. Prov.....	208	324	511	.....	.....	1,457	136,004
South America.....	219	778	1,995	.....	.....	1,676	11,573
West Indies.....	746	307	1,315	17	.....	1,172	270,660
East Indies.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	41	89	.....	.....	.....	5,463
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	161	69	1,504	2	.....	387	127,849
<b>Total since Nov 1....</b>	<b>39,057</b>	<b>17,342</b>	<b>16,302</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>7,317</b>	<b>3,094,440</b>

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhd's.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	20,311	15,020	13,405	888	14	4,334	2,853,888
Baltimore.....	14,809	63	150	50	1,845	228	13,126
Boston.....	718	1,659	2,109	20	.....	3,167	117,870
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,410
New Orleans.....	2,581	2	279	.....	.....	303	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	583	59	.....	.....	6	.....
Virginia.....	882	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	2,026
Portland.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	89	3,850
<b>Total since Nov 1....</b>	<b>39,057</b>	<b>17,342</b>	<b>16,302</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>7,317</b>	<b>3,094,440</b>

The market the past week has continued active and buoyant for Kentucky Leaf, and otherwise quiet.

Kentucky Leaf has met with an active export demand, and prices of low grades are again a half cent per lb higher. The sales for the week amount to 1,500 hhds, including lines to fill government contracts for France, Spain and Italy. There has also been some business for the North of Europe. But the local trade and cutters view the movement with indifference, and do not believe the advance can be maintained. We have the usual reports of damage to the plants of the growing crops, and there seems no doubt that the crop of last year was generally over-estimated by at least 10,000 hhds. But trade is dull, and no doubts are entertained of an adequate supply.

Seed Leaf has been quiet, though generally pretty firm. The accounts from Brazil have led to some movement in fillers, but the market is dull and weak. The advance in gold had no perceptible effect on currency prices. The sales of the week embrace 400 cases Old, New Ohio, State and Pennsylvania fillers, at 8@9 c; 110 Old Crop Connecticut wrappers at 18@22 c; 200 State wrappers, crop of 1868, at 16@22 c. Spanish tobacco is sparingly offered, except at some advance in currency prices, which buyers are unwilling to pay. Sales, 250 bales Havana, at \$1 02@\$1 10; 100 do., Yara, private terms. Manufactured tobacco remains quiet.

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

**RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.**

From	This week		Previously		Till sin. Nov. 1	
	hhd's.	pkgs.	hhd's.	pkgs.	hhd's.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	109	1,383	4,013	26,558	4,121	27,941
Baltimore.....	43	23	964	1,800	1,007	1,823
New Orleans.....	1	.....	112	461	113	461
Ohio, &c.....	2,937	596	16,343	22,566	19,280	23,162
Other.....	.....	.....	349	537	349	537
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,090</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>51,922</b>	<b>24,870</b>	<b>53,924</b>

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

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\***

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	63	.....	.....	.....	68,196
London.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	346	331	40	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	212	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adelaide and Dunnedin ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,687
Havre.....	1,189	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Danish West Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,760
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,162
Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
British N. A. Colonies.....	.....	2	.....	.....	14,305
British West Indies.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,645
Haiti.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....
Central America.....	.....	7	.....	.....	199
New Granada.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>147,954</b>

\* 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 West Indies 7 hhds.  
 From Boston—To Africa 13 hhds, 114 bales... To Halifax and Charlottetown 3 cases.... To St. Johns 21 bxs.... To British Provinces 1 case, 10 bxs, 32 lb do, and 41 pkgs.  
 From New Orleans—To Bremen, 300 hhds.... To Liverpool, 23 hhds.  
 From San Francisco—To Hong Kong 25 cases.... To Yokohama 1 case.  
 From Norfolk—To Liverpool, 14 hhds.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, May 21, 1869, P. M.

The market for breadstuffs has been very unsettled the past week and so closes.

Flour has arrived more freely, and the trade has been very dull, but good lines of extra State have been more saleable for export, favored by the advance in Exchange, by which prices have been sustained—about 12,000 bbls. having been sold, mostly for London, at \$6 35@\$6 45, with freight 1s. 3d. @1s. 6d. But other brands of Flour, whether low or high grade, have met with a slow sale. Prices have been with difficulty supported. Receivers at this season are unwilling to store Flour and press sales from wharf, which contributes to the weakness of prices.

Wheat has arrived to a moderate extent from the Canal, and these supplies have been quickly taken up for export mostly at \$1 45 for No. 2 Spring, though there has been some business for shipment at \$1 50 for No. 1 Spring, and \$1 55@\$1 57 for Red Winter Canada, in bond. The decline abroad was counterbalanced by the rise in gold, until to-day, with an advance of one penny per cental in Liverpool,

we have a decline of two per cent in gold. The advance in ocean freights has added to the difficulty of sustaining prices. At to-day's market the offerings of Spring were but limited, and No. 2 closed quiet at \$1 45, and White California at \$1 67@ \$1 70.

Corn has been very unsettled. Much of the receipts of new Corn have been in a very damaged condition, and with no distilling demand to afford support very low prices have been accepted. The range has been from 50c. to 90c. per bushel, but mostly at 65c.@85c. for new mixed. Old Corn is becoming scarce, and in view of the bad condition of the new, brings full prices.

Oats were pressed down by liberal receipts and a desire to reduce stocks in store, but at the decline became active and closed more steady. Rye has also been dull and drooping, though in reduced stock. Barley is very dull; some parcels new Hungarian have been closed out at \$1 75. Barley Malt is in large supply and dull. In Canada Peas we notice the sale of a cargo of 7,800 bushels which arrived through this Spring by Canal, at \$1 23, for Liverpool, with 4d freight.

The receipts of grain at the Western Ports were again smaller last week than the corresponding week of 1868, but for the week just closing will show a considerable increase:

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 6 bbl. \$5 60@ 6 00 Extra State..... 6 20@ 6 50 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 6 30@ 6 60 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 6 20@ 6 50 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 6 75@ 11 50 Southern supers..... 6 40@ 7 00 Southern, extra and family..... 7 15@ 11 25 California..... 7 00@ 9 75 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 4 75@ 7 00	Corn Meal..... \$4 30@ 4 85 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 35@ 1 50 Red Winter..... 1 53@ 1 60 Amber do..... 1 65@ 1 70 White..... 1 65@ 2 00 Corn, Western Mix'd, old Western Mixed, new... 92 @ 95 Yellow new..... 65 @ 83 White new..... @ Rye..... 1 25@ 1 30 Oats, West..... 78@ 79 Barley..... 1 65@ 1 80 Malt..... 1 80@ 1 90 Peas Canada..... 1 20@ 1 50
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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.....	45,895	758,840	46,875	774,315
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,595	128,790	4,220	157,775
Wheat, bush.....	52,450	1,769,160	169,565	2,724,845
Corn, bush.....	129,365	2,192,185	261,130	4,732,535
Rye, bush.....	46	24,240	34,120	181,165
Barley, &c., bush.....	19,120	618,180	59,430	646,145
Oats, bush.....	111,365	853,180	86,335	1,353,935

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

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
Gt. Brit. week....	3,919 18,334
Since Jan. 1.....	77,272 10 2,769,170
N. A. Col. week..	2,713 1,116
Since Jan. 1.....	47,157 15,175
West Ind. week..	3,089 426
Since Jan. 1.....	131,867 12,978
Total exp't, week	14,657 1,647 180,334
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	345,905 65,229 2,828,724
Same time, 1868..	307,475 76,325 1,960,505 152,933
Since Jan. 1 from—	
Boston.....	52,784 12,620
Philadelphia.....	31,643 18,701
Baltimore.....	105,764 12,902

IN STORE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES:

	1869.		1868.	
	May 17.	May 10.	May 19.	May 20.
Wheat..... bush.	914,700	1,062,042	313,699	731,330
Corn..... bush.	275,265	304,183	1,079,922	261,092
Oats..... bush.	534,061	613,166	548,870	608,494
Barley..... bush.	114,312	17,684	8,438	145,706
Rye..... bush.	69,269	107,502	59,031	186,804
Peas..... bush.	34,319	35,831	13,301	.....
Malt..... bush.	100,705	77,677	18,816	16,461
Total grain, bushels.....	2,042,661	2,308,053	1,950,463	1,949,887

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending May 15, viz.:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	44,440	174,662	468,600	233,214	4,469	6,797
Milwaukee.....	17,449	811,669	2,501	29,233	944	1,224
Toledo.....	13,438	39,270	106,330	43,915	66	237
Detroit.....	16,989	28,035	4,525	3,875	66	.....
Cleveland.....	3,050	44,365	6,700	12,700	950	.....
Totals.....	95,416	598,551	588,655	322,937	6,429	8,258
Previous week.....	93,523	469,041	534,597	297,817	5,103	9,940
Correspond'g week, '68.	77,784	611,876	580,942	261,725	4,422	4,824
" '67.	56,755	272,355	846,655	256,900	25,052	11,513
" '66.	91,670	964,139	985,696	133,632	10,918	45,140

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to May 15:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	1,978,314	1,257,533	1,654,270	1,163,185
Wheat, bush.....	7,224,022	4,800,781	3,077,740	5,323,510
Corn, bush.....	10,045,380	10,388,298	7,760,435	6,021,253
Oats, bush.....	3,301,074	2,768,519	1,883,840	2,607,339
Barley, bush.....	377,463	370,040	486,320	258,538
Rye, bush.....	450,723	172,848	372,206	346,406
Total grain, bush.....	21,399,168	18,493,436	13,585,541	14,557,042

STWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from Chicago, Milwaukee & Toledo for the week ending May 15, 1869:

Total.....	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Previous week.....	75,124	540,020	478,477	174,687	250	3,169
Cor. week, 1868.....	67,648	375,193	562,266	240,968	570	1,750
" 1867.....	60,929	424,719	837,189	126,172	.....	1,005
" 1866.....	28,969	133,105	552,148	76,105	5,500	45,423
" 1866.....	53,230	474,103	1,521,875	448,392	50,161	13,680

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 21, 1869.

The controlling cause in the direction of the markets for Groceries this week, as for others, has been the rapidly varying and exciting phases of the market for gold. This has been enhanced by the heavy failure of Messrs. Schepeler & Co. and some attendant ones of minor importance; none of them, however, in the direct line of the business under review. The effect of the rise in the price of gold has been uniformly to check the operations of jobbers and subdue such life as there may previously have been in the different branches of the Grocery trade. There has been no material advance in current prices, but the consequent unsettling of values wherever gold is an element of calculation has operated to the temporary disadvantage of all lines of Groceries. Yesterday and to-day, with the decline in gold, matters begin to assume a more encouraging look, and a better general trade is expected.

Coffee has been inactive and during the latter portion of the week entirely unmoved. The price of gold placing it beyond the power of jobbers to buy at such terms, paying gold, as would give them any margin for resale, Teas have been taken during the week at prices which have been irregular and weaker.

Sugars have been strengthened by the state of the gold market, but rendered quiet until toward the close, when refiners purchased more freely. Molasses has been steady, with a good demand for all the better grades.

Imports of the week have included only one cargo of tea—of Japans; 13,194 bags of Rio coffee, and cargoes also of Maracaibo and Laguayra. Imports of sugar have been liberal in boxes, bags and hogsheads. Of molasses the receipts are only moderate. In regard to the sugar movement at Havana and Matanzas, the Havana Weekly Report says:

The receipts at the warehouses from 1st Jan. to date amount to 879,436 bxs, against 959,380 bxs during the same period in 1868; the exports up to date from Havana and Matanzas exceed those of last year by 48,079 bxs; and the stocks at both ports to-day amount to 339,382 bxs, a decrease of 126,571 bxs when compared with those at same date last year.

The imports at New York for the week, and the several ports since January 1, are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows:

	At N. York, this Week.	Total at all ports From Jan 1 to date—
Tea..... lbs.	691,632	28,465,983
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	.....	15,293
Coffee, Rio..... bags	13,194	506,550
Coffee, other..... bags.	5,482	133,850
Sugar..... boxes.	20,531	355,897
Sugar..... hhd.	18,779	257,890
Sugar..... bags.	9,000	249,234
Molasses..... hhd.	7,385	193,235
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	17,497
		1868.
		26,677,384
		4,265
		379,796
		176,147
		238,284
		285,453
		182,682
		194,415
		10,925

TEA.

Prices for all descriptions have been very much unsettled. Some holders have demanded full rates, while others have disposed of their stocks at the best current figures. It may safely be said that most of the sales of the week under review have been made at poor prices. Paying in gold and selling at advanced currency prices, jobbers have been unable to purchase except when induced by concessions. The idea is prevalent among the trade that the present is the worst stage of the market, and with some movement at the moment of more importance, they look for a more encouraging state of affairs to come. Sales include 4,559 half-chest Greens and 6,290 do Oolongs.

Imports of tea for the week include only one cargo per "Caractacus," from Yokohama, composed of 691,632 lbs of Japans. Dates from China are no later than those previously reported.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to March 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 MARCH 22, '69.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U.S. SINCE JAN 1, 1869.
	1868-9.	1867-8.
Black.....	11,850,673	13,163,374
Green.....	15,996,605	12,264,233
Japan.....	10,011,653	3,320,600
Total.....	37,858,931	31,748,207
		28,465,983
		26,701,760

The indirect importations since Jan. 1 now reach 15,293 pkgs, against 4,265 last year.

**COFFEE.**

The week has been one of almost entire quiet in Coffee. The advance in gold has put the prices, which are paid in gold, beyond the reach of jobbers, and the sales have been much restricted. Prices have been nominally unchanged, but in the absence of any actual transactions, hardly afford any criterion of actual values. The telegram from Rio, received early in the week, intimates that future shipments to this market will probably be light, but the news produced no effect here. At the close, with the downward turn in gold, dealers see some signs of a better trade. Sales include 3,446 bags of Rio and 895 do of Java.

Imports of coffee for the week have been small, including 4,614 bags of Rio, per "Emma Sophia," 3,622 do per "Wayfarer," 300 do per "Roseland," 4,500 do per "Kate," and 158 do per "Canada." Of other sorts the receipts include 2,553 bags of Maracaibo per "Lark," 588 bags of Laguayra per "Iris," 2,017 do per "Thos. Dallett," and 324 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio May 20, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	99,061	40,000	19,000	6,500	.....	.....	167,061
Same date 1868.	92,335	3,500	48,000	8,000	.....	.....	151,835
Imports.....	318,201	8,200	117,193	64,668	15,485	2,800	506,550
" in 1868.	269,362	5,836	90,388	49,251	3,500	2,800	420,137

Of other sorts the stock at New York May 20, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston Import.	Philadel. Import.	Balt. Import.	N. Orleans Import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	†2,335	*25,110	*12,598	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	.....	*4,834	10,187	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	2,000	3,774	943	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	7,291	32,775	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	11,258	17,961	14,002	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	46,851	3,820	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	11,229	8,051	818	1,254	300	1,246
Total.....	34,275	135,582	27,866	18,856	300	1,246
Same '68.....	41,274	146,693	36,354	11,154	155	144

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 21,873 mats.

**SUGAR.**

For the greater part of the week past the market for Raw Sugars was very quiet. Refiners had previously supplied themselves quite freely, and with the rise in gold the views of importers strengthened very perceptibly, and only stocks that could not bear carrying were offered for sale. The result was a very light trade, confined almost entirely to the grades suitable for grocers' use. The firmness of holders has obtained an advance of 1/2, at which the market closes firm and more active with refiners again in the part of purchasers. Refined Sugars have been in good demand and have gained 1/2 @ c. Sales include 2,556 hhd of Cubas, 109 do Porto Rico, some 100 hhd Demeraras and New Orleans, 5,600 bags of Pernambuco and 2,792 boxes of Havana.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand May 20, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.
Imports this week ..	20,531	16,358	1,059	1,362	9,000	.....
Stock on hand.....	135,008	.....	83,089	.....	104,194	.....
Same time 1868.....	31,236	.....	46,446	.....	15,581	.....
" " 1867.....	36,876	.....	44,441	.....	51,556	.....

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

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
Portland.....	6,725	3,439	4,551	4,504	.....	.....
Boston.....	14,583	27,896	27,082	30,639	9,400	18,923
Philadel.....	28,794	41,783	34,524	39,131	23,561	.....
Baltimore.....	21,808	11,686	25,602	21,780	.....	.....
N. Orleans.....	54,854	34,818	3,847	7,452	.....	.....
Total.....	355,897	238,284	257,890	265,453	106,827	142,407

\*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

HAVANA, May 15, 1869.—Receipts, exports and stock of boxes at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Exports to U. S.		Total export.		Stocks, boxes.
		week.	Since Jan 1.	Week.	Since Jan 1.	
1869.....	78,030	16,149	342,076	54,001	761,876	339,382
1868.....	79,747	.....	221,476	60,192	713,787	465,953
1867.....	72,330	.....	124,186	37,794	631,367	489,186

**MOLASSES.**

We have a continued good demand for all the better qualities of Molasses, including domestic, and firm and advancing prices, which have brought out various lots of the best kinds. There has been but little inquiry for the lower grades and prices for these are unimproved. Sales comprise 1,254 hhd of Cuba of the better grades, 554 do made up of Demeraras, St. Kitts and Porto Ricos, 352 hhd and 68 bbls of St. Croix, and 241 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand May 20, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week.....	5,451	550	123	1,384	.....
Stock on hand.....	9,137	475	4,077	600	.....
" " same time 1868.....	7,668	2,260	2,182	.....	.....

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

	1869.	*Hhds	1868.	N. O. bbls.
Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York.....	89,597	.....	77,383	13,579
" " " " Portland.....	10,275	.....	28,964	.....
" " " " Boston.....	25,080	.....	26,271	762
" " " " Philadelphia.....	46,482	.....	36,153	2,722
" " " " Baltimore.....	11,696	.....	12,623	431
" " " " New Orleans.....	10,195	.....	13,016	.....
Total at all ports.....	193,235	.....	194,415	17,497

\*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

**SPICES.**

There has been no unusual feature in the business of the week. The demand remains very light, and the sales have been in a small way to jobbers. The 750 cases nutmegs, part of the cargo of the packet just arrived at Boston, is reported to have been sold previous to arrival mainly for export.

**FRUITS.**

Foreign Fruit—The high price in gold has operated disadvantageously to this market. The trade has been thoroughly checked by it, and while prices are at the same point in currency as when gold was 10 per cent lower no benefit to the trade has resulted from the fact. Stocks of all kinds are large. Prunes show a moderate animation, going into consumption quite steadily at our quotations. Domestic dried have been generally steady, but close with less firmness, and are more difficult to place at the hitherto prevailing rates. Foreign green fruit from the Mediterranean is becoming scarce. Messina oranges are j bbing at \$7 50 @ 3 00 per box; do lemons at \$5 00 @ 5 50. Palermo oranges at \$7 00 @ 8 00; do lemons at \$4 00 @ 5 00. West India cocoa nuts are in good supply and selling at \$45 00 @ 50 00 per M for Barracoa, and \$70 00 @ 75 00 for Carthagea. Pineapples are bringing \$15 00 @ 17 00 per C.

**Tea.**

	Duty: 25 cents per lb.	(Duty paid)	(Duty paid)
Hyson, Common to fair ..	88 @ 1 00	do do Ex f. to finest 95 @ 92	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.. 80 @ 85
do Superior to fine.....	1 10 @ 1 30	do do Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 95	do do Ex f. to finest 1 00 @ 1 10
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 35 @ 1 50	Oolong, Common to fair... 68 @ 75	do do Superior to fine... 78 @ 1 00
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair ..	83 @ 95	do do Ex fine to finest... 1 10 @ 1 50	Souc & Cong., Com. to fair 73 @ 85
do Super. to fine.....	1 00 @ 1 25	do do Sup'r to fine. 90 @ 1 10	do do Ex f. to finest 1 20 @ 1 40
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 30 @ 1 60		
unp. & Imp., Com. to fair ..	95 @ 1 10		
do Super. to fine.....	1 15 @ 1 30		
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 35 @ 1 70		
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair.	70 @ 80		
do do Sup. to fine.....	85 @ 90		

**Coffee.**

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

**Sugar.**

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

**Molasses.**

New Orleans .....	70 @ 85	do Clayed .....	49 @ 52
Porto Rico .....	50 @ 81	Barbadoes .....	50 @ 70
Cuba Muscovado .....	51 @ 60		

**Spices.**

Cassia, in mats .. gold	45 @ ..	Pepper, .....	(gold) 8 @ 23 1/2
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	11 1/2 @ 12	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	19 @ 19 1/2
Mace .....	97 @ ..	Cloves .....	(gold) .. @ 27
Nutmegs, No. 1 .....	91 @ 95		

**Fruit.**

Raisins, Seedless ..	5 50 @ ..	Sardines .....	qr. box 17 1/2 @ ..
do Layer ..	2 95 @ 3 00	Figs, Smyrna .....	qr. box 14 @ 16
do Valencia ..	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Brazil Nuts .....	.. @ 11
Currants .....	10 @ 10 1/2	Filberts, Sicily .....	.. @ 12 1/2
Citron, Leghorn .....	28 @ 28 1/2	Walnuts, Bordeaux ..	9 @ 10 1/2
Prunes, Turkish .....	10 @ 10 1/2	Macaroni, Italian .....	17 1/2 @ 18
Dates .....	11 1/2 @ 12	<b>DRIED FRUIT—</b>	
Almonds, Languedoc ..	24 1/2 @ 25	Apples, State .....	qr. box 15 @ 16
do Provence .....	20 @ 21	Blackberries .....	27 @ 28
do Sicily, Soft Shell ..	13 @ 14	Peaches, pared new ..	18 @ 28
do Shelled .....	36 @ 38	Peaches, unpared .....	11 @ 16
Sardines .....	qr. hf. box 28 1/2 @ 29		

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., May 21, 1869.

The favorable features to be noticed in the market are—a better demand and improving prices for handsome dress goods, a smaller accumulation in stocks of domestic goods, both cotton and woolen, and, we think also, a rather more settled feeling and greater confidence in the stability and credit of the trade in general. On the other hand, there has been very little improvement in business, prices continue to be low, and there is now hardly a person to be found who anticipates any activity in the market before the beginning of a new season—about the middle of June or first of July.

It might also be considered a favorable circumstance that there is very little speculation this season in dry goods; the cotton market has ruled so much higher than in the early part of 1868, that with the possibility of a considerable decline

at any moment, there has been no inducement to purchase cotton goods on speculation, even at the comparatively low prices at which they could be bought.

In the market the principal demand has been for the better styles of dress goods, which have advanced above previous figures. In this branch of the trade there has been decided improvement, and business is better than was generally expected a month ago. A report of the principal sales at auction is given below. Brown sheetings have been weak in price, but can hardly go much lower without a material decline in cotton. In some other kinds of cotton goods prices have been kept firm by the smaller quantity of goods on hand.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	D. Goods. Val.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods. cases.
Hayti.....	21	\$3,918	.....	.....
Dutch West Indies..	4	720	.....	.....
Brazil.....	305	42,937	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	6	1,687
Palermo.....	.....	.....	14	1,839
Cuba.....	.....	.....	8	1,765
New Granada.....	.....	.....	23	11,300
British Provinces...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week..	330	\$47,087	51	\$15,552
Since Jan. 1, 1869...	9,670	1,011,056	1,247	220,714
Same time 1868.....	11,126	1,049,082	1,858	686,440
" " 1860.....	39,273	.....	.....	21,318

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** through the influence of the weakness noticed in our last report, and the light trade doing, have been very unsettled in price; No. 1 Standards selling generally at 15 cents, and all others at 14. At these prices the goods can but be considered cheap, and were it not for the lack of confidence existing generally, we should certainly look for a speculative movement to arise, and an advance in price to follow. Fine browns are mainly unchanged in price, and with few exceptions little accumulation is noticeable. Agawam 36 inches 12, Amoskeag A 36 15, do B 36 —, Atlantic A 36 15, do H 36 14, do P 36 12, do L 36 13, do V 36 12, Appleton A 36 14, Augusta 36 14, do 30 13, Bedford R 30 10, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 11, do S 40 13, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9, Graniteville AA 36 —, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 12, do S 33 11, Indian Head 36 15, do 30 —, Indian Orchard A 40 —, do C 36 13, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11, do NN 36 14, Laconia O 39 14, do B 37 —, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 13, do E 36 —, do F 36 13, do G 34 11, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12, Lyman C 36 14, do E 36 15, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 11, Medford 36 14, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15, do E 39 17, Newmarket A 12, Pacific extra 36 14, do H 36 14, do L 36 13, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 7-4 32, do 8-4 37, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, do G 30 12, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 12, do 40 15, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 16, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 14, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** continue without material change, but the very limited distribution, coupled with the marked reductions in heavy browns, must cause a tendency towards low prices in many of the lines. Wide goods are in rather less request, though prices are fairly steady. Amoskeag 46 20, do 54 28, do A 36 15, Androscoggin 36 17, Appleton 36 17, Attawaugan XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 14, do 33 12, Bartlett's 36 16, do 33 14, do 30 13, Bates 36 18, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 14, do D 36 12, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 14, do E 35 12, do H 28 11, do O 30 13, do R 23 10, do L 36 15, do W 45 19, Dwight 40 22, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 10, Elmwood 36 22, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Globe 27 —, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene Mfg Co 36 11, do 30 10, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 13, do S 31 12, do A 33 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17, do 33 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 14, do 33 13, do 31 12, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 14, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 32, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52, do 10-4 57, Rosebuds 36 16, Red Bank 36 11, do 32 14, Slater J. & W. 36 14, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 35, do 6-4 40, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 12, do 42 17, do 6-4 —, do 8-4 42, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 29, do 36 22, Washington 33 10.

**BROWN DRILLS** have shown less firmness, and prices of standard makes have been scarcely maintained. Amoskeag 17, Boott 16, Graniteville D 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 16, do H 15.

**PRINTS** continue somewhat irregular, though good styles of all popular brands are taken without much hesitation at full current rates, and we look for no material change in price for the balance of the season. Allens 12, American 12, Amoskeag —, Arnolds 10, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 12, Dunnell's 12, Freeman 10, Gloucester 12, Hamilton 12, Home 8, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11-11, Mallory 11, Manchester 11-12, Merrimac D 12, do pink and purple 15, do W 14, Oriental 12, Pacific 12, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourning 11-11, Sprague's purple and pink 13, do blue and white 13, do shirtings 13, Wamsutta 8-9.

**GINGHAMS** have shown some additional movement, and prices are firmly maintained. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** are not in any especial demand even for best styles, and but few fresh goods appear on the market, Pacific Armures 20, do Alpacas 3-4 25, do 6-4 26, Pekins 22, Oriental Lustrous 18.

**TICKINGS** have been offered at a reduction in many instances, as prices are somewhat unsettled. Albany 10, American 14, 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 AAA 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, do D 21, Lewiston 36 35, do 32 30, do 30 23, Mees. and W'km's 29, Pear River 32, Pemberton A A 25, do E 17, Swift River 16, Thorndik 17, Whittenden A 22, Willow Brook 27, York 30 25, do 32 32.

**STRIPES** have been in fair demand, and prices steady. Albany 10, American 15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 21, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14, do G 14, Uncasville dark 16, do light 15, Whittenton AA 21, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 21.

**DENIMS** have been in better supply, and in a few makes concessions are obtainable. Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 15, Beaver Cr blue 27, do CC 19, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 27, do BB 25, do CC 20, Pearl River 29, Thorn dike 19, Tremont 20.

**CORSET JEANS** are rather less firm, and by the package lower prices have been named. Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin 16, Bates 12, Everette 15, Indian Orch. Imp 13, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15, Newmarket 14, Washington 17.

**CAMBRICS** are without quotable change, with a limited trade. Amoskeag 10, Portland 8, Pequot 10, Victory H 9, do A 10, Washington 10.

**COTTON BAGS** are unchanged, and accumulations have been worked off to a considerable extent. American 42, Androscoggin 42, Arkwright A 45, Great Falls A 45, Lewiston 45, Ludlow AA 45, Ontario 44, Stark A 47, do C 3 bush 65, Union A 30.

**COTTON YARNS** dull, and prices unchanged. Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 40, Best South Carolina small skeins 44.

**SPOOL COTTONS** firm, and higher prices talked of.

**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS** have grown more scarce, especially in desirable fabrics, and full prices are readily obtained, with an occasional advance for choice styles. The sales at auction have, with one or two exceptions, offered little attractions, being mainly made up of broken lots and balances of importations; prices even for the better styles ruling rather low.

On Tuesday Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount held a sale of dress goods, silks and linen goods, which attracted considerable attention, especially the black silks, of which there were some full lines and fine qualities. The dress goods mainly were slow; but a few lots of seasonable fabrics were readily taken, though at pretty low rates.

On Wednesday Messrs. Townend, Montant & Co. had a sale of some 200 lots, mostly silk goods. The plain and fancy colored Poul de Sole brought rather low prices, but the lots were mainly balances of importations, and owners seemed disposed to close out the goods. The black silks not selling up to their ideas, were largely withdrawn.

Field, Morris Fenner & Co. had a sale of lace goods, principally in Llama and real thread points, which attracted some attention. The Llama goods went at fair prices in the lower qualities, and were freely taken at \$14 00@18 00; the better grades sold rather low, and owners were disposed to hold back on the goods, prices ranging from \$19 50@29 50, a few choice Points bringing \$30 00@42 50. The real thread goods went at \$62 50@82 50 for the first line and \$97 50@150 00 for the finer. The designs in both lines were good, but none were of extra texture.

On Thursday the principal offering was at Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.'s, who had a sale of dress goods, silks and linen goods. The latter sold slow, and were not all taken. The dress goods were mostly odd lots, though a few regular lines were offered. Printed Piques 21@26c, Chene printed Grenadine 13@15c, Striped Poplin Skirting 28@31c, Striped Grenadine Barge 22c, Checked Lenos 18@19c, Mailed do 22c, Striped Chene Poplins 22@23c. There were some very desirable lots of fancy silks in checks and stripes, but buyers were indifferent even to these, and, with few exceptions, prices were rather low. Black and White Solid Check \$1 79, White Ground do (hair check) \$1 89, Colored Striped \$1 60@1 68, Black and White do (hair line) \$1 89, plain colored P. de Soie 20 inch \$1 62@1 67, extra do \$1 79, Black Gros Grain, Lisle filling, \$1 67@1 70.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 20, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	547	\$168,313	673	\$208,280	851	\$282,717
do cotton...	376	118,790	825	211,962	904	254,107
do silk....	151	139,450	185	297,688	445	40,599
do flax....	374	108,745	700	161,262	938	212,941
Miscellaneous dry goods.	87	54,010	195	62,317	300	68,283
Total.....	1,515	\$589,308	2,978	\$951,509	3,438	\$1,218,647
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	317	\$126,722	362	\$127,970	331	\$111,902
do cotton...	422	139,922	178	42,653	220	52,401
do silk....	16	93,544	70	78,503	60	59,981
do flax....	178	47,254	356	60,810	396	83,795
Miscellaneous dry goods.	441	12,766	1,070	30,142	1,239	24,224
Total.....	1,454	\$420,208	2,036	\$385,088	2,249	\$335,303
Add ent'd for consu'p't'n	1,515	589,308	2,978	951,509	3,438	1,218,647
Total h'wn upon mak't.	2,969	\$1,009,516	5,014	\$1,286,541	5,687	\$1,553,950
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	407	\$157,364	195	\$63,817	588	\$176,595
do cotton...	207	62,942	151	35,648	272	33,355
do silk....	33	34,515	26	32,545	30	33,973
do flax....	241	68,769	216	42,970	341	94,192
Miscellaneous dry goods	24	12,831	20	9,419	78	22,447
Total.....	912	\$336,421	608	\$184,899	1,259	\$393,560
Add ent'd for consu'p't'n	1,515	589,308	2,978	951,509	3,438	1,218,647
Total entered at the port	2,427	\$925,729	3,586	\$1,135,908	4,697	\$1,612,307

## Dry Goods.

**American silks.**

THE BEST QUALITY OF

**BLACK GROS GRAIN**

Manufactured in this Country offered for Sale by

**C. A. AUFFMORDT & CO.,**  
134 & 135 DUANE STREET.**JENKINS, VAILL &  
PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,

DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for the sale of

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS,**

Of Several MILLS.

**AMERICAN SILKS.**

MANUFACTURED BY

**CHENEY BROTHERS.**

Machine Twist,

Sewing Silk,

Trams and Organzines,

FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines, ;

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

**EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,**

102 Franklin Street, New York.

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**CHASE, STEWART & CO.,**

10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.

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

99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York

**WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY**

ABM. MILLS

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**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,  
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COMERCIAL BROKER

AND

Real Estate Agent,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, ROOM No. 19.

NEW YORK.

## Dry Goods.

**JOHN S. &  
EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,**92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York,  
145 Devonshire Street, Boston

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,  
Columbian Mfg 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 Good, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imper-  
ial Chines, Alpacas, Repps Coburgs, &c., &c.**Belknap & Grafton**Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roys, 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 FF 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-  
ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck**Theodore Polhemus & Co.**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**COTTON SAIL DUCK**

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-  
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES  
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"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

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A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.

59 Broad Street, New York.

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS.  
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**UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,**

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87 &amp; 89 Leonard Street, New York.

Sole Agents for

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Sultana Shawls.

Fond du Lac Blue Jeans.

Fine 6-4 Chevlot Coatings.

Oxford Gold mixed and Brown Jeans.

Shirting Flannels and

Balmoral Skirts.

**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  
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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. R. BABY, Agent.**

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

## Miscellaneous.

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TO THE TRADE

AND TO CONSUMERS OF

**J. & P. COATS'****BEST SIX-CORD THREAD.**A COUNTERFEIT, OR ROUGH FAC-SIMILE OF  
their trade-mark upon the wrappers of thread, is  
in circulation, and may be readily detected by com-  
parison with the genuine. The black and gold labels  
upon the spools are larger than the genuine. The  
white labels bearing the name of "Andrew Coats,  
General Agent for the United States," are roughly cut  
out by hand.The spurious article, having been smuggled into the  
U. S., is also liable to seizure by the customs.All dealing in Thread with these  
Forged Labels will be prosecuted by  
**J. & P. Coats.****JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,**

Sole Agents in New York for J. &amp; P. COATS.

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Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.

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**Henry Lawrence & Sons,**

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FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

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**Scovill Mngf. 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.**

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Manufactured by WATERBURY CO.

NEW YORK

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**JOHN T. DALY,**President of the New York Burleigh Drill Company  
has been appointed**GENERAL AGENT**For the sale of FOREIGN AND HOME TERRITORY  
AND MACHINERY.The Burleigh Rock Drill is now in practical working  
operation in New York City; persons interested and  
desirous of seeing the machines at work, by applica-  
tion at the office of the Company, will be informed of  
their location. Address letters to**J. T. & W. H. DALY,**43 New St., P. O. Box 2597,  
New York.**CHRISTY DAVIS,****PURCHASING****WOOL BROKER**

No. 58, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Cor. of Exchange Place.

**THE SPRINGFIELD****GAS MACHINE,**FOR LIGHTING COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND  
MANUFACTORIES.These celebrated MACHINES are sold by  
GILBERT & BARKER, General Agents, No. 90  
Crosby-st., N. Y. (Broadway entrance through Covell  
& Co., N. 554.)  
ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS, giving full descrip-  
tions of the MACHINE, and also testimonials from,  
and reference to, some hundred persons who have  
used them for a number of years, can be had upon  
application, or will be mailed upon request.

**Insurance.**

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

HOWARD BUILDING, 178 BROADWAY.

New York, January 15th, 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..... 334,448 47  
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$613,497 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 Marked, during the period as above.....\$507,084 41  
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c., during the same period..... 231,484 80  
Return Premiums..... 44,882 74

**The Company has the following assets:**  
Cash in bank and on hand.....\$11,949 81  
United States and other stocks... 503,648 80  
Loans on stocks drawing interest 188,700 00

Premium notes and bills receivable.....\$813,374 91  
Subscription notes in advance of premiums 254,573 93  
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 76,000 00  
Total assets.....\$1,163,324 33

**Six Per Cent. Interest,**

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 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 cancelled.

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

By order of the Board.

**TRUSTEES:**

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

**Hanover Fire Insurance**

**COMPANY,**  
No. 45 WALL STREET.

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

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

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Presi

REMYEN LAKE, Secretary.

**Germania Fire Insurance**

**COMPANY.**  
Office, No. 175 Broadwa  
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.



**Thwaites & Bradshaw's.**

**A Table Sauce beyond Comparison!**

"No Breakfast or Dinner complete without it."—  
SOYER.  
The finest relish and appetizer ever offered.  
Sold by all Family Grocers and Fruit Stores.  
G. G. YVILL, 203 Fulton Street.  
HUGH B. JACKSON, 192 Fifth Avenue.  
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J. THOMAS, 533 Broadway.  
M. S. BROWN, 625 Broadway.  
J. J. MORRIS, cor. 12th St. and University Place.  
E. MOESSNER, 121 6th Avenue.  
Wholesale Depot, S. E. HUSTED & CO., 183 Green-  
wich street.

**Insurance.**

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**North American Fire  
Insurance Co.,**

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

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00  
Surplus..... 245,911 93

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

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.  
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.  
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres  
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.  
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

**ÆTNA**

**Insurance Company,**

**OF HARTFORD.**

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

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

Liabilities..... 289,553 98

**FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.**

Policies Issued Payable in GOLD when Desired.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**Mercantile Mutual**

(MARINE)

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NO. 33 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,     |
| Eilwood 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.....\$6,792,969 88

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 80

Total amount of marine premiums.....\$9,345,972 13

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..... 200,580 03

Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,207 53

Cash in bank..... 405,548 88

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| J. D. Jones,        | Joseph Gaillard, Jr. |
| Charles Dennis,     | C. A. Hand,          |
| W. H. H. Moore,     | James Low,           |
| Henry Coit,         | B. J. Howland,       |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Benj. Babcock,       |
| Lewis Curtis,       | Robert B. Minturn,   |
| Charles H. Russell, | Gordon W. Burnham,   |
| Lowell Holbrook,    | Frederick Chauncey   |
| R. Warren Weston,   | R. L. Taylor,        |
| Royal Phelps,       | Geo S. Stephenson,   |
| Caleb Barstow,      | William H. Webb,     |
| A. P. Pillot,       | Paul Spofford,       |
| William E. Dodge,   | Sheppard Gandy,      |
| David Lane,         | Francis Skiddy,      |
| James Bryco,        | 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.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

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

Table listing prices for various drugs and dyes including Alcohol, Alum, Argols, Arsenic, Balsam, Bark, Bi Carb. Soda, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Brimstone, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, Cream Tartar, Cutch, Chamomile Flowers, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Benzola and Gamboge, Ginseng, Gum Arabic, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda, Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Ipecac, Jalap, Lic. Paste, Manna, Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Peppermint, Oil Vitriol, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Salaratus, Sal Am'niac, Ref., Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar L'd, W'e., Sulph. Quinine, Sulphate Morphine, Tart'c Acid, Taploca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Blue, and various other medicinal and chemical products.

Table listing prices for various commodities including Manna, Mustard Seed, Nutgalls, Oil Anis, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Oil Vitriol, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, China, Sago, Salaratus, Sal Am'niac, Ref., Sal Soda, Newcastle, Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd, Sarsaparilla, Mex., Seneca Root, Senna, Alexandria, Senna, East India, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar L'd, W'e., Sulph. Quinine, Sulphate Morphine, Tart'c Acid, Taploca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Blue, Duck, Dye Woods, Feathers, Fish, Flax, Furs and Skins, and various other goods.

Table listing prices for various types of glass, including American Window, French Window, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hair, Hay, Hemp, Hides, and various other materials and goods.

Upper Leather Stock— E.A. & Rio Gr. Kip # gold 24 @ 21 Minas 20 @ 21 Sierra Leone... cash 39 @ 40 Gambia & Bissau... 32 @ 35 Zanzibar... 25 @ 26 East India Stock— Calcutta, city sl'nter # p. gold... 16 @ 16 1/2 Calcutta, dead green do buffalo, # B 12 1/2 @ 13 Manilla & Batavia, buffalo... # B 11 @ 12

Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon. Cuba (duty paid) (g.c.d) # gall. 65 @ 88 Hops—Duty: 5 cents # B. Crop of 1868... # B 8 @ 15 do of 1867... # B @ .. Bavarian... # B @ ..

Horns—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val. Ox, Rio Grande... # C @ 8 00 Ox, American... # @ 6 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val. Para, Fine... # B @ 90 Para, Medium... # @ .. Para, Coarse... # @ .. East India... # @ .. Carthagea, &c... # @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal... (gold) # B 1 60 @ 2 20 Jude... (gold) @ .. Madras... (gold) 80 @ 1 10 Manila... (gold) 70 @ 1 02 1/2 Guatemala... (gold) 1 20 @ 1 45 Caracas... (gold) @ 1 15

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # B. Railroad, 70 cents # 100 B; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # B; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # B; Pig, \$9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents # B.

Pig Charcoal... 50 00 @ .. Pig, American, No. 1... 41 00 @ 42 00 Pig, American, No. 2... @ 40 00 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 81 00 @ 87 50 Gartscherrie... 44 00 @ 41 50

Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes... 140 00 @ 160 00 Bar, English and American, Refined... 90 00 @ 95 00 do do do Common 85 00 @ 90 00 Scroll... 118 00 @ 175 00 Ovals and Half Round 115 50 @ 140 50 Band... 115 00 @ .. Horse Shoe... 115 00 @ .. Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 95 00 @ 155 00 Hoop... 123 00 @ 180 00 Nail Rod... # B 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Sheet, Russia... 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 1/2 @ 7 Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 56 00 @ 57 30 do American... 75 00 @ 78 60

Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val. East India, Prime # B 3 30 @ 3 25 East Ind., Billiard Ball 3 00 @ 3 25 African, Prime... 2 50 @ 2 87 African, Scrivel, W.C. 1 25 @ 2 25

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 # 100 B; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents # B; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents # B. Galena... # 100 B @ .. Spanish... (gold) @ 6 30 German... (gold) 6 25 @ 6 35 English... (gold) 6 25 @ 6 35 Bar... net @ .. Pipe and Sheet... net @ 12

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 # cent ad val. Oak, sl'nter, heavy # B 33 @ 46 do do middle 33 @ 43 do do light... 36 @ 40 do do crop, heavy 40 @ 42 do do middle 42 @ 45 do do light... 42 @ 45 Oak, rough slaughter... 38 @ 45 Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y do do middle... 30 @ 30 1/2 do do light... 30 @ 30 1/2 do do Califor., heavy 26 @ 27 do do middle... @ 30 do do light... @ 30 do do Orino., heavy... 25 @ 26 do do middle 29 @ 30 do do light... 29 @ 30 do rough... 85 @ 40 do good damaged 24 @ 26 1/2 do poor do 20 @ 23

Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val. Rockland, com. # bbl. @ 1 25 do heavy... @ 1 50

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

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

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free. Mahogany St. Domingo, go, crotches # ft. 25 @ 50 do St. Domingo, ordinary logs... 7 @ 10 do Port-au-Platt, crotches... 30 @ 40 do Port-au-Platt, logs... 10 @ 14 do Nuevitas... 10 @ 14 do Mansanilla... 8 @ 10 do Mexican... 11 @ 15 do Honduras (American wood)... 14 @ 20 Cedar, Nuevitas... 12 @ 13 do Mansanilla... 12 @ 13 do Mexican... 8 @ 10 do Florida, # c. ft. 25 @ 75 Rosewood, R. Jan. # B 5 @ 8 do Bahia... 4 @ ..

Molasses.—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents # B. Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 B 4 75 @ 4 87 1/2 Clinch... 6 25 @ 6 37 1/2 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # B 26 @ 30 Copper... 40 @ .. Yellow metal... 27 @ .. Zinc... 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 39 cents # gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 # cent ad val. Turpentine, soft, # 280 B 4 00 @ .. Tar, N. County # bbl. 2 75 @ 2 80 Tar, Wilmington... 2 25 @ 3 50 Pitch City... 2 75 @ 3 00 Spirit of turpentine # 48 @ .. Rosin, com'n. # 280 B 2 45 @ .. do strained... 2 50 @ 2 60 do No. 2... 2 75 @ 3 00 do No. 1... 3 50 @ 4 50 do Pale... 5 00 @ 6 00 do extra pale... 8 60 @ 9 00

Oakum—Duty fr., # B 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val. City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton. 40 00 @ .. do in bags. 52 50 @ 53 00 West. thin obl'g, do 49 50 @ 50 00

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1: burning fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 # cent ad val.

Olive, Mar's, qs (currency) per case... 5 00 @ 6 00 do in casks. # gall. 1 40 @ 1 45 Palm... # B 12 @ 12 1/2 Linseed, city... # gall. 1 64 @ 1 07 Whale, crude... 1 00 @ 1 05 do bleached winter... @ 1 15 Sperm, crude... @ 2 00 do wint. bleach... @ 2 10 Lard oil, prime... 1 45 @ 1 50 Red oil, city dist. Elaine 90 @ .. do saponified... @ 95 Bank... 98 @ 1 00 Straits... 1 00 @ 1 05 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating... @ 45

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents # B; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent # B; dry ochres, 56 cents # 100 B; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents # B; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 # 100 B; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 # ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 # ton. Litharge, City... # B 10 1/2 @ 11 Lead, red, City... 10 1/2 @ 11 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 14 do white, American, pure, dry... @ 12 1/2 Zinc, white, American, dry, 1 x 1... 7 1/2 @ 8 do white, American, No. 1, in oil... 8 @ 11 do White, French... 1 1/2 @ 12 do white, French... 1 @ 17 Ochre, yellow, French, dry... 2 @ 2 1/2 do ground, in oil... 8 @ 20 Spanish brown, dry # 100 B 1 00 @ 1 25 do g'd in oil. # B 8 @ 9 Paris wh., No. 1... @ 3 00 Chrome, yellow, dry... 15 @ 35 Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 2 30 @ .. Vermillion, China, # B 1 05 @ 1 10

Vermillion, Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 05 do Cal... 95 @ 1 05 do Amer. com... 2 @ 27 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 62 1/2 @ 2 75 Carmine, city made # B 18 00 @ 16 00 Plumbago... @ 6 China clay, # ton... 28 00 @ 29 50 Chalk... # lb. @ 1 1/2 Chalk, block... # ton 23 00 @ 24 00 Barytes, American # B 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Barytes, Foreign... @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents refined, 40 cents # gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal 22 @ 22 1/2 do in bulk... 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2 refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test)... @ .. do Standard white 8 1/2 @ 32 Naptha, refined, 63-73 grav... 19 50 @ 11 50 Residuum... # bbl @ 6 00

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # B. Pork, new mess, # bb 31 30 @ 31 37 Pork, old mess... 31 00 @ .. Pork, prime mess... 22 65 @ 26 00 do prime... 28 00 @ 28 37 Beef, plain mess... 8 00 @ 16 30 do extra mess... 12 00 @ 18 00 do hams... 26 00 @ 32 83 Hams... # B 15 1/2 @ 19 1/2 Shoulders... 12 1/2 @ 16 Lard... 17 1/2 @ 19 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # B.; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents # B. Carolina... # 100 B 8 50 @ 9 12 1/2 Rangoon Dressed, gold 5 75 @ 6 25 In bond... 2 87 1/2 @ 3 87 1/2

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 B; bulk, 18 cents # 100 B. Turks Islands # bush. 53 @ 55 Cadiz... # bush @ .. Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 2 00 @ 2 10 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 3 75 @ 3 85 do fine, Worthing's 2 00 @ 2 90

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

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent # B; canary, \$1 # bushel of 60 B; and grass seeds, 30 # cent ad val. Clover... # B 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Timothy, reaped # bus 4 00 @ .. Canary... # bus @ .. Flax... 2 50 @ 2 75 Lins'd Am. rough # bus @ .. do Calc'a, Bost'n, g'd 2 11 1/2 @ 2 12 do do New Yk, g'd @ 2 15

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # B. Drop... # B @ 12 Buok... @ 13

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 # cent. Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 2. # B 10 50 @ 10 75 Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 4 9 00 @ 10 25 do medium, No. 2... 7 00 @ 8 50 Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2 7 50 @ 8 00 Canton, Extra Fine... 8 75 @ 9 00 Japan, superior... 10 50 @ 12 00 do Good... 8 00 @ 9 00 do Medium... 8 30 @ 9 00

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 # 100 B. Plates, for # 100 B gold 6 30 @ 6 35 do domestic # B 11 @ 12 1/2

Spices.—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof \$3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey, for first proof, \$2 50 # gallon. Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 50 @ 13 00 Brandy, Pinet, Castillon & Co (gold) 5 50 @ 17 00 do Henpessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00 do Leger Freres do 5 50 @ 10 00 do oth for. b'ds (g'd) @ .. Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75 do St. Croix, 3d proof... (gold) 3 50 @ 8 75 Gin, diff. brands, (gold) 3 00 @ 4 75 Domestic Liquors—Cash. Brandy, gin & p. sp'its in b: 00 @ 1 15 Rum, pure... 1 00 @ 1 15 Whiskey... 97 @ 98

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents # B or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts # B; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # B, and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices). English, cast, # B 18 @ 22 English, spring... 9 @ 11 1/2 English blister... 11 1/2 @ 19 English machinery... 12 1/2 @ 15 English German... 14 @ 16 American blister... 10 1/2 @ 16 American cast Tool @ 19 American spring do 10 @ 18 American mach'y do @ 13 American German, do 10 @ 18

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val. Stolly high gr'd's # ton 130 00 @ 155 00

Sugar.—See special report. Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # B. American, prime, country and city # B... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Teas.—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 # cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val. Banca... # B (gold) 35 @ 35 1/2 Straits... (gold) 31 1/2 @ 32 English... (gold) 30 @ .. Plates, char. I.C. # box 8 37 1/2 @ 8 62 1/2 do I. C. Coke... 5 75 @ 7 50 do Terne Charcoal 7 62 1/2 @ 8 00 do Terne Coke... 6 12 1/2 @ 6 25

Tobacco.—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 # cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent. ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gallon and 25 # cent. ad val. Madeira... # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00 Sherry... 1 25 @ 9 00 Port... 2 00 @ 7 50 Burgundy port... (gold) 75 @ 1 25 Lisbon... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50 Sicily Madeira... (gold) 1 01 @ 1 25 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60 Malaga, dry... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25 Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25 Claret... gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00 Claret... gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 5t # 100 B, and 15 # cent ad val. Iron No. 0 to 18 List 25-27 1/2 & 5 # ct. off Iron Nos. 19 to 26 List 30 & 5 # ct. off Iron Nos. 27 to 36 List 40 & 5 # ct. off Iron Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Galv... # B 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 Brass (less 20 @ 25 per cent.)... 43 @ .. Copper do 53 @ ..

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1.—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # B, 10 cents # B and 11 # cent. ad val. over 32 cents # B, 12 cents # B and 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # B, 10 cents # B and 11 # cent. ad val.; over 32 cents # B, 12 cents # B and 10 # cent. ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less # B, 3 cents # B; over 12 cents # B, 6 cents # B. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed. Am., Sax'y fleece, # B 65 @ 68 do full blood Merino 41 @ 54 do 3/4 & 3/8 Merino... 58 @ 50 do Native & 3/8 Mer. 48 @ 50 do Combining domestic 53 @ 57 Extra, pulled... 40 @ 47 Superfine, pulled... 42 @ 46 No. 1, pulled... 35 @ 40 Califor., fine, unwash'd do medium do 33 @ 35 do common, do 30 @ 31 Valpraiso, do 22 @ 24 South Am. Merino do 31 @ 35 do Mestizado 28 @ 30 do Creole do 18 @ 22 washed 29 @ 31 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 37 @ 40 East India, washed... 30 @ 50 Mexican, unwashed... 21 @ 23 Texas, Fine... 33 @ 36 Texas, Medium... 30 @ 33 Texas, Coarse... 25 @ 30

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 # 100 B; sheets 2 1/2 cents # B. Sheet... # B 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Freights—To LIVERPOOL (steam); s. d. d Cotton... # B 5 32 @ .. Flour... # bbl. @ 1 3 Heavy Woods... # ton 10 0 @ 12 6 Oil... @ 35 0 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 3 @ .. Wheat, bulk and bags 3 @ .. Beef... # tee. @ 2 0 Pork... # bbl. 1 6 @ .. To LONDON (sail) Heavy goods... # ton 12 @ 15 0 Oil... @ 25 0 Flour... # bbl. 1 6 @ .. Petroleum... 4 @ .. Beef... # tee. @ 3 0 Pork... # bbl. @ 2 0 Wheat... # bush. @ 5 1/2 Corn... # @ 5 1/2 To HAVRE: Cotton... # B @ .. Beef and pork... # bbl. @ .. Measurement, g'da, # ton 10 00 @ .. Lard, tallow, cut m t etc... # B @ .. Ashea, not # l. # ton 8 00 @ 9 00 Petroleum... 6 00 @ ..

## Dry Goods.

**N. B. FALCONER & CO**IMPORTERS OF  
STAPLE AND FANCY

## British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,  
Umbrella Alpacas and Gingham, &c.,  
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET,  
Between Walker and Lispenard.

## BRAND &amp; GIHON,

Importers &amp; Commission Merchants.

110 DUANE STREET.

IRISH &amp; SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,

In full assortment for the  
Jobbing and Clothing Trade

Agents for the sale of

WILLIAM GIHON &amp; SONS'

WHITE LINENS, & C,  
BURLAPS, BAGGING,  
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C

## Miscellaneous.

## CHITTENANGO

## White Sulphur Springs,

Madison Co., N. Y.

Route via New York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station 12 miles east of Syracuse.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL accommodations, ready for guests, June 1st.

SINGLE ROOMS, SUITS for families, or FURNISHED COTTAGES secured by early application. Hot and cold mineral baths, charming drives, games, music, trout fishing, picturesque scenery, telegraph, daily mails, etc.

For illustrated circular, with terms, etc., apply to C. M. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street, New York, or B. P. WACHUS, M.D., proprietor, Chittenango Springs, New York.

## MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

## J. SCHNITZER,

33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Offer for sale

Liquorice Sticks and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions.

Gums " "

Opium and Persian Berries.

Canary and Hemp Seed,

Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,

Otto Roses, &amp;c

## John Dwight &amp; Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUPER CARB. SODA, &amp; C.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

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