

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. 9.

NEW YORK, JULY 24, 1869.

NO. 213.

Bankers and Brokers.

NATIONAL Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865.
Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT
Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wil-
mington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta,
(Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahas-
see, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mem-
phis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis,
Martinsburg, New York and Washington.
Collections promptly made.
These Banks are for the Colored people.

The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.
D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Prest.
JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

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 com-
mission. 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, Bel-
gium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,
available in all parts of Europe.

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. FRANCOIS 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 Securi-
ties, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-
changes 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,
11 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.

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

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
LERS 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, princi-
pal and interest in gold, at 95 and interest.
Petersburg Railroad 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg.
\$6,000 per mile), at 92½ and interest.
South Side Railroad 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds (mtg.
\$6,000 per mile), at 85.
Richmond and York River 1st mtg. 8 p. c. bonds
(mtg. \$7,000 per mile), at 85.
Piedmont RR. 1st mtg. 8 p. c. (mtg. \$10,000 per mile),
at 90.
Norfolk and Petersburg RR. 2d mtg. 8 p. c. bonds
(mtg. \$14,000 per mile, including 1st mtg.), at 82½.
Columbia and Augusta RR. 1st mtg. 7 p. c. bonds
(mtg. \$12,000 per mile), at 80.
Richmond and Danville RR. 1st mtg. 6 p. c. bonds
(mtg. \$14,000 per mile), at 73.

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

W.P. VanDeursen & Co.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,
106 LASALLE ST UNION BANK BUILDING).
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Buy and sell STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURI-
TIES and GOLD, on Margins—or for inve ors at
NEW YORK RATES.

GOLD DRAFTS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

Bankers and Brokers.

G. WELD THOMAS,

BROKER AND DEALER IN
Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Real
Estate, &c.

No. 21 NASSAU STREET (Room 8),
NEW YORK.

Buys and Sells all classes Southern, Northern and
Western Securities at a small commission.
Money advanced on Stocks, Bonds,
and Real Estate.

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. Collec-
tions 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 specialty.

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 Gov-
ernment and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold,
Interest allowed on deposits
Investments carefully attended to.

TANNER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 49 Wall street, N. Y.,
DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD,
AND SPECIE OF ALL KINDS,

Which they have on hand for immediate delivery.
United States Government Securities, Foreign and
Domestic exchange. Particular attention given to
Collections at all points in the United States, Canada
and Europe. Remittances made, Loans negotiated
and made on securities and business paper. Interest
allowed on Deposits, subject to draft at sight. Orders
executed at the Gold and Stock Exchange with
promptness. Contracts in Gold and Stocks carried
on the most favorable terms.

BANKING HOUSE OF

LUTHER KOUNTZE,

52 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, sub-
ject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at
FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made throughout the United States, the
British Provinces and Europe.
Governments Securities bought and sold.

Dividends.

24TH DIVIDEND.

L A M A R
Fire Insurance Comp'y,
No. 50 Wall Street, New York.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$300,000 00
SURPLUS, July 1, 1869..... 248,127 80
NET ASSETS..... 548,127 80

A Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT, free of tax, is payable on demand.
WM. R. MACDIARMID, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
G E R M A N I A
Fire Insurance Company
No. 175 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, July 7th, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of

Five (5) Per Cent.

on the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on demand at the office of the Company.
HUGO SHUMANN, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Aug. 1, 1869, will be paid MONDAY, Aug. 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, July 3, 1869.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, June 25, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE and Hudson Canal Company, No. 7 Nassau St., (Continental Bank Building,) New York, June 24, 1869.—SIXTY-NINTH DIVIDEND—The Board of Managers of this Company, have this day declared the regular semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of August next, at the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

Transfer books will be closed from July 16 to Aug. 2, inclusive.

CHARLES P. HARTT,
Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 151 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN,
No. 48 WALL ST., NEW YORK, July 8, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A STOCKHOLDERS' Dividend of Ten per Cent, free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

ALSO,
A Scrip Dividend of Sixty per Cent, free of tax, to policy holders entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, for which certificates will be issued Aug., 16, 1869.

ALSO,
Six per Cent, Interest on the outstanding Scrip.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 52 Wall Street,
NEW YORK, June 28, 1869.

A N Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent on the capital stock of this Company, for the six months ending 30th of June, has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders, at the office of the Company, on and after July first (1st) 1869, free of Government tax.

JOHN P. NICHOLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Co.,
New York, July 3, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT IN CASH, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, payable on the 2d day of August next to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of July instant, after which date and until the 6th day of August the transfer books will be closed.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW YORK, July 1, 1869.

A Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent, free of all taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, MONDAY, 11th July.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, June 22, 1869.

A Dividend of Six Per Cent will be paid on and after THURSDAY, July 1, free of tax.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, June 26, 1869.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent, free from all taxes, payable July 6, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 8th of July proximo.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

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

Financial Notices

FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinki'g Fund

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS OF THE

Houston & Texas Central Railway Comp'y.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold in New York.

The undersigned offer to persons desiring a safe and profitable investment, a limited amount of the above Bonds at 90 per cent and accrued interest in currency.

The Bonds are secured by a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent per annum, and the mortgage now covers ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE MILES OF A THOROUGHLY BUILT AND FULLY EQUIPPED RAILROAD IN ACTIVE OPERATION, extending from Houston, Texas, in a northerly direction towards the Red River, where it is intended to connect with the Railroads now building from Lawrence, Kansas City and St. Louis, with a branch road to Austin twenty-five miles of which is now in operation. It also covers valuable prairie and timber-lands, to the amount of 6,400 acres for each mile of road built. The Bonds issued and to be issued are limited to \$20,000 per mile. NO BONDS ARE ISSUED EXCEPT UPON ROAD COMPLETED, EQUIPPED AND IN OPERATION.

Sneppard Knapp, Esq., and William Walter Phelps, Esq., are Trustees under the mortgage.

The Railway as built and projected passes through the most fertile and thickly populated portion of the State of Texas, and during the past three years has earned more than double the amount necessary to pay the interest and Sinking Fund upon its Bonds.

For further information apply to

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
55 Wall st., New York.
J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
41 Cedar st., New York.

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.

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 per centage 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 Engineers office in Jefferson. J. M. DANIEL, Engineer-in-chief, Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company.

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,
NO. 62 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000 00
Assets.....\$5,150,981 71

SPRINGFIELD

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Assets.....\$901,687 11

Providence Washington

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00
Assets.....\$392,425 52

AMERICAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00
Assets.....\$324,845 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

CONTINENTAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 102 BROADWAY,

New York, July 8, 1869.

Cash Capital - - - \$500,000 00
Gross Surplus - - - 1,752,030 75
Total Cash Assets - - 2,252,030 75

This Company has this day declared a dividend of **FIFTY PER CENT**

to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st instant, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the company's business, and scrip will be issued on the 20th day of September to policy holders for the amounts to which they are respectively entitled.

ALSO,
A CASH DIVIDEND for the payment in full of the scrip issued in 1863, with SIX per cent interest thereon, payable August 10th next.

ALSO,
A CASH INTEREST DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT on outstanding Scrip for the years 1864, '65, '66 '67 and '68, payable on the 25th day of September.

Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 20th day of September.

ALSO,
A SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT upon the Capital of the Company, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.

GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMFORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

The Hope Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY.

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

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

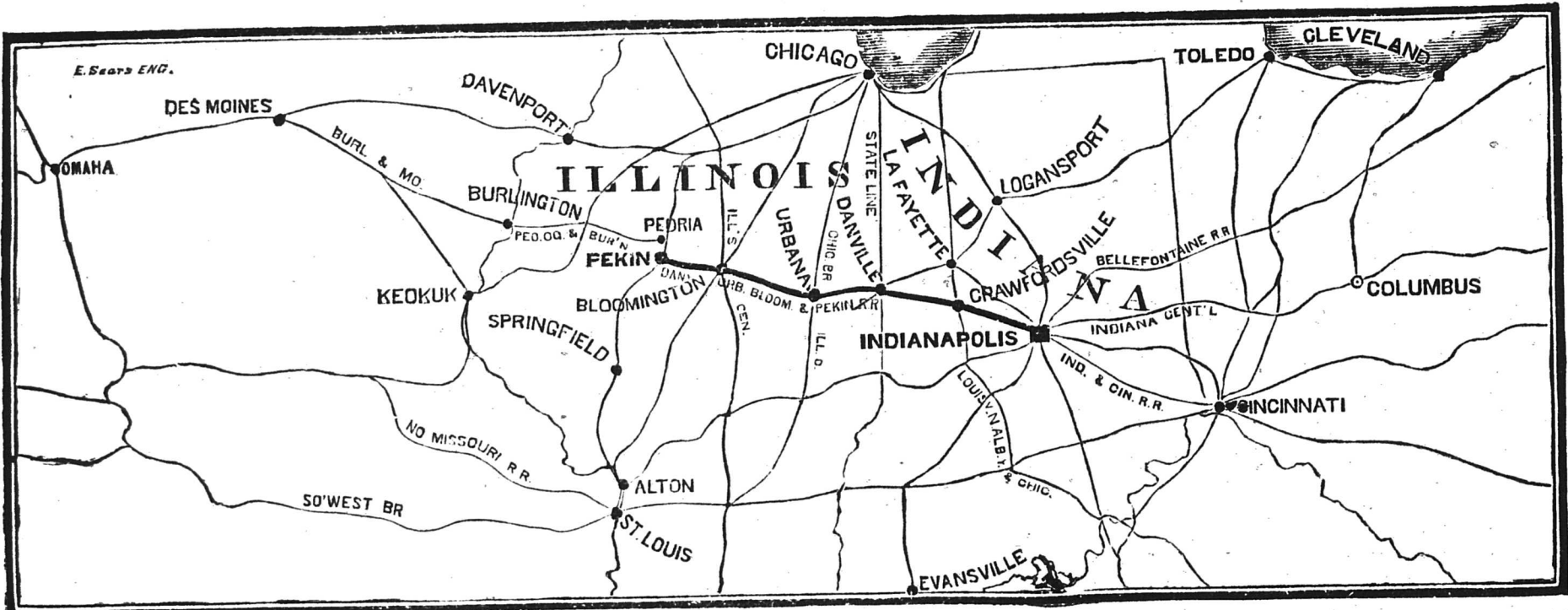
Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber
Theo. W. Riley,
S. Cambreleng,
Joseph Foulke,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,
Jacob Reese,
L. B. Ward,
D. Lydig Suydam,
Fred. Schuchardt,
Henry S. Leverich,
Robert Schell,
Wm. H. Terry,
Joseph Grafton,
Amos Robbins,
Jno. W. Mersereau,
D. I. Eigenbrodt,
William Remsen,
Stephen Hyatt,
JACOB REESE, President.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois,

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York. Coupons Payable April and October.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.



The Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, upon which property these bonds are issued, is now in process of construction, its termini being the cities of Danville and Pekin, both in Illinois. The length of the road is 117.5-100 miles: its capital stock \$3,000,000. The grading, bridging, and all the work necessary to perfect a complete roadway has been already done, and the whole line is ready for the rails. These are rapidly being put down, and a portion of the road is now in successful operation. It is expected that the whole road will be completed early the coming autumn.

These bonds are convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner, at any time, if desired. The total amount of bonds is limited to \$2,000,000. The security offered is, as we shall show, the best. Already sums, nearly equal to the total amount of bonds to be issued, have been expended on the road. The bonds, averaging less than \$18,000 per mile, are secured by a first mortgage on the whole road, and entire property of the company. The road runs East and West on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon-road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois—in a word, through the garden of the Garden State. Its local business alone will suffice to make it a first-class paying road; while, with its connections with many principal lines, its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country.

The road will be consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, making a line of 210 miles. At Indianapolis, connection will be made with all the through lines to New York and Baltimore; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western. In fact the road will form a main link in the direct communication of the principal Atlantic cities with southern Illinois, with Keokuk and Burlington, Iowa, and thence with Omaha and the Pacific.

It will complete a direct line from Boston to Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West, via Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Bellefontaine Railroad to Indianapolis and Danville, or via Toledo and Wabash and Western Road.

It will form the most direct line from New York to the same points west via the New York Central, Lake Shore and Bellefontaine Roads, to Indianapolis and Danville; or via the Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, to Dayton, Ohio, and via Indiana Central, to Indianapolis, Danville, Bloomington, &c.; as well as from Philadelphia, via the Pennsylvania Central, to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus, Dayton and Indianapolis.

It will form an important link in the communication of Baltimore and the South with the Great West, via Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Bellefontaine Railroad, to Parkersburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Danville and Peoria.

Thus, with the combined advantages of a certainty of a remunerative local business and a through business, which, as a connecting link to so many diverging and principal lines, it must necessarily have, it is reasonable to presume that the earnings of this road must exceed, in proportion to its length, those of any other

railroad in Illinois. The following table shows the earnings of some of the principal railroads in Illinois:

Railroads.	Gross Earn'gs.	Miles road.	Earn'gs per mile
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis.....	\$3,892,861	280	\$13,900
Chicago and Northwestern.....	11,712,248	1,152	11,670
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific..	4,105,103	410	10,012
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	3,783,820	521	7,261
Illinois Central.....	7,160,991	708	10,115

It is safe to estimate the receipts of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington & Pekin R. R. for the first year, at \$12,000 per mile, or on 117.05 miles, \$1,404,600.

FIRST YEAR.	
Receipts, as estimated.....	\$1,404,600
Estimated expenses as follows:	
Operating expenses, 50 per cent.....	\$702,300
Interest on \$2,000,000 gold bonds, 7 per cent.....	140,000
Premium, 40 per cent on \$140,000 gold.....	56,000
Set aside as Sinking Fund.....	10,000
	908,300

Leaving a net profit over interest and expenses..... \$496,300

or over 16 per cent for dividends on the capital stock the first year of its operation. Without doubt, a progressive increase thereafter, each year, would be the result. The geographical location of the road is alone sufficient to convince all of its great value and usefulness.

The stock of the Rock Island and the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy Roads, are all selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located, and the competition of them all is much greater than this can have. There is no reason why the stock of this road shall not sell as high as either of the above. Hence the privilege of converting these bonds into stock of this Company at par any time desired greatly increases their value.

After having personally and thoroughly examined this road, we accepted the agency for negotiating its bonds. We now offer them at 95 and accrued interest in currency. With the utmost confidence we recommend them as a reliable and safe security and profitable investment.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent currency,—over 45 per cent more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty Bonds—besides the advantage of being free from tax, and the prospect of a speedy advance in the stock of the road on completion, into which they may be converted.

Government Bonds and Gold received at their market value in exchange without commission. Bonds forwarded by Express free of charge.

Full particulars furnished by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
 14 Nassau Street, New York.

New York, July 22, 1869.

Financial Notices.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.

\$6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway now in successful operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government has granted Three Millions of Acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged for the security of a loan of

\$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner. It represents a road in profitable operation, and will open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and connect it with the great markets of the East. It is considered to be one of the best loans in the market.

EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent.

The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either Frankfort, London, or New York, and will be free from Government taxation. The bonds for the present are sold in currency at 96, with accrued interest.

Circulars, maps, and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
 53 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
 12 PINE STREET, N. Y.

Financial Notices.

J. L. LEVY,
STOCK BROKER
 AND
Exchange Dealer,
 23 CARONDELET STREET,
 NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner..... J. L. LEVY.
 Partner in Commendum..... E. J. HART.
Collections made on all points.

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.

CHRISTY DAVIS,
PURCHASING
WOOL BROKER
 No. 53, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
 Cor. of Exchange Place.

Gas Machines.

EMPIRE STATE
GAS MACHINE
For Lighting Private Dwellings.
BAY STATE GAS WORKS
FOR LIGHTING CHURCHES, HALLS, ETC.
NASH & CATE, Agents,
 State Rights for sale. 29 Cortland St.

THE SPRINGFIELD
GAS MACHINE,
FOR LIGHTING COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND MANUFACTORIES.

These celebrated MACHINES are sold by GILBERT & BARKER, General Agents, No. 90 Crosby-st., N. Y. (Broadway entrance through Covel & Co.'s, No. 554.)

ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS, giving full description 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.

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. SENNY, Cashier.

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. 9.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

NO. 213.

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The Chronicle.

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THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

In the anomalous condition of our national finances, every body is asking with anxiety about the future, and there are several points which are well deserving attention with a view to forecast what awaits us. The first is that there is no lack of capital in the loan market. This capital may not be easily accessible to ordinary borrowers. There are obvious reasons why it is hard for the mercantile community and the ordinary public to obtain from the banks the usual accommodations to which they have been so accustomed that they find the want of it a serious deprivation. Still that capital is here in large accumulated masses, the vast amounts of securities of all kinds which are offering in Wall street, offer a conspicuous proof.

The second point is that this capital is in few hands. Never was there a time in our history when capital moved in such large masses as now. The effects which this aggregation of the money power is producing in the course of speculation is destined, no doubt, to produce hereafter some very troublesome evils. It has its compensations, however, for without it the gigantic strides which the South and West are making in the career of material progress would have been impossible,

There is, however, considerable jealousy of the growing power of capital, and no small apprehension prevails lest the corruption and other mischiefs it is likely to inflict on the republic should outweigh all the advantages it is likely to confer. Without acknowledging for a moment the justice of this jealous suspicion, we frankly admit that this growing power of capital will bear watching, and that some remedies for the evils it has produced and the greater evils it threatens are already demanded, and should neither be refused nor delayed.

The next point worthy of note is the large profits made on capital in this city. There are not a few national banks in the country whose officers almost reside permanently in New York, and use the money of the bank in Wall street to much better purpose, so far as profits are concerned, than if they soberly and quietly sat still at home and lent it to their neighbors in the legitimate way of loans and discounts. We do not now refer to speculative bank officers, but to those sharp, shrewd austere men who never speculate but always in a tight money market have large sums to lend at the highest rates. How far the recent prosecutions for usury will check this trading in money we cannot tell, but there is no doubt that the vast sums which have been lending in Wall street of late at usurious rates were not wholly derived from our city banks or from city lenders. A goodly proportion of the amount we fear comes from country national banks, which are technically said to be "run in Wall street." There is some doubt whether such banks would not have their privileges revoked if these privileges, which really belong to another State, are thus transferred to New York for the sake of extra profits. The country banks are notoriously unable to make such large profits as the banks of the city, but this is no excuse for the abuse in question. We do not now discuss this aspect of the case however. We only allude to it as an illustration of the vast profits which shrewd money-lenders can make by manipulating loanable capital in Wall street.

Another of the most significant features of the financial situation is that the trouble caused by the monetary spasms which have lately prevailed, and the dead uncertainty as to the future of the loan market, do not prevent capitalists from embarking large sums in permanent investments of almost any kind. Railroads are building, while all over the country, and especially in our large cities, new edifices are going up, and on every side there are unmistakable indications of the rapid conversion of floating capital into fixed forms. Meanwhile, almost every description of legitimate business is suffering, and there is no small apprehension among our mercantile classes as to the prospects of the fall trade. It is premature to offer any very positive opinion as to these apprehensions. But there can be no doubt that those per-

sons are greatly in error who suppose that the country is growing poorer. Everyone who is familiar with the history of England during the first decade after the Napoleonic war will call to mind that that country passed through an experience very similar to our own, although in our case the evils are somewhat more aggravated, because our currency is more deranged, and the speculation bubble of paper money has assumed more formidable dimensions.

From all that has been said, two obvious inferences arise. First, there is no ground for fear lest we are on the eve of a general financial crash. The country is richer to day than ever before in all the elements of material wealth, and we can bear all needful fiscal burdens if care be only taken to reform our internal tax list, to keep the national debt sacred, and to enforce the most rigid economy in every department of governmental administration.

Secondly, the monetary troubles of the past six months, although artificial in their origin, indicate a highly sensitive and excitable condition of the financial atmosphere, and as they may be repeated again and again, our mercantile and industrial enterprises should be kept as nearly as possible within the limits of sound prudence and of bona-fide capital. If our merchants and business men will avoid speculative risks and trust to legitimate operations, they will soon find the country recuperating and themselves recuperating with it. If, as seems probable, a beneficent Providence gives us a copious good harvest this year, north and south, we shall soon enjoy more obvious and general prosperity, and joy and plenty will cheer those sections of our industry where now gloom and depression are but too frequently found. We see no reason to doubt the accuracy of those shrewd, far-seeing merchants of this city who, from the scarcity of goods in the interior, the anticipated good harvest, and the substantial prosperity of the country, are looking for a lively fall trade.

THE USURY PROSECUTIONS.

All the brokers and Wall street bankers who have been prosecuted under the Usury Law of this State have pleaded guilty and await sentence. As these are, we believe, the first prosecutions under a law passed more than thirty years ago, we hope that the court will use lenity. The extreme punishment allowed by law is three months imprisonment and a fine of one thousand dollars. The judge may remit the imprisonment and reduce the fine as he pleases. It seems to be generally believed that sentence may be held in suspense. These trials have produced a good deal of excitement in certain circles in Wall street. And the most noteworthy fact about the prosecution is that it stopped the high rates of interest, so that the mercantile community have been able ever since to obtain the usual accommodation from the banks. It is this circumstance which has caused the usury law to be regarded with more general favor than formerly in New York.

The spirit of modern legislation is adverse to attempts to govern by law the price of commodities or the rates of loans. Supply and demand are believed to be better regulators of contracts and prices than the wisest human restrictions and the best human laws. Accordingly the usury law of this State, although it was passed in 1837, has never, we believe, been put in force until now. Still it has been kept on the statute-book, and the numerous attempts to repeal it have always miscarried. These attempts, we understand, are to be repeated next winter at Albany, with what success remains to be seen. For the present the law is more popular than it has ever been before; for to it the people ascribe in part their relief from those fierce, prolonged spasms in the money market which suspended the collections of our mercantile houses, and made it impossible for almost everybody to get in his debts.

The debt-paying machinery of the country was deranged and controlled by cliques and speculators, who, to fight their own battles, succeeded in throwing into confusion the financial arrangements of this metropolis, with great consequent damage to the business of the whole country.

It has been urged, and we believe with justice, that some of the persons who have been prosecuted were mere agents and had nothing to do except as accessories with the schemes of the tight-money ring. This extenuation may properly be pleaded as a ground for inflicting a lighter punishment. But the favor has been asked for on other grounds. And it would not be easy for any judge to discriminate between the various degrees in which each of the convicted brokers is implicated.

The popular approval of these prosecutions must not be taken as evidence that any severe penalties are desired. What the people wished to accomplish was first to stop the monetary spasms and to relax the *tourniquet* with which the cliques had strangled business and arrested the vital functions of our internal commerce. The second object was to prevent a repetition of such a conspiracy. Never before in this city has so bold, so rich, so adroit a clique been formed. It was small, compact, but as usual has failed in its chief objects, which were to break down the prices of government stocks and other securities. This depression of stocks was to be produced as a result of monetary stringency. Stocks, however, were sustained, and the clique found that its profits went to the money-lenders, many of whom fell gladly into the plan of charging high rates for money and lent themselves in various ways to the projects of the speculators. There were thus implicated in the trouble several independent parties all united in the single object of tightening the money-market. Some had the ulterior aim of putting down the price of government bonds, others of depressing the railroads, while others again had no other aim than to lend their funds at the highest possible rate of interest, regardless of the mischief and commotion they were producing by this concerted attack on the money-market. It might be a useful task to detail the methods and devices by which these adroit and skilful assaults on the money-market were made, and it would at any rate be gratifying if we could show that the profits of the campaign passed over the guilty parties, and that the chief conspirators were no more successful than they deserved to be in making gain by their manoeuvres. This circumstance, however, would not be sufficient to prevent similar enterprises in the future. Accordingly, the popular desire seems to be, that if, as is probable, the offenders who have just been prosecuted and await the sentence of the law should be let off with a slight punishment by the court, there should be a distinct understanding that in future the law will be put in force if another combination or conspiracy to produce a financial spasm should render it needful.

Such, we believe, is the public desire, and if the usury law should thus be rendered more stringent and should become a more prominent part of our State legislation, the cliques have the satisfaction of knowing that it is the work of their own hands and the fruit of their own devices.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JUNE AND FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1868 AND 1869.

The results of the June traffic of our railroads, as compared with the returns for the corresponding month of last year, are highly satisfactory, showing as they do an increase of no less than 14.84 per cent in the earnings of ten leading western lines. Not one of the roads indicated has fallen behind the previous years' earnings. That these favorable results are due to enlarged business is well ascertained, since the tariff of 1869, both as to passenger and freight

ing demand for money. Paris exchange is also very firm, and precludes the possibility of shipments of gold to Paris. The position of the bank is likely therefore to improve, and much probability exists of a return to extreme ease in the discount market. It is to be hoped that money will not again be disturbed by large financial operations for it is evident that the rise to 4½ per cent has greatly contributed to the return of extreme caution in the mercantile world. The following are the quotations for money :

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
Bank minimum....	2	3½	4 months, ba'k bills	2 @ 2½	2½ @ 3
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	2½ @ 2½	3 @ 3½
30 and 60 days' bills	1½ @ 1½	2¼ @ 2¼	4 and 6 trade bills..	2½ @ 3	3½ @ 4
3 months, bills.....	1½ @ 1½	2¼ @ 2¼			

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

Joint stock banks.....	'68.	'69.	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	'68.	'69.
Discount houses, at call.....	1	2½	do	1½	2½
			do	1½	2½

Money on the Continent remains extremely quiet, without material change in the quotations since last week. At the leading cities the rates of discount are as follows :

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

As stated above, Paris exchange has been rather firmer, notwithstanding the downward tendency in the rates of discount on this side ; but in other respects the exchanges are favorable to this country.

There is no demand for gold for export, and further considerable supplies have been sent into the bank, several arrivals having taken place from Australia during the week. Silver is steady, but is without material alteration in price.

It must be confessed that the liquidation of Overend, Gurney & Co. limited, has been very satisfactory, and it is certainly worthy of record that so great a company will have been honorably wound up in the space of about three years and a half. I may call to the minds of your readers that the liabilities at the time of the suspension were about £18,000,000, and that the whole of that amount has, with the exception of one shilling in the pound been returned to the creditors. The last promissory note will have to be paid on the 15th of September next. That note, however, includes the interest on the liabilities at and from the time of the stoppage, and as the liquidators have not been able to realize sufficient assets to pay the note as it stands, they have asked the creditors to postpone their demand for interest until the 30th of June next year, by which time they will have sufficient funds in hand to pay all the creditors' claims. As the creditors have already had nineteen shillings in the pound, and have only been inconvenienced, it would certainly be uncharitable of them to demand the payment of their bond and to distress the shareholders with another call, which will undoubtedly be rendered necessary. Mr. Charles Oppenheim, who was the chairman of the creditors' committee, has strongly urged the creditors to consent to the postponement of the payment of the interest until next year.

The trial of the directors of Overend, Gurney & Co. has not yet come on. Government still refuses to aid the prosecutor, and the result has been that the case is postponed until December on the condition that the prosecutor retains counsel. This has been done, and for the next five months the question will remain in abeyance.

Vice-Chancellor James has given a decision in the suit instituted by the official liquidator of the Joint Stock Discount Company to compel the Directors of the Company to refund to the shareholders the £30,000 which they had invested in the shares of Barned's Bank. The Vice-Chancellor said the purchase was a breach of trust, and ordered the Directors to pay back the £30,000.

It is expected that the Government will assume the direction and management of the telegraphs on the 1st of January next year. A bill has been brought forward this week to obtain the requisite power for raising funds to purchase the properties of the various companies by an issue of Exchequer bills, Exchequer bonds, or by a creation of consolidated stock. The Government will, of course, not offer more than 3½ per cent per annum in the way of interest. The Marquis of Hartington delivered an interesting speech on Monday evening on the subject. The amount claimed by the companies was £7,086,037 ; but on an investigation by the Committee that was reduced to the extent of £1,320,990, or to £5,715,047, which is the amount which will have to be paid. That sum would be further increased to £6,715,000 in order to extend the system and render it more perfect than it is at present. The Postmaster-General observed that :

The examination made of the accounts of the companies showed that the trade they were about to purchase was a very steadily and rapidly increasing trade. The trade of the various companies was of course growing at different rates ; but the examination of the whole showed that it was a steadily increasing trade. Great

fault, he believed, had been found with the number of years' purchase that the bill of last year awarded to those companies. He was not going to enter into any controverted subject ; but he might state that investigation showed that the trade of two of the principal companies—the Electric and International and the Magnetic companies—was growing, in the one case, at the rate of 18 per cent, and, in the other case, at 32 per cent per annum. Now, if the trade of the whole of the companies were only growing at an average rate of 10 per cent per annum, that trade would, by the 31st of September, in this year—the earliest date at which they would probably be able to take over the business—have increased to such an extent that, instead of its being 20 years' purchase on the receipts of 1869, it would be 17½ years' purchase of the receipts of this year that they would give. It might be interesting to the committee to know what proportion of that £5,715,000 was due to the purchase of those 20 years' profits and what was due to other matters. Now, £5,220,109 was due to the purchase of those 20 years' profits, while the other provisions only amounted in all to £494,938, or something under a half a million sterling.

The Government expects a gross revenue of £673,838. The estimate of the expenditure is £359,484, leaving a net profit of £314,354. The interest on the £3,750,000 at 4 per cent would be £270,000, and at 3½ per cent £2,635,000 ; leaving in the one case a surplus of £14,000, and in the other of £77,000. The Government expects, therefore, a net revenue from the acquisition of the telegraphs of £77,000. With regard to the advantages which the public are to secure, the Postmaster-General remarked as follows :

As to the additional facilities which were to be given to the public in the use of telegraph, they might be classed under three heads. There would be, in the first place, the creation of offices of deposit, and every letter box, and every pillar box would be an office of deposit, where messages would be received to be sent to the telegraph office, to be forwarded to their destination. The next facility would be to bring the wires into the money-order office in every town and district, thereby bringing the telegraph into the centre of a population, instead of its remaining, as it frequently did at present, in the outskirts. The third facility was the extension, in many places, of the number of hours during which the telegraph would be accessible to the public. With regard to some of those matters they had not had any means of ascertaining the increase. With regard, however, to bringing the telegraph nearer the centre of population, they had been able to form a tolerably accurate estimate. They had the experience, not only of foreign countries, but of telegraph companies in our own country to guide them, and they were consequently able to form a tolerably exact estimate of what would be the result if the telegraph companies extended their wires to the outskirts. They had reason to believe that there would be an increase of 15 per cent. As to the increase following the reduction in price, telegraph messages were now divided into several prices. Some were sent at 6d, others at 1s, others at 2s, at 3s, and at 4s. Those varying tariffs they now proposed to assimilate to one uniform tariff of 1s for 20 words. In one case—that of the 6d messages—there would be a reduction in consequence of the increase of the price to 1s, and this reduction they had estimated at 25 per cent. The increase of 15 per cent from the extension of facilities would of course apply to every kind of message and would further increase the figures he was quoting. The 1s messages would remain as they were, the 1s 6d would be increased by 50 per cent, the 2s by 100 per cent, the 3s and 4s by 103 and 106 per cent respectively. These were not arbitrary estimates ; they had been ascertained to be the increase resulting from the reductions in tariffs in this and other countries, and they believed it to be an understatement of increase that might reasonably be expected to follow the reductions they proposed to make. Taking the number of telegrams at 6,250,000, which was supposed to be the annual rate, from June this year the estimated number of messages in the first year would be 8,815,443. As a considerable number of these telegrams would consist of more than 20 words, each telegram had been estimated as producing 1s 2d and at that price these 8,815,443 telegrams would yield a revenue of £514,234. The government would serve 3,376 places, instead of 1,882 now served by telegraphs and railroads, and they would have 842 branch offices, as compared with 247 existing at present. There was now one telegraph office to every 13,000 of the population ; the government would have one office to every 6,000 of the population.

There is a clause in the bill, however, that the Government is to enjoy a monopoly of the telegraph business of the country, about which there will probably be some discussion in Parliament. Private wires, of which there are many from factories to counting houses, are not to be interfered with.

The success which has so far attended the French expedition has caused an active demand for French Cable shares. When the Cable was cut and buoyed the other day the quotation declined to 16½ ; but since then it has risen to 21½, and closes to-day at 21½ to 21½. Telegraph Construction and Maintenance shares have risen considerably in price, owing to the report that the Government has asked the Company to undertake the construction of the contemplated lines at home, and the keeping in working order of the whole telegraph system.

In the Stock Exchange business has been very quiet, but foreign securities have been in demand, and more especially Turkish and Egyptian descriptions. United States securities have continued in request ; but toward the close of the week rather less activity was apparent in them. The highest and lowest prices of Consols, and of the principal American securities on each day of the week have been :

	July 10.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92½-93½	92½-93½	93	93	93	93	93
U. S. 5-20's, 1882...	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½	81½-81½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884...	78-79	78-79	78-79	78-79	78-79	78-79	78-79
U. S. 5-20's, 1885...	79½-79½	79½-79½	79½-79½	79½-79½	79½-79½	79½-79½	79½-79½
U. S. 5-20's, 1874...	76-78	76-78	77-81	79-81	79-81	79-81	79-81
U. S. 5-2 s, 1887...	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½	77½-77½
U. S. 10-10s, 1904...	72½-72½	72-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½
Atlantic & G't West.							
consol'd mort. b'nds	25½-25½	25½-25½	25½-25½	25½-25½	25-26	25-26	25-26
Erie Shares (\$100)...	19½-20	19½-20	19½-19½	19-19½	18½-19	18½-19	18½-18½
Illinois shares (\$100)	95½-95½	95½-95½	95½-95½	95½-95½	95½-95½	95½-95½	95½-95½

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have not varied materially from the ruling rates of the past two or three weeks. United States Five-twenty Bonds have been firmer, and the quotation is a little higher at the close. Illinois Central shares also close a shade higher Erie shares close weak, and Atlantic and Great Western consolidated

mortgage bonds flat. United States bonds at Frankfort have ruled firm and advancing.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and rows for various bond types like Consols for money, U. S. 6's, Illinois Central shares, Erie Railway shares, and Atl. & G. W. (consols).

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were— Frankfort 87 1/2 ... Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Breadstuffs were dull and depressed during the middle of the week, but towards the close a better feeling was manifested and prices reacted, in some cases showing a considerable advance over last week's closing rates.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and rows for various commodities like Flour, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Oats, and Peas.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—With the exception of Lard and Cheese which continue to decline, the market remains without change in either tone or quotations.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and rows for various provisions like Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, and Cheese.

Liverpool Produce Market.—There is nothing of interest taking place in this market worthy of record. Fine rosin had declined 1s, and Spirits Turpentine 3d, while Linseed Oil has advanced to £33 per ton.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and rows for various commodities like Rosin, Sp turpentine, Petroleum, Tallow, and Clover seed.

London Produce and Oil Markets.—The different articles in the reported list have ruled without change of tone or quotations during the entire week.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and rows for various commodities like Lins'd cake, Linseed, Sugar, Sperm oil, and Whale oil.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$6,925,955, against \$4,170,212 last week, and \$4,842,459 the previous week. The exports are \$4,668,910 this week, against \$3,713,122 last week, and \$4,431,637 the previous week.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table with columns for years (1866, 1867, 1868, 1869) and rows for Dry goods, General merchandise, and Total for the week.

Since Jan. 1. \$171,411,861 \$141,178,880 \$133,640,285 \$173,463,145 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 July 20:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table with columns for years (1866, 1867, 1868, 1869) and rows for For the week and Previously reported.

Since Jan 1. \$116,123,753 \$108,071,191 \$93,597,001 \$100,411,558 The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

Table with columns for countries (Great Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, Germany, Other Northern Europe) and rows for Since Jan. 1. 1869 and Same time 1868.

Table showing exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 17, 1869, with columns for country/region and amount.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 17, 1869:

Table showing exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 17, 1869, with columns for date, location, and amount.

Total for the week. \$1,762,546 Previously reported 16,450,180 Total since Jan. 1, 1869 \$18,212,726

Table comparing exports of specie at the same time in 1869 and 1868, with columns for year and amount.

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

Table showing imports of specie at this port during the past week, with columns for date, location, and amount.

Total for the week. \$73,648 Previously reported 9,597,888 Total since Jan. 1 1869 \$9,671,488 Same time, 1868 8,971,151

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

Table showing securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks, with columns for date, amount for circulation, amount for U. S. deposits, and total.

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Table showing national bank currency issued, with columns for week ending, current week, aggregate, and circulation.

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

Table showing fractional currency received and distributed, with columns for week ending, received, distributed, and destroyed.

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics, just published, exhibits the statistics of our commerce and navigation for the month of May, 1869, and for the eleven months ending May

31st, 1869, as compared with the eleven months ended May 31st, 1868. The following is a synopsis:

Months ended	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.
May 31, 1869.....	\$41,540,089	\$39,123,331	\$3,295,909
May 31, 1868.....	35,023,100	48,608,645	884,384
Eleven months ended May 31, 1869.....	397,894,357	377,511,072	22,200,704
Eleven months ended May 31, 1868.....	339,329,890	421,898,240	20,136,187

Proportions of the foregoing shipped in American and foreign vessels during the eleven months ended May 31st, 1869:

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.
American vessels.....	\$122,405,301	\$122,739,637	\$14,112,493
Foreign vessels.....	274,989,056	254,771,435	8,088,211
Total.....	\$397,394,357	\$377,511,072	\$22,200,704

From this it will be seen that 69.2 per cent of the imports, 67.5 per cent of the exports, and 36.5 per cent of the re-exports were carried in foreign vessels. The domestic exports are expressed in currency values, except merchandise from the Pacific ports and specie and bullion. The value of foreign commodities remaining in warehouse May 31, 1869, was \$56,105,192, against \$43,016,503 in May, 1868.

The statements are followed by summaries giving the totals of imports, exports, re-exports, warehouse transactions and tonnage by months since July, 1867.

Number and tonnage of American and foreign vessels entered and cleared in the foreign trade during the eleven months ended May 31, 1868:

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels.....	8,933	3,552,741	9,050	3,779,064
Foreign vessels.....	14,111	3,684,233	14,534	4,094,378
Total.....	23,044	7,236,974	23,584	7,874,442

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels.....	8,864	3,078,189	8,693	3,063,075
Foreign vessels.....	16,485	4,810,470	16,432	4,818,403
Total.....	25,349	7,888,659	25,125	7,881,478

The report contains an elaborate table, which exhibits the imports, exports and re-exports into and from each of the ninety-seven customs districts, reporting transactions during May, to and from each of the thirteen principal countries with which the United States have trade. From this table the following is obtained:

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.
United Kingdom.....	\$13,026,533	\$18,272,542	\$460,255
Canada.....	2,212,065	2,031,219	519,837
Other British America.....	85,388	342,582	92,418
Spain.....	142,238	642,118	—
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	10,919,013	1,175,276	1,137,278
Other West Indies.....	844,224	722,679	10,567
China and Japan.....	927,991	1,208,228	600,435
France.....	2,741,825	3,949,610	173,273
Hamburg and Bremen.....	1,971,347	4,113,096	99,806
Brazil.....	2,345,168	412,651	9,297

In addition to the foregoing the report contains comparative statements showing the number and tonnage of vessels—distinguishing their nationalities—which entered into and cleared from Great Britain in the five months ended May 31 of the respective years 1867, 1868 and 1869; the net receipts in Great Britain from stamp duties during each of the ten years ended May 31, from 1859 to 1868 inclusive; exports from the ports of Quebec and Ontario for the fiscal years 1867 and 1868; exports to the United States and total exports from the several provinces in the fiscal year 1868; the value of imports, exports and the amount entered for home consumption; and also the amount of duty collected at each port in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Summaries of the indirect, in transitu and transshipment trade are also given, with an anticipatory statement of the imports, exports and re-exports for June, 1869.

EXPORT OF TREASURE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco Commercial Herald gives the following statement of the amount and destination of treasure exported from San Francisco during the first six months of 1869, as declared at the Custom House:

TO NEW YORK.			
In January.....	\$1,697,053	75	
In February.....	799,902	71	
In March.....	1,170,150	85	
In April.....	1,622,180	57	
In May.....	201,975	46	
In June.....	161,063	99	
From May 8 to June 30 (overland).....	1,421,511	95	\$7,074,139 81
TO ENGLAND.			
In January.....	\$800,410	99	
In February.....	1,451,021	10	
In March.....	1,433,496	52	
In April.....	682,831	77	
In May.....	432,617	30	
In June.....	1,878,423	69	6,728,831 37
TO FRANCE.			
In January.....	\$190,542	73	
In February.....	162,241	33	
In March.....	263,478	28	
In April.....	34,170	81	
In May.....	169,750	13	
In June.....	155,740	09	975,923 50
TO CHINA.			
In January.....	\$571,701	21	
In February.....	355,209	77	
In March.....	735,521	13	
In April.....	322,526	52	
In May.....	672,182	42	
In June.....	743,098	30	3,400,239 40
TO JAPAN.			
In January.....	\$181,593	28	
In February.....	120,849	43	
In March.....	110,022	37	
In April.....	168,710	82	
In May.....	661,739	06	
In June.....	423,954	02	1,678,869 04

TO PANAMA.		
In January.....		\$60,000 00
In February.....		50,000 00
In March.....		80,000 00
In April.....		60,000 00
In May.....		40,000 00
In June.....		127,007 34—
		417,007 34
TO CENTRAL AMERICA.		
In January.....		\$20,000 00
In February.....		37,712 77
In May.....		531,470 69
In June.....		161,936 53—
		751,119 99
TO VICTORIA.		
In January.....		20,100 00
Total first six months 1869.....		\$21,046,229 95
Total first six months 1868.....		19,937,491 65
Increase the year.....		\$1,108,738 30

—The Des Moines Valley Railroad has been completed to Perry, a point 35 miles northwest of Des Moines, and within fifteen miles of the Northwestern, which is to be crossed by the 10th of August.

—The Legislature of Massachusetts, during its recent session, chartered twelve railroad corporations as follows, the accompanying figures indicating the capital stock of each: Bedford, \$150,000; Taunton and Providence, \$600,000; New Bedford and Taunton, \$350,000; Taunton and Attleboro', \$200,000; Hopkinton Branch, \$200,000; Monadnock, \$50,000; Athol and Enfield, \$500,000; Amesbury, \$150,000; Salisbury, \$100,000; Essex Branch, \$200,000; Massachusetts Central, \$3,000,000; with leave to increase to double that amount; Holyoke and Westfield, \$200,000 to \$350,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The well known firm of Turner Brothers, bankers, announce through our advertising columns that they have been appointed agents for the sale of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company's first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds. Some estimate may be formed of the value of these bonds as an investment from the fact that the total amount, \$2,000,000 (less than \$18,000 per mile), is secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, and at the present price, 95, and accrued interest, they pay 10 per cent currency over 45 per cent more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty bonds. Messrs. Turner state that they have personally examined the road and country along the line, and with the utmost confidence offer them as a cheap, safe and desirable security. These bonds are also convertible into stock at par at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time if desired.

G. Weld Thomas, 21 Nassau street, buys Southern securities at highest market rates; will also make liberal advances on same. His business card will be found on the first page of our paper.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Insurance.			
Rutger's Fire.....	8	Aug. 2.	July 24.
Putnam Fire (Hartford).....	4	July 17.	—
Mercantile Mutual.....	3½	July 26.	July 17.
Republic.....	5	July 17.	—
Republic.....	5	Oct. 1.	—
Humbolt Fire.....	6s	July 15.	—
Standard Fire.....	5	July 13.	—
" Scrip.....	5	—	—
Fulton Fire.....	12½	—	—
Peter Cooper Fire.....	5	July 20.	—
Ins. Co. of North America.....	6	Aug. 1.	—
Metropolitan.....	6	July 20.	—
Niagara Fire.....	4	July 29.	—
Niagara Fire.....	5	July 21.	—
Banks.			
St. Nicholas.....	5	Aug. 9.	—
Ocean National.....	3	Aug. 10.	—
Railroads.			
Dry Dock, E. B'dway & Bat..	—	Aug. 1.	July 20.
N. Jersey R. R. & Trans. Co..	5	Aug. 2.	—
Norwich & N. Y. Trans. Co..	5	July 31.	—
Express.			
United States.....	2½	Aug. 2.	July 22.

FRIDAY, July 23, 1869, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The course of monetary affairs runs more smoothly. The efforts to affect the market by artificial expedients have been abandoned, probably until about the period of the usual fall activity, and the banks are steadily gaining in resources. During the week, the treasury has paid out about \$3,600,000 on purchases of bonds, and has received \$1,350,000 upon sales of gold; and next week, its purchases of bonds will involve disbursements of about \$4,750,000: which further addition to the resources of the banks, may be expected to produce a still easier feeling next week. There is some disappointment at the lightness of the receipts of currency from the interior. Very little is coming from either the West or the South; and the effect of these receipts is neutralised by the amounts sent out of the city. This widely distributed condition of the currency is an unusual feature of the market; and, as it betokens an activity of business, would be considered an unhealthy symptom. It betokens that there is a good local employment for money; which certainly is better than that affairs should be stagnant in the interior and funds gravitate in this direction from sheer idleness, to be employed only in Wall St. speculations.

To-day, the rate on call loans has been 6@7 per cent on stock collaterals, and 6 per cent on Governments. Discounts are more active, and with the lowering tendency of call loans, there is more disposition to invest in paper. A large amount of paper, however, has accumulated during the late stringency, and with the pressure of supply rates, remain comparatively firm, prime names being 8@12 per cent, as quoted last week.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The bond market during the week has been quiet but strong, and the fluctuations compassed within a radius of about 3/4 per cent. Owing to the continued treasury purchases, the belief was very general that the street was being depleted of bonds available for ordinary daily transactions, and a feeling that higher prices in the Five-twenties would be the inevitable result. It transpired at the purchase of bonds on Wednesday, that the amount of stock on the street had been underestimated, the offerings on that occasion amounting to nearly twelve millions, hence the steadiness with which the market has ranged, as will be seen by the comparative list below. Holders of the Five-twenties are still exchanging them for the lower priced issues, the movement in this direction progressing steadily. This is more noticeable in the United States currency Sixes, as they present a more favorable form of security than the Ten-forties, inasmuch as they have a definite time to run, not maturing within thirty years; furthermore, they are not liable to be legislated upon by any adverse Congress.

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

Table of government securities prices for U.S. 6's, 5-20's, etc., comparing June 18, June 25, July 2, July 9, July 16, and July 23.

STATE BONDS.—In this class of securities the principal speculation has been directed to the new North Carolinas, which have risen from 45 1/2 to 52. This advance was based upon the decision of the Supreme Court, pronouncing the bonds authorized by the last Legislature illegal. This naturally excludes a large amount of bonds from the market, and the rise is therefore obvious, especially as it is stated that the decision does not affect any of the bonds now traded in at the Stock Exchange. The old issue was strong and sold as high as 58 1/2. The new Tennessees were also 2 per cent higher, selling at 57 1/2. In the Southern State bonds Louisiana Eights were strong, having risen 2 1/2 per cent to 81 1/2, though the Levee Sixes were a shade lower. The rest of the list was without noticeable feature.

The following are the closing quotations compared with last week:

Table of state bond quotations for Tennessee Sixes, Alabama Fives, Georgia Sixes, etc., comparing July 16 and July 23.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The interest in the railway speculation during the past week has centered, as for some time past, in the Vanderbilt stocks. These have been supported by the purchases of those who should be best informed as to what will be the terms of the consolidation of the New York Central with the Hudson River. The extreme range in the price of the former has been 207 1/2 and 214 1/2, while the Hudson River has sold as low as 176 1/2 and as high as 187 1/2. On Thursday an informal meeting of the respective Committees on Consolidation of the Companies was held at Saratoga, and from the fact that both of the stocks advanced rapidly on the following day, it was inferred that the terms had been agreed upon and that they were more favorable than had been expected. Up to the time of writing nothing is definitely known by the general public as to these terms. The remainder of the list has been but slightly influenced by the Vanderbilt stocks, and has generally been dull with a downward tendency. In exception to the general list, however, Cleveland and Pittsburg and Reading have been active, the former on the expectation and report of a scrip dividend, and the latter on the increased business of the road. The litigation which has been pending for some time past between the Erie officials and those of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, has been amicably adjusted. The following were the terms: First—all suits pending are to be withdrawn,

second—one million of new stock is to be issued, which is to be equally divided between the parties in the recent controversy; third—the construction of the Akron road, about 100 miles in length, and to run from Toledo to Akron, is to be begun within two months and to be completed within eight months. The Decatur and East St. Louis road, now in process of construction, is to be completed and consolidated with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, according to terms heretofore agreed upon. Fourth—after the next election the Erie officials are to be represented by three members in the board of direction.

In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail has been active and variable, having ranged between 81 and 86 3/4. Express stocks have been strong, with the principal demand for Adams and United States. On the latter a quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent has been paid.

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

Table of closing quotations for various stocks like Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc., comparing prices from Jun. 11 to July 23.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The predominant tendency of speculation has been toward a lower premium, and the price has ranged on the whole lower than last week. The efforts to depress the premium have been very persistent, including the manipulation of the London market for Five-twenties; while, from the other side, there has been no special effort to stem the decline. Insinuations have been thrown out to the effect that next month Secretary Boutwell will increase his sales of gold, but whether these representations are based upon official inspiration, or are made merely to influence the market, does not appear.

The expectation of free shipments of specie, so long deferred, are at length being realized. Last week the exports of gold were about \$2,000,000, and at the hour of writing the prospect is that those of this week will reach \$3,000,000. The borrowing demand for gold increases, and the leading rate has consequently ranged between 4@8 per cent. "for covering."

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 of gold market quotations showing Open-Low-High-Close, Total clearings, and Balances in Gold and Currency from Saturday, July 17 to Friday, July 23.

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, July 17, was as shown in the following formula:

Table showing the movement of coin and bullion, including Treasury receipts from California, imports from foreign ports, and reported new supply thrown on market.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE has been dull and inactive, with few commercial bills making, though rates have been strong.

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

Table of foreign exchange quotations for London, Paris, Antwerp, and Swiss bills, comparing July 2, July 9, July 16, and July 23.

Digitized for FRASER...

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

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

Table showing receipts and payments for Custom House and Sub-Treasury from July 12 to 17.

Total Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of July 13

Deduct payments during the week

Balance on Saturday evening

Decrease during the week

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,137,000. Included in the receipts of customs are \$113,000 in gold and \$2,212,618 in gold certificates.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on July 17, 1869:

Large table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks in New York City, including Capital, Loans, Specie, and Deposits.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows

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

Table showing weekly totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings from April 3 to July 17.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, July 19, 1869.

Table showing financial data for various banks in Philadelphia, including Capital, Loans, Specie, and Deposits.

* Not received. Same as last week.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

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

Table showing weekly totals for Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 19, 1869:

Table showing average financial data for Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

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

Table showing weekly condition of Philadelphia banks, including Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES LIST.

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

Table with columns: DENOMINATION, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRINCIPAL DUE, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS (Marked thus * are in default for interest), Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), PRINCIPAL DUE, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include National (June 1, 1869), State Securities (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts), and City Securities (New York).

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JULY 23, 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, including National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. Columns include dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and No. of shares sold.

The Railway Monitor.

The Charlotte and South Carolina and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Companies were consolidated July 8, under the title of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company.

The change of the gauge of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri has been fully completed, and trains now pass to the Kansas Pacific Railroad without hindrance.

The first rail on the Southern Central Railway of New York, which is to extend from Oswego to Auburn, was laid in Oswego July 10.

The city of Detroit, on Monday, refused to vote \$1,100,000 of railroad aid, by majorities against as follows: Detroit & Howell, 206; Adrian & Logansport, 3,582; Hillsdale, 3,872; Northern Michigan, 3,125.

Tracklayers commenced at Beardstown July 12 on the southern division of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad.

An experiment has recently been made at Munich to ascertain if a wheel of a railway car rolls regularly without sliding, so that by recording the number of revolutions and knowing the diameter, the exact distance accomplished can be accurately measured.

Track-laying on the Leavenworth, Atchison and North-Western Railroad was commenced yesterday, and will be completed within three weeks.

It is stated that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has leased the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad for a term of years, and it will not for the present be extended beyond Effingham.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was completed to White Sulphur Springs on the 22d ult., and regular passenger trains commenced running to that place on the 30th.

The last rail on the twenty miles of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, on the completion of which, by the first of July, a valuable land grant depended under the Michigan laws, was laid on Monday, the 21st of June.

The new road between Columbia S. C., and Augusta, Ga., has been completed. Trains are now run through from Charlotte, N. C., to Augusta, Ga.; running time, 12 hours.

Southern Illinois has the following railroads in course of construction or in contemplation; The Cairo and St. Louis Road; Cairo and Vincennes Road; Evansville and Metropolis; Danville, Olney and Ohio River; Belleville, Mt. Vernon and Albany; Mattoon and Grayville; Effingham, Flora and Shawneetown; Belleville, Du Quoin and Shawneetown; Mt. Carbon, Marion and Shawneetown; Edgewood, Fairfield and Shawneetown; Tamaroa, Pinckneyville and Chester; St. Louis and Carbondale and Metropolis.

The railroad which is intended to connect St. John with the American railroad system has made satisfactory progress. The total distance from the western bank of the St. John River to the Maine boundary is 88 miles, and 40 miles of track have been laid.

J. C. Prescott & Co. have taken the contract for grading 65 miles of the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad. Their office is in Litchfield, Montgomery County, Ill.

Edgar County, Ill., is to vote on the 10th of August next upon the question of subscribing \$100,000 to the capital stock of the Paris and Danville Railroad.

Perry County has voted in favor of subscribing \$150,000 in aid of the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad by a vote of 1,595 to 24. It has heretofore voted \$100,000 to the Chester and Tamaroa and \$50,000 to the St. Louis and Cairo Companies.

The Brunswick end of the Macon & Brunswick Railway, Georgia was completed on the 2d instant, and the entire road, one hundred and ninety miles long, will be open in time to transport the fall cotton crop.

The work of laying the iron on the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad has been commenced at the Port Huron end. It is expected that the track will be completed to Lapeer, a distance of forty miles, by the first day of October, and to Flint by the 1st of January, 1870.

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

EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Chicago & Northwestern, Michigan Central, and Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, and St. L. Alton & T. Haute.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1866, 1867, 1868. Rows for Atlantic & Great Western, Illinois Central, and Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Chicago and Alton, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Ohio & Mississippi.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Mich. So. & N. Indiana, and St. L. Alton & T. Haute.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Milwaukee & St. Paul, Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Ohio & Mississippi, Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for St. L. Alton & T. Haute.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Toledo, W. b. & Western, and Western Union.

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.

Main table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask'd. It lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and prices.

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, Stock out-standing, Dividend (Last paid, rate), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask), and various company names like Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Macon, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, Norfolk, Peterburg, Richmond, Savannah, Wilmington), Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia), and Petroleum Stocks (Rich. & Iany., Piedmont, Southside, Norfolk & Petersburg, Richmond & Petersburg, Richmond & York R., Twin River Silver, Vandergrift).

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes Bennehoff, Brevoort, Buchanan Farm, Central, Clinton Oil, Home, National, N. Y. & Alleghany, Northern Light, Pit Hole Creek, Rathbone Oil Tract, Rynd Farm, Sherman & Barnsdale, United Pe't'l'm F'ms., United States, Phillips.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes Black Hawk, Benton, Bullion Consolidated, Combination Silver, Consolidated Gregory, Corydon, Grass Valley, Gunnell Gold, Ham' con't. & S. l. ds., Harmon G. & S., Kipp & Buell, LaCrosse, Manhattan Silver, Montana, New York, New York & Eldorado, Owyhee, People's G. & S. of Cal., Quartz Hill, Rocky Mountain, Smith & Parmelee, Symonds Forks, Twin River Silver, Vandergrift.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks with columns for Capital, Net as'te, Dividends (Periods, '66, '67, '68, Last paid), and Last paid. Includes Adriatic, Aetna, American Exch'g, Arctic, Astor, Atlantic (Br'klyn), Baltic, Beekman, Bowery (N. Y.), Broadway, Brooklyn, Citizens', City, Clinton, Columbia*, Commerce (N. Y.), Commerce (Alb'y), Commercial, Commonwealth, Continental*, Corn Exchange, Eagle, Excelsior, Exchange, Firemen's Fund, Firemen's Trust, Fulton, Gallatin, Gebhard, Germania, Globe, Greenwich, Grocers', Guardian, Hamilton, Hanover, Hoffman, Home, Hope, Howard, Humboldt, Import' & Traders, International, Irving, Jefferson, King's Co'ty (B'klyn), Knickerbocker, Lafayette (B'klyn), Lamar, Lenox, Long Island (B'kly), Lorillard*, Manhattan, Market*, Mechan' & Trade, Mechanics (B'kly), Mercantile, Merchants', Metropolitan*, Montauk (B'klyn), Nassau (B'klyn), National, New Amsterdam, N. Y. Equitable, N. Y. Fire and Marine, Niagara, North American*, North River, Pacific, Park, Peter Cooper, People's, Phenix + Br'klyn, Relief, Republic*, Resolute*, Rutgers, St. Nicholas, Security, Standard, Star, Sterling, Stuyvesant, Tradesmen's, United States, Washington, Williamsburg City, Yonkers & N. Y.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks with columns for Companies, Bid, and Asked prices. Includes Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, Calcedonia, Calumet, Canada, Charter Oak, Central, Concord, Copper Falls, Dana, Davidson, Eagle River, Evergreen Bluff, Flint-teel River, Franklin, Gardiner Hill, Hancock, Hilton, Hecia, Humboldt, Huron, Isle Royale*, Keweenaw, Knowlton, Lake Superior, Madison, Manhattan, Mendotat, Mesnard, Minnesota, National, Native, Ogima, Petherick, Pewabic, Phoenix, Pittsburg & Boston, Pontiac, Quincy, Resolute, Rockland, St. Clair, Schoolcraft, South Pewabic, South Side, Star, Superior, Tremont, Winthrop.

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$50,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital of Lake Superior & Co. generally \$50,000 in 20,000.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, July 23.

There has been, during the past week, a good general average of business for the season, and prices in most cases have been comparatively steady.

Cotton has been dull and weak. Breadstuffs have experienced a speculative advance. Groceries have been active, but show less buoyancy at the close. Tobacco without essential change.

Hides have been more active for foreign dry, being favored by the decline in gold. Leather is coming to market very freely.

Petroleum has shown an improved demand, on better accounts from abroad, and closes with a very large business at some advance, but the close is dull. Oils remain quiet. Naval stores show an improved tone, but without much activity.

Hops are less active, and close weak. Hay is but moderately active. Whiskey is without further improvement. Tallow, of of prime quality, is scarce and wanted, Beeswax has slightly declined.

Metals of all kinds are in moderate demand, and close very firm. East India goods are not active, but have been doing rather better, especially for Calcutia Linseed.

Provisions have been inactive. There has been some effort to advance the prices of hog products, in anticipation of a partial failure of the growing crop of corn; but large receipts of swine at Chicago—unusually so for the season—have held speculation in check. Cured meat shows a light advance, but lard is really lower. Beef shows no change, except an improvement in beef hams. Butter continues to arrive freely, and prices are irregular and drooping. Cheese comes to market in unprecedented quantities, and with a steady decline in Liverpool, has further given way in prices.

Wool continues unsettled. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views. The new clip is coming forward freely, and the state of the money market is unfavorable to sending it freely to store, but as yet there has been no pressure to sell.

Freights have been dull and rates drooping, the speculation in breadstuffs has greatly reduced shipments. Ship owners have resisted strongly any reduction in rates, but have been compelled to give way. There has been, commencing on Wednesday, more activity in Petroleum charters, and these have served to check the decline in rates for grain.

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

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

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '68. Rows include various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

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

Large table with columns: Total since Same, Ports, Other S. Amer'n, British, etc. Rows include various commodities like Breadstuffs, Flour, Cotton, etc.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows 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	878	6,566	3,814	Cutlery	118	2,330	1,988
Earthenware	2,222	31,386	24,793	Hardware	101	2,712	3,255
Glass	22,816	331,039	190,311	Iron, R.F. bars	43,348	519,272	342,452
Glassware	844	8,395	37,141	Lead, pigs	18,308	321,667	236,601
Glass plate	258	5,519	3,466	Speiter, lbs.	446,077	8,62,407	3,176,096
Buttons	256	3,311	4,039	Steel	2,359	93,162	116,749
Coal, tons	7,147	55,873	32,058	Tin, boxes	15,783	767,180	442,381
Cocoa, bags	662	13,711	10,191	Tin slabs, lbs.		2,350,979	3,455,965
Coffee, bags	19,135	674,148	625,217	Rags	2,044	61,996	25,120
Cotton bales	50	1,602	318	Sugar, hhd, tcs & bbls	9,348	282,676	297,217
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	13,076	531,948	369,286
Bark, Peruvian	236	12,272	7,130	Tea	321	637,711	643,242
Blea powders	1,030	17,860	16,132	Tobacco	211	21,922	21,150
Brimstone, tons	195	19,893	5,121	Waste	21	1,484	622
Cochineal	132	3,795	3,052	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	25	1,189	877	Champagne, bks	825	66,603	48,670
Gambler		19,264	12,403	Wines	15,761	122,596	53,849
Gums, crude	1	500	391	Wool, bales	1,237	33,712	15,397
Gum, Arabic	2	1,759	1,917	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo		4,098	2,828	Cigars	\$18,719	\$468,476	\$312,223
Madder	115	7,696	5,488	Corks	5,285	85,011	109,538
Oils, essence	12	131	286	Fancy goods	49,503	1,097,185	621,642
Oil, Olive	2,651	34,456	28,560	Fish	35,516	431,094	206,541
Opium	11	406	600	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	2,500	55,643	61,569	Lemons	33,521	299,238	178,389
Soda, sal.	2,067	22,402	27,744	Oranges	8,758	671,535	513,750
Soda, ash	621	21,606	20,984	Nuts	20,259	534,610	335,062
Flax	14	1,328	832	Raisins	22,327	663,221	703,334
Furs	215	3,634	3,431	Hides undressed	319,185	6,625,032	3,746,661
Gunny cloth		3,154	7,459	Rice		208,624	619,451
Hair	102	5,691	3,612	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	32	58,499	82,784	Cassia	270	175,698	86,889
Hides, &c—				Ginger		25,842	20,538
Bristles	20	946	582	Pepper		164,948	128,834
Hides, dressed	1,876	11,191	4,733	Saltpetre	8,677	138,234	4,541
India rubber	1,052	24,732	18,990	Woods—			
Ivory	6	1,844	995	Cork	21,029	116,787	81,097
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	5,033	59,271	81,097
Jewelry	69	1,280	1,237	Logwood	15,543	283,438	161,861
Watches	19	612	638	Mahogany	4,413	70,332	48,860
Linseed	13,900	360,260	237,972				
Molasses	6,313	123,813	183,539				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 23, 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, July 23. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 2,813 bales, (against 3,564 bales last week, 4,643 bales the previous week, and 5,200 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868, up to this date, 2,329,922 bales (of which 241,000 bales are overland shipments direct to the mills), against 2,436,106 bales (of which 260,000 bales are overland shipments), for the same period in 1867, being an excess last season over this season of 106,184 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	458	361	Florida	98	87
Mobile	131	75	North Carolina	426	89
Charleston	699	190	Virginia		
Savannah	347	330	Total receipts	2,813	2,312
Texas	134	153	Increase this year	501	
Tennessee, &c	520	871			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 294 bales, of which 284 were to Great Britain, and 10 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 45,335 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—	
	G't Britain.	Cont'n't.	this week.	1869.	1869.	1868.
July 23.						
New Orleans					6,300	2,741
Mobile					2,343	4,769
Charleston					1,134	5,011
Savannah					275	1,844
Texas	81		81		266	591
New York	203	10	213	165	25,791	53,321
Other ports					3,221	15,170
Total	284	10	294	165	45,335	83,447

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 129 bales, while the stocks to-night are 38,333 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	79,107	586,297	310,534	103,361	111,017	615,212	212,967	8,972
Mobile	226,050	337,045	177,350	16,133	9,537	163,020	41,360	3,233
Charleston	193,788	239,431	53,732		3,056	56,788	142,338	1,521
Savannah	355,347	490,332	132,794	20,129	12,250	165,173	193,086	267
Texas	143,442	109,273	57,499			80,128	53,171	213
New York	103,817	110,005	235,393	19,968	59,947	315,308		26,791
Florida	15,797	30,594		229		229		
North Carolina	35,741	37,581						7,725
Virginia	157,313	153,443	6,232			6,232	150,560	221
Other ports*	297,608	320,719	12,556		10,831	23,362	8,000	
Total this year	2,327,310		976,360	219,829	229,242	1,425,432	840,248	49,213
Total last year		2,434,809	1,222,495	198,133	223,911	1,644,539	747,263	84,470

*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 260,000 bales.

The market the past week has been very quiet, buyers being unwilling to operate and holders as a general thing unwilling to make concessions. Some small lots have, however, been rather pressed for sale, and, consequently, prices have receded slightly. The stock is so small that holders appear to think that it will probably all be wanted by our own spinners; but, on the other hand, some of our largest mills are putting themselves down to half time, while they claim to have a very good supply of cotton on hand which they threaten to throw upon the market. On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday the market was extremely quiet, the total sales for the three days only reaching 591 bales. Wednesday, with a slight concession in prices, there was considerable more doing; but on Thursday the demand became more limited again, and to-day the dulness and quiet of the early part of the week have returned, and all grades are off 1/4c, except middlings, which close at 34c, the same as yesterday. For forward delivery there has not been much doing until to-day. Total sales for the week are 1,600 bales all low middling or on the basis of low middling, of which 50 bales were for September at 31c, 100 bales for October at 28 1/2c, 100 bales for December at 26c, 300 bales for December at 26 1/2c, 200 bales for December and January at 26c, 100 bales for December and January half each month at 26 1/2c, 250 bales for January at 26c, and the balance on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 3,101 bales (including 17 bales to arrive,) of which 2,467 bales were taken by spinners, 544 bales on speculation, 90 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	27 1/2 @	28 @	28 1/2 @	28 1/2 @
Good Ordinary	29 @	30 @	30 @	30 1/2 @
Low Middling	32 1/2 @	33 @	33 1/2 @	33 1/2 @
Middling	34 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @

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	301	34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2 @ 35	35 @ 35 1/2
Monday	113	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	35 @
Tuesday	177	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	35 @
Wednesday	1,499	34 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2 @ 35
Thursday	764	34 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @
Friday	247	34 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @	34 1/2 @

STOCK OF COTTON IN NEW YORK.—Stock of cotton in New York, as made up by actual count by Messrs. Cornwall & Zerega to-day, is 26,791 bales. It will be remembered that the last statement of stock was prepared on the 31st of May, when almost every one was surprised to find the total so small. To-day it appears that the actual count brings to light about 9,000 bales more than the running account calls for.

THE GROWING CROP.—We have received no unfavorable reports this week with regard to the growing crop, except from the flooded district of Texas, which we referred to last week. The damage there will of course be small, though very severe and complete so far as the flood extends; but what it will be, we are not able at present to state. With this exception, everything appears to be progressing favorably. We see it stated in a telegram on Wednesday to the daily press that several bales of new cotton had been on that day received at Savannah and Central Georgia. We think there must be some error in this; for although the plant in those States and also in North and South Carolina is very well advanced and extremely promising, it could hardly be true that new cotton should be received as early as June 20, grown so far North. In Texas or Louisiana it would be a different question.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS DIRECT TO THE MILLS AND TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF THE MILLS.—On the first of May we published in this report a statement of the cotton shipments overland direct to the mills during

the past season up to April 24, showing that on the date named the mills had so received 241,000 bales. In a previous number of the CHRONICLE (April 10, page 455, vol. 8) in an editorial on the subject we stated among other things that we had discovered evident errors in last year's cotton crop statements, the actual overland receipts being in excess of any figures then published; we also remarked that we should, at the close of this season, make the proper corrections for 1867-8, which would show the movement for the year 1867-8 to be about as follows: (See CHRONICLE of April 10, page 455.)

Consumption of Southern mills year ending Sept. 1, 1868.....	Bales	85,000
Consumption of Northern mills year ending Sept. 1, 1868.....		900,000
Total consumption by mills North and South.....		985,000
Total export from United States year ending Sept. 1, 1868.....		1,651,626
Total export and consumption.....		2,636,626
Stock in United States Sept. 1, 1867.....		83,155
Stock in United States Sept. 1, 1868.....		58,130— 47,025

Total cotton crop year ending Sept. 1, 1868 2,591,601

The portion of this total shipped overland direct to the mills may be seen in the following statement:

Receipts at the shipping ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868.....	2,240,382
Shipments overland direct to manufacturers.....	266,319
Manufactured in the South.....	85,000

Total cotton crop year ending Sept. 1, 1868 2,591,601

The above, we think, shows the actual crop movement last season. We are led to refer to this matter at the present time because of a misunderstanding that appears to have arisen. Instead of using these figures as to the overland movement for last year in our cotton tables, we have (for obvious reasons) continued to use figures based upon those which appeared in the crop statements, having shown the inaccuracy which existed and stated our determination to make the proper corrections at the end of the season. We had supposed that no one would be misled by this course, but find in a circular of last Saturday, issued by Messrs. Easton & Co., important conclusions drawn with regard to the consumption of the mills based on these inaccurate figures for 1868, and hence have changed them to-day in all our tables, giving the overland movement for 1868 up to April 24 at 260,000 bales, instead of 175,000 bales. The amount taken by the northern mills for the two years up to last Saturday would, with this explanation, be as about follows:

Stock beginning of season (Sept. 1).....	Bales.	1867-8.	83,155	1868-9.	58,130
Received at the ports to July 17.....		2,174,809		2,033,143	
Total supply.....		2,257,964		2,121,273	
Exported to foreign ports.....		1,644,539		1,425,452	
Stock on hand July 17.....		613,425		695,821	
		83,113		41,722	
Taken by spinners from the ports.....		530,332		654,099	
Taken by spinners overland to April 21.....		260,000		241,000	
Taken by Northern spinners.....		790,312		895,099	

It will be seen that, according to the above figures, the Northern mills have taken about 100,600 bales more this year than last season. This, however, is not strictly correct, (although they have a much larger stock than at this time a year ago) for in 1868 corrections in the receipts at the ports were made after this date to about 60,000 bales; the increase in the New York stock this week also further lessens this difference, so that the actual increase of takings by the mills this year over last year is thus reduced to about 40,000 bales.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase from last week, the total reaching 1,046 bales, against 433 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 29.	July 6.	July 13.	July 20.		
Liverpool.....	132	778	132	1,036	232,323	230,948
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	15	.....	3,070	7,359
Total to Gt. Britain.	132	778	147	1,036	235,393	238,307
Havre.....	20	202	10	.....	19,968	25,913
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Total French	20	202	10	.....	19,968	26,116
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	256	.....	23,393	32,488
Hamburg.....	.....	10	.....	10	21,140	11,426
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375	6,822
Total to N. Europe.....	.....	10	256	10	54,908	50,746
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,511	3,266
Total Spain, etc......	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,009	5,438
Grand Total	152	990	413	1,046	315,308	370,607

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

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,416	116,950	.....	68,018	.....	6,799	.....	1,587
Texas.....	260	40,803	726	16,406	.....	.....	.....	298
Savannah.....	319	144,028	.....	2,656	212	16,727	873	15,636
Mobile.....	.....	16,261	.....	6,751	.....	333	.....	50
Florida.....	.....	7,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,200	104,832	177	5,882	.....	9,878	292	19,078
North Carolina.....	12	27,675	.....	152	.....	1,313	.....	2,355
Virginia.....	146	70,690	92	25,441	.....	.....	25	23,278
North'n Ports.....	17	12,625	2,275	71,952	.....	.....	3	122
Tennessee, &c.....	336	102,184	62	35,650	22	21,922	100	18,134
Foreign.....	.....	1,031	.....	913	.....	.....	.....	23
Total this year.....	4,706	644,556	3,332	233,821	234	56,872	791	80,563
Total last year.....	4,343	619,385	779	220,517	41	52,425	521	78,841

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 2,191 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 England, 200.....	200
Nebraska, 656.... Malta, 62.... Per ship Chas. H. Marshall, 80.....	1,036
To Hamburg, per steamer Allemania, 10.....	10
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Alhambra, 246.....	246
To Vera Cruz, per schooner Cora, 104.....	104
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship R. C. Winthrop, 203 Sea Island and 550 Uplands.....	753
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Berlin, 17.....	17
BOSTON—To British Provinces, 25.....	25

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 2,191

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

	Liverpool.	Hamburg.	Bremen.	Vera Cruz.	British Provinces.	Total.
New York.....	1,036	10	.....	.....	.....	1,046
New Orleans.....	246	.....	.....	104	.....	350
Charleston.....	753	.....	.....	.....	.....	753
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	17
Boston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25
Total.....	2,035	10	17	104	25	2,191

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 135 and 136½, and the close to-night was 135½. Foreign Exchange closed strong and active at specie shipping rates. The last transactions were effected at 110@110½ for London prime bankers' 60 days, 110½@110¾ for London prime bankers' 3 days, 109½@109¾ for London prime commercial. Freights closed at ¼d by steam, and 5-32d by sail to Liverpool.

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

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23.—Net receipts of the week, 699 bales; coastwise, none; total, 699 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, and other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 712 bales. Stock on hand, 1,131 bales. Market dull and nominal; Middlings 33c, Sea Island, 50c@51 00. Sales of the week, 93 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 23.—Net receipts of the week, 347 bales. Exports, none. Stock on hand, 275 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., July 23.—Receipts of the week, 131 bales. Exports—coastwise, 1,016 bales. Stock on hand 2,348 bales. Sales of the week, 370 bales. Sales to-day, 70 bales. Market dull; Low Middlings 30c. Receipts, 14 ba es. Exports, 476 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 23.—Receipts to day, 121 bales. Receipts for the week, gross 886 bales, net 458 bales. Exports for the week—to Vera Cruz, 310 bales; to New York, 3,248 bales. Stock on hand, 6,200 bales. Sales to-day, 16 bales. Sales of the week, 1,458 bales. Market steady. Middlings, 32½c.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 23.—Receipts of the week, 134 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 81 bales. Stock on hand, 266 bales. Good ordinary 22c. Market quiet. Sales 30 bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 23—4:30 P. M.—The market has ruled steady to-day, with sales reaching 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 54,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken for export and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 353,000 bales, of which 193,000 are American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 661,000 bales, of which 31,000 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:

	July 23.	July 16.	July 9.	July 2.
Total sales.....	54,000	102,000	85,000	73,000
Sales for export.....	12,000	19,000	16,000	12,000
Sales on speculation.....	7,000	11,000	12,000	8,000
Total stock.....	353,000	232,000	388,000	382,000
Stock of American.....	193,000	188,000	212,000	210,000
Total afloat.....	661,000	674,000	599,000	627,000
American afloat.....	31,000	80,000	79,000	26,000

The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 20th inst. (according to private advices) since the last report have been 12,000 bales.

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
" " Orleans...	13	13	13	13	13	13
" Up. to arrive.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 10, states:

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in cotton this week, and although the trade has been quieter on the whole, prices have ruled firm, with a tendency to improvement. Common and medium Sea Island cotton has risen 1d; Brazilian ¼d, and Egyptian ¼d per lb. American and East Indian cotton was rather cheaper in the early part of the week, but has since recovered. The sales of the week have been 68,360 bales, of which 7,410 bales are on speculation; 9,830 bales are declared for export, leaving 46,120 bales

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to the trade. The following are the prices of American cotton compared with last year :

Table showing cotton prices by description (Sea Island, Stained, Upland, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas) and quality (Ord., Mid., Fair & G'd, Same date 1863).

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

Table showing cotton prices for various locations (Mid. Sea Island, Upland, Mobile, Orleans) from 1866 to 1869.

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 :

Table showing stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, and American and Indian produce afloat, comparing 1868 and 1869.

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

Table showing transactions on speculation and for export, including actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports, and taken on spec. to this date.

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:

Large table showing sales, imports, and stocks of cotton. It includes sub-sections for 'SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS' and 'Imports'.

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 56 per cent is American, against 58 1/2 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 10 per cent, against 5 1/2 per cent.

LONDON, July 10.—Cotton is firm in price, but at the close of the week the demand is rather quiet. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks :

Table showing cotton imports, deliveries, and stocks in London from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1869.

BOMBAY, July 6.—Oomrawuttee, 32r.—10 76 100d per lb. cost and freight; Dhollera, 31r.—10 38-100d per lb cost and freight. Freight, 32s 6d per sail, to Liverpool; £4 per steamer, to Liverpool. Exchange, 1s 11 1/2d. 7 lb grey shirtings, 5r. 11a; 8 1/2 lb grey shirtings, 6r 11a.

ALEXANDRIA, June 25.—There is rather more activity in the cotton trade, and a moderate amount of business has been transacted. Fair cotton is quoted at 13d and good fair do 13 1/4d per lb., cost and freight.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 23, 1869.

There is a considerable increase in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 4,484 hhds., 937 cases, 417 bales, and 257 tierces, against 2,904 hhds, 256 cases and 327 bales, for the previous seven days.

Table showing tobacco exports from all the ports of the United States since November 1, 1868. Columns include Exp'd this week from, Hhds., Cases, Bales, Tcs., Stems, Pkgs., and Man'd. lbs.

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:

Table showing the direction of tobacco exports from the United States since November 1, 1868, listing various countries like Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, etc.

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

Table indicating the ports from which tobacco exports have been shipped, listing ports like New York, Baltimore, Boston, etc.

The Tobacco market the past week has been fairly active, but unsettled in tone and prices.

Kentucky Leaf has sold to the extent of about 1,100 hhds, of which all except 110 hhds were for export. Prices ranged from 7 to 8 1/2c for lugs, and 8 1/2@15c for leaf.

Spanish Tobacco has been moderately active; the sales include 400 bales Havana, at 20c gold, in bond, and 95@110c currency, duty; 50 bales Yara, private terms.

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

Table showing receipts of tobacco at New York since November 1, 1869, categorized by source (Virginia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Ohio, etc.).

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

Table showing tobacco exports from New York for the past week, listing destinations like Liverpool, Glasgow, London, etc.

* 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, 1,214 hhds and 3 pkgs.
 From Boston—To Bombay, 12 cases... To Africa, 54 half hhds... To Cape De Verdes, 53 bales 10 boxes... To St. Thomas, 1 hhd... To Demerara, 1 case 1 box... To Port Au Platt, 50 half bales... To Halifax and Charlottetown, 5 hhds... To British Provinces, 35 boxes 6 half do.
 From New Orleans—To Genoa, 586 hhds... To Liverpool, 331 hhds... To Tampico, 41 pkgs.
 From San Francisco—To Yokahama, 1 case.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, July 23, 1869, P. M.

The market the past week was subject to speculative influences, based on bad weather at the West, and closed generally firmer.

The Flour market has been characterized by inactivity. Receipts have been small; it will be observed that last week, foreign exports alone, to say nothing of coastwise shipments, exceeded the receipts; but trade was at a low stage, and speculation had ceased, under a decline in Liverpool, and lower rates for the premium on gold; the weather reports from the West were better early in the week, but on Wednesday came advices of renewed rains, and on Thursday, stronger accounts from Liverpool, with an upward turn in gold. Shippers entered the market and took several thousand bbls. of extra State at \$6.35@6.40—(freight to Liverpool 2s 6d, by steam, and exchange 148½.) A further advance in Liverpool and in gold to-day caused a firmer market, at \$6.50@6.60 for shipping lines of extra State. Rye Flour and Corn Meal higher.

Wheat has taken very much the same course as flour, but on the whole, has been better supported, showing more speculative strength. No. 2 declined on Monday to \$1.49 for prime samples, but speculation was renewed on Tuesday, with better accounts from Liverpool, with some advance in gold, there has been a steady advance since, and the market to-day was firmer, at \$1.53@1.54 for No. 2; but the close was quiet, owing to the increased supply of new winter Wheats, which attracted the attention of shippers. There is no doubt that the growing crop of Spring has been damaged, and yet is in much danger from excessive rains. An unusually abundant crop of Winter Wheat, of superior quality, has been recently secured in good condition.

Corn has been seriously threatened by adverse weather, and receipts only about one-third as large as last year. There is little reason to hope that the crop in the middle and northern corn-growing latitudes will be matured and gathered in good condition. July, thus far, has been scarcely more favorable than June. There is consequently a marked advance in prices, mainly speculative, but the trade have been liberal buyers.

At the close to-day late speculative buyers realized largely at \$1.05 for prime mixed in store.

Oats have improved in sympathy with corn, and stocks and receipts are small. The growing crop, however, promises to be abundant. Rye has shown an upward tendency. Barley malt is more salable. Canada Peas are steady, but quiet.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 45@ 1 55
Superfine..... 8 bbl.	Red Winter.....	1 50@ 1 55
Extra State.....	Amber do.....	1 60@ 1 65
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 60@ 1 60
mon to good.....	White California.....	1 65@ 1 75
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd, new	95@ 1 07
and St. Louis.....	Yellow new.....	1 08@ 1 10
Southern supers.....	White new.....	1 06@ 1 07
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 26@ 1 32
family.....	Oats, West.....	83@ 86
California.....	Barley.....	@
Rye Flour, fine and super	Malt.....	1 80@ 2 00
fine.....	Peas Canada.....	1 20@ 1 50
Corn Meal.....		

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.....	49,095	1,119,775	20,705	1,111,615
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,320	148,040	5,255	196,775
Wheat, bush.....	703,085	8,058,845	112,205	4,708,090
Corn, bush.....	239,505	5,017,190	426,780	9,565,535
Rye, bush.....	8,405	215,840	855	214,575
Barley, &c., bush.....	4,640	71,215	.....	741,830
Oats, bush.....	78,325	2,498,370	48,890	3,053,600

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

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat,	Rye,	Barley.	Oats,	Corn
	bbls. bbls. bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	35,087	789,544	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	278,222	10 7,502,305	.....	17,000	1,394,558

N. A. Col. week..	2,454	290	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	86,366	22,292	.....	.....	.....	22,019
West Ind. week..	7,308	1,255	.....	.....	.....	947 7,511
Since Jan. 1.....	195,529	30,615	225	.....	.....	24,543 107,955
Total exp't, week	52,978	1,739	817,471	.....	.....	940 12,144
Since Jan. 1, 1869.	686,264	84,427	7,754,376	77,464	75	42,685 1,571,581
Same time, 1868..	481,640	173,522	2,959,053	152,993	.....	39,560 4,419,607
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	92,010	21,856	.....	.....	.....	61,844 9,146
Philadelphia.....	59,988	22,459	73,182	.....	.....	6,452 72,693
Baltimore.....	145,078	19,988	13,683	.....	10	3,202 498,349

IN STORE IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES:

		1869.		1868.
		July 13.	July 20.	July 20.
Wheat.....	bush.	540,014	560,390	624,252
Corn.....	.....	514,113	537,021	1,397,771
Oats.....	.....	240,017	183,493	655,070
Rye.....	.....	66,379	63,597	19,204
Barley.....	.....	2,875	1,788	575
Malt.....	.....	39,295	93,397	34,082
Peas.....	.....	27,051	25,851	47,648
Total grain, bushels.....		1,459,744	1,485,537	2,778,562

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo for the week ending July 17, 1869:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Total.....	61,599	985,125	580,559	192,191	100	480
Previous week.....	52,661	452,558	304,116	110,198	100	1,360
Cor. week, 1868.....	31,956	189,485	862,478	156,843	.....	392
1867.....	21,577	106,672	1,453,841	191,512	11,000	29,960

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending July 17, viz.:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	24,905	434,212	452,077	151,577	.....	7,616
Milwaukee.....	10,261	392,175	4,945	18,782	245	585
Toledo.....	5,437	46,244	50,884	12,555	.....	160
Detroit.....	4,858	9,880	1,057	3,876	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	4,135	17,650	3,600	22,120	.....	500
Totals.....	49,596	1,000,360	512,563	207,910	945	8,802
Previous week.....	41,691	756,888	534,576	121,906	720	4,597
Correspond'g week, 68.	25,817	143,470	1,090,706	167,870	4,940	3,212
" 67.	25,680	237,541	1,058,577	93,512	3,325	8,400
" 66.	48,001	290,774	1,379,422	384,069	4,781	43,327

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN AND OATS at the principal Western markets from the opening of navigation to July 17th, for four years:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
1869.....	881,500	12,045,500	7,926,000	2,550,600
1868.....	646,100	4,891,500	13,034,400	3,649,200
1867.....	305,200	1,603,700	9,483,600	1,575,800
1866.....	549,900	5,632,000	16,362,200	5,168,600

GRAIN AFLOAT ON THE NEW YORK STATE CANALS FOR TIDE-WATER.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.
July 17th.....	1,006,961	5,253,530	175,829	20,075
July 21st.....	950,939	4,16,867	227,417	10,325
Decrease.....	56,022	105,063	.....	260
Increase.....	.....	.....	41,618	.....

The quantity of wheat in sight (i. e., in store and afloat between markets) was 4,288,900 bushels.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 23, 1869.

The week has been without any particular excitement in the lines of business under review, but the various markets have, with one or two exceptions, shown an improvement in firmness and a tendency towards higher prices.

Sugars have been uniformly active at steady prices, and Refiners finding a ready demand for their own productions, have purchased freely, while a fair proportion of sales have gone to the trade also.

Rio Coffee has advanced ¼c, with a continued steady market, and a better feeling and more active demand has prevailed in the West Indian varieties.

Teas are firm but without much activity.

Molasses has been dull, though prices have been steadily maintained by Importers.

The imports of Tea have been 10,818 packages from Amoy and 50 from Liverpool. In Rio Coffee the imports have been less than the average quantity, the receipts being 3,603 bags. Of other sorts of Coffee imports have not been very large; receipts are 1,478 bags. Receipts of Sugar and Molasses are liberal, but below the average for several weeks preceding.

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:

		Total at all ports	
	At N. York.	From Jan 1 to July 21.	1868.
	this Week.	1869.	1868.
Tea.....	lbs.	486,810	33,228,814
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs.	50	16,539
Coffee, Rio.....	bags.	3,603	706,865
Coffee, other.....	bags.	1,478	238,826
Sugar.....	boxes.	6,984	421,891
			350,281

Sugar.....	hhd.	6,181	402,689	412,595
Sugar.....	bags.	.....	376,639	214,465
Molasses.....	hhd.	1,236	262,819	318,551
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls.	.....	17,497	10,925

TEA.

There is some little improvement in the general tone of the market and rather more firmness seems to be gradually added to prices, but the inquiry still continues light and rates are not buoyant. The sales have been very small since our last, and the line trade has been but little more active than invoices. Among the few greens sold a large part were for export. The sales include 1,100 half chests of Oolong, 250 do of Japans, and 2,400 do greens.

The imports of Tea are 10,818 packages from Amoy per bark August Rriedrich and 50 per steamer France from Liverpool.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to May 12, 1869 the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1868 and 1869.

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1, '68, TO APRIL 28, '69.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U.S. SINCE JAN 1, 1869.	
	1868-9.	1867-8.	1869.	1868.
Black	13,155,376	13,278,303	9,837,236	11,879,135
Green	18,407,607	12,921,570	14,436,872	13,039,349
Japan	10,626,794	7,102,769	6,509,351	5,619,648
Total.....	42,189,777	33,302,647	33,228,814	30,528,248

The indirect importations since Jan. 1 now reach 16,587 pkgs, against 6,057 last year.

COFFEE.

Shortly after our last report the market for Rio coffee received considerable strength from the arrival of the telegram of Messrs. Wright & Co., from Rio, under date of June 23, reporting no shipments for the United States between steamer, and but 13,000 bags loading. Prices have advanced for all grades of this kind of coffee 1/2c, and stocks are steadily held at the advanced figures, though the market towards the close has been somewhat less active. There has been an improved demand for the milder coffees during the week, and the movements in Laguayra have increased somewhat. Sales include 9,844 bags of Rio, 922 do of Laguayra, and 4,260 do of Java—about one half the latter damaged.

The imports of Rio for the week have been but 3,603 bags per bark Valyrien. Of other sorts there have come to hand 1,478 bags.

The stock of Rio July 22, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	141,101	.....	21,000	13,500	3,000	.....	*137,101
Same date 1868.	149,687	7,700	51,000	11,300	1,500	.....	221,187
Imports.....	443,784	8,200	157,847	74,068	19,666	2,500	706,365
" in 1868.	372,036	5,836	137,135	56,071	9,711	2,800	583,539

* Including Boston, 2,500.

Of other sorts the stock at New York July 22 and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston import.	Phila-del. import.	Balt. import.	N. Orle's import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	†1,545	*35,514	*12,667	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	.....	*4,834	12,616	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	7,771	10,361	943	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	7,466	43,464	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	6,630	19,397	.....	16,002	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	56,383	7,342	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	9,995	11,534	1,114	1,254	550	1,246
Total.....	33,407	181,492	34,682	20,856	550	1,246
Same '68.....	33,604	176,033	37,777	15,133	815	144

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 58,023 mats.

SUGAR.

The market has been marked by continued activity throughout the week in meeting the demands of both refiners and the trade. Just at the close there is perhaps a little less animation, but there is no diminution of firmness in the prices, which have been steady since our last report. The large proportion of sales has been to the refiners, who have been selling freely of their own products. The sales, though large, have been offset to a great extent, so that no material inroad has been made upon the accumulation of stock. Refined Sugars have been very active, but close at 1/2c lower prices except for Hard Sugars which remain firm. Sales include 3,731 hhd of Cuba, including clarified, 437 do Porto Rico, 125 do Demeraras, 470 do Martinique, 277 do St. Croix, and 1,387 boxes Havana.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand July 22, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhd.	P. Rico, *hhd.	Other, *hhd.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.
Imports this week	6,984	4,493	739	929	.....	.....
Stock on hand.....	130,562	143,561	.....	.....	121,381	.....
Same time 1868.....	102,251	51,866	.....	.....	49,236	.....
" " 1867.....	76,243	40,368	.....	.....	26,195	.....

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

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila bags.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
.....	275,911	177,139	245,317	248,320	126,065	145,395
Portland.....	7,807	15,050	7,526	7,987	.....	.....
Boston.....	20,512	45,530	46,156	49,170	12,600	40,143
Phila-del.....	30,924	43,923	52,338	57,698	41,481	.....
Baltimore.....	23,513	16,970	43,673	38,936	10,955	.....
N. Orleans.....	63,224	51,664	7,679	10,484	.....	.....
Total.....	421,891	350,281	402,689	412,595	191,101	185,538

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

MOLASSES.

There has been scarcely sufficient business in this line of groceries, during the week to establish prices. The only kind for which any inquiry has been made has been the better grades suitable for refining, but hardly anything has been purchased, as holders are maintaining prices too firmly to allow sufficient margin for refiners to operate. The expectation of better prices shortly seems to prevail among importers. Sales include 333 hhd of Cuba, 348 do Porto Rico, 390 do Trinidad, 529 do Barbadoes, and 97 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand July 22, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week.....	86	297	204	649	.....
Stock on hand.....	10,376	5,749	3,749	200	.....
" " same time 1868.....	25,313	6,345	2,539	.....	.....

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

Total imports since Jan 1 at New York	*Hhds		N. O. bbls.
	1869.	1868.	
.....	111,516	121,613	13,579
Portland.....	17,790	47,739	.....
Boston.....	33,902	43,283	762
Philadelphia.....	71,292	69,193	2,722
Baltimore.....	17,242	20,016	434
New Orleans.....	11,077	16,707	.....
Total at all ports.....	262,819	318,551	17,497

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

SPICES.

There has been a fair jobbing trade, but the total of sales is of no great importance, no speculative movement having taken place. Mace continues to be very firmly held, and in one or two other kinds we make a slight reduction in our quotations.

FRUITS.

In Foreign Dried we notice a continued firmness in Almonds of all descriptions, confirmed reports of a scant crop leaving no doubt of a light supply for the coming season. Raisins, after the unusual activity noticed in our last report, have become more quiet, but are held in present hands at an advance. Turkish Prunes are quiet at our quoted prices, not meeting with quite so good a demand. Other kinds are generally without any noticeable change in activity or price. Domestic Dried have been very quiet, and the sales of the week are of trifling importance. Dried Apples are selling at 14 1/2 @ 15c for State and 12 @ 14c for Southern. Blackberries and Cherries, as the new crops come in, are gradually settling in price. Green Foreign Fruit from the Mediterranean is scarce and firmly held. Palermo Lemons are jobbing at \$8 50 @ 9 50 per box and do Oranges at \$9 @ 9 50 Menton Lemons at \$10 per box. In West Indian prices have varied with the amount in port, the free arrivals of the present week reducing the high prices prevailing at the close of last. Bananas are bringing \$1 62 @ 1 75 per bunch. Pineapples \$ 8 @ 20 per C. Baracoa Coconuts \$35 per M, and Carthagen \$60 @ 65 per M.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
Hyson, Common to fair ...	83 @ 1 00	do	do Ex f. to finest nominal.
do Superior to fine ...	1 05 @ 1 20	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair..	78 @ 83
do Ex fine to finest ...	1 30 @ 1 45	do Sup'r to fine.	90 @ 95
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair ...	78 @ 85	do Ex f. to finest	105 @ 1 15
do Super. to fine ...	90 @ 1 10	Oolong, Common to fair...	75 @ 1 00
do Ex fine to finest ...	1 25 @ 1 55	do Superior to fine...	75 @ 1 00
Ganp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 1 10	do Ex fine to finest ...	1 05 @ 1 45
do Sup. to fine	1 15 @ 1 30	Souc & Cong., Com. to fair	78 @ 85
do do Ex. f. to finest ...	1 35 @ 1 70	do Sup'r to fine.	90 @ 1 10
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair.	73 @ 78	do Ex f. to finest	20 @ 1 40
do do Sup. to fine	83 @ 87		

Coffee.

Rio, Prime, duty paid ...	gold 11 1/2 @ 12	Native Ceylon	gold 17 @ 19 1/2
do good	gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Maracaibo	gold 15 @ 19
do fair	gold 9 1/2 @ 10	Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do ordinary	gold 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	St. Domingo	gold 15 @ 15 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold 2 1/2 @ 2 5	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16

Sugar.

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

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans	\$ gall. 70 @ 90
Porto Rico	50 @ 75
Cuba Muscovado	48 @ 52
do Clayed	45 @ 50
do Barbadoes	50 @ 60

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.			
Cassia, in mats ..	gold 45 @ 45	Pepper	7 1/2 @ 8
Ginger, race and A (gold)	11 1/2 @ 12	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	19 @ 1 1/2
Mace	(gold) 1 15 @ ..	Cloves	25 @ 20
Nutmegs	(gold) 97 @ 97		

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless... $\frac{1}{2}$ mat. @ 6 00	Sardines..... $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. box 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..
do Layer $\frac{1}{2}$ box 2 95@3 00	Figs, Smyrna..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb .. @ 16
do Valencia .. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12 @ ..	Brazil Nuts..... .. @ 10
Currants..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 10 @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Filberts, Sicily..... .. @ 13
Citron, Leghorn..... 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 29	Walnuts, Bordeaux..... 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10
Prunes, Turkish..... 11 @ ..	Macaroni, Italian..... 18 @ 19
Dates..... .. @ 12	DRY FRUIT —
Almonds, Languedoc..... @ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Apples, State..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..
do Provence..... 21 @ 22	Blackberries..... 20 @ 21
do Sicily, Soft Shell .. @ 14	Peaches, pared new..... 23 @ 24
do Shelled..... 35 @ 38	Peaches, unpared..... 6 @ 7
Sardines..... $\frac{1}{2}$ hf. box 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..	

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 23, 1869.

The market for domestics has experienced very little change since our last week's report, and about the same remarks as used then, are applicable now. A few more buyers are seen on the street, but their actions appear confined to canvassing, rather than buying. Any active movement can hardly take place before August, and is not generally anticipated before that time.

Several of our large cotton factories have reduced their production some 40 to 50 per cent., and this move is becoming more general among all the mills. It is clearly a suicidal policy, to pile up goods beyond actual consumptive requirements, with cotton at present high rates, and more especially so, when contracts are being made every day for future delivery, in October and November, at 26 to 27 cents per pound. This restriction in amount of goods manufactured therefore can have no other than a beneficial effect, as when the deliveries of the raw material at the above rates takes place, neither the agent nor the jobber will have any considerable surplus of goods on hand to compete with goods produced from cotton at these lower prices.

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.
British West Indies.....	9	\$873	.....	.....
Mexico.....	43	6,686	.....	.....
New Granada.....	11	1,518	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	13	1,233	.....	.....
Brazil.....	70	10,757	.....	.....
Argentine Republic.....	161	10,253	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	1	\$358
Cape de Verdes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smyrna.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Honolulu.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Br. Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	15
	.....	.....	.....	7
Total this week.	307	\$30,345	1	\$358
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	15,332	1,660,517	3,016	530,957
Same time 1868.....	14,434	441,401	2,321	967,582
“ “ 1860.....	62,465	.....	.....	29,617

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are, as indicated before, in little demand. Prices are unchanged and very firm, on all brands. Agents are not at all anxious to force their goods, and the market in consequence is very quiet. Agawan F 36 inches 13, Albion A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag A 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 36 16, do Z 36 12, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do P 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do V 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Appleton A 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Augusta 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 13, Broadway 36 14, Bedford R 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott H 27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 34 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 40 14, do W 45 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls M 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 33 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard A 40 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 37 14, do E 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lawrence A 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do F 36 14, do G 34 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 27 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do LL 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lyman O 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 14, do J 30 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 16, do E 39 18, Newmarket A 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 6-4 —, do 7-4 30, do 8-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 11-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell E fine 39 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do N 30 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do K 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do Canoe 40 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sigourney 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Swift River 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, as was reported in our last, are sold pretty close up, and few new goods, except barely sufficient for immediate consumption, are being offered. Prices are firm and unchanged. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 19, do 54 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androscoggin L 36 18, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Ballou & Son 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartletts 36 16, do 33 15, do 31 14, Bates XX 36 19, do B 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Blackstone 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do C 33 14, do E 35 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 28 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 30 13, do R 23 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 16, do W 45 19, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton E 42 19, do 27 —, Forrest Mills —, Forestdale 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Globe 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gold Medal 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Greene Mfg Co 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 11, Great Falls K 36 15, do J 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do S 31 13, do A 33 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hope 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, James 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 14, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lonsdale 36 19, Masonville 36 19, Newmarket C 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rosebuds 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Red

Bank 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 18, do 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 45 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29, do 36 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Washington 33 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BROWN DRILLS are scarce and very firm, with no surplus stock. Amoskeag 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Graniteville D 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PRINTS are still quiet. Some few new styles in dark fall work have made their appearance, and are held at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Dealers do not favor this rate however, and if continued, will probably operate in these goods only for immediate wants. Allens 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 13, Amoskeag 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arnolds 10, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell's 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Freeman 10, Gloucester 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Home 8, Lancaster 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, London mourning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pink and purple —, do W 15, Oriental 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Richmond's 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13, Simpson Mourning 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 9 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and declining. A fall of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent took place in the opening of the week, and a still further reduction is by no means improbable. Printers are holding off as much as possible, and speculators are rather shy on account of the present state of affairs. Prices range from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for 56 cloth to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for 64x64 cloth.

GINGHAMS are quiet and unchanged. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earleton 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Manchester 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MUSLIN DELAINES are sold at very unsettled rates, it being out of season for them; and such stock as is left on the market consisting mainly of tailings. Hamilton 15-20, Lowell 15-20, Pacific Armures —, do Alpacas 3-4 25, do 6-4 26, Pekins 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Oriental Lustres 18.

TICKINGS are quiet, with prices unchanged and firm. Albany 11, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag A C A 36, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis AAA 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 27, do D 21, Lewiston 23 36, do 32 30, do 30 25, Mees. and Wkm's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 26, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18, Whittenden A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Willow Brook 28, York 30 27, do 32 33 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES are unchanged. Albany 11, American 14-15, Amoskeag 23-24, Boston 15, Everett 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Uncasville A 16, do B 15, Whittenton AA 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DENIMS, quiet and firm. Albany 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver Cr. blue 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do CC 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Columbian heavy 31, Haymaker Bro 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 28 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 30, Thorndike 19, Tremont 19.

CORSET JEANS are in fair request at firm rates. Amoskeag 15, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everetts 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orch. Imp 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Naumkeag 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket 14, Washington sixteen 18.

CAMBRICS are also in good request, and sold well up. Amoskeag 10, Portland 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pequot 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory H 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, do A 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Washington 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

COTTON BAGS are very firm, and in good demand. American \$45, Androscoggin \$45, Arkwright A \$45, Great Falls A \$47, Lewiston \$47, Ludlow AA \$47, Ontario \$47 50, Stark A \$47 50, do C 3 bush \$65, Union A \$32.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTS are in good inquiry, and rates are well maintained at the advance which took place last week. Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 40, Best South Carolina small skeins 41.

SPOOL COTTON is more active, but still far from the demand anticipated. Brook's per doz. 200 yards 90, J. & P. Coat's 90, Clark, John, Jr. & Co. 90, Clark's Geo. A. 90, Willimantic 3 cord 52, do 6 cord 80, Stafford Brothers 45, Green & Daniels 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Parker Bros 3 cord 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Glasgow 45, Hadley 76, Holyoke 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Orr & McNaught 85, Pitchers 42.

WOOLEN GOODS have improved considerably. Heavy goods are in good demand, and cheap light cassimeres are in request. Dealers in this line are stocking up in anticipation of the fall trade, and manufacturers are apparently running their mills to their utmost productive power.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS are quiet and inactive. Importers are receiving fall invoices, and an excellent exhibit in styles and fabrics is anticipated on the opening of business.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 22, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1869.						
Manufactures of wool.....	932	\$430,882	733	\$317,585	795	\$243,000
do cotton.....	1,071	302,130	1,036	281,952	1,103	308,953
do silk.....	174	162,026	422	416,235	373	309,428
do flax.....	808	194,705	862	193,209	547	133,802
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	304	139,633	373	125,282	394	154,597
Total.....	3,339	\$1,229,376	3,416	\$1,324,263	3,012	\$1,149,780
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool.....	522	\$248,407	351	\$152,585	486	\$188,167
do cotton.....	234	71,545	175	39,759	272	74,001
do silk.....	93	103,136	48	43,933	48	51,141
do flax.....	575	125,812	364	74,760	407	83,089
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,129	28,632	23	11,446	295	23,626
Total.....	2,563	\$577,532	961	\$322,483	1,508	\$425,024
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.....	3,339	1,229,376	3,416	1,324,263	3,012	1,149,780
Total th'wn upon mak't.....	5,902	\$1,806,908	4,377	\$1,646,746	4,520	\$1,574,804
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool.....	1,257	\$522,027	957	\$400,106	1,578	\$574,129
do cotton.....	261	78,953	246	64,927	511	131,112
do silk.....	112	168,310	106	133,782	160	230,321
do flax.....	311	97,117	265	81,368	374	80,923
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	41	24,668	34	15,193	36	12,576
Total.....	1,982	\$901,875	1,608	\$700,376	2,659	\$1,038,061
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.....	3,339	1,229,376	3,416	1,324,263	3,012	1,149,780
Total entered at the port.....	5,321	\$2,130,751	5,024	\$2,024,639	5,671	\$2,187,841

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 Amount of Profits declared and paid in Cash do. do. do. do. - - - - - 4,507,402 87

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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.

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. WHELOCK, 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.....1,893,226
 PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340
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
PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
 OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.
 D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres
 Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid
 in current money.
WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,
 NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.
 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
 NEW YORK

H. C. HARDY & SON,

No. 4 Wall Street, New York.
 Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government
 and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a Gen
 eral Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.
 NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

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

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
 Successors to
 SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELI
 SONS.
 Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on Englan
 Ireland 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.
 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
 Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL,
 EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN,
 HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-
 MAIN, VIENNA, etc.
 STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD
 ON COMMISSION.
 COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

White, DeFreitas & Rathborne,

Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.
 Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds,
 bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the
 New York Stock Exchange.
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
 Refer to WM. H. COX, Esq., Cashier Mechanical
 National Bank.

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 collec-
 tions 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 Sil-
 ver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Ex-
 change 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 atten-
 tion.

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 receiv-
 ed on favorable terms.
 REFERENCES:
 J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N. Y.
 C. B. BLAIF, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,
 No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 8 WALL STREET.
**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND
 OTHER SECURITIES.**
 Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Cur-
 rency, 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 MIS-
 CELLANEOUS 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.
 M. S. E. 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 83
 Premiums on Policies not marked off
 1st January, 1868.....2,563,002 88
 Total amount of marine premiums....\$9,345,972 12

No policies have been issued upon
 life risks; nor upon fire risks dis-
 connected with marine risks.
 Premiums marked off from 1st Janu-
 ary, 1868, to 31st December, 1868...\$6,807,970 89
 Losses paid during the
 same period.....\$3,081,080 49

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

The Company has the following as-
 sets, viz.:

United States and State of New York
 stock, city bank and other stocks...\$7,587,435 80
 Loans secured by stocks and other-
 wise.....2,214,100 00
 Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00
 Interest, and sundry notes and claims
 due the Company, estimated at.....290,530 63
 Premium notes and bills receivable...2,953,267 53
 Cash in bank.....405,548 88
 Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,891 38

Six per cent interest on the outstand-
 ing 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 hold-
 ers 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. Dedge,	Sheppard Gandy,
David Lane,	Francis Skiddy,
James Bryco,	Charles P. Burdett,
David S. Miller,	Robert O. Fergusson,
Wm. Sturgis,	Samuel G. Ward,
Henry K. Bogert,	William E. Banker,
Dennis Perkins,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest.	

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

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

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

PRICES CURRENT

In addition to the duties noted above, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports...

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied...

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

Ashes—Duty. 20 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... per 100 lb 7 3/4 @ 7 3/4 Pearl, 1st sort... nominal.

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow. per lb 44 @ 46

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

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

readstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 8 50 @ 10 00 Crotons... 19 00 @ 21 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 42 00 @ 43 00

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

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

Table listing various butter and cheese products with prices per lb, including Creamery pails, State firkins, etc.

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 5; carine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... 43 Sperm, patent... 58 Stearic... 25 Adamantine... 20

Cement—Rosendale per lb 2 00 @ .. Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel. Newcastle Gas, 2,240 lb. 9 50 @ .. Liverpool Gas Cannel. 12 03 @ .. Liverpool House Cannel 15 00 @ .. Liverpool Orrel... Anthracite. per ton of 2,000 lb... 8 25 @ 9 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) per lb 14 @ 15 Maracaibo do... (gold) 26 1/2 Guayaquil do... (gold) 11 1/2 St. Domingo... (gold) .. @ ..

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... per lb 32 Bolts... 33 Braziers... 33 Sheathing, &c., old... 23 Sheathing, yellow metal 27 Bolts, yellow metal... 27 Pig Chile... 22 American Ingot... 22

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... per lb 23 @ 24 Tarred Russia... Bolt Rope, Russia... 21

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

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 9 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 30 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 per cent ad val; Balsam Copaivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callaya Bark, 80 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; ROLL Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 10; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Reddo, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below FREE.

Alcohol, 95 per cent. 2 05 @ 2 10 Ales, Cape... 19 @ 20 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ Alum... 3 1/2 @ Annato, good to prime... 75 @ 95 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd 12 1/2 @ Argols, Refined, gold... 23 @ 26 1/2 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 1/2 @ Assafetida... 60 @ Balsam Copivi... 65 @ Balsam Tolu... 1 25 @ Balsam Peru... 3 50 @ 4 50 Bark Petayo... 45 @ Berries, Persian, gold... 27 @ Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 3 85 @ Bi Chromate Potash... 19 1/2 @ Bleaching Powder... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Borax, Refined... 35 @ 35 1/2 Brimstone, Crude per ton... (gold) 47 50 @ Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... 3 1/2 @ 4 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 4 1/2 @ 5 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) 23 @ 25 Camphor, Refined... 86 @ 87 Cantharides... 1 65 @ Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 17 @ Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 25 @ 4 50 Castor Oil... 30 @ 40 Chamomile Flowers per lb 30 @ 38 Chlorate Potash (gold) 31 @ Caustic Soda... 4 1/2 @ 5 Caraway Seed... 17 1/2 @ Coriander Seed... 12 @ Cochineal, Hon. (gold) 80 @ 91 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) .. @ 89 Copperas, American... 2 1/2 @ Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 29 1/2 @ 30 Cubebs, East India... 28 @ Cutch... 61 @ Epsom Salts... 4 @ Extract Logwood... 15 @ Fennel Seed... 14 @ 15 Flowers, Benzoin. per oz. 80 @ 60 Gambler... gold 3 1/2 @ 4 Gamboge... 1 12 @ 1 15 Ginseng, West... 81 @ Ginseng, Southern... 90 @ 95 Gum Arabic, Picked... 50 @ 85 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 32 @ 34 Gum Benzoin... 50 @ 65 Gum Kowrie... 83 @ 89 Gum Gedda... gold 44 @ 15 Gum Damar... 44 @ 47 1/2 Gum Myrrh, East India 55 @ Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ Gum Senegal... 33 @ Gum Tragacanth, Sorts 65 @ 70 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold... 1 12 1/2 @ 1 37 1/2 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 55 @ 8 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 3 50 @ Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 09 @ Jalap, in bond gold... 60 @ 75 Lac Dye... 30 @ 45 Licorice Paste, Calabria 27 1/2 @ 32 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 29 @ 39 Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 @ Madder, Dutch (gold) 13 @ 14 do, French EXF.F. do 16 1/2 @

Manna, large flake... 2 00 Manna, small flake... 95 @ Mustard Seed, Cal... 13 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 10 1/2 @ Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 35 @ Oil Anis... 3 00 Oil Cassia... 2 37 1/2 Oil Bergamot... 6 37 1/2 @ 6 75 Oil Lemon... 3 87 1/2 @ 4 00 Oil Peppermint, pure... 5 75 @ 6 00 Oil Vitriol... 2 00 @ 2 25 Opium, Turkey (gold) ... @ 10 50 Oxalic Acid... 23 @ 30 Phosphorus... 85 @ 90 Prussiate Potash... 34 @ Quicksilver... 76 @ 77 Rhubarb, China... 1 50 @ 3 00 Sago, Pealed... 10 1/2 @ Salaratus... 20 @ Sal Am'n'ac, Ref... 9 1/2 @ Sal Soda, Newcastle... 1 55 @ Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd... 31 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 11 @ 12 Seneca Root... 38 Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 50 Senna, East India... 20 @ Shell Lac... Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd) ... @ 25 Sugar L'd, W'e... 25 Sulp Quinine, Am'oz... 2 40 Sulphate Morphine... 10 00 @ 10 25 Tart'c Acid... (g'd) per lb 53 Tapioca... 10 1/2 @ 11 Verdigris, dry & ex dry 52 @ 53 Vitriol, Blue... 13 1/2 @ 14

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce 15 00 @ Ravens, Heavy... 17 00 @ Scotch, G'ck, No. 1... 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 62

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... 30 00 @ 32 00 Fustic, Cuba... 30 00 @ 32 00 Fustic, Tampico, gold... 21 00 Fustic, Jamaica... 21 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 20 00 @ Fustic, Maracaibo... 18 00 @ Logwood, Lazuna... 35 00 @ 36 00 Logwood, Cam... 32 00 @ Logwood, Hond... 34 00 @ 35 00 Logwood, Tabasco... 33 00 @ 34 00 Logwood, St. Do. cur... 35 00 @ 36 00 Logwood, Jam'ca, g'd 28 00 @ 29 00 Limawood... cur. 78 00 @ 72 50 Barwood... gold 26 00 @ Sapanw'd, Manila, cur. 65 00 @

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 90 @ 95 Tennessee... 88 @ 90

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 7 25 @ Pickled Scallop... per bbl. 5 00 @ Pickled Cod... per bbl. 7 50 @ 8 00 Mackerel, No. 1, shore 22 00 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... Mackerel, No. 1, By... 27 00 @ Mackerel, No. 2 new... Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax... Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'gel 2 50 @ Mackerel, Shore, No. 2... Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 9 50 @ 10 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 2 1 21 00 @ Salmon, Pickled, No. 2, 32 00 @ 35 00 Herring, Scaled per box... 45 @ 50 Herring, No. 1... 85 @ 40 Herring, pickled per bbl. 5 00 @ 8 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. North River... per lb 24 @ 26

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 4 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 4 00 Bear, Black... 3 00 @ 15 00 do brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 50 @ 65 Cat, Wild... 25 @ 50 do House... 10 @ 15 Fisher... 4 00 @ 10 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 60 do Red... 75 @ 1 75 do Grey... 30 @ 60 Lynx... 1 00 @ 2 00 Marten, Dark... 2 51 @ 4 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 2 00 @ 8 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Otter... 3 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall... 10 @ 30 Opossum... 8 @ 8 Raccoon... 25 @ 60 Skunk, Black... 50 @ 1 00

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao per lb cur. 45 @ 50 do Buenos A... cur. 45 @ 52 do Vera Cruz... gold 50 @ 52 do Tampico... gold 55 @ 57 do Matamoros... gold 55 @ 55 do Payta... cur. 50 @ 52 do Cape... cur. 40 @ 55 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 78 @ 40 do Bolivar... 30 @ 44 do Honduras... gold 40 @ 44 do Ssal... gold 44 @ 46 do Para... gold 44 @ 45 do Vera Cruz... gold 42 @ 45 do Chargres... gold 43 @ 46 do Port de Bello... 24 @ 36

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Platenot over 10x15 inches 2 1/2 cents per square foot; large and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot all above that, 40 cents per square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb.

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

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

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cent or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd 23 @ ..

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 2 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... 4 00 Shipping and Mining... 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ Meal... 6 00 @ Deer... 5 50 @ Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... 36 @ 1 06

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold 20 @ Buenos Ayres, mixed... Hog, Western, unwash. cur 10 @ 10 1/2

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lb for shipping... 55 @ 60

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Suni and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed. per ton 275 00 @ 335 00 do Undressed... 175 00 @ 200 00 Russia, Clean... 240 00 @ 245 00 Italian... (gold) 400 10 @ 410 00 Manila... (gold) 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Sisal... 10 @ 10 1/2 Tampico... 8 @ 8 1/2 Jute... (gold) 4 @ 4 1/2

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

Dry Hides— Buenos Ayres per lb g'd... 22 Montevideo... do 21 @ 21 1/2 Rio Grande... do 21 @ 21 1/2 Orinoco... do 20 1/2 @ 21 California... do 20 @ 20 1/2 San Juan... do 16 1/2 @ 17 Matamoros... do 15 @ 17 Vera Cruz... do 13 @ 19 Tampico... do 18 @ 19 Bogota... do 18 1/2 @ 19 Porto Cabello... do 16 @ 17 Maracaibo... do 14 @ 14 1/2 Truxillo... do 18 @ 19 Bahia... do 16 @ 17 Rio Hache... do 14 @ 15 Curacao... do 13 @ 14 Pt. au Platt... do 16 @ 17 Texas currency... 21 1/2 @ 23 Western... do 20 @ 22

Dry Salted Hides— Chili... gold 15 @ 16 Payta... do 13 @ 14 Maranhao... do 13 @ 14 Pernambuco... do 13 @ 14 Bahia... do 12 @ 13 Matamoros... do 15 @ 16 Maracaibo... do 12 @ 13 Savanilla... do 12 @ 13 Wet Salted Hides— Bue Ayres. per lb g'd 11 1/2 @ 12 Rio Grande... do 11 1/2 @ 12 Callif. Ala... do 11 @ 11 1/2 Para... do 9 @ 10 New Orleans... cur 11 @ 12 City s'p'cans trim. & cured 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—
 E. A. & Rio Gr. Kit .. @ 23 1/2
 Minas .. 19 @ 20
 Sierra Leone.. cash 40 @ 41
 Gambia & Bissau.. 32 @ 35
 Zanzibar .. 26 @ 27
East India Stock—
 Calcutta, city sl'hter .. 16 @ 16 1/2
 do p. gold. 13 @ 13 1/2
 Calcutta, dead green .. 13 @ 14
 do buffalo, #10 .. 13 @ 14
 Manila & Batavia, .. 10 @ 11
 buffalo..... #10

Honey—Duty, 20 cent per gallon.
 Cuba (duty paid) (gr. d) .. 84 @ 88
 #1 gall.

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.
 Crop of 1868 .. 8 @ 15
 do of 1867 .. @ ..
 Bavarian .. @ ..

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

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Para, Fine .. # B .. @ 1 05
 Para, Medium .. @ ..
 Para, Coarse .. @ 55 1/2
 East India .. @ ..
 Cartagena, &c .. @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal .. (gold) # B 1 60 @ 2 20
 Jude .. (gold) .. @ ..
 Madras .. (gold) 1 05 @ 1 20
 Manila .. (gold) 85 @ 1 10
 Guatemala .. (gold) 1 20 @ 1 45
 Caraccas .. (gold) 1 15 @ 1 20

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

Pig Charcoal .. 50 00 @ ..
 Pig, American, No. 1 .. 40 00 @ 41 00
 Pig, American, No. 2 .. 38 00 @ 40 00
 Bar, Ref'd King & Amer St .. 60 @ 67 50
 Gartsherrie .. 42 00 @ 43 00

Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes .. 140 00 @ 150 00
 Bar, English and American, Refined .. 90 00 @ 95 00
 do do do Common .. 85 00 @ 90 00
 Scroll .. 118 3 @ 175 00
 Ovals and Half Round .. 115 50 @ 140 50
 Band .. 115 00 @ ..
 Horse Shoe .. 115 00 @ ..
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch .. 95 00 @ 155 00
 Hoop .. 123 00 @ 180 00
 Nail Rod .. # B 7 @ 8 1/2
 Sheet, Russia .. 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble .. 5 1/2 @ 7
 Balls, Eng. (g'd) per ton 56 00 @ 57 30
 do American .. 75 00 @ 78 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 East India, Prime # B 3 30 @ 3 37 1/2
 East Ind. Billiard Ball 3 12 1/2 @ 3 37 1/2
 African, Prime .. 2 50 @ 2 87 1/2
 African, Scrivel, W. C. 1 25 @ 2 25

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.
 Galena .. # 100 lb .. @ ..
 Spanish .. (gold) 6 20 @ 6 35
 German .. (gold) 6 30 @ 6 50
 English .. (gold) 6 30 @ 6 87 1/2
 Bar .. # 10 50 @ ..
 Pipe and Sheet .. net .. @ 12

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.
 Oak, sl'hter, heavy # B 40 @ 46
 do do middle 38 @ 46
 do do light .. 38 @ 42
 do do crop, heavy 33 @ 42
 do do middle 40 @ 45
 do do light .. 42 @ 45
 Oak, rough slaughter .. 28 @ 45
 Hemik, B. A., &c., h'y .. 26 1/2 @ 29
 do do middle .. 30 @ 33
 do do light .. 30 @ 32
 do Califor., heavy 26 1/2 @ 28
 do do middle .. 31 @ 31 1/2
 do do light .. 30 @ 33 1/2
 do Orino., heavy .. 25 @ 27
 do do middle 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
 do do light .. 29 1/2 @ 3 1/2
 do rough .. 35 @ 40
 do good damaged 24 @ 28
 do poor do 26 @ 22

Lime—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Rockland, com. # bbl. .. @ 1 25
 do heavy .. @ 1 75

Lumber, &c.—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val; Staves, 10 cent ad val; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
 Bird's-eye maple, logs, # ft. 6 @ 7
 Black walnut .. # M. ft. 75 00 @ 85 00
 Black walnut, logs # sup it 8 @ 9
 Black walnut, trotches .. 15 @ 20
 do fig'd & blis'd 22 @ 25
 Yellow pine timber, Geo # M. ft. 32 00 @ 33 00
 White oak, logs # cub. ft. 45 00 @ 50 00
 do plank, # M. ft. 50 00 @ 55 00
 Pper & W wood b'ds & nk .. 45 00 @ 45 50

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

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.
 Mahogany St. Iomin-go, crotches # ft. 25 @ 50
 do St. Domingo, ordinary logs .. 7 @ 10
 do Port-au-Platt, crotches .. 30 @ 40
 do Port-au-Platt, logs .. 10 @ 14
 do Nuevitas .. 16 @ 14
 do Mansanilla .. 8 @ 10
 do Mexican .. 11 @ 15
 do Honduras (American wood) .. 14 @ 20
 Cedar, Nuevitas .. 12 @ 13
 do Mansanilla .. 12 @ 13
 do Mexican .. 8 @ 10
 do Florida, # c. ft. 25 @ 75
 Rosewood, R. Jan. # B 5 @ 8
 do Bahia .. 4 @ ..

Molasses.—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 6d. # 100 lb 4 70 @ 4 75
 Clinch .. 6 20 @ 6 25
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # B 16 @ 80
 Copper .. 38 @ 40
 Yellow metal .. 27 @ ..
 Zinc .. 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.
 Turpentine, soft, # 280 lb 4 00 @ ..
 Tar, N. County # bbl. 2 12 1/2 @ 2 25 1/2
 Tar, Wilmington .. 2 00 @ 3 12 1/2
 Pitch City .. 2 75 @ 2 80
 Spirit turpentine # g 42 @ 42 1/2
 Rosin, com'n. # 280 lb 2 25 @ ..
 do strained .. 2 25 @ 2 30
 do No. 2 .. 2 40 @ 2 60
 do No. 1 .. 2 50 @ 3 50
 do Pale .. 4 00 @ 6 00
 do extra pale .. 8 00 @ 9 00

Oakum—Duty fr. # B 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton. 42 00 @ 43 50
 do in bags, 54 50 @ 55 00
 West. thin obl'g, do 51 06 @ ..

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries,) 20 cent ad val.
 Olive, Mar's, qs (currency) per case .. 5 00 @ 6 00
 do in casks, # gall. 1 44 @ 1 48
 Palm .. # lb 10 @ ..
 Linseed, city .. # gall. 97 @ 99
 Whale, crude .. @ 1 05
 do bleached winter .. @ 1 15
 Sperm, crude .. 1 75 @ 1 80
 do wint. bleach .. @ 2 05
 Lard oil, prime .. 1 45 @ 1 50
 Red oil, city dist. Elaine .. 85 @ 90
 do saponified .. 90 @ 1 00
 Bank .. 75 @ 80
 Straits .. 80 @ 85
 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating .. 30 @ 35

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val; white chalk, \$10 per ton.
 Litharge, City .. # B 10 1/2 @ 11
 Lead, red, City .. 10 1/2 @ 11
 do white, American, pure, in oil .. @ 13 1/2
 do white, American, pure, dry .. 12 @ ..
 Zinc, white, American, dry, # 1 .. 8 @ 8 1/2
 do white, American, No. 1, in oil .. 9 @ 12
 do White, French, dry .. 11 1/2 @ 12
 do white, French, in oil .. 13 @ 16
 Ochre, yellow, French, dry .. 2 @ 2 1/2
 do ground, in oil .. 2 @ 10
 Spanish brown, dry # 100 lb .. 1 00 @ 1 25
 do gr'd in oil, # B 8 00 @ 9 00
 Paris wh., No. 1 .. 8 50 @ ..
 Chrome, yellow, dry .. 15 @ 35
 Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 1 87 1/2 @ 2 00
 Vermillion, China, # B 95 @ 1 00

Vermillion, Trieste .. 90 @ 95
 do Cal .. 95 @ 1 00
 do Amer. com .. 22 @ 27
 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 62 1/2 @ 2 75
 Carmine, city made # B 18 00 @ 16 00
 Plumbago .. @ 6
 China clay, # ton .. 31 00 @ 32 00
 Chalk .. # lb. @ 1 1/2
 Chalk, block .. # ton 23 00 @ 24 00
 Barytes, American # B .. 2 1/2
 Barytes, Foreign .. @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 30 cents refined, 40 cents per gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal .. @ 22 1/2
 do in bulk .. @ 17
 refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test) .. @ ..
 do Standard white .. 82 @ 32 1/2
 Naptha, refined. 68-73 grav., .. 19 @ 10 1/2
 Residuum .. # bbl 4 50 @ ..

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts per lb
 Pork, new mess, # bbl 32 00 @ 32 12
 Pork, old mess .. @ 3 50
 Pork, prime mess .. 28 00 @ 29 00
 do prime .. 26 00 @ 27 00
 Beef, plain mess .. 10 00 @ 14 00
 do extra mess .. 12 00 @ 16 00
 do hams .. 20 00 @ 31 50
 Hams, .. # B 16 1/2 @ 20
 Shoulders .. 13 1/2 @ 16 1/2
 Lard .. 17 1/2 @ 20

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.
 Carolina .. # 100 lb 8 00 @ 8 75
 Rangoon Dressed, gold 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
 In bond .. 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.
 Turks Islands # bush. 48 @ ..
 Cadiz .. 48 @ 50
 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 75 @ 1 85
 do fine, Ashton's (s'd) 3 60 @ ..
 do fine, Worthing's 2 55 @ 2 60

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.
 Refined, pure .. # B 15 1/2 @ 11 1/2
 Crude .. 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
 Nitrate soda .. gold 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.
 Clover .. # B 13 @ 14
 Timothy, reaped # bus 5 25 @ 5 50
 Canary .. # bus @ ..
 Flax .. 2 50 @ 2 60
 Lins'd Am. rough # bus .. @ ..
 do Calo's, Bos'n, g'd 2 12 1/2 @ 2 15
 do do New Yk, g'd 2 15 @ ..

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.
 Drop .. # B .. @ 12
 Buck .. @ 13

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.
 Tsateles, No. 1 @ 2. # B 10 50 @ 11 00
 Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 4 .. 6 75 @ 9 25
 do medium, No. 2 .. 7 00 @ 9 25
 Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2 .. 7 25 @ 7 40
 Canton, Extra Fine .. 8 75 @ 9 00
 Japan, superior .. 10 50 @ 11 25
 do Good .. @ 9 60
 do Medium .. 7 50 @ ..

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lb.
 Plates, for # 100 lb gold 6 37 1/2 @ 6 40
 do domestic # B 11 @ 12

Spices.—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof \$3 per gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey, for first proof, \$2 50 per gallon.
 Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 50 @ 13 00
 Brandy, Pinet, Castillon & Co (gold) 5 50 @ 17 00
 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00
 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
 do Leger Freres do 5 50 @ 10 00
 do oth for. b'ds (g'd) 4 75 @ 18 00
 Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75
 do St. Croix, 3d proof .. (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75
 Gin, diff. brands. (gold) 3 00 @ 5 40
Domestic Liquors—Cash.
 Brandy, gin & p. spi'ts in bi 10 @ 1 15
 Rum, pure .. 1 10 @ 1 15
 Whiskey .. 1 05 @ 1 36

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

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

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

Teas.—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent ad val.
 Banca .. # B (gold) 33 1/2 @ ..
 Straits .. (gold) 29 1/2 @ 30
 English .. (gold) 29 1/2 @ 30
 Plates, char. I. C. # box 8 00 @ 8 50
 do I. C. Coke .. 6 75 @ 7 50
 do Terne Charcoal 7 50 @ 8 25
 do Terne Coke .. 5 75 @ 6 00

Tobacco.—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts per gallon, 20 cents per gallon, and 25 cent ad val; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad val; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.
 Madeira .. # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00
 Sherry .. 1 25 @ 9 00
 Port .. 2 00 @ 8 50
 Burgundy port .. (gold) 85 @ 1 25
 Lisbon .. (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50
 Sicily Madeira .. (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00
 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85
 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60
 Malaga, dry .. (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Malaga, sweet .. (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25
 Claret .. gold # cask 35 00 @ 60 00
 Claret .. gold # doz 2 60 @ 9 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.
 Iron No. 0 to 18 List 25-27 1/2 & 5 # ct. of Iron Nos. 19 to 26. List 37 1/2 & 5 # ct. of Iron Nos. 27 to 36 List 42 1/2 & 5 # ct. of Iron Telegraph, No. 8 to 11 Galv. .. # B 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
 Brass (less 20 @ 25 per cent) .. 43 @ ..
 Copper do .. 53 @ ..

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1.—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val. over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 cents per lb, 6 cents per lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.
 Am., Sax'y fleeces, # B 55 @ 60
 do full blood Merino 47 @ 53
 do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino .. 46 @ 50
 do Native & 3/4 Mer. 47 @ 50
 do Combing domestic 53 @ 58
 Extra, pulled .. 40 @ 45
 Superfine, pulled .. 42 @ 46
 No 1, pulled .. 37 @ 40
 Califor., fine, unwash'd 23 @ 26
 do medium do 22 @ 25
 do common, do 24 @ 27
 Valpraiso, do 21 @ 24
 South Am. Merino do 32 @ 35
 do Mestizado 27 @ 33
 do Creole do 18 @ 21
 do Cordova, washed 27 @ 31
 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 38 @ 40
 East India, washed .. 30 @ 45
 Mexican, unwashed .. 17 @ 20
 Texas, Fine .. 31 @ 35
 Texas, Medium .. 28 @ 32
 Texas, Coarse .. 20 @ 23

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

Freights—
 To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. d
 Cotton .. # B .. @ ..
 Flour .. # bbl. 2 7 1/2 @ ..
 Heavy wds .. # ton 27 6 @ 35 0
 Oil .. @ 40 0
 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 9 @ ..
 Wheat, bulk and bags 9 @ ..
 Beef .. # ton .. @ 5 6
 Pork .. # bbl. 4 0 @ ..
 To LONDON (sail)
 Heavy goods .. # ton 20 0 @ 22 6
 Oil .. @ 30 0
 Flour .. # bbl. 2 0 @ 2 6
 Petroleum .. 5 0 @ ..
 Beef .. # tce. .. @ 4 6
 Pork .. # bbl. .. @ 3 3
 Wheat .. # bush. .. @ 8
 Corn .. @ 8
 To HAVRE:
 Cotton .. # B .. @ ..
 Beef and pork .. # bbl. .. @ ..
 Messurem. g'ds # ton 10 00 @ ..
 Lard, tallow, cut m t etc. .. # B .. @ ..
 Assea, pot & p'l. # ton 8 00 @ 9 00
 Petroleum .. # 00 @ ..

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