

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, JUNE 26, 1869.

NO. 209.

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, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
51 BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

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

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

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street. New York.

AND

23 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

And Sterling Credits,

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Buy and Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.

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

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY,

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St, N.Y.

DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co.
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,

LONDON, PARIS,

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. A. STEPHENS
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

Bankers and Brokers.

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.

Collections made on all Southern Points.

VERNAM & HOY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

14 & 16 WALL STREET.

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

76 State Street, Boston,
19 William Street, New York

Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of

London.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVEL

LETTERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

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 R.R. 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 R.R. 1st mtg. 6 p. c. bonds (mtg. \$14,000 per mile), at 73.

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.

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on commission.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collections made in the United States, British Provinces and Europe.

Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.

E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities;

No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

E. G. PEARL, D. F. JETT.

PEARL & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

61 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST., NEW YORK.

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

Southern Securities a speciality.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

Member of New York Stock Exchange,

(Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith).

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Interest allowed on deposits

Investments carefully attended to.

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

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.

Government Securities bought and sold.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four cent interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

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 & ABERNETHY.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

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

The City Bank, } LONDON.
AND }
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. } PARIS.

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

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

NO. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE. JAMES BECK. HENRY SAYLES.

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 intrusted 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. 50 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 Command.—E. J. HART; DAVID SALOMON, of New York.

Collections made on all points.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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

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

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

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

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

OF

WOOSTER, OHIO.

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

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

BANKING HOUSE OF

Isaac Harter & Sons,

CANTON, OHIO.

(ESTABLISHED 1854.)

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

THE

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK of Chicago.

Capital.....\$500,000

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

P. B. 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 to 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, Sec'y.

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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

Of the City of New York, at close of business June 12, 1869:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..... \$9,613,151 01
Overdrafts..... 887 72
United States bonds to secure circulation. 2,200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits.... 200,000 00
Due from other national banks..... 1,324,401 54
Due from other banks and bankers..... 66,503 84
Current expenses..... 70,392 74
Taxes paid..... 84,528 75
Premiums..... 118,736 10
Cash items (including stamps)..... 161,681 14
Exchanges for Clearing-house..... 1,274,316 40
Bills of other national banks..... 15,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels).... 2,505 65
Specie, viz.: Coin..... \$2,648 36
Gold Treasury notes 68,600 00
Gold checks on other banks..... 1,715 06— 72,993 42
Legal-tender notes..... 745,054 00
Three per cent Certificates..... 2,010,000 00
Total.....\$17,960,091 81

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in.....\$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund..... 270,000 00
Discount.....\$241,124 59
Exchange..... 15,923 26
Interest..... 44,918 14
Profit and loss..... 5,668 00— 307,633 90
National bank circulation outstanding.... 1,805,000 00
Individual deposits.....\$4,669,804 23
Certified checks..... 446,544 91
Cashier's checks outstanding. . 89,836 12— 5,205,685 26
United States deposits..... 1,282 13
Due to national banks..... 7,063,177 23
Due to other banks and bankers..... 807,312 79
Total.....\$17,960,091 81

State of New York, County of New-York, ss.: I, W. H. SANFORD, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: CHARLES G. LONDON, } Directors.

N. A. BALDWIN, }
ROBERT H. BERDELL, }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1869.

CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public.

Insurance.

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.

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 he 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.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Commercial paper, Time accommodation loans, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Discount, etc.

State of New York, City and County of New York: I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of the National Mechanics Banking Association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct-Attest: F. CHANDLER, Cashier. MASON THOMSON, JOHN T.B. MAXWELL, D. M. TURNURE, Directors. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of June, 1869. Wm. T. FAHNBAM, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

At the City of New York, in New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869:

Table with columns for DR.—RESOURCES and CR.—LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Commercial Paper, Demand loans on U.S. bonds, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Discount, etc.

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

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK.

In New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869:

Table with columns for DR.—RESOURCES and CR.—LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States bonds to secure circulation, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Discount, etc.

I, GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed) GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

Correct-Attest: SOLON HUMPHREYS, GEORGE A. ROBBINS, GEORGE F. THOMAS, Directors. State of New York, County of New York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of June, 1869. (Signed) ROBERT OWEN, Notary Public New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869:

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States bonds to secure circulation, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Discount, etc.

I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. State of New York, County of New York.—Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of June, 1869.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, Commissioner of Deeds.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK

Of the City of New York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. bonds to secure circulation, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Discounts, etc.

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

Correct-Attest: JOHN BULLARD, Jr., RICHARD IRVIN, HENRY OELRICHS, Directors. State of New York, County of New York:—Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 22d day of June, 1869. FREDERIC BULL, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

New-York, at the close of business June 12, 1869:

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States bonds to secure circulation, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Discount, etc.

I, JOHN M. CRANE, Cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

Correct-Attest: MATTHEW BIRD, N. T. PORTER, GEO. S. MOULTON, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of June, 1869. WILLIAM H. BARKER, Notary Public, New York

Financial Notices.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS
Memphis, El Paso and
Pacific Railway Co.

Office of the Chief Engineer Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company,

66 EXCHANGE PLACE

NEW YORK, June 8, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the above office until September 1, 1869, when contracts will be awarded for the grubbing and clearing, grading, masonry, bridging, ballasting, cross-ties and track laying of the following portions of said railroad: First—The last fifteen miles on the first division of one hundred and fifty miles, between Jefferson and Paris, Texas, commencing eight miles east and extending seven miles west of the town of Clarksville, in Red River County. Second—One hundred and fifty miles, embracing the second division, commencing at Paris and extending west to Palo Pinto County. Specifications, profiles, maps and plans can be examined after the 15th of August, 1869, at the Engineer's office at New York or Jefferson. Proposals must conform to the specification, which will be furnished upon application at either of the above places after August 1, 1869. Evidence of ability to complete contracts will be required and a percentage retained of estimates until each section of five miles is finished. Work upon the first division must be completed by March 1, 1870; the second division must be finished by October 1, 1870. Every facility will be furnished those wishing to inspect the ground on the line of the road, by application in person at the Engineer's office. J. M. DANIEL, Engineer-in-Chief Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company.

United States Treasury.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1869.

FIFTEENTH 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, 28th instant, 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 payments 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 millions 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.

United States Treasury.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1869.

EIGHTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, June 26, for the sale to the Government of one million dollars of Six per cent Five-Twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the Bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must enclose a certified check for five per cent of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

8 per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

Alabama and Chattanooga R.R. Co.,

ENDORSED BY

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE JULY COUPON ON THESE BONDS will be paid in gold at the office of

SOUTTER & CO., 53 William St.

Financial Notices

PROPOSALS FOR

\$2,767,000.

Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Comptroller's office, until Tuesday, June 29, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of \$2,767,000 of "Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York," authorized by Sec. 2 of Chap. 876, Laws of 1869.

Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of providing means to redeem the Family Aid Fund Bonds of the City of New York, due November 1; that portion of the County debt, due November 1, and the quota of the State tax to be levied on account of State debt, chargeable to the County of New York during the present year.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of July, in the year 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per \$100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

The "Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 5," of the City of New York, due November 1, 1869; the Bonds of the County of New York, entitled "New York County Bonds for the Repayment of Taxes," due November 1, 1869; and the "Revenue Bonds of the City and County of New York, of 1869," will be accepted at their par value and accrued interest, in payment, on account of any proposals made for the aforesaid Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York, which may be accepted; and in such cases the adjustment will be made at this office and the new bonds issued.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for deposits made with him on account of the aforesaid loan, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

This loan, without increasing the debt of the City, offers an investment to companies and individuals unrivalled in security and for a period of years.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for the Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved, on the part of the Comptroller, to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 19, 1869.

The time for receiving Proposals for the above designated Bonds IS HEREBY EXTENDED to THURSDAY, July 8th, 1869, at the same place and hour.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

Department of Finance,
Comptroller's Office, June 24, 1869.

BANK OF AMERICA.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of SATURDAY, July 3.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF the City of New York, New York, June 22, 1869.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the past six months payable on and after July 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed 23d instant at 3 P. M., and reopened on the morning of July 6.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next; until which time the transfer books will be closed.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 Broadway, New York, June 22, 1869.—Dividend.—The Directors of the METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed until July 9, prox.

GEO. I. SENBY, Cashier.

Financial Notices.

Chicago and Alton

Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

Joliet and Chicago

Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds.

Dubuque & Sioux City

Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

Dubuque Southwestern

Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

Detroit and Milwaukee

Railroad Coupons of First Funding Bonds.

Detroit and Pontiac

Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

Macon and Augusta

Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1st, 1869, will be paid at our office No. 12 Pine street, in the city of New York, on and after the 1st proximo, less government tax. Also

DUE JULY 1ST, 1869.

St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago

Railroad Coupons of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of government tax.

Atlantic and Gulf

Railroad of Georgia Coupons of Consolidated 7 per cent Bonds free of government tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

12 Pine street.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, New York, 23d June, 1869.—A Semi-annual DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT, free of tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after July 1. The transfer book will remain closed from this date until July 2.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

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

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

In the City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$2,237,70 93
Overdrafts.....	4,089 09
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	290,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits.....	50,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand.....	70,000 00
Other stocks and bonds.....	292,338 06
Due from National Banks.....	258,065 47
Due from other Banks and Bankers.....	9,072 49
Banking House.....	180,000 00
Current Expenses.....	23,911 00
Taxes paid.....	11,353 26
Premiums.....	13,588 05
Cash items (including Stamps).....	30,834 01
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	7,45,793 17
Bills of National Banks.....	4,608 00
Bills of State Banks.....	4,330 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)...	6,2 16
Specie.....	11,748 00
Legal Tender Notes.....	217,684 00
Three Per Cent Certificates.....	145,000 00
	\$11,300,067 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$750,000 00
Surplus Fund.....	61,981 65
Discount.....	84,492 10
Exchanges.....	48 81
Interest.....	5,323 60
Profit and loss.....	72,080 94
National bank circulation outstanding....	228,000 00
State bank circulation outstanding.....	7,127 00
Individual deposits.....	2,383,495 31
Certified Checks.....	7,03,300 94
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	32,153 11
United States deposits.....	1,432 03
Due to National banks.....	454,992 01
Due to other Banks and Bankers.....	179,640 09
	\$11,300,067 14

I, EDWARD HAIGHT, President of "The National Bank of the Commonwealth" in the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD HAIGHT, President.

State of New York, County of New York—Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of June, 1869.

J. CARSON LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest.

G. REYNAUD,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
F. N. SPOFFORD, } Directors.

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, JUNE 26, 1869.

NO. 209.

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The Chronicle.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
 For One Year..... \$10 00
 For Six Months..... 6 00
 The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
 WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers.
 JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
 POST OFFICE BOX 4,572.

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

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

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

Two opposite opinions are held in regard to the prospects of the money market in the immediate future. The more hopeful view is, that the spasms we have had during March, April, and June have inspired the business community with so much caution, and have tended so strongly to prevent the inordinate inflation of credits, that there is more soundness and strength among the timbers and girders and buttresses of our financial edifice, and therefore less probability of any untoward catastrophe. The opposite opinion is, that the profits of business have for a long time been small and precarious, while the whole of our credit system is in a feverish, excitable condition, the money market, like a patient with depressed vitality, has suffered so much from recent shocks as to have less strength and elastic vigor to recuperate. The inference is that there cannot be much improvement for the present, and that we may have some great financial convulsive crash.

Probably the most notable aspect of these various phases of public opinion in regard to the money market is the uncertainty which every one feels as to his conclusions. Never since the close of the war has such an anomalous state of things prevailed. Very few persons can be found who can

give any reasonable connected explanation of the reasons why, contrary to all precedent and in defiance of the usual laws which are supposed to govern monetary affairs, the very season of the year when we usually have the easiest money market has witnessed a spasm so severe as that of the last week. Failing to explain the past, it is obvious that our business men are at fault in regard to what is to come, and when they attempt to forecast the events of the future they show a restless anxiety and an uncomfortable want of confidence which are equally paralyzing to industrial enterprise and adverse to commercial activity.

Between the two opposing views to which we have just referred there is a third and more prevalent opinion, which, though less gloomy than the one and less hopeful than the other, is, perhaps, more free from errors and more broad in its analysis of the phenomena of the financial outlook. This opinion rests on the fact that the trouble in the money market does not arise from any great catastrophe which has impoverished the nation or impaired any considerable part of its productive powers. It is impossible to traverse any part of the United States, in the North or in the South, without the conviction that in all the elements of material wealth there is a gratifying and rapid advance. Railroads are being extended, new manufactories, residences, and other buildings are rising up around us, and wherever we go in agricultural districts or in manufacturing centres there is offered to the eye the same evidence of investment of capital in productive enterprises. In fact it is this very conversion of floating capital into fixed capital, to which the CHRONICLE has again and again pointed as one of the dangers of the financial situation. Months ago we predicted that trouble would come from this cause, and we appealed to history and to experience to show that, both in England and in this country, seasons of rapid conversion of floating capital into fixed forms never fail to disturb the loan market and to deplete that reservoir of loanable floating capital, from which the banks and lending institutions supply the wants of commercial borrowers.

The second point insisted on is connected, not with capital, but with the currency, by means of which the movements of capital between lender and borrower are kept lively and elastic. It is a law of finance that when too much currency is afloat the movements of capital are too active and lead to inflation and speculative mischiefs, and pave the way for subsequent depression, just as inordinate excitement and fever in the human organism brings on languor, depression and weakness. When, on the other hand, the volume of currency is too small, the active energies of business are paralysed, and spasms and convulsions of greater or less extent seldom fail to supervene. Now, it is for this reason that contraction of the currency produces so much harm, except it be done at the right time and in the right way. And there are three

facts which in this connection should be steadily kept in view. The first is, that in consequence of the great number of small farmers who are producing the Southern crops, a more ample volume of currency is needed to move these crops. Sixty millions of currency went South during the early months of this year, one-half of which has not returned, and perhaps will never make its appearance here again, except as worn-out notes, to be replaced by new currency. Such a heavy depletion of the circulating current could not possibly take place without producing trouble. Secondly, we have had the further absorption of currency into the Sub-Treasury, which was perhaps unavoidable for reasons to which we adverted last week; and thirdly, we find that the banks of this city are unusually poor in currency reserve. They hold no more than \$49,612,000 in greenbacks and greenback certificates, while the Treasury itself has but nineteen millions of currency in all its depositories throughout the country. Last June the Treasury held thirty millions and our city banks seventy-two millions. Thus we see the aggregate is now less than that of last year by the vast sum of thirty-four millions of dollars. We need offer no further evidence of the vast extent to which the circulating medium has been absorbed.

Now, what is the practical inference from all this? The most important conclusion undoubtedly is, that our monetary troubles do not arise from our growing poorer. We are growing richer as a nation; and the present throes and spasms which convulse the money market now and then are premonitory, not of weakness and decadence, but, like the morbid troubles and temporary maladies incident to infancy and youth, they give the promise of a healthy growth and a more vigorous prosperity when they shall have passed away. They remind us that we are a vigorous, young nation, and are suffering some of the troubles of youth. It is clear that the monetary derangement which troubles us is due rather to superficial defects in our financial machinery than to any fatal mischiefs which lurk deep in the vitals of the body politic and threaten its growth, its permanence or its progress. If, then, we scarcely dare to hope for quite as swift a recuperation as the more hopeful observers predict, we are quite sure that the croakers will now, as heretofore, turn out to be false prophets.

THE BANK CONVENTION.

On Wednesday the National Banks held a convention at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, and delegates were present from almost every State in the Union. The object of this meeting was to organize a voluntary association comprehending all the National Banks in the United States for the purpose of enabling these institutions to act together as a unit in matters of common concern. The organization has been duly made and the association, for good or for evil, is now in full operation. Some of the leading bankers in New York and other financial centres have long been of the opinion that to promote the internal efficiency of the banks all over the country, there should be between them some closer bonds, some more intimate union, than is established by the National Currency law, and by the Banking Bureau at Washington. To carry out this purpose several meetings have been convened, and notwithstanding the difficulties which arose from the opposition of a few of the banks, and from the apathy and indifference of others, these gentlemen persevered in their plans, and, as we see, the contemplated association has been at length consummated. To give due efficiency to a voluntary organization of this sort, it is of course indispensable that the banks generally should join it, and that its powers, duties and aims should be definitely known. It is also important that its executive officers should be men of enlightened views, and that the public good, rather than the private inter-

ests of the banks, should be the paramount objects to which the efforts of the organized body should direct themselves. We are on the eve of great financial changes, and the anomalous condition of monetary affairs indicates coming trouble. Never before at this season of the year has the money market been so stringent, spasmodic, and feverish as now. The public mind is busying itself more and more with financial questions. There is a strong probability that in the next session of Congress there will be a stormy discussion of some of the leading financial topics. Under the pressure of public distress there will be a rigid scrutiny of the monetary machinery of the country, and if it should appear that the banks are to blame for any part of the trouble, the privileges and franchises of these institutions may be assailed, and the banking system itself may be in jeopardy. We have no desire to play the part of alarmists, but it must be obvious to every dispassionate observer that, under the circumstances to which we have adverted, great advantages to the banks themselves, to the monetary condition of the country, and to Congress which will have to legislate regarding both, will be secured if there is some central organization among the banks themselves which is actively at work to correct evils, to give full efficiency to the banking system, and to bring it into harmony with the general interests of the country. That the foremost men among our banking leaders are alive to the perils of the financial situation, and anxious to apply a remedy for the evils of the National banking system, there is abundant evidence in the speeches which were delivered at the Convention. We are glad to hear that an official report of them is to be printed in pamphlet form for distribution among the banks. In the opening address of the Chairman, the Hon. E. G. Spaulding, of Buffalo, we find the following remarks about the association, which are of general interest:

The first National Bank Convention was held in this city in October 1864, for the purpose of organization and a concert of action in regard to matters of common interest pertaining to all National banks organized under the National law. That Convention was held while the system was being put into operation and before the State banks had generally decided to become National banks. Many changes have taken place since that time. It was thought best to call a new Convention, have general notice given, and obtain if possible a full delegation from all parts of the country for consultation. What was then regarded by many as an experiment is now an accomplished fact. The National Bank system is now in full operation under the law, and is a decided success. It has been tried, and is now generally conceded to be the best banking system that has ever been devised. It is of incalculable benefit to the commerce of the country. It has not yet been fully perfected in all its parts. There is no proper redemption of the national currency, and there cannot be until there is a general resumption of specie payments.

The banks are so interwoven with all the business interests of the country that their joint co-operation and good management is of great consequence to themselves as well as the government and business community. It is very apparent, also, that there is a community of interests between the banks, the government and people, and that all are interested in the prudent and successful working of the system and an ultimate return to specie payments.

The object of this Convention is to make a new organization, which will aid in perfecting the system and as far as possible accomplish the beneficial purposes intended by their organization, namely, sound and well-managed business banks, and a prompt redemption of their currency in gold and silver. It is very obvious that the country must pass through an important crisis before we reach specie payments, and that there must be mutual aid and co-operation by all parties in accomplishing that result.

Banking is eminently a practical business. It requires skill and good business capacity equal to that of any other business. It is the especial duty of the government to protect the billholders, who are not able to protect themselves, against loss in case of failure of the banks. The government has performed this duty well. The security is ample, and the government guarantees the billholders against all loss. The other operations of the banks should be managed by the officers and directors, like other matters of business. The business affairs of the banks can be much better managed by the officers of the banks themselves than by the government, or by any officer of the government. In the first draft of the National Bank bill the chief officer of the Bank Department was called "Bank Comptroller," which seemed to imply that he should have control over the business operations of the banks as well as the currency; but, upon mature consideration, the bill was changed, so that in the law as passed he is called "Comptroller of the Currency," which implies a more limited control over the operations of the banks. The law has been amended from time to time, and as it now stands confers on this officer important powers and duties; but I do not propose to discuss them at this time. I only desire to say that the Free Banking law of New York worked remarkably well for

twenty-five years, and was very popular, for the reason, mainly, that it was open to all. The currency was well secured, with strict rules for its prompt redemption in gold and silver, while the business of the banks was left to the management of its officers, without very much interference by the State or the Bank Superintendent. The Treasury Department and old banks were compelled by the exigencies of the war to suspend specie payments in December, 1861, more than two months prior to the issue of any legal-tender notes; and we must return to the point of departure before the national finances or banking can be placed on a sound and reliable basis. As soon as specie payments are resumed it would no doubt be safe and better for the country to throw open the bank law and make it free to all. Banks would then be established where the business wants of the country would require them. Secure the billholder perfectly, require prompt redemption in coin, with ample resources for that purpose, and the requirements of business would take care of the rest. But when will specie payments be resumed? This is a difficult question to answer. If the Supreme Court should decide the legal-tender clause unconstitutional in rendering judgment upon the Kentucky case, which has been argued and submitted, it would compel a return to specie payments at an early day. But if no such decision is made, it is very uncertain when resumption will take place.

There is one point to which we regret that the Convention did not pay more attention. We refer to the inadequacy of the legal-tender reserve. Too much of the reserve is locked up by our banks in the form of interest-bearing certificates, and too little in the available greenbacks. It is not improbable that if the banks had held more greenbacks, and had been fortified by a more available reserve, the drain of sixty millions of currency to the South would not have produced the monetary troubles of March and April, nor would the locking up of thirty millions of currency in the month of May have brought on the stringency under which the loan market is still tremulous and suffering. Instead of reproaching Mr. Boutwell for the recent financial spasms, not a few persons are already pointing to this condition of the bank reserves as sufficient cause for these monetary disturbances.

THE GOLD MOVEMENT.

The specie movement at New York, since January 1st, presents some irregularities which require to be understood by those interested in the course of the gold premium. It was very generally expected that, owing to the wide disparity between the imports and the exports of the country, we should have to ship during the spring and summer months a large amount of gold to Europe. This expected result, however, has not been realized. The passage of the Public Credit bill and the subsequent enforcement of the Sinking Fund provisions gave an impetus to the European demand for our bonds, which resulted in our sending out during March, April and May a very unusually large amount of securities, thereby saving the remittance of a corresponding value in the precious metals. Had it not been for these large exports of bonds, there can be little doubt that we should have shipped fully as much specie as last year, when, for the first five months, the total reached \$37,279,000. But instead of this we have exported, during those months, this season only \$13,116,000, or \$24,163,000 less than in 1868, and \$4,755,000 less than in 1867, as will appear from the following comparison:

EXPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

1869	\$13,116,000
1868	37,279,000
1867	17,871,000

The export of bonds even went so far as to actually turn the flow of gold at one period in this direction; so that while our shipments of specie were unusually light, we received, for a time, heavy remittances of coin from Europe. During the first five months of the year \$9,997,000 of gold and silver arrived here, against \$3,200,000 for the same time in 1868 and \$1,057,000 in 1867, as the following figures will show:

IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

1869	\$9,997,000
1868	3,200,000
1867	1,057,000

Under this exceptional movement, however, it is to be remarked that we had no extra supply of gold upon the market, and the premium has ranged little, if at all, below the

usual average for this season during late years. On the 1st of June, the specie in the banks was only \$10,000 above the amount at the same period of last year, and was nearly \$3,000,000 less than on January 1st; while the amount of coin held on deposit in the Treasury was \$3,696,000 less on June 1st than on January 1st. The following statements show respectively the coin in the banks and on deposit in the Treasury on January 1st and June 1st:

SPECIE IN NEW YORK BANKS JANUARY 1 AND JUNE 1.

	1869.	1868.	1867.
January 1.....	\$20,736,000	\$12,724,000	\$13,185,000
June 1.....	17,871,000	17,861,000	14,617,000

COIN CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING JANUARY 1 AND JUNE 1.

	1869.	1868.	1867.
January 1.....	\$27,036,000	\$20,104,000	\$6,443,000
June 1.....	23,340,000	20,298,000	17,324,000

The fact of the supply of gold on the market not having been augmented, under the exceptional course of the exports and imports of the precious metals, above noted, appears to be susceptible of easy explanation. (1). The receipts of treasure from California have been unusually light. During the five months under review we have received, via Aspinwall, \$7,406,000 less than in 1868 and \$2,651,000 less than in 1867, which was a period of very light receipts. To whatever cause this falling off in the supply of new gold is to be attributed, it must be accepted as an important fact in the current movement, modifying the effect which must otherwise have resulted from the unusual course of the foreign shipments and arrivals. The following figures show the arrivals of California gold, by steamer, for the first five months of the year:

RECEIPTS OF CALIFORNIA TREASURE AT NEW YORK FROM JAN. TO MAY 31.

1869*	\$7,789,000
1868	15,195,000
1867	10,440,000

(2). The unusually heavy payments on account of customs have tended to keep down the market supply. The receipts from duties at this port, for the five months, were \$7,285,000 in excess of last year and \$3,427,000 over those of 1867, as will be seen from the following comparison:

CUSTOMS DUTIES PAID AT NEW YORK FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

1869	\$55,037,000
1868	47,772,000
1867	51,630,000

(3). A still more important explanation is found in the circumstance that the Treasury sales of coin, up to June 1st, fell materially short of those of previous years. Through the courtesy of the Assistant Treasurer we have been enabled to ascertain the precise amount of the sales at the Sub Treasury, from which it appears that the amount coming on the market from this source, from January 1 to May 31, was less this year than last by \$18,248,000, and less than in 1867 by \$22,399,000. The following figures, compiled from Treasury documents, show the Government sales of gold at New York for the first five months of the years 1869, 1868 and 1867:

SALES OF GOVERNMENT GOLD AT NEW YORK FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1.

1869	\$7,000,000
1868	25,243,000
1867	29,399,000

While, however, the Treasury has sold \$18,248,000 less than last year, it has paid out in coin interest, at this point, \$8,523,000 more than then; so that really the supply coming out of the Treasury is only \$9,725,000 less than in 1868. The interest payments of the Treasury, for the five months, compare as follows:

PAYMENTS OF COIN INTEREST AT THE NEW YORK SUB-TREASURY FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

1869	\$42,471,000
1868	33,948,000
1867	27,140,000

With increased receipts from customs and reduced sales of coin, and with this gain only partly counterbalanced by the enlarged payments of interest, the Treasury has, of course, augmented its stock of gold. On the 1st of June, the amount of gold owned by the Government was \$12,110,000 greater

*There were no receipts of gold overland by railroad from San Francisco before June.

than at the same date of 1868 and \$1,394,000 more than in 1867, as will be seen from the subjoined statement, in which we give also the amount owned on January 1st:

GOLD OWNED BY GOVERNMENT ON JANUARY 1 AND JUNE 1.

	1869.	1868.	1867.
January 1.....	\$71,727,000	\$8,326,000	\$81,398,000
June 1.....	32,040,000	69,930,000	81,434,000

From the foregoing details, we are able to draw a comparison of the course of supply and withdrawals at this city for the five months, of necessity omitting certain minor items of which there is no available record. The supply coming upon the market from various sources, compares thus:

SUPPLY OF COIN AND BULLION AT NEW YORK FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Imports.....	\$9,079,000	\$3,200,000	\$1,057,000
From California.....	7,789,000	15,195,000	10,440,000
Treasury in excess.....	42,471,000	33,948,000	27,140,000
Treasury sales.....	7,000,000	25,248,000	29,399,000
Total supply.....	\$66,339,000	\$77,591,000	\$68,036,000

It thus appears that the supply received from January 1 to May 31 is \$11,152,000 less than in 1868, and \$1,697,000 less than in 1867. On the other hand, the withdrawals, through exportation and payment of duties, have been \$16,878,000 below 1868, and \$1,328,000 below 1867, as will be seen from the following statement:

WITHDRAWALS OF SPECIE FROM NEW YORK MARKET FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31.

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Exports.....	\$13,116,000	\$7,279,000	\$17,811,000
Paid for Customs.....	55,057,000	47,772,000	51,630,000
Total.....	\$68,173,000	\$55,051,000	\$69,501,000

With \$11,152,000 decrease in the supply and \$16,878,000 less withdrawn, there should be on the 1st of June \$5,726,000 more gold on the market than at the same period of last year; and, consequently, we find an increase of \$3,042,000 in the amount of Coin Certificates outstanding on June 1st.

What may be the course of our exports of specie for the next few weeks, we do not at present propose to consider. It will be seen, however, from a survey of the foregoing statistics, that the supply, both in the Treasury and on the market, to meet the export requirements does not vary materially from that of the last two years.

THE RECENT BREADSTUFFS MOVEMENT.

Our readers will remember that, last fall, we expressed the opinion that a very heavy surplus of grain remained in the hands of Western farmers which they would have to realise upon, before next harvest, at lower prices than were then current. Upon this view, we urged the expediency of forwarding grain before the close of navigation, as best for the farmer and the country at large. The event has turned out as we anticipated, and proved the wisdom of our advice.

The abundant harvest of last year is succeeded by the prospect of another year of abundance, not only in the United States, but in many other grain-growing countries; and the farmers, under the prospect of this new supply, and fearing that the value of their grain may further depreciate, are pressing it forward to market. The amount of this surplus may be judged from the volume of the receipts at the Western grain centres. The following figures show the arrivals of flour, wheat, corn and oats, at the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, from May 1 to June 12, for this and the two next preceding years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	612,826	415,064	277,788
Wheat, bush.....	6,043,601	3,241,429	1,469,765
Corn, bush.....	4,167,979	3,973,918	5,021,341
Oats, bush.....	2,089,586	1,904,830	1,646,551
Total, bush.....	12,301,166	9,020,177	8,137,647

We thus find that the receipts of flour, at the Lake ports, for the week ending June 12, have been 227,762 bbls in excess of the same period of last year, and 365,038 bbls more than in 1867. The aggregate receipts of wheat, corn and oats, for the same weeks, were 3,280,989 bushels over those of 1868, and 4,163,519 more than in 1867. Since the prospects of the new crop became more apparent, the receipts

have been especially heavy, those for the first two weeks of June being very close upon the arrivals of September last, when the forwarding movement was at its height. The arrivals of wheat and flour, at the five principal lake ports, for the four weeks ending June 19th, reducing the flour to wheat, were equal to nearly eight millions bushels of wheat. The following is a statement of the receipts at those points for the weeks named:

	1868.	1869.
Flour, barrels.....	230,758	458,268
Wheat, bushels.....	1,693,937	5,664,910

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* gives the following estimate of the quantity of wheat afloat and in store at the close of last week:

	Bushels.
In store at Chicago and Milwaukee 21st.....	1,200,000
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego 21st.....	1,024,000
Afloat on Canal, destined for tide-water.....	1,800,000
In store in New York 21st.....	523,686
Total.....	5,552,336

not including stocks at Buffalo and Oswego.

The amount afloat on lakes and canals is about 2,800,000 bushels, mainly destined for the Hudson.

The natural effect of this movement would have been to further depress the prices of breadstuffs had it not been for the less favorable accounts with regard to the wheat plant which have lately been received from England and France. These reports, together with the small stocks now held in those countries, their light imports and the low prices current have within the past two weeks resulted in considerable activity in breadstuffs, with an upward movement both here and at Liverpool. This is furnishing a very convenient and satisfactory outlet for our present surplus. The immediate effect of this enlarged movement at the West and towards the East is quite apparent in its influence upon our money market; though perhaps not observed to the extent it really deserves. The Western banks, especially those of Chicago, have withdrawn large amounts of currency from the banks of this city, the amount received there from the East, during June, being, according to the *Chicago Tribune*, \$6,000,000; and this depletion, occurring concurrently with a demand for moving the wool crop, with large withdrawals into the Treasury, and upon an unusually low condition of the legal tender resources of the banks, has contributed, in no small degree, to the extreme stringency in money which has recently prevailed.

The railroads have received their share of benefit from this movement. As appeared from our last issue, the gross earnings of thirteen principal Western roads, for the month of May, were \$5,528,000, against \$4,973,000 for the same month of last year; showing an increase of \$555,000, or about 12 per cent; and, for the current month, the receipts exhibit a still larger gain. This evidence of an increasing supply of food products is a gratifying indication of our agricultural growth, the main basis of our national prosperity. It is calculated to infuse a healthier feeling into our industries and to promote a sounder condition of general values; while it also affords a hope that we may ere long be able to assume a position of greater importance among the grain-producing countries of the world.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD EARNINGS.

In the *CHRONICLE* of June 19 we published our usual monthly statement of railroad earnings for the month of May and for the past five months of the year 1869. The earnings of the several roads are made public by the companies each week and month as nearly as they can be estimated at the time, and are usually a close approximation to the correct figures, which appear in the report made at the end of the fiscal year. In the returns lately published, however, there was a very wide difference between the earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Road reported by the Company monthly and the correct earnings given in their annual Report, just issued; as may be seen in the following statement of the figures given out each month by the Company

and also the corrected totals for the same months, as furnished by the Report :

	Figures first reported.	Figures given in the Report.
January.....	\$333,300	\$351,767
February.....	308,209	319,441
March.....	398,700	645,789
Difference.....	\$1,640,209	\$1,316,997
	276,788	

Hence if we add this difference, which the annual report shows to exist in the Company's two statements for the first three months of the year, the increase in earnings during the five months of 1869 over the same period of 1868 would be \$318,824 instead of \$312,036, as stated in our tables. The report does not furnish any figures since March, so that for subsequent months we shall be compelled to be satisfied with the monthly approximations until another annual report is issued.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending June 24, 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.	The First National Bank of Springfield.	The First National Bank of New York, approved in place of The Tenth National Bank of New York.
Tennessee.	The Third National Bank of Nashville.	The Third National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in addition to The Fourth National Bank of New York.
Ohio.	The First National Bank of Sandusky.	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in addition to The Fourth National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 11.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12. 2 1/2 @ 12. 2 1/2	Mar. 10.	short.	12 10 @ —
Antwerp.....	3months.	25.47 1/2 @ 25.52 1/2	"	short.	25.30 @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.12 1/2 @ 13.12 1/2	"	short.	13. 9 1/2 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.25 @ 25.35	"	short.	25.27 @ —
Paris.....	3months.	25.42 1/2 @ 25.47 1/2	"	3 mos.	25.27 le. s 4 p. c.
Vienna.....	"	12.72 1/2 @ 12.77 1/2	"	3 mos.	124.30
Berlin.....	"	6.28 1/2 @ 6.29	"	3 mos.	6.24 1/2
Frankfort.....	"	1.21 1/2 @ 1.22	"	short.	120 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49 1/2	June 5.	90 days.	50
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52	June 5.	90 days.	53 1/2
Milan.....	3months.	25.55 @ 26.60	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	" @ "	June 11.	60 days.	109 1/2
New York.....	"	"	April 10.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Jamaica.....	"	"	June 11.	60 days.	13 1/2 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	"	May 8.	"	18 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	May 10.	"	18 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	April 17.	"	46 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	"	May 12.	"	18 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	May 29.	6 mos.	4s. 7 1/2 d. @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 4d	May 23.	"	4s. 8 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 4d	May 5.	"	3 1/2 p. c. dis.
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	June 8.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Bombay.....	"	1s 10 1/2 d @	May 3.	"	2s 0d.
Madras.....	"	1s 10 1/2 d @	Mar. 5.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10 1/2 d @	Mar. 27.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c. pm.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.			

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 12, 1869.

The Bank return being of a most favorable character, the bullion showing an increase of about £80,000, and the reserve of notes and coin £1,500,000, there has been increased ease in the money market. In fact, from the appearance of stringency noticeable a few weeks since, there has been a complete change, and now a belief is gaining ground that still easier rates of discount may be anticipated. On Thursday the Directors of the Bank of England reduced their minimum rate from 4 1/2 per cent to 4 per cent, while in the open market the rates have declined from 4 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent. The supply of capital seeking employment is very considerable, and there is more probability of an increase than of a diminution of it. The change from a comparative condition of stringency to decided ease has been almost as rapid as the upward movement to 4 1/2 per cent, and it now remains to be seen if a return of ease in money will cause a return of speculation. For the present, however, the market appears likely to continue easy until towards the fall of the year, when there will probably be more activity in the demand and higher rates of discount. But as trade is likely to be, in a measure, kept in check by the important failures which have taken place during the present week, the trade demand may not be very considerable. The following are the quotations to-day and for this time last year :

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	2	4	4 months' ba'k bills	2 @ 2 1/2 3 1/2 @ —
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 3 1/2 @ —
30 and 60 days' bills	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	4 and 6 trade bills..	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 4 @ 4 1/2
3 months, bills.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	3 1/2 @ —		

There have been but few changes in the value of money on the Continent this week. At the leading cities, the quotations are as under :

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt			B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
At Paris.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2 - 1/2	2 1/2	Turin.....	5	5	—	—
Vienna....	4	4	4	4	Brussels..	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2 - 3	2 1/2 - 3
Berlin.....	4	4	2 1/2 - 3	3 1/2	Madrid....	5	—	—	—
Frankfort.	2 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2 - 2	3 1/2	Hamburg..	—	—	1 1/2	3 1/2
Amst'rd'm	2 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	3	St. Pet'g..	7	4 1/2	6 1/2	4 1/2

Notwithstanding the decline in the rates on this side no material change has taken place in foreign exchange. This is considered to be due to the political excitement at Paris and in several of the French cities.

There is no demand for gold for export, and further supplies have been sent into the Bank even since the last supply statement was made up. Silver, however, has commanded more attention, and is rather dearer. In dollars there have been but few transactions. Annexed are the prices of bullion :

GOLD			
	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	do	77 1/2	@ —
do fine.....	do	77 9	@ —
do Refinable.....	do	77 11	@ —
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz. nominal.	76 0	@ 77 0
South American Doubloons...	do	73 9	@ 74 0
United States gold coin.....	do	76 3	@ —

SILVER.			
	per oz. standard nearest.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver Fine.....	do	5 0 1/2	@ —
do do containing 5 grs. gold..	do	5 0 1/2	@ —
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 4 1/2	@ —
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.	4 11 1/2	@ —
Spanish Dollars (Carlos).....	per oz.	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....	do	4 11 1/2	1st price.

Failures have cropped up in abundance this week, and it now appears that the difficulties of the larger firms in the cotton trade are being made public. With regard to one failure the Manchester Guardian states :

The market experienced a severe shock by the announcement that Messrs. Livesey & Thorpe, one of the oldest firms of cloth selling agents in Manchester had suspended payment. The firm has done a large steady lucrative business in Manchester for many years, and so far as its business here was concerned was of undoubted stability. Its connection with a Liverpool firm of cotton brokers, which has had to find means for some country spinners, has caused the suspension. This failure is a very serious matter, and will probably throw a large number of operatives out of work. It has caused a very unpleasant feeling, as it shows how the resources of sound firms have been sapped during the last few years.

Business in the cotton trade, both as regards the raw material and the manufactured article, was firm in the early part of the week; but the recent failures have since produced much caution. At the close, however, the tone of the market is not unsatisfactory. A report from Manchester, dated yesterday, states :

Prices have been very steady during the week, and until yesterday the tendency was quite against buyers; but the failure of Messrs. Livesey & Thorpe, which was announced yesterday, startled every one, and caused a very uneasy sensation. This firm has had a very steady remunerative business for many years, and, so far as Manchester is concerned, has made large profits; but its connections with Liverpool, and with several spinning and manufacturing concerns in the country, have been a very serious drag upon its resources for the last few years. The reduction of the Bank rate of interest has not been without some effect in sustaining confidence, but the failure mentioned above has had a counteracting influence, and fears are entertained that several failures amongst manufacturing concerns must necessarily follow. Producers, however, are well sold, and have sufficient contracts to enable them to adhere to their present quotations for some time. The turn out at Oldham is not without its influence upon prices, as spinners in that district decline to sell except under certain stipulations regarding delivery. In comparison with Tuesday, however, prices to-day have been rather in favor of buyers, who appear to have satisfied all their immediate wants. Ever since Whit-week a steady demand for China has prevailed, which has afforded much relief to both spinners and manufacturers, and stocks of water twist and China shirtings are light.

The following figures shows the imports of cotton into the United Kingdom in May, and during the five months ending May 31, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869 :

	IMPORTS IN MAY.			
From—	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
United States.....	665,050	1,072,389	978,095	545,567
Brazilian.....	65,173	88,241	104,494	66,170
Egyptian.....	148,756	106,052	114,145	49,624
East Indies.....	581,173	252,552	139,951	230,294
Total, including other countries.	1,490,636	1,551,087	1,353,065	935,198

	IMPORTS IN FIVE MONTHS.			
	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
United States.....	2,471,929	2,690,611	3,377,856	2,127,904
Brazilian.....	332,708	309,862	357,271	293,371
Egyptian.....	551,251	657,197	607,570	485,754
East Indian.....	1,640,553	538,815	517,019	762,360
Total, including other countries..	5,180,070	4,353,452	4,928,878	3,813,460

Annexed is an official return showing the quantities of cotton in stock, the quantities imported, exported and forwarded inland for consumption :

	American		Brazilian		East Indian	
	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.
Cotton in stock on						
April 30, 1869.....	162,955	626,465	51,693	63,265	180,501	531,361

Do imported during May, 1869.....	140,468	545,567	45,467	66,170	72,438	230,291
Do forwarded fr'm inland towns to ports during May, 1869...	606	2,567	5	10	2	31
Total.....	34,029	1,174,779	97,165	131,445	252,961	761,626
Cotton exported during May, 1869.....	11,160	43,344	4,367	6,355	27,335	85,582
Do forwarded inland for consumption during May, 1869.....	85,582	327,998	27,795	39,985	55,867	179,093
Total.....	96,742	371,342	32,162	46,340	83,142	264,675
Cotton in stock on May 31, 1869.....	207,287	863,437	65,062	83,105	169,819	497,011
Egyptian		Miscellaneous		Total		
bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.	bales.	cwts.	
Cotton in stock on April 31, 1869.....	40,762	185,679	16,938	33,752	452,819	1,445,702
Do imported during May, 1869.....	10,709	49,624	18,757	43,543	287,359	935,193
Do forwarded from inland towns to ports during May, 1869.....	5	26	(*Pickings.)	*900	618	2,543
Total.....	51,476	235,329	35,695	78,204	741,326	2,384,443
Cotton exported during April, 1869.....	713	3,304	992	2,392	41,567	140,887
Do forwarded inland for consumption during May, 1869.....	10,820	51,531	16,303	46,107	196,212	644,714
Total.....	11,533	54,835	17,300	48,409	240,579	785,601
Cotton in stock on May, 31, 1869.....	39,943	130,494	18,395	29,795	500,447	1,598,812

Of our exports of cotton piece goods in the first four months of the current year there is, as compared with the corresponding period in 1868, an increase of 1,500,000 yards in those to the Hanse Towns, 4,650,000 yards to France, 11,400,000 yards to Italy, 3,700,000 yards to Egypt, 14,480,000 yards to the United States, 33,000,000 yards to Brazil, 2,000,000 yards to Uruguay, 500,000 yards to the Argentine Confederation, 1,780,000 yards to Peru, 2,550,000 yards to China and Hong Kong, 740,000 yards to Japan, and 450,000 yards to Canada. On the other hand, there is a diminution of 90,000,000 yards to the East Indies, of 2,400,000 yards to the West Indies, of 1,800,000 yards to the Philippine Islands, of 1,500,000 yards to New Granada, of 6,650,000 yards to Mexico, of 5,900,000 yards to Syria and Palestine, of 10,000,000 yards to Turkey, of 4,750,000 yards to Portugal, and of 3,570,000 yards to Holland.

Owing, in some measure, to the finer weather, there has been an improved demand for Colonial wool during the present week, and the market exhibits a much less depressed appearance. The fall in prices is now much less severe, and does not average perhaps more than 1½d. per lb. As the demand for manufactured goods is considerable, manufacturers have evidently shown more disposition to buy freely, and have made some extensive purchases. The demand for the Continent has also improved. In the first four months of the current year there was a diminution of 188,000 yards in our shipments of woolen cloths to the United States, as compared with 1868; but those of worsted stuff show an increase of 6,350,000 yards. There is an increase of 6,700,000 yards in the shipments of worsted stuffs to the Hanse Towns; and of 1,300,000 yards to the Australian colonies. China, Hong Kong and Japan show an increase of about 1,500,000 yards. The United States have purchased 810,000 yards more of carpets and druggets than they did in 1868.

Taken as a whole, the metal trade is quiet, but the accounts from South Wales state that the demand for rails is steadily increasing, and that there is every prospect of this important branch of trade attaining a more satisfactory position during the present year than it has done for the past two years. Home requirements, however, still keep below expectation, although there is a slight improvement in the demand as compared with three months ago. Formerly buyers made purchases in anticipation, but this has been abandoned, and they are now content to have little or no stock. This, as may be expected, tends to keep quotations lower than they would otherwise be, and so long as this state of things exists the upward course of prices will be a slow one. The quantity of rails now being shipped to the United States is not so large as of late, not owing so much to any diminution in the demand, as to a want of tonnage at the local ports. Shipments are being made for the Russian markets, and something like remunerative rates are now being paid to convey rails to St. Petersburg, makers being anxious to keep the deliveries well advanced while the shipping season lasts. In the export to the other foreign markets about the usual degree of vitality is evinced.

With the return of fine weather attention is naturally directed to the prospects of the coming harvest. Although the weather during the month of May was unfavorable to the growing wheat plant, not much damage was done beyond giving it a yellowish and rather unhealthy appearance. And even this effect was only produced on heavy and badly drained land, for on all light soils the plant was never so much damaged as to cause any serious fears with regard to the future. At the close of May, however, the public mind began to be

alarmed. After a long period of wet weather it became evident that dryer and warmer weather was necessary, and that unless the night temperature was higher vegetation could make but little progress. It is therefore a very favorable circumstance that this week has been characterized by much heat; the nights have been warm, and from all parts of the country the accounts are favorable with regard to the growing crops. According to the reports from the leading agricultural counties, wheat promises to be a good average crop. Such a result, if attained, would be extremely satisfactory, and, with a moderate importation from abroad, would not only keep the price of bread at its present fair level, but would cause a further downward movement.

Unlike its predecessor, the present year is remarkable for the abundance and more even distribution of rain, the result of which is that the crops of spring corn and of roots promise to be much more abundant. In consequence of the drought of last summer, these crops were very deficient; but, this year, there is a good prospect of a much heavier yield. A large yield of turnips and other roots is particularly desirable, inasmuch as it will tend very materially to cheapen the price of butchers' mect, which remains very dear. The hay harvest is now in progress in the southern counties of England, and the crop is not only a large one, but is, in consequence of the dryness of the weather, being secured in excellent condition. The value of hay has not yet declined, but is still at a high point, the best descriptions being worth £5 15s per load of 26 trusses, or 18 cwt. Clover hay, of fine quality, commands £6 per load. These prices will probably be maintained until the harvest is completed, and until the farmers are in a position to forward larger supplies to market. At present their hands are so much engaged in securing the crop that they are unable to send up supplies, while the scarcity of old hay in the country precludes the possibility of the market being amply stocked until the crop is harvested.

In the corn trade, this week, there has been less firmness, in spite of the facts that the harvest will not be early and that our importations are very small. Millers have operated with extreme caution, and have been unwilling to buy except at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Farmers have endeavored to obtain previous terms, but without success, and the result has been that very little business has been transacted. So long as the weather remains fine the trade is likely to remain in a dull state. Annexed is the statement of the imports and exports of wheat for the current season:

	WHEAT.		Exports.	
	Imports	Imports	1867-8.	1868-9.
	1867-8.	1868-9.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to May 29.....	27,776,560	20,674,976	603,456	136,875
Week ending June 5.....	755,817	232,572	4,673	1
Total.....	28,532,377	20,907,548	608,129	136,876
	FLOUR.		Exports.	
	Imports	Imports	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 1 to May 29.....	2,548,598	2,932,553	40,727	26,540
Week ending May 8.....	44,865	16,079	1,831	3,107
Total.....	2,593,463	2,948,632	42,558	29,647

The following are the average prices of English wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales for last week, compared with the four previous years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....	45 5	70 8	65 4	47 1	41 5
Barley.....	37 5	40 10	36 9	35 9	28 8
Oats.....	26 2	29 10	27 4	25 8	23 0

Consols have continued flat in spite of the fine weather and the easy condition of the money market. This is owing to the disturbances at Paris. In the market for 5 20 bonds there has been less firmness owing to some considerable sales, believed to be on Continental account. American railway shares are rather weaker. The highest prices of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week have been:

	June 12.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	80½-80½	80½-80½	80½-80½	80½-80½	80½-80½	79½-80	79½-80½
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	78½-78½	78½-78½	78½-78½	78½-78½	77½-78½	77½-78½	77½-78½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	79½-79½	79½-79½	79½-79½	78½-79½	78½-79	78½-79½	78½-78½
U. S. 5-20's, 1904.....	72½-72½	72½-72½	71½-72½	72½-72½	71	71½	71-71½
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	24½-25½	24½-24½	24½-25	24½-25½	24	25	24½-25½
Erie Shares (\$100).....	18½-19	18½-18½	18½-18½	18½-18½	18½-19½	19	19½
Illinois shares (\$100).....	94½-94½	94	94½-94½	94½-94½	94	94	93½-94½

The Frankfort advices state that the liquidation on the Bourse at the end of May proved that the market is overstocked with all kinds of speculative securities. Still, as soon as it was over, shares which were never dealt in before were introduced, and a new start for a rise was made. As every incoming mail now brings large additional supplies, American bonds show no recovery equivalent to the fall in gold premium, and are weighed down by the sales of weak holders. For the exchange of 1882 bonds against others a bonus of 3¼ per cent has been paid.

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of

England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat in England and Wales, the price of Mid- dling Upland cotton, and for No. 40 mule yarn, fair second quality, at this date since 1865 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Circulation, including—					
Bank post bills.....	21,191,106	26,578,416	23,219,972	24,003,665	23,306,718
Public deposits.....	8,802,198	7,126,969	9,801,049	7,415,041	6,949,901
Other deposits.....	12,935,381	20,127,347	17,172,723	20,302,549	17,169,319
Government securities.....	11,480,025	11,098,454	12,886,314	13,294,557	14,148,276
Other securities.....	19,516,631	31,270,277	18,650,101	18,850,214	17,331,344
Reserve.....	9,966,274	3,515,550	13,562,970	13,662,975	10,788,393
Coin and bullion.....	16,045,669	14,481,395	21,330,400	22,204,815	18,630,883
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	10 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.
Consols.....	90½	86½	94½	91½	92½
Price of wheat.....	41s. 5d.	47s. 1d.	65s. 4d.	70s. 8d.	45s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	17½d.	11d.	11½d.	11d.	11½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 10d.	1s. 7d.	1s. 5½d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 2½d.

The Paris correspondent of the *Economist* states that the energetic efforts recently made to render Paris a grand market for American securities have met with considerable success. Some speculators are now inviting attention to the debentures of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railway, which they affirm "present a safe investment and also brilliant results."

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols became quite strong during the week, being quoted at one time as high as 93½ for money and 93½@93½ for the account, but reacted a little towards the close the quotation to-night being given at 92½ for money and 92½ for the account. United States Five-Twenty bonds have ruled firm at about the same quotations as at the close of last week. Railway securities have remained quiet and steady, without material variation of rates.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½-¾	92½	92½	93½	92½	92½
" for account.....	92½-¾	92½	92½	93½-¾	93	92½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½
Illinois Central shares.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
Erie Railway shares.....	20½	20	19½	19½	19½	19½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfort..... 86½ 86½ 86½-¾

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The different articles in the reported list have generally ruled buoyant and active, and a material advance has been established in the quotations. Flour is 1s 3d higher than the closing price of a week ago; Red Western Wheat 5d, California White 6d, new Corn 2s, old Corn 1s 6d, and Peas 1s, Barley and Oats remaining steady at previous rates.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).... p. hbl	22 6	23 0	23 6	23 6	23 3	23 3
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	8 9	8 10	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1
" (California white) "	9 8	9 9	10 1	10 2	10 2	10 2
Corn (W. m'x'd) p. 480 lbs n'w	27 6	27 6	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
" old	23 6	23 6	23 3	23 3	23 3	30 0
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	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	3 4
Peas... (Canadian) per 504 lbs	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	38 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The only changes in this market have occurred in Lard and Cheese; the former ruling dull early in the week, declining to 71s 6d, but later recovering slightly, closing at 72s. Cheese has been very much depressed, losing 4s on the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0	99 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Lard (American) " "	72 6	72 0	71 6	72 0	72 0	72 0
Cheese (fine) " "	78 0	77 0	77 0	76 0	74 0	74 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market continues to rule quiet. We notice a decline in common Rosin of 3d, and ½d in both Refined and Spirits Petroleum, while Spirits Turpentine and Tallow are 3d higher. Linseed Oil has shown some activity, but without change of quotation.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 9	4 9	4 9
do Fine Pale.....	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Sp turpentine.....	27 0	27 6	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
" spirits....per 8 lbs	0 8	0 8	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Pallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	41 0	44 6	44 6	41 6	41 3	44 3
Clover seed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Linseed oil... per ton... 32 00 0 32 00 0 32 00 0 32 00 0 32 00 0 32 00 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar has reacted to 89s 9d for spot, at which price it closes. Linseed Cake close firm at 2s advance. Calcutta Linseed closed quiet at a decline of 3d on the week. Sperm Oil, £95. Whale Oil has ruled active and buoyant, and the price advanced to £41.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Lins'd cake (obl) p. tn. £10	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 2 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	0 60 6	0 60 3	0 60 3	0 60 3	0 60 3	0 60 3
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) per 112 lb.	40 0	39 9	39 9	39 9	39 9	0 39 9
Sperm oil.....	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0
Whale oil.....	39 10 0	40 10 0	41 0 0	41 0 0	41 0 0	41 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large decrease in dry goods, but a considerable increase in general merchandise, the total being \$6,355,781 against \$5,625,850 last week, and \$5,432,230 the previous week. The exports are \$4,427,531 this week, against \$4,353,482 last week, and \$3,587,763 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,406 bales, against 1,567 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) June 18, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 19 :

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$2,074,282	\$1,034,989	\$960,023	\$361,495
General merchandise..	4,672,661	4,331,123	3,505,865	5,494,236
Total for the week....	\$6,746,943	\$5,366,112	\$4,465,888	\$6,355,781
Previously reported....	145,694,466	118,827,396	111,016,220	145,963,854

Since Jan. 1.....\$152,441,409 \$124,193,503 \$115,422,108 \$152,319,585
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 June 22 :

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$2,388,395	\$3,928,664	\$2,670,477	\$4,427,531
Previously reported....	102,495,879	90,307,132	80,404,521	79,535,422

Since Jan. 1.....\$104,834,214 \$94,235,796 \$83,074,998 \$83,962,953
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending June 19, 1869 :

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
June 16—St. Fah Kee, Bermuda, American silver.....	600			
" 17—St. Columbia, Havana, Spanish Gold.....	38,921			\$46,944
" American silver.....	113			2,500
" 17—St. Columbia, Nassau, American gold.....	4,796			
" 17—St. Donau, Paris, Mexican dollars.....	2,048			
June 17—St. Donau, Southampton, Gold bars.....				4,375
" 17—St. Donau, Bremen, Prussian silver.....				
" 19—St. City of London, Liverpool, British gold.....				
Total for the week.....				\$101,102
Previously reported.....				14,046,620
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....				\$14,147,722

Same time in	1868.	1859.
1868.....	\$45,593,159	\$33,051,478
1867.....	23,455,564	12,146,639
1866.....	44,942,564	22,076,402
1865.....	17,888,627	12,762,864
1864.....	28,708,189	15,696,472
1863.....	20,453,187	14,798,879
1862.....	24,900,351	8,067,067
1861.....	3,217,368	11,524,621
1860.....	2,060,745	

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

	1869.
June 7—St. City of Mexico, Vera Cruz, Gold.....	\$2,700
" Silver.....	1,189
" Gold.....	1,400
" 9—St. Germania, Hamburg, Gold.....	2,650
" 10—St. Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall, Gold.....	390
Total for the week.....	\$54,764
Previously reported.....	8,807,866
Total since Jan. 1 1869.....	\$8,862,650
Same time, 1868.....	3,339,931

—The Iron Mountain Railroad was opened to Fredericktown to-day, 105 miles from St. Louis, which leaves only a gap of 25 miles to be ironed between St. Louis and Belmont, and which will be finished in a few days. Mr. Allen, the President of the road, will visit New York in a few days, on business connected with the construction of the road from Worley, Mo., along the western bank of the Mississippi River to a point opposite Memphis. Large grants of land and of stock have been guaranteed to be taken by the counties through which the road will pass. The citizens generally are alive to the importance of the project.

—At a meeting of the Directors of the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad, at Dubuque, on the 10th inst., a mortgage of the road was authorized to secure the bonds, at the rate of \$16,000 per mile, from Iowa Falls to Sioux City. President Blair, in conversation, stated that work upon the road will be pushed forward as fast as possible, and is sanguine that regular trains will be running into Sioux City by the 1st of June, 1870. Six miles of iron will be laid within the next thirty days, and rails are now landed in Chicago sufficient to lay the road for one hundred miles.

—The stock and bondholders of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad have authorized the Board of Directors to contract for the extension of the road, beginning at Hopedale, a point twenty-two miles south of Bloomington, and running through or near the towns of Tremont and Washington, in Tazewell county; Metamora, in Woodford county, and Wenona, in Marshall, and thence to Dwight, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad. It has also been determined to build a branch of the road to Lacon, on the Illinois river.

—THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY give notice in our advertising columns that sealed proposals will be received at their offices, 66 Exchange place, till September 1, 1869, for the clearing, grading, track laying, &c., on one hundred and sixty-five miles of their road.

—The authorities of the Columbia and Charlotte and Columbia and Augusta Railroads have agreed upon terms of consolidation, to be rati-

fied or rejected by their respective stockholders in July. Under the terms agreed upon, the stock of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad is valued at \$22 a share, that of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad is valued at par, and four and a half shares of the former are to be received for one share of the latter.

—A CORRECTION.—A statement has been made in the Western papers that Messrs. Geo. Opdyke & Co., of this city, had proposed to furnish money for building the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad. On the authority of Messrs. Opdyke & Co. we can say that there is no truth in the statement, and that there was never any foundation for it.

—The Queen Insurance Company has declared a dividend of seven per cent, payable in gold, on the business of last year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is called to the card of Messrs. Pearl & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 64 Broadway, and 19 New street, who give attention to all the usual commission business in governments, stocks, gold, &c.

—Messrs. Levy & Borg, No. 41 Pine street, Bankers and Brokers, dealing in Southern and miscellaneous securities, have a connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank of Memphis, Tenn.

—Comptroller Connolly gives notice by an advertisement in our columns that he will receive proposals at his office until July 8, at 2 P.M., for \$2,767,000 Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New York. The securities of this city are too favorably known to require a word of recommendation.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividend has been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Fitchburg	\$5	July 1.	—
Boston & Albany	\$5	July 1.	—
Old Colony & Newport	\$3	July 1.	—
Connecticut River	\$5	July 1.	—
Wilmington, \$2 per share	4	July 1.	—
Oil Creek & Alleghany Riv.	2½	July 1.	June 25
Cayuga & Susquehanna	4½	July 1.	—
Housatonic, pref.	\$1	July 1.	June 23
Boston & Lowell	4	July 1.	—
Metropolit'n (horse, of Boston)	5	July 1.	—
Michigan Central	\$5	July 3.	—
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	\$5	July 1.	—
N. Y., P. & B. (Stonington)	3½	July 19.	June 25
Panama	6	July 6.	June 25
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chic.	2½	July.	—
Banks.			
Irving National	\$4	July 1.	—
Metropolitan	6	July 5.	June 22
National Citizens	5	July 1.	June 25
National Broadway	3	July 1.	—
New York Gold Exchange	8	July 1.	June 25
Ninth National	5	July 1.	June 22
Importers & Traders Nat'l	5	July 1.	June 19
Fourth National	4	July 1.	June 23
Bank of America	5	July 1.	June 18
Hanover National	4	July 1.	June 19
Peoples Bank	5	July 1.	June 18
East River National	4	July 1.	—
Marine National	6	July 1.	—
Grocers	5	June 30.	—
Central National	5	July 1.	June 23
Eighth National	4	July 1.	June 22
B'k of N. Y. Nat'l Bkg. Ass.	5	July 1.	June 22
Market National	5	July 1.	June 22
National Park	7	July 1.	June 22
Tradesmen's National	6	July 1.	—
Chatham National	8	July 1.	June 23
Merchants Exchange Nat'l	5	July 1.	June 23
Bank of America	5	July 1.	June 18
Third National	5	July 1.	—
Nat'l Butchers & Drovers	5	July 1.	June 23
Irving National	4	July 1.	June 22
Merchants National	5	July 1.	June 26
Mechanics National	5	July 1.	June 24
National Bank of Commerce	5	July 12.	—
Tenth National	4	July 1.	June 25
N. Y. State National (Albany)	4	July 1.	—
Atlantic National	4	July 1.	June 26
Insurance.			
Columbia Fire	5	July 1.	June 20
Montauk Fire (Brooklyn)	5	June 28.	—
The Queen (gold)	7	—	—
Kings County Fire	5	July 1.	—
Peoples Fire	6	July 1.	June 22
Mercantile Fire	5	July 1.	—
Great Western Marine	6	July 8.	June 24
Miscellaneous.			
Union Trust	5	July 1.	June 25
N. Y. Guar. Indemnity Co.	5	July 1.	June 26
Buchanan Farm Oil	7	June 26.	June 23
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.	5	July 1.	—
International Telegraph	3	July 1.	—
Stonington Steamboat Co.	5	July 19.	June 25

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary affairs have not changed materially from the condition of extreme stringency noted last week. There has been an improvement of confidence, but little relief from the extreme rates, call loans having ranged generally outside the banks at 7 per cent per annum in gold, to ½ per cent per day.

The improved tone has arisen chiefly from a modification of the market transactions of the Secretary of the Treasury. After the close of the fiscal year, and until further notice, Mr. Boutwell will sell only \$2,000,000 of gold per month, in lieu of \$3,000,000, the present rate; and will buy only \$2,000,000 of bonds per month, instead of \$4,000,000 as now. The first purchase of \$1,000,000 bonds, under the new programme, will be made on Thursday, July

1, and the first sale of gold on Thursday July 8th; and subsequently these operations will be repeated in the same amounts, on each alternate Thursday. On Monday and Thursday the government sold \$1,000,000 gold; on Wednesday proposals were made for the purchase of \$1,620,000 bonds, and to-morrow \$1,000,000 more will be purchased, completing the purchases for the Sinking Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30. For the past week, and for the future, therefore, the sales of gold and the purchases of bonds are equalized; so that no further inconvenience can arise from the gold sales being in excess of the purchases of bonds. This change has allayed the late apprehensions growing out of the operations of the Treasury; and there is now a steady confidence that the money market being freed from extraneous pressure, will prove its own regulator. To-day, the amount of currency in the Treasury is reported at \$29,000,000, the figure at which it stood a week ago; which shows that there is a suspension of the accumulation of currency in the Treasury.

The banks have ceased to send currency to the West, and it is not improbable that money may soon begin to flow back from that point. Early remittances from the South are also anticipated. Yesterday, New Orleans exchange on New York was quoted ¼ per cent premium; there is room for doubt as to the accuracy of that quotation; but the rate has lately shown a hardening tendency, and it is not improbable that we may soon be in receipt of currency from that quarter.

To-day the bulk of transactions in call loans were done at 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold, with a few exceptions at 1-32nd per cent per day; the market closes with a decidedly easier tendency.

Discounts remain very dull; the rate for prime paper is 9@12 per cent, which does not admit of any extended transactions.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The market has been on the whole firmer, but can scarcely be said to have been active. The supply naturally brought upon the market, under the extreme pressure in money, has apparently been fully taken up by the purchases of the Treasury, the price of the latter issues of bonds being at the close about ¼ per cent higher than a week ago. On Wednesday the Government bought \$1,620,000 Five-Twenties, and to-morrow will buy \$1,000,000 more. These purchases have kept the supply on the market low; and in prospect of the demand for reinvestment of the July interest dealers show no hesitation in taking any amount of bonds offered at current prices. The stringency in money has prevented the speculative demand usual in the latter part of June, in anticipation of the payment of the July interest; so that, in the event of money becoming easy within the next 10 or 14 days, it is not improbable that there may be considerable speculative buying. The foreign markets have been rather dull, and have ranged so evenly with our own as to offer no inducements either to export bonds or to import them.

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

	May 21.	May 27.	June 4.	June 11.	June 18.	June 25.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	122½	121¼	121¾	121	121¼	121½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	123½	122½	122	122	122½	122
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	117½	116½	116¾	116½	117	116½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	119½	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	120	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup	120	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, "	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
U. S. 10-40's, "	109¾	109	109	108¾	108¾	108¾

STATE BONDS.—In State bonds the week past has witnessed unusually large dealing, the general tone of speculation being in favor of a decline. This has been principally apparent in the Tennessee bonds, both new and old, the latter having declined 2 per cent to 61, and the new from 62½ to 56½, though to-day reacting to 58½. This is due to the very unflattering report as to the position of the State finances, caused by the disagreement of the State officials. It is asserted that the July interest will not be paid, and that the Secretary of State, in a recent letter, says that the interest for the last four years, has been paid by the hypothecation of bonds. Whatever may be true in the premises, it is certain the bonds are not in good odor in this market, being too much in the control of unscrupulous speculators. In contrast to these bonds are the new Sixes of South Carolina, which to-day sold at 71½. This is due to the announcement that the accrued interest since 1867 (12 per cent) will be paid on and after July 1 on the old debt (\$3,406,306), and 3 per cent on the new bonds (\$1,029,000), a total debt of \$6,436,306. The assets in the Treasury amount to \$2,722,315, composed of railroad bonds and other securities. The assessed value of the State property is about \$200,000,000, and the tax levied \$1,200,000.

The other bonds have been without marked fluctuation, or important feature.

The following are the closing quotations compared with last week:

Table with columns for dates (June 18, June 25) and various bond types (Tennessee Sixes, Louisiana Eigh's, Alabama Fives, etc.) with their respective prices.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—Stocks have been comparatively dull, the speculative spirit having been held in check by the continued pressure in money.

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

Table with columns for dates (May 11, May 21, May 28, Jun. 4, Jun. 11, Jun. 18, Jun. 25) and various stock types (Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.) with their respective prices.

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

Table with columns for Week ending, Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Steam-ship, Min-ing, Im-pro't, Tele-graph, Other, Total. Rows include Feb, March, April, May, June.

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

Table with columns for Week ending, Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount. Rows include Friday, March, April.

Table with columns for dates (May 6, 13, 20, 27, June 3, 10, 17, 24) and various financial figures.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has continued to feel the pressure of the high rates for carrying it, which have ranged from 10 per cent per annum to 1-16 per cent per day.

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

Table with columns for Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close), Total clearings, Balances (Gold, Currency). Rows include Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Current week, Previous week, Jan. 1 '69.

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, June 19, was as shown in the following formula:

Table with columns for item and amount. Items include Treasury receipts from California, Imports of coin and bullion, Coin interest paid, Reported new supply, Withdrawn for export, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Owing to the free shipments of wheat, there has been a better supply of local bills; but the aggregate supply is barely up to the demand, and rates close 1/4 higher for sterling than last week.

The following are the closing quotations of the different classes of foreign bills, compared with preceding weeks:

Table with columns for date (June 4, June 12, June 18, June 25) and various locations (London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.) with their respective exchange rates.

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

Table with columns for Custom House (Receipts, Payments) and Sub-Treasury (Receipts, Payments). Rows include June 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Total, Balance in Sub-Treasury.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$3,604,000. Included in the receipts of customs are \$97,000 in gold, and \$1,845,910 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table with columns for item and amount. Items include Balance on Saturday evening, Increase during the week, Deduct payments during the week.

Table with columns: Weeks Ending, Custom House, Payments, Receipts, Balances, Changes in Balances. Rows include Feb. 6, Feb. 13, Feb. 20, etc.

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 June 19, 1869:

Table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders. Lists various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants', etc.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans, Dec. \$6,611,829; Deposits, Dec. \$7,612,790; Specie, Dec. 28,136; Legal Tenders, Dec. 1,246,77; Circulation, Inc. 54,039

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows include Feb. 6, Feb. 13, Feb. 20, etc.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, June 21, 1869.

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation. Lists Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston banks.

Table with columns: Bank names, Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Lists Boylston, Columbian, Continental, etc.

Total..... 45,600,000 103,691,658 959,796 12,087,305 36,233,995 25,313,661

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows: Capital, Dec. \$660,890; Legal tender notes, Dec. 561,310; Loans, Dec. \$660,890; Deposits, Dec. 1,174,724; Specie, Inc. 358,051; Circulation, nc. 65,994

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Rows include March 1, March 8, March 15, etc.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, June 21, 1869:

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

Total..... 16,055,150 53,840,095 118,730 11,972,123 42,006,901 10,617,864

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Capital, Increase. \$306,209; Legal Tenders, Decrease. \$61,824; Loans, Increase. \$715,298; Deposits, Increase. 61,824; Specie, Decrease. 3,656; Circulation, Decrease. 4,068

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Rows include March 1, March 8, March 15, etc.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 25, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', 'Week's Sales', 'No.', and 'Price'. It lists various categories including National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks, with specific security names and their corresponding market data.

The Railway Monitor.

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

Table with columns: Company, Date, Page, Company, Date, Page. Lists various railroads and their reporting dates and page numbers.

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

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1868, 1869), Inc., Dec. Lists weekly earnings for various railroads.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY BONDS.—The English "Debenture Holders' Association" of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company have issued a circular...

Your committee are glad to be able to state that the deeds appointing the new trustees, nominated at the July meeting in the place of Messrs. Gurney, Kennard & Mosley, have, after many obstacles, been approved by the Court of Chancery...

the debenture holders (as the longest divisional bondholders) the real power lies, and, united, their power is irresistible. With regard to the movement of which Mr. M. B. Lucas is the putative father, my committee desire to say that from whatever source it originates, they do not consider that the interests of debenture holders and consolidated bondholders, which are in many respects divergent, can be satisfactorily represented by one and the same agent...

—The Indianapolis Gazette has the following in reference to the State debt of Indiana:

The Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners, consisting of the Governor, Auditor, Treasurer and Agent of State, have had a meeting, and upon examination ascertained that the State will be able to redeem about \$800,000 of the principal of the Indiana five per cent State stocks at the office of the Agent of State in New York on and after the 1st day of July next.

—The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "The proposition of certain rich capitalists to put \$12,000,000 in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, so as to complete and equip it, has been accepted, and work has been actively begun on the Western Division, from Scarey Creek to Ceredo."

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

EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns showing monthly and yearly earnings for various railroads: Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, 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, Western Union.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend Periods, Last Paid Date, Rate, Bid, Ask, and Friday. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

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, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and a second set of columns for another table. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

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

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks including Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc., with columns for Capital, Net Assets, Dividends, and Last Paid.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices.

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. + Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital of Lake Superior \$500,000 in 20,000.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 25.

The pressure in the money market is leading to free exports of domestic products, and much foreign merchandise is being re-exported. These movements afford promise of a better state of trade during the autumn months, if there should be relief to the money market.

Cotton slightly declined, closing more steady. There has been considerable speculation and export of Breadstuffs, with advancing prices, closing with some reaction. Groceries have been in moderate demand, but at weak prices. Tobacco rather favors buyers.

Hides have shown some improvement in gold prices for foreign, with moderate sales of dry Buenos Ayres, at 22c, gold. Leather is coming forward in large quantities, and shows no further improvement.

Petroleum, after long inactivity, has been in better demand and prices firmer, but the close is again weak. Naval Stores continue depressed by the scarcity and high rates of ocean freights. Oils have been without important movement, except in crude whale, of which we notice 6,000 brls at an Eastern market, at \$1 02 1/2 @ 1 04.

Hops have advanced on favorable foreign advices. Whiskey has declined; considerable contraband production is coming upon the market. Tallow has been active and firm, the demand being largely for export. Hay is more active. Building materials are steady.

Metals have shown some important features. Ingot Copper having been sold in considerable quantities as low as 21 1/2c, closes more steady at 22c. Straits Tin, having sold as low as 29 1/2c gold, closes firm at 30c. Scotch Pig Iron has been pressed on the market from the wharf.

East India Goods are without activity, but Calcutta Linseed is a little better. Domestic Seeds also show some improvement.

Wool, of the new clip, still arrives slowly, while the old stock is small. Prices for the new clip are not as yet fully established, and for old the demand is only for small parcels, prices ruling, consequently, very irregular. The money pressure is rather unfavorable to the market, but it is believed the new clip is much smaller than in previous years.

Freights have been active for Breadstuffs, and rates have steadily advanced. Large quantities of Provisions are also going forward to Great Britain by the steamers. The tonnage in Pork available for charter has been materially reduced in the past fortnight.

Provisions have been without important variation and the close is somewhat unsettled. There is a strong speculative effort on Western account to support prices, but with a large supply buyers purchase sparingly. Butter is steady, but Cheese has further declined, with liberal receipts.

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

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

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '68.
Ashes...pkgs.	99	4,951	2,814			
Breadstuffs—						
Flour .bbils.	71,548	1,180,939	496,402	1,677	28,621	25,886
Wheat .bus.	841,041	4,980,225	3,628,871	7,123	269,649	208,535
Corn .bus.	289,477	3,640,008	8,278,518	228	53,030	18,738
Oats .bus.	100,353	1,879,311	2,412,779	326	1,796	5,320
Rye .bus.	20,909	184,453	185,120	3,967	55,908	22,876
Malt .bus.	16,025	22,392	390,526	40	3,967	6,456
Barley .bus.		76,020	406,818	24,052	347,955	235,824
Grass seed .		7,309	59,051	1,332	51,068	22,332
Flax seed .		1,930	4,490			
Beans .bus.	1,491	68,124	22,976			
Peas .bus.		27,400	179,346			
C. meal .bbils	685	48,918	76,484			
" bags		178,726	213,868			
Buckw'ht & B.W. fl' r pkg		11,377	8,272			
Cotton .bales.	11,517	339,701	353,509			
Copper .bbils.	1,036	6,157	8,302			
" plates.	322	13,613	459			
Dr'd fruit .pkg		5,474	13,318			
Grease .pkgs.	51	2,633	3,268			
Hemp .bales.	134	2,032	178			
Hides .No.	2,869	219,940	283,279			
Hops .bales.	1,273	39,887	3,034			
Leather .sides	52,631	1,323,188	481,159			
Lead .pigs.		1,331	2,704			
Molasses hnds & bbils	61	18,611	10,428			
Naval Stores—						
Cr. turpen-tine .bbl	251	9,127	4,700			
Spirits turpen-tine				1,677	28,621	25,886
Rosin				7,123	269,649	208,535
Tar				228	53,030	18,738
Pitch				326	1,796	5,320
Oil cake, pkgs.				3,967	55,908	22,876
Oil, lard.				40	3,967	6,456
Oil, petroleum				24,052	347,955	235,824
Peanuts, bags.				1,332	51,068	22,332
Provisions—						
Butter, pkgs.				13,291	312,497	199,716
Cheese				40,868	169,695	197,070
Cutmeats				348	62,806	61,026
Eggs				8,757	9,256	136,015
Pork				368	62,591	85,852
Beef, pkgs.				48	47,352	85,900
Lard, pkgs.				1,415	45,845	59,360
Lard, kegs.				630	4,208	8,359
Rice, pkgs.				61	11,009	7,270
Starch				7,491	124,121	60,586
Stearine				301	5,703	8,218
Spelter, slabs.						
Sugar, hnds and bbils.						
Tallow, pkgs.				207	2,052	678
Tobacco, pkgs.				2,388	54,830	33,791
Tobacco, hnds.				3,901	39,214	25,960
Whiskey, bbils.				3,797	85,978	12,117
Wool, bales.				3,246	24,503	25,048
Dressed hogs No.				51,591	14,428	
Rice, rough busa					23,610	

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.

ARTICLES.	Exports since January 1 to		Total since same time 1868.
	this week.	1869.	
Breadstuffs—			
Flour .bbils.	7,127	36,359	496,563
Wheat .bus.	241	1,934	75,603
Corn .bus.	575,995	4,333,574	2,677,724
Oats .bus.	18,744	26,837	132,993
Rye .bus.			75
Malt .bus.			41,061
Barley .bus.			39,203
Grass seed .			46,325
Flax seed .			1,450,790
Beans .bus.	50	2,190	8,780,803
Peas .bus.	151	52,363	50,777
C. meal .bbils	18	27,688	46,302
" bags	2,800	30,029	28,790
Buckw'ht & B.W. fl' r pkg			3,222
Cotton .bales.			1,547
Copper .bbils.			159,994
" plates.			204,163
Dr'd fruit .pkg			1,547
Grease .pkgs.			246
Hemp .bales.			14,732
Hides .No.			11,899
Hops .bales.			27,676
Leather .sides			25,267
Lead .pigs.			34,621
Molasses hnds & bbils			7,765
Naval Stores—			
Cr. turpen-tine .bbl			180,097
Spirits turpen-tine			205,207
Rosin			4,701
Tar			7,765
Pitch			4,701
Oil cake, pkgs.			31,250
Oil, lard.			5,990
Oil, petroleum			810,490
Peanuts, bags.			404,222
Provisions—			
Butter, pkgs.			13,631
Cheese			1,838,190
Cutmeats			26,970
Eggs			187,200
Pork			881,732
Beef, pkgs.			2,302
Lard, pkgs.			156,148
Lard, kegs.			180,900
Rice, pkgs.			384,352
Starch			2,376
Stearine			144,562
Spelter, slabs.			2,376
Sugar, hnds and bbils.			40,310
Tallow, pkgs.			50,319
Tobacco, pkgs.			52,552
Tobacco, hnds.			51,914
Whiskey, bbils.			200,036
Wool, bales.			209
Dressed hogs No.			4,612
Rice, rough busa			5,271
			118,682
			240,301
			9,330
			8,472
			98,094
			71,505
			18,123
			34,141
			14,312
			2,676
			16,454
			3,073,206
			8,571,747
			153,114
			340,414
Other S. Amer'n.	4,145		
British			
Hayti.			
India.			
Japan.			
Spain.			
France.			
Germany.			
Italy.			
Sweden.			
Norway.			
Denmark.			
Belgium.			
Holland.			
Portugal.			
Greece.			
Turkey.			
Siberia.			
China.			
India.			
Japan.			
Other S. Amer'n.			
British			
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Siberia.			
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India.			
Japan.			
Other S. Amer'n.			
British			
Hayti.			
India.			
Japan.			
Spain.			
France.			
Germany.			
Italy.			
Sweden.			

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	566	5,266	3,575	Cutlery	58	2,031	1,206
Earthenware	1,470	39,752	21,293	Hardware	55	2,370	3,003
Glass	15,399	270,259	181,224	Iron, RR bars	35,289	394,937	249,844
Glassware	220	7,279	36,707	Lead, pigs	14,919	273,674	218,118
Glass plate	121	4,785	2,770	Spelter, lbs.	224,536	6,949,307	3,068,114
Buttons	73	2,792	3,527	Steel	4,341	82,021	83,975
Coal, tons	5,982	31,106	26,928	Tin, boxes	33,361	634,116	344,660
Cocoa, bags	483	13,324	7,448	Tin slabs, lbs.	256,255	2,079,870	3,083,921
Coffee, bags	35,832	584,195	563,171	Rags	1,136	52,514	20,377
Cotton bales	320	1,410	189	Sugar, hlds, tes & bbls	13,645	219,548	219,639
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	23,697	491,611	339,522
Bark, Peruvian	206	10,566	6,085	Tea	37,334	619,110	607,509
Blea powders	423	16,081	11,043	Tobacco	234	21,064	18,453
Brimstone, tons	453	9,123	4,848	Waste	392	1,311	544
Cochineal	483	2,708	2,183	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	1	1,095	833	Champagne, bks	1,674	59,086	41,576
Gambler	800	13,807	12,403	Wines	10,666	91,869	43,841
Gums, crude	55	470	364	Wool, bales	429	24,083	14,777
Gum, Arabic	61	1,763	1,917	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	576	3,970	2,652	Cigars	\$13,078	\$407,649	\$272,816
Madder	255	6,855	4,837	Corks	9,337	73,283	91,376
Oils, essence	1	91	275	Fancy goods	44,993	913,914	516,075
Oil, Olive	1,827	33,336	22,754	Fish	11,924	390,578	189,421
Opium	18	333	580	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	1,190	51,093	52,314	Lemons	23,756	203,198	123,209
Soda, sal.	1,046	18,779	24,298	Oranges	53,319	615,795	493,158
Soda, ash	834	21,210	19,081	Nuts	27,313	475,537	282,991
Flax	1	1,122	634	Raisins	88	610,535	655,536
Furs	222	3,219	2,735	Hides undressed	238,622	5,448,064	3,065,806
Gunny cloth	23	3,134	7,349	Rice	110	197,135	501,206
Hair	111	5,301	3,331	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	4,262	55,761	54,365	Cassia	16,548	174,910	72,854
Hides, &c—				Ginger	1,974	19,841	20,129
Bristles	30	854	497	Pepper	49,197	100,524	128,536
Hides, dressed	206	7,012	3,999	Saltpetre	1,355	120,188	3,431
India rubber	1,339	22,066	17,655	Woods—			
Ivory	5	1,800	93	Cork	4,691	85,909	70,853
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	180	48,460	144,076
Jewelry	42	1,071	1,08	Logwood	2,930	239,632	46,612
Watches	15	542	55	Mahogany	24	43,396	.....
Linseed	15,500	323,460	225,50				
Plaster	5,306	112,329	108,88				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 25, 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, June 25. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 9,440 bales, (against 11,536 bales last week, 12,633 bales the previous week, and 11,715 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868, up to this date, 2,310,702 bales (of which 241,000 bales are overland shipments direct to the mills), against 2,331,176 bales (of which 175,000 bales are overland shipments), for the same period in 1867, being an excess last season over this season of 20,474 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1868 are as follows:

	Receipts—			Receipts—	
	1869.	1868.		1869.	1868.
Received this week at—			Received this week at—		
New Orleans	1,182	462	Florida	178	9
Mobile	686	103	North Carolina	189	23
Charleston	1,259	270	Virginia	2,081	212
Savannah	1,471	842			
Texas	271	233	Total receipts	9,440	2,615
Tennessee, &c	2,123	411	Increase this year	6,825	.....

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 8,104 bales, of which 7,742 were to Great Britain, and 362 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 74,691 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	
	Great Britain.	Continent.			1869.	1868.
June 25.						
New Orleans	7,516	263	7,779	3,959	17,351	5,506
Mobile	.....	.....	.....	1,701	12,847	7,199
Charleston	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,567	7,064
Savannah	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,610	5,032
Texas	.....	.....	.....	1,343	1,743	4,037
New York	226	99	325	1,358	24,192	55,432
Other ports	.....	.....	.....	44	13,381	21,170
Total	7,742	362	8,104	8,405	74,691	105,440

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 301 bales, while the stocks to-night are 30,749 bales less 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	789,662	580,135	331,259	113,361	109,320	603,940	197,760	30,251
Mobile	224,218	352,610	131,967	16,133	9,537	157,637	38,540	15,701
Charleston	191,942	233,459	52,979	.....	3,056	56,035	134,697	5,010
Savannah	352,064	455,977	130,814	20,129	12,250	163,193	182,063	5,324
Texas	141,846	107,768	57,607	.....	20,928	78,535	51,916	1,532
New York	102,612	108,063	233,300	19,736	59,671	312,707	.....	24,192
Florida	15,724	30,591	.....	229	.....	229	7,652	.....
North Carolina	84,953	37,355	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,933	.....
Virginia	154,615	152,751	6,232	.....	.....	6,232	148,062	381
Other ports*	295,585	255,194	12,556	.....	10,739	23,345	.....	19,000
Total this year	2,303,216	.....	956,714	219,588	225,551	1,401,833	795,583	95,391
Total last year	.....	2,328,873	1,213,256	193,350	220,556	1,167,202	786,108	117,596

*Under this head we have added the overland shipments direct to manufacturers to April 24, as follows: for the present year 241,000 bales, and for last year 175,000 bales.

The market the past week has been dull and lower, though very little of the stock could be bought at the decline. This unfavorable turn in prices is due in part to the money pressure, weak holders being forced to realize; but even at the decline buyers have refused to operate largely, spinners finding no encouragement in the market for goods for continuing their purchases. Yesterday and to-day, however, there is a better feeling, and prices have recovered in part. On Saturday last, there was very little doing, sales reaching only 865 bales, but no change in quotations. Monday this dullness continued, buyers holding off, but holders refusing to make concessions. Tuesday, the market remaining dull and some few holders pressing their stock for sale, the result was a break in prices, ordinary being $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower and other grades $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower. On Wednesday, with still less doing—sales reaching only 474 bales—the price of good ordinary further fell off $\frac{1}{2}$ c and all grades above $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{3}{4}$ c, middling uplands closing that day at $32\frac{1}{2}$ @ 33 c. Thursday, improved accounts at Liverpool and a little less stringency in money stimulated the market, both spinners and speculators operating more freely, and the close was steadier, and a shade better. To-day the market has further improved under an improved demand, closing strong, speculators being the principal purchasers. For forward delivery there was but little doing early in the week, but later the transactions have increased, the total reaching 1,750 bales, all low middling, or reported on the basis of low middling; of which 400 were for December, at 25c; 50 for December at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 200 December, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 200 December, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 200 December and January, and 200 December, on private terms; 100 July at 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 100 August, on private terms; 100 September, at 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 100 October, 28c. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 9,079 bales (including 1,938 bales to arrive), of which 4,620 bales were taken by spinners, 4,030 bales on speculation, and 428 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	27 @.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Good Ordinary	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	30 @.....
Low Middling	32 @32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33
Middling	33 @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @34

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	865	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	34 @.....	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Monday	1,050	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	34 @.....	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Tuesday	842	33 @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @34
Wednesday	474	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	3,386	33 @.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Friday	2,462	33 @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @34

STOCKS OF COTTON AT THE PORTS AND IN OUR MILLS.—It will be noticed from the tables given above that the stock of cotton to-night at all the ports shows a considerable falling off from last week, the total reaching 74,691 bales against 90,610 bales last Friday. We have been at considerable pains to obtain a correct idea of the amount now held by the mills and the quantity which will probably be required by them if the present reduced rate of consumption is continued. It seems that their consumption is much less now than in the earlier months of the season. For instance, from October 1, 1868, to February 1, owing to a great run on heavy goods, bags, drills, shirtings, &c., they used say about 19,500 bales per week. But the depression on all heavy materials since has cut down the consumption, so that we may put it at probably not more than 17,000 bales per week from February 1 to September next inclusive. The weekly average would therefore be 18,000 bales; or for the year—50 working weeks—900,000 bales for the Northern mills. The amount the mills have already had out of this crop is as follows:

Receipts at the ports as per last mail returns	bales.	2,062,000
Stocks at the ports September 1, 1868	.....	38,000
Total	.....	2,100,000

Exports as per last mail returns.....	1,402,000	
Stocks in ports last Friday.....	90,000	1,492,000
Showing the Northern mills have taken from the ports..... bales.	608,000	
Mills have also taken overland.....	241,000	

Total taken by the Northern mills since Sept. 1, 1868... bales. 849,000
 If, then, their total requirements are 900,000 bales, this would leave 51,000 bales as the amount they must have out of this crop to make up their full supply for the year; or, to cover unequal distribution, say 75,000 bales. These results appear to tally with and find confirmation in the present stock statements, so far as we have been able to obtain them from the mills. Granting then their correctness, we shall have for export during the next two months and for stock September 1, all that may be received at the ports or added for corrections before the season ends.

THE GROWING CROP.—We have received no unfavorable report this week with regard to the crop. Now, however, is the most critical period, and the development of the plant through the month of July will be watched with great interest. Just at the present time, although backward, it is very promising—the cold spring having in many sections, where the weeds were kept down, resulted in making the plant very hardy and strong. We have received some extremely encouraging letters during the week, and only hope the favorable expectations expressed in them will be realized.

The exports of cotton this week from New York still show a slight decrease, the total reaching 1,406 bales, against 1,567 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1868; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	June 1.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.		
Liverpool.....	4,083	1,204	538	1,206	230,245	278,831
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,055	7,359
Total to Gt. Britain.	4,083	1,204	538	1,206	233,300	286,190
Havre.....	802	.....	482	.....	19,736	25,882
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Total French.....	802	.....	482	.....	19,736	26,085
Bremen and Hanover.....	104	676	17	99	33,137	32,272
Hamburg.....	190	475	513	101	2,120	11,385
Other ports.....	201	.....	17	.....	1,375	6,832
Total to N. Europe.	495	1,151	547	200	54,632	50,489
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	1,351	.....	.....	.....	2,541	3,206
Total Spain, etc.....	1,351	.....	.....	.....	5,039	5,438
Grand Total.....	6,731	2,355	1,567	1,406	312,707	368,202

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.....	5,180	103,931	.....	63,237	398	6,799	.....	1,485
Texas.....	.....	31,512	.....	11,679	.....	.....	.....	298
Savannah.....	2,858	140,926	.....	2,184	723	15,502	807	14,080
Mobile.....	964	15,672	.....	6,751	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	178	7,384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,227	101,514	.....	5,600	536	8,704	399	17,546
North Carolina.....	97	27,567	.....	152	.....	1,313	4	2,351
Virginia.....	509	70,193	1,623	22,353	.....	.....	80	23,030
North'n Ports.....	137	12,391	1,207	65,382	.....	.....	.....	119
Tennessee, &c.....	1,328	100,979	504	24,826	138	21,397	153	17,360
Foreign.....	.....	1,031	.....	859	.....	.....	.....	28
Total this year	12,478	624,103	3,331	214,023	1,795	54,048	1,443	76,347
Total last year.	5,105	599,192	1,246	215,320	623	50,980	697	76,483

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 10,604 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 Scotia, 162.....Denmark, 73..... Idaho, 273.....Palmyra, 111.....Hecla, 100.....Erin, 86.....per ship Naturalist, 401.....	1,206
To Bremen, per steamer Bremen, 99.....	99
To Hamburg, per steamer Teutonia, 101.....	101
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Fire Queen, 1,212.....	1,212
To Havre, per ship St. James, 3,460.....	3,460
To Genoa, per schooner Kate Brigham, 362.....	362
MOBILE—To Barcelona, per brig Mensagera, 260.....	260
SAVANNAH—To Havre, per bark Oward, 527 upland and 1 Sea Island.....	528
GALVESTON—To Bremen, per barks Weser, 1,298.....Galveston, 1,903.....	3,201
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Ohio, 175.....	175

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 10,604
 The particulars of these shipments arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool	Havre	Bremen	Hamburg	Barcelona	Genoa	Total
New York.....	1,206	.....	99	101	.....	.....	1,406
New Orleans.....	1,212	3,460	.....	.....	.....	262	5,034
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	.....	260
Savannah.....	.....	528	.....	.....	.....	.....	528
Galveston.....	.....	.....	3,201	.....	.....	.....	3,201
Boston.....	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	175
Total.....	2,418	3,988	3,475	101	260	362	10,604

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 136½ and 138½, and the close to-night was 137½. Foreign exchange closed firm notwithstanding the improved supply of local commercial bills. Freight closed dull and nominal.

By TELEGRAPH.—The following despatches from the Southern ports and from Liverpool contain some matters of interest not given above:
 BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Exports this week—to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock on hand, 5,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Exports this week—to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock on hand, 2,293 bales.
 NORFOLK, Va., June 25.—Net receipts of the week, 2,065 bales. Exports—coastwise, 2,073 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 153 bales. Nothing doing; quotations nominally 31c. Sales of the week, 120 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 25.—Net receipts of the week, 1,259 bales; coastwise, none—total, 1,259 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 2,876 bales. Stock on hand, 1,567 bales. Market quiet and firm; Middlings 31@31½c, Sea Island, 50c@51 00. Sales of the week, 695 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 25.—Receipts of the week, 1,471 bales. Exports—coastwise, 3,185 bales. Sales, 350 bales. Stock on hand, 3,610 bales. Market firm at 3½@31c for Middlings.

MOBILE, Ala., June 25.—Receipts of the week, 686 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, none; coastwise, 3,540 bales. Stock on hand 12,347 bales. Sales of the week, 800 bales. Sales to-day, 200 bales. Market firm; Low Middlings, 30c. Receipts, 101 bales. Exports, 1,385 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 25.—Receipts to-day, 240 bales. Receipts for the week, gross 1,326 bales, net 1,182 bales. Exports to-day, 1,093 bales. Exports for the week—to Great Britain, 7,516 bales; to Vera Cruz, 263 bales; coastwise, 6,447 bales. Stock on hand, 17,351 bales. Sales to-day, 238 bales. Sales of the week, 1,060 bales. Middlings 31½c.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 25.—Receipts of the week, 271 bales. Exports—to New York, 977 bales; to New Orleans, 30 bales. Stock on hand, 736 bales; increase by pickings for season, 947 bales—total, 1,743 bales. Market firm; good ordinary 21½c. Sales 300 bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—4:30 P. M.—The market opened firm and closed quiet. Sales of the day have reached 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 85,000 bales, of which 16,000 were taken for export and 12,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 388,000 bales, of which 212,000 are American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 599,000 bales, of which 79,000 are from the United States.

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

	June 25.	June 18.	June 11.	June 4.
Total sales.....	85,000	86,000	78,000	90,000
Sales for export.....	16,000	18,000	12,000	15,000
Sales on speculation.....	12,000	13,000	10,000	11,000
Total stock.....	388,000	428,000	435,000	392,000
Stock of American.....	212,000	229,000	218,000	221,000
Total afloat.....	599,000	605,000	586,000	647,000
American afloat.....	79,000	86,000	80,000	140,000

Trade Report—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are reported quiet but firm. The following table will show the daily closing prices of the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	12½-¼	12½-¼	12½	12½	12½	12½
" " Orleans...	12½-¾	12½-¾	12½	12½	12½	12½
" Up. to arrive.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 12, states:

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—There has been a good demand for Cotton during the present week, more especially at the commencement, and after advancing ½, prices close at an improvement of ¼d to ½d per lb. American Cotton has risen ¼d to ½d; Brazilian ¼d; Egyptian ¼d, and East Indian ¼d to ½d per lb. The sales of the week amount to 78,280 bales, of which 9,680 bales are on speculation, 12,120 bales declared for export, leaving 56,480 bales to the trade.

In cotton to arrive the transactions have been comparatively limited. The latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, from Mobile, at sea, not below Middling Low Middling, 11½d; Maceio, basis of fair, ship named, 11½d; Dhollerah, fair new Merchants, May or June sailing 9½d; May sailing 9½d; Oomrawuttee, fair new Merchants, May sailing 9½d; Bengal, fair new Merchants, ship named, 8½d; early March sailing 8½d per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1863—		
	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	28	30	33	
Sea Island.....	22	24	26	28	32	52	27	30	38
Stained.....	9	11	12	14	16	18	13	14	17
Upland.....	10	11½	11	11½	11	11	11	12	12
Mobile.....	11	11½	11	11½	11	11	11½	12	12
New Orleans.....	10	11½	12	12	12	12	11½	13	13
Texas.....	10	11½	12	12	12	12	11½	13	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 27d.	18d.	27d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb.	13½d.	11½d.	10½d.	11½d.	
Upland.....	11	11½	11	11½	Egyptian.	13	12½	9½	10
Mobile.....	14½	11½	11½	11½	Broach...	7	7½	7½	8½
Orleans.....	14½	11½	11½	12	Dhollerah	6½	7½	7½	8½

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	652,740	435,440
" " London.....	39,180	71,831
American cotton afloat.....	74,000	80,000
Indian ".....	435,327	611,564
Total.....	1,201,247	1,198,835

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

	—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual export from U. K. in 1868.
	1869.	1868.	
American.....	99,650	192,590	177,970
Brazilian.....	18,080	40,380	89,810
Egyptian, &c.....	11,260	26,610	10,160
West Indian.....	330	3,180	21,580
East Indian.....	167,760	77,500	615,570
Total.....	297,080	350,260	915,120

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks 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.			1869.	1868.
American.. bales.	22,850	4,090	5,120	32,060	606,370	901,330	19,520 27,750
Brazilian.....	10,720	310	1,300	12,330	222,300	241,390	7,710 9,550
Egyptian.....	5,410	150	5.0	6.0	104,770	145,540	3,900 4,290
West Indian....	3,070	500	30	3,600	35,640	43,970	1,400 1,480
East Indian... ..	14,470	7,020	2,830	24,280	639,190	516,990	11,560 10,260
Total.....	56,480	12,120	9,680	78,280	1,608,070	1,936,280	47,090 53,330

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1869.	To this date 1868.	Total. 1868.	This date 1869.	Same date 1868.
American.....	53,576	660,974	987,837	1,262,250	248,500	381,390
Brazilian.....	21,368	256,974	313,117	629,502	73,390	137,630
Egyptian.....	5,628	125,006	125,623	200,509	63,800	51,080
West Indian..	128	31,251	33,349	79,511	2,700	12,010
East Indian..	25,811	213,837	228,923	1,154,731	46,970	60,630
Total.....	109,451	1,320,115	1,688,540	3,326,513	434,410	652,740

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 57 per cent is American, against 58½ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 10½ per cent, against 9 per cent.

LONDON, June 12.—Cotton has been in good demand during the week, and prices have risen ¼d to ½d, per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to June 10..... Bales.	80,817	65,260	125,079
Deliveries.....	76,385	130,167	193,477
Stocks June 10.....	68,192	39,180	71,831

ALEXANDRIA, May 28.—Very little business is doing in Cotton. Prices show but little change. Fair is quoted at 11½d to 12d, and good fair 12¼d to 12½d, cost and freight. The following is the statement of exports:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total.
Nov. 1, 1868, to May 27, 1869..... bales.	131,654	42,409	177,063
Same period 1867-8.....	160,051	41,278	201,329
" " 1866-7.....	149,271	30,825	180,096
" " 1865-6.....	125,754	26,684	152,438
" " 1864-5.....	195,071	35,153	230,224

BOMBAY, June 5.—During the week our cotton market has been firm, closing with a hardening tendency. We quote: Fair Dhollera, 9½d, cost and freight; fair Oomrawuttee, 9½d, cost and freight; fair Comptah, 8½d, cost and freight; fair saw ginned Dharwar, 9½d, cost and freight. The sales last week reached 6,500 candies. Shipments for the week, 60,000 bales. Our piece goods market was quiet, and on the whole prices have been easier. We quote: 8½ lb shirtings, 6r 2a; 7 lbs shirtings, 6r 1a. No. 40's mule twist, 11½a.

BOMBAY, June 8.—Total sailings of the week, 17,500 bales, of which to Great Britain, 15,000 bales; total sailings since 1st January, 793,000 bales; total sailings last year, 801,000 bales; expect June sailings to reach 90,000 bales. Oomrawuttee, 283r.—9 51-100d, cost and freight; Dhollera, 280r.—9 41-100d, cost and freight; saw ginned Dharwar, 300r.—10 5-100d, cost and freight; Comptah, 258r.—8 72-100d cost and freight. Market advancing. Freight to Liverpool, per sailing vessel, 30s; per steamer, £4 Exchange 1s 11½d. 7 lbs gray shirtings, 5r 4a; 8½ lb grey shirtings, 6r 5a. Active demand, at gradually advancing prices.

HAVRE, June 11.—The stock of Cotton at Havre yesterday evening amounted to 48,770 bales, of which 37,000 were American, and 6,710 bales East Indian produce. The quantity of American cotton estimated to be afloat to the port was 12,706 bales of American, and 101,903 bales East Indian produce.

MADRAS, June 5.—New Western Cotton, 8½d per lb, cost and freight; firm, upward tendency. Imports quiet. Freights weak.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 25, 1869.

There is a decided increase in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 7,766 hhds, 919 cases, 538 bales and 29 hhds. stems, against 2,219 hhds., 690 cases and 589 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 3,036 hhds., 878 cases and 409 bales were from New York, 2,942 hhds. and 29 bales from Baltimore, 17 hhds., and 1 case from Boston, 1,761 hhds. from New Orleans and 39 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 2,441 hhds and 29 stems; to Bordeaux 1,005; to Liverpool, 467; to London, 992; to Amsterdam, 768; to Antwerp, 153; to Cadiz, 343; to Genoa, 1,029; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 120,887 lbs., of which 61,814 were to Sydney. 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.....	3,036	878	409	.....	.....	45	120,222
Baltimore.....	2,942	1	29	.....	.....	23	515
Boston.....	17	1	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Philadelphia.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
New Orleans.....	1,761	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Total.....	7,766	919	538	29	.....	83	120,887
Total last week.....	4,409	690	589	.....	.....	379	135,243
Total previous week.....	3,730	136	2,068	61	21	11	105,305

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	7,196	765	668	429	.....	1,905	1,219,019
Germany.....	19,605	13,178	9,764	617	1,988	262	103,501
Belgium.....	3,485	197	100	.....	.....	.....	36,264
Holland.....	7,737	600	100	1	729	104	12,235
Denmark.....	488	277	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	3,905	122	.....	.....	.....	12	6,316
France.....	6,727	309	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,286
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	12,222	1,008	355	.....	14	189	108,698
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	895	328	12	.....	.....	85	15,624
China, India, &c.....	23	796	.....	.....	.....	46	23,100
Australia, &c.....	1	200	2	24	.....	3	1,309,524
B. N. Am. Prov.....	239	389	536	.....	.....	1,628	163,798
South America.....	329	909	2,780	.....	.....	1,677	24,986
West Indies.....	801	369	1,802	17	.....	1,563	317,278
East Indies.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	71	125	.....	.....	.....	6,773
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	213	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
All others.....	274	401	1,505	2	.....	393	131,739
Total since Nov 1.....	66,017	20,429	19,183	1,094	2,731	8,851	3,578,598

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems, hhds.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
New York.....	34,083	17,679	16,150	967	11	4,723	3,336,045
Baltimore.....	21,286	65	479	50	2,720	251	14,519
Boston.....	840	1,981	2,120	20	.....	3,479	145,870
Philadelphia.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,788
New Orleans.....	9,116	2	379	.....	.....	309	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	690	60	.....	.....	10	.....
Virginia.....	882	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	2,026
Portland.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	79	3,850
Total since Nov 1.	66,017	20,429	19,183	1,094	2,731	8,851	3,578,598

The market for Tobacco has been irregular the past week, and closes quiet but firm.

In Kentucky Leaf there was some concession made in the lower grades early in the week, upon which several large lines were taken, mainly for export, amounting to 1,300 hhds. After this, on strong Western accounts, factors refused to accept the prices that had been paid, and the sales of the past three days are only 250 hhds, making 1,550 hhds for the week, prices closing somewhat nominal.

Seed Leaf continues rather quiet and the demand restricted mostly to fillers and low grades. The sales have been 20 cases Connecticut crop of 1866, 18c; 53 cases State, a running lot, 13½c; 107 cases Ohio, crop of 1867, private terms; 22 cases State, private terms; 50 cases Ohio fillers, 8½c; 300 cases new Connecticut fillers, at 12@13½c; 100 cases State crop of 1867, 15c.

Spanish Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Manufactured firm, especially for low Tens, which are in but limited supply and wanted.

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1868.

From	This week	Previously	Total
Virginia.....	223	4,924	5,147
Baltimore.....	15	1,159	1,174
New Orleans.....	12	113	125
Ohio, &c.....	3,691	29,604	33,295
Other.....	.....	350	350
Total.....	3,941	2,194	6,135

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
Liverpool.....	467	.....	.....	.....	48,191
London.....	90	2	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	153	65	.....	43	.....
Bremen.....	267	636	332	.....	.....
Copenhagen.....	.....	85	.....	.....	3,718
Cadiz.....	343	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sydney.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,814
Bordeaux.....	1,005	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	3	17	77	.....	1,336
Genoa.....	689	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
British N. A. Colonies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	3	39	.....	2	1,178
Africa.....	15	.....	.....	.....	4,035
Mexico.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,036	878	409	45	120,222

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

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 2,174 hhds and 29 do stems.... To St. Johns, P. R., 29 bales.... To Amsterdam, 768 hhds.... To Nassau, N. P., 545 lbs.... To Halifax 1 case, 23 bbls.
 From Philadelphia—To Barbadoes 12,100 lbs leaf and 120 lbs manfd.
 From New Orleans—To Genoa 340 hhds.... To Brazos 100 bales.... To London 902 hhds.... To Cowes and a market 485 hhds.... To Havre 81 hhds.
 From Boston—To Africa 17 hhds.... To Grand Cayman 1 case, 4 bxs.... To St. Pierre Miquelon 12 bxs.
 From San Francisco—To Hong Kong, cases.... To Yokahama 15 cases.... To Barrards Inlet 3 cases.... To St. Lawrence Bay, R. A., 4 bxs.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, June 25, 1869, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs opened on Monday active, excited, and buoyant, and closed flat, with most of the improvement lost.

The receipts of Flour have been less liberal, and the export demand has been materially curtailed, but in its place we have had an active speculation, which has caused a material advance in prices. The movement was largely for future delivery, embracing about 50,000 bbls Extra State, for July, at \$6 50@6 75. The speculation culminated on Wednesday at the higher; since when, with better accounts from Liverpool, there has been a nominal decline, but so little doing that it is difficult to give accurate quotations. Large shipping orders were sent to Baltimore and were executed to the extent of about 8,000 bbls, at prices considerably below this market. Western Flours in this market have shared, but partially in the advance of Extra State, and the higher grades varied but little.

Wheat has been forced up 10 cents a bushel for Spring and 5 cents for Winter growths, and the movement for export has been very large; but since yesterday, with large arrivals, advancing freights, and a decline in Liverpool, the previous advance in this market has been mostly lost; the close is quiet at \$1 45@1 47 for No. 2 Spring, against \$1 54 @1 55 on Wednesday morning. The Western markets are supported, however, by bad weather.

The receipts at the Western markets continue on a scale largely in excess of previous seasons. Reducing flour to wheat, there were for the four weeks ending June 19 the enormous quantity of *one million quarters*, or eight million bushels, or more than five million in excess of the corresponding period of last year, while present deliveries show even greater ratio of increase.

The following statement of the receipts of flour and wheat at five Western markets, for the four weeks ending June 19, and the corresponding period of 1868:

Flour.....	bbls.	Four weeks of 1868.	Four weeks of 1869.
Wheat.....	bush.	230,758	458,268
		1,693,937	5,664,910

or more than three times as much wheat, and nearly twice as much flour, for four weeks this year, as last year.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday, states that the movement of wheat is about as follows:

In store at Chicago and Milwaukee 21st.....	bush.	1,200,000
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego 21st.....		1,024,000
Afloat on canal, destined for tide water.....		1,800,000
In store in New York 21st.....		528,836
Total (not including stocks at Buffalo and Oswego).....		5,552,836

Corn has been variable and unsettled. There has been a partial revival of export, but the trade has bought less freely. Oats declined yesterday, under an important failure in the trade, and close very depressed. Rye has been taken moderately for Germany, and rules firmer. Barley is out of market. Barley Malt dull and nominal, and Canada Peas quite unsettled.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—				
Superfine.....	50 bbl.	\$5 25@ 5 60	Corn Meal.....	\$4 00@ 4 65
Extra State.....	6 35@ 6 65		Wheat, Spring, per bush.	1 40@ 1 53
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	@		Red Winter.....	1 45@ 1 50
Extra Western, common to good.....	6 00@ 6 50		Amber do.....	1 54@ 1 60
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	6 75@ 11 00		White.....	1 65@ 2 00
Southern supers.....	6 50@ 7 00		Corn, Western Mix'd, old.....	@
Southern, extra and family.....	7 25@ 11 25		Western Mixed, new.....	65@ 89
California.....	6 75@ 9 15		Yellow new.....	90@ 93
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	4 25@ 6 50		White new.....	88@ 92
			Rye.....	1 25@
			Oats, West.....	75@ 76
			Barley.....	@
			Malt.....	1 65@ 1 75
			Peas Canada.....	1 25@ 1 45

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.....		85,283	1,170,785	48,120	1,005,090
Corn meal, bbls.....		2,345	142,595	3,115	181,370
Wheat, bush.....		678,775	4,461,155	325,035	4,054,040
Corn, bush.....		178,670	3,549,335	506,480	7,932,365
Rye, bush.....		14,575	179,055	990	204,440
Barley, &c., bush.....		15,740	689,300	12,305	705,955
Oats, bush.....		110,705	1,873,840	360,425	2,467,600

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

		Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
		bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
Gt. Brit. week.....		25,824 570,979
Since Jan. 1.....		162,164 4,771,885
N. A. Col. week.....		2,523 323
Since Jan. 1.....		63,806 18,926
West Ind. week.....		3,695 736
Since Jan. 1.....		159,226 20,321 225

Total exp't, week	36,359	1,284	575,995	18,754	.....	.....	46,325
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	496,568	75,603	4,333,574	26,837	75	41,061	1,450,790
Same time, 1868.	402,259	101,490	2,677,724	152,993	.....	39,303	3,780,803

Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	68,941	18,107	.....	.....	.....	61,753	8,771
Philadelphia.....	45,506	21,473	24,187	.....	.....	6,452	60,461
Baltimore.....	127,670	18,066	5,700	.....	10	3,142	483,738

IN STORE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES:

		1869.		1868.
		June 21.	June 14.	June 22.
Wheat.....	bush.	528,836	569,399	612,830
Corn.....		218,851	304,162	1,355,456
Oats.....		431,421	518,295	523,419
Barley.....		168	168	575
Rye.....		94,477	103,585	40,403
Peas.....		35,414	37,505	58,242
Malt.....		107,576	101,936	22,065
Total grain, bushels.....		1,417,043	1,635,050	2,612,990

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending June 19, viz.:

		Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
		bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
At Chicago.....		59,258	549,812	776,668	271,509	620	7,108
Milwaukee.....		17,737	724,403	5,556	18,804	165	3,040
Toledo.....		18,873	77,449	198,783	46,723	.....	1,370
Detroit.....		15,509	18,288	1,296	5,627	.....	.....
Cleveland.....		4,061	25,000	52,500	28,500	.....	750
Totals.....		106,438	1,395,082	1,031,803	371,153	785	12,268
Previous week.....		115,193	1,697,332	1,185,570	403,947	3,301	10,996
Correspond'g week, '68.		43,702	233,534	1,191,879	235,151	1,792	2,162
“ ‘67.		29,730	145,068	1,002,952	137,072	3,829	12,408
“ ‘66.		88,611	594,460	1,830,396	711,587	10,970	93,567

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1 to June 19:

		1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....		2,528,613	1,561,199	1,256,760	1,521,979
Wheat, bush.....		13,941,113	7,172,932	4,251,616	8,659,660
Corn, bush.....		11,125,409	14,214,318	11,988,963	15,154,447
Oats, bush.....		5,141,989	4,344,415	2,930,057	5,226,528
Barley, bush.....		394,875	393,729	526,211	340,025
Rye, bush.....		514,657	192,170	470,657	776,799
Total grain, bush.....		33,770,143	26,317,614	20,167,504	30,157,489

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo for the week ending June 19, 1869:

		Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye.
		bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Total.....		77,168	1,172,143	903,467	173,854	.....	1,410
Previous week.....		81,245	1,212,790	702,775	193,218	.....	2,360
Cor. week, 1868.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 1867.....		25,890	189,153	693,153	223,151	.....	7,976
“ 1866.....		40,613	366,868	1,593,071	516,044	100	43,862

Chicago Railroad shipments are not included.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 25, 1869.

The course of business has been marked during the week by a decided weakness in prices in every line of groceries, amounting in one or two instances to a quotable decline. This condition has not emanated from any particular or any single cause, but is due to the usual dullness prevalent at this season and the different circumstances surrounding the various branches of the trade. Sugars have maintained the scale of prices of last week, and shown some activity in Brazil and Manila, but with this exception and one or two occasional impulses the trade has been dull. Molasses has declined about 2c per gallon in refining grades, which are the only qualities for which any inquiry have been made, and have shown but little activity at the decline. Coffee is lower and has been quiet, West Indian manifesting some improvement in Maracaibo and Laguayra. Teas are dull and prices not sustained with great firmness.

Imports of the week have been small, and there is scarcely a feature of interest to notice in regard to them. Of Rio Coffee only the cargoes per "Merrimack" and "Edina" has come to hand, and of other sorts only 610 bags of St. Domingo. One cargo of Black Tea, from Amoy, makes the total receipts to date 33,228,814 lbs, against 29,921,154 lbs in 1868.

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

		At N. York.	Total at all ports
		this Week.	From Jan 1 to date—
		1869.	1869.
Tea.....	lbs.	675,510	33,228,814 29,915,038
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs.	.....	15,769 5,439
Coffee, Rio.....	bags.	18,839	671,552 567,732
Coffee, other.....	bags.	7,610	219,104 223,348
Sugar.....	boxes.	4,770	410,816 319,100
Sugar.....	hhds.	7,151	365,320 366,783
Sugar.....	bags.	5,307	355,720 214,415
Molasses.....	hhds.	1,834	240,906 239,582
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls.	.....	17,497 10,925

TEA.

The want of purchasers seem to have been satisfied by the transactions of last week, and the present has elicited but little inquiry. Prices have undergone no quotable change, but with the limited business going on are not any firmer. Sales include 1,192 half chests of Greens, 35,022 do Oolongs, and 70 do Japans.

Only one cargo, per "John Worster," from Amoy, is at hand consisting of 675,510 lbs of Black Tea. Dates from Hong Kong are to April 28th, and report the sailing of four vessels for the United States. No information of value is given as to the new crop.

vanced in price have not as a rule been marked up much higher, the holders of inferior or less known makes have felt warranted in putting up prices to conform to the standard grades.

The great strength of the Cotton market at present consists in the fact that the present stock at hand is very small to supply the spinning demand, and if manufacturers are determined to have cotton now at any price they will sustain the market by their purchases until more cotton can be obtained.

There has been rather less buying on speculation this week, which must be considered a favorable circumstance, as speculative purchases usually end in doing more harm than good to steady legitimate trade. Comparatively little interest has attended the business in departments outside of Cotton goods, as the latter have absorbed all the attention of dealers for the time being.

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.	Dry Goods. Val.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods. Val.
Cuba	12	\$1,460	.....	.....
British West Indies	3	826	.....	.....
Mexico	157	26,950	.....	.....
Brazil	65	8,832	.....	.....
Africa	9	1,108	.....	.....
Liverpool	.....	.....	5	550
Glasgow	.....	.....	6	1,248
Canada	.....	.....	20	5,240
Haiti	.....	.....	6	1,063
Fayal	.....	.....	.....	1
Grand Cayman	.....	.....	.....	3
St Pierre	.....	.....	.....	29
British Provinces	.....	.....	.....	16
Total this week	246	\$38,716	37	\$3,706
Since Jan. 1, 1869	14,569	1,568,629	1,827	360,356
Same time 1868	11,827	1,143,740	2,393	833,781
“ “ 1860	55,526	.....	.....	23,227

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in good request, although the excitement and speculative feeling has hardly been equal to that of last week. Agents have been most firm in their views, and have held everything very stiffly since the excitement in cotton commenced. In some cases jobbers have actually sold goods below the prices at which agents would sell them; but this practice of course could not be long continued. Agawam 36 inches 13, Amoskeag A 36 16½, do B 36 16, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16½, do P 36 18½, do L 36 14½, do V 33 13½, Appleton A 36 16½, Augusta 36 16½, do 30 13½, Bedford R 30 10½, Boott H 27 11½, do O 34 12½, do S 40 14, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9½, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13½, do S 33 12½, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 13½, Indian Orchard A 40 15½, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14, do E 36 13½, Lawrence A 36 -, do E 36 14½, do F 36 14, do G 34 12½, do H 27 11½, do LL 36 13½, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 14½, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 13, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15½, do E 39 18, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16½, do H 36 16, do L 36 14½, Pepperell 6-4 -, do 7-4 30, do 8-4 37½, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 52½, do 11-4 57½, Pepperell E fine 39 15½, do R 36 14½, do O 33 13½, do N 30 12½, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10½, do K 36 13½, do 40 17, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 17½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 16½, Swift River 36 12½, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been firm and in demand, although the advance in prices is by no means so general as in browne. New York Mills for instance, and Wamsutta as well as some other of the best known makes, are quoted by jobbers the same to-day as they were on the first of June. The demand for bleached goods has been more for the medium grades than for the highest class, and except where broken lots have been offered by jobbers at old prices, the rates have generally been advanced. Amoskeag 46 21, do 42 19, do 54 25½, do A 35 17½, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 31 12½, Bartletts 36 16, do 33 15, do 31 14, Bates 36 19, do B 33 15, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16, do C 33 14, do E 35 13½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 13, do R 23 10½, do L 36 15½, do W 45 19½, Dwight 40 23, Ellerton E 42 19, do 27 -, Forrest Mills -, Forestdale 36 17½, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Globe 27 8½, Gold Medal 36 16, Greene Mfg Co 36 12½, do 30 11, Great Falls K 36 15, do J 33 13½, do S 31 12½, do A 33 14½, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18½, do 33 17, Hope 36 15½, James 36 15½, do 33 14, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15½, Lonsdale 36 19, Masonville 36 19, Newmarket C 36 14½, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 47½, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Rosebuds 36 17½, Red Bank 36 12½, do 32 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 52½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 17, do 6-4 32½, do 8-4 47½, do 9-4 52½, do 10-4 57½, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 29, do 36 22½, Washington 33 10½.

BROWN DRILLS are improved in tone and demand. Prices are slightly advanced in one or two brands, and all styles are held firm at our quotations. Amoskeag 17½, Boott 17, Graniteville D 16½, Laconia 17½, Pepperell 17½, Stark A 17½, do H 15½.

PRINTS are rather unsettled. The opening of considerable quantities of new stock at advanced rates, and the offering by jobbers of old stock from last season at the prices current heretofore, has tended to mix matters somewhat. Country buyers are taking old stock freely, and as a consequence new styles are rather neglected. Light work has become

rather scarce, and few new styles in dark work have been opened as yet. Prices are irregular, and the market is rather dull. Allens 12½, American 12½, Amoskeag 12½, Arnolds 10, Cochecho 14, Conestoga 12½, Dunnell's 12½, Freeman 10, Gloucester 12½, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½, Lancaster 12½, London mourning 12, Mallory 13½, Manchester 12½, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple 15, do W 15, Oriental 12½, Pacific 12½-13, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12, Sprague's purple and pink 13½, do blue 13½, do shirtings 13½, Wamsutta 9½.

PRINT CLOTHS, owing to the considerable advance which has taken place, are rather quiet. Printers state their inability to place goods on the market at current rates, with these goods at present asking prices. The market is firm, and no visible signs of a decrease in rates. Prices range from 7½ to 9½c, the latter for standard 64x64, being an advance of ½ cent since our last report.

The following is the Providence Print cloth market as given by the Journal for the past week: Market firm at 9c; stock on hand light. Goods have advanced during the last four weeks about 1½c per yard; the advance in cotton in the meantime would be about a cent a yard. The following are the sales: 1,000 pieces 52x52 7½c, heavy; 3,000 do 56x60 7½c; 4,000 do 56x60 7½c; 8,000 do 64x64 8½c, common; 15,000 do 64x64 8½c, standards; 24,000 do 64x64 8 15-16c, extras; 25,000 do 64x64 9c, extra. Total 80,000 pieces. Most of the above goods were sold on thirty days.

GINGHAMS are unchanged from last week. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22½-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13½.

MUSLIN DELAINES are quiet. No new styles are opening, and holders are closing out remains of the seasons stock. Prices are irregular. Hamilton 17-20, Lowell 15-20, Pacific Armures 20, do Alpacas 3-4 25 do 6-4 26, Pekins 22½, Oriental Lustres 18.

TICKINGS are considerably active under enhanced rates. Prices are advanced on nearly all styles from ¼ to 1 cent. Some few distributive buyers are taking hold fearing a further advance, to which tendencies are strong. Albany 11, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 36, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 16½, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17½, Hamilton 27, do D 21, Lewiston 36 36, do 32 32, do 30 2½, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 26, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 28, York 30 28, do 32 33½.

STRIPES AND DENIMS are also rather active, under the stimulus of the enhancement produced by the speculative movements of the past two or three weeks. Prices are about even in jobbers and agents hands, at an advance on nearly all styles of ½ cent. Stripes—Albany 11, American 15, Amoskeag 23-24, Boston 15, Everett 13½, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14½, do G 15½, Uncasville dark 16 do light 15, Whittenton AA 22½, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23½. Denims—Albany 12½, Algodon 17, Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 13½, Beaver Cr. blue 26½, do CC 19, Columbian extra 31, Haymaker 19, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 28½, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 20.

CORSET JEANS are more active. Prices are advanced on some styles as high as 2 cents, and firmly maintained at the advance. Amoskeag 15½, Androscoggin 13, Bates 13, Everetts 15½, Indian Orch. Imp 13½, Laconia 15½, Naumkeag 15½, Newmarket 14, Washington satten 17½.

CAMBRICS are firm, with a fair demand. A new line of these goods are being put on the market by the Garner Print Works, which are an excellent article. Amoskeag 10, Portland 7½, Pequot 10½, Victory H 9½, do A 10, Washington 10.

COTTON BAGS are still in good demand, and this has caused an advance in prices of 2½, at which they are firmly held. American 45, Androscoggin 45, Arkwright A 45, Great Falls A 45, Lewiston 47½, Ludlow AA 47½, Ontario 47½, Stark A 47½, do C 3 bush 65, Union A 30.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTIS are actively excited; which is rather odd at this season. The movements are probably more on speculative account than otherwise. Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 38½, Best South Carolina small skeins 40.

SPOOL COTTON is quiet at former rates. WOOLENS are quiet, and little activity can be looked for in this line until somewhat later.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 24, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1869.					
	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	465	\$206,267	338	\$124,855	444	\$149,828
do cotton...	4.0	114,490	409	110,368	591	158,785
do silk....	177	187,289	404	308,269	269	248,890
do flax....	393	104,901	431	88,446	832	108,798
Miscellaneous dry goods.	131	65,786	166	62,194	194	75,267
Total.....	1,566	\$668,733	1,748	\$694,132	2,330	\$741,563
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	171	\$75,431	247	\$106,341	149	\$55,967
do cotton...	256	80,904	87	24,334	138	34,903
do silk....	153	114,756	32	85,000	25	26,875
do flax....	252	55,334	235	48,000	144	32,163
Miscellaneous dry goods.	243	11,584	188	4,575	223	11,786
Total.....	1,075	\$338,009	789	\$218,250	679	\$161,714
Add ent'd for consu'p'n	1,566	668,733	1,748	694,132	2,330	741,563
Total th'wn upon mak't	2,641	\$1,006,742	2,537	\$912,382	3,009	\$903,228
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	796	\$351,830	572	\$227,405	547	\$198,415
do cotton...	96	31,754	81	19,879	305	101,472
do silk....	57	58,117	60	69,818	52	49,394
do flax....	391	13,492	310	72,930	415	95,970
Miscellaneous dry goods.	25	14,239	3,117	39,325	59	20,167
Total.....	1,365	\$469,432	4,140	\$429,857	1,371	\$455,918
Add ent'd for consu'p'n	1,566	668,733	1,748	694,132	2,330	741,563
Total entered at the port	2,931	\$1,138,165	5,888	\$1,123,989	3,701	\$1,197,486

Dry Goods.

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Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,
And Arlington Mills,
Fancy Dress Goods, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubalx Cloth, Imperial
Chines, Alpacas, Reys Coburgs, &c., &c.
Belknap & Grafton
Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roys, Cassimeres, Repellants,
Cottonades, Domestic, 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.
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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
&C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."
Also, Agents
United States Bunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.
59 Broad Street, New York.
E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS,
J. SPENCER TUNNER. H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.

GEO. J. BYRD & Co.,

Manufacturers of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET NEW YORK.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
For the Sale of
COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports
AND
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
On the 1st, 11th and 21st of Each
Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street
at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates
fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday),
for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway
with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPELCO.
Departure of 1st connect at Panama with steamers
for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN
PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult.
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec-
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot
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F. R. BABY, Agent.

EXTENSION TABLES
(EXCLUSIVELY),
Of Every Style and Quality, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
WM. HEERDT, Manufacturer,
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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. & P. COATS.

CHRISTY DAVIS,

**PURCHASING
WOOL BROKER**
No. 58, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Cor. of Exchange Place.

Insurance.

**Sun Mutual Insurance
COMPANY,**

52 WALL STREET.

Incorporated May 22, 1841.

Cash Capital and Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - \$1,031,167 17
Amount of Losses paid since Organiza-
tion of the Company - - - - - 27,124,594 73
Amount of Profits declared and paid in
Cash do. do. do. do. - - - - - 4,507,403 87

Insures against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks
at Low Rates and on Favorable Terms.
No Fire Risks taken disconnected from Marine.
Dealers have the option of participating in the Pro-
fits, or receiving an abatement from Premiums, in
lieu of Scrip Dividends.

TRUSTEES

Moses H. Grinnell,	Wm. Toel,
John P. Paulison,	Thomas J. Slaughter,
Isaac H. Walker,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Joon E. Devlin,	Alex. M. Lawrence,
William H. Macy,	Isaac Bell,
Fred C. Foster,	Elliot C. Cowdin,
Richardson T. Wilson,	Percy R. Pyne,
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Henry Foster Hitch,	Joseph V. Onativia,
Elias Ponvert,	Edward S. Jaffray,
Simon De Visser,	William Couthout,
Wm. R. Preston,	Ernest Caylus,
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John S. Wright,	James F. Penniman,
Wm. Von Sachs,	Frederic Sturges,
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GAS MACHINE
For Lighting Private Dwellings.

BAY STATE GAS WORKS

FOR LIGHTING CHURCHES, HALLS, ETC.

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State Rights for sale.

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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 Covel
& Co.'s, No. 551.)
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.

Financial.

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Gulon & 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.

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BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.
Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

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

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

James G. King's Sons,

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

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Draw Bills on City Bank of London.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

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

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LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS,

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Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }

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

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BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

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

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON C. J. WAMBRO & SON, London.

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AND

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

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COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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MORTON, BLISS & Co.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS,

Removed to Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF

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AND IN

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND

GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

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BANKERS,

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Established 1820.

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

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

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BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

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28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

C. J. OSBORN.

ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

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Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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

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

WARREN KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Bankers and Brokers.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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

JAY COOKE & CO. J

THE

National Trust Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY

CAPITAL PAID IN:

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres. JAMES MERRELL, Sec

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST.

ON DAILY BALANCES

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

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

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

Wm. R. Utley & Geo.

W. Dougherty,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

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

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

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

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

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

Miscellaneous.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,898,226
 PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,810
 Special Fund of \$200,000
 Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.
 UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
 GEORGE ADLARD, Manager
 WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

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
 PHENIX 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.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
 NEW YORK

H. C. HARDY & SON,

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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

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73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
 Successors to

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

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,

BANKERS,

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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.

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Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
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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:
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 C. B. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,

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 DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.
 Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. 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

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868..... \$6,782,969 53
 Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 86
 Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 39

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 30

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..... 297,530 00

Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,267 58

Cash in bank..... 405,548 56

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

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

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

Table listing various goods such as Upper Leather Stock, Honey, Hops, Horns, India Rubber, Indigo, Iron, Pig Charcoal, Bar Swedes, Ivory, Lead, Leather, Lame, Lumber, etc. with prices and quantities.

Table listing goods such as Cherry boards and plank, Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood, Molasses, Nails, Naval Stores, Oil Cake, Oils, Olive, Palm, Linseed, etc. with prices and quantities.

Table listing goods such as Vermillion, Trieste, Venet. red, Carmine, Plumbago, China clay, Barytes, Petroleum, Provisions, Rice, Salt, Saltpetre, Seeds, Spelter, Spices, Spirits, Domestic Liquors, Steel, etc. with prices and quantities.

Table listing goods such as Sumac, Sugar, Tallow, Teas, Tin, Tobacco, Wines, Wire, Wool, Zinc, and Freight rates, with prices and quantities.

Dry Goods.

N.B.FALCONER & CO

IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY

British Dress Goods,

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

Miscellaneous.

FOR BOSTON DAILY.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO'S

OUTSIDE LINE OF

Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,
2,000 Tons Each,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

AND

Asland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sandford
1,000 Tons Each,
SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

From PIER 11 N. R., at 5 P. M.

Connecting at Boston with Fitchburg, Boston and Lowell, Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad, and in New York with the Erie Railway. Freights taken and through rates given to and from all points on the above Roads and their connections. No charge for Wharfage in Boston.

WM. P. CLYDE,
Genl. Supt. and Agent, Pier 11 N.R.
H. M. WHITNEY, Agent, Central Battery Wharff, Boston.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

J. SCHNITZER,

33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Offer for sale

Liquorice Stick and Paste.
Wools of every descriptions.
Gums " " "
Opium and Persian Berries.
Canary and Hemp Seed,
Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,
Otto Roses, &c

ARM. MILLS E. J. SHIPMAN

MILLS & SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,

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

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

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 & 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for Buildings.

Danas & Litchfield,

18 William Street, New York.

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

OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHASED AND SOLD.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

BURDON SPIKES.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

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

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