

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 31, 1869.

NO. 214

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, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, 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, Pres't.
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 commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
BANKERS.

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
51 BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.
DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT
On the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, 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, Marquand, Andre & Co,
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS,
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

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

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

**BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,**

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

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

Bankers and Brokers.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall Street, New York.
DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.
COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

W. N. WORTHINGTON,

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
BANKER AND BROKER,
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Southern Securities have especial attention.
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, Devet & Co.]
No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston.
19 William Street, New York

Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
LANCASTER & CO., BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
Richmond, Baltimore.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
23 Nassau Street,

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

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

W.P. VanDeursen & Co.,

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

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

GOLD DRAFTS ON NEW YORK 1 OR 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. Collections made in the United States, British Provinces and Europe.
Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN
Southern and Miscellaneous Securities
No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank Memphis, Tenn.

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

PEARL & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
64 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST., NEW YORK.

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

WEST SIDE BANK,

No. 464 EIGHTH AVENUE,
Near Thirty-Fourth Street.

The above Bank, being duly organized, will be opened for business on

MONDAY, AUGUST 2.

GEORGE MOORE, President.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier,
Late Cashier of the Sixth National Bank.

STATE, CITY, COUNTY

AND
RAIL ROAD BONDS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Loans Negotiated for R.R. Companies

G. COPELAND,
38 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

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.

Boston Bankers.

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

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

EVERETT & Co.,

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

Philadelphia Bankers.

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

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

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

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

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.
 H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.) President.
 WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.
Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
 We buy and Sell all classes of
Government Securities
 of the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to.
Business connected with the several Department of the Government.
 Full information with regard to Government Loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
 No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
 No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
 No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
 ROBT H. MAURY JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
 No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.
 Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.
 Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.
 F. I. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

ISAAC HARTER. G. D. HARTER. M. D. HARTER.
 BANKING HOUSE OF

Isaac Harter & Sons,

CANTON, OHIO.
 (ESTABLISHED 1854.)
 Special Attention given to the collections of Banks, Bankers and Merchants.

S. McCLEAN & Co.,

BANKERS,
 PITTSBURGH PA.

Western Bankers.

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

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

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

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN.

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,
 NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,
COLUMBUS, OHIO,
 Do General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

G. P. EMBICH, President. C. V. HARD, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK
 OF

WOOSTER, OHIO.

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

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

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

Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

in St. Louis.
 ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in \$3,410,300

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

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,
 Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York.

MORTON, GALT & Co.,

BANKERS,
 150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

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

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. Lydgr Suydam,
 Fred. Schuchardt,
 James E. Moore, Secretary.

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.

Insurance.

Mercantile Mutual
(MARINE)

INSURANCE COMPANY,
 NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

TRUSTEES:

James Freeland, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Cornelius Grinnell, James D. Fish, Ellwood Walter, D. Colden Murray, Bryce Gray, N. L. McCready, William Nelson, Jr., Harold Dollner,
 Geo. W. Hennings, A. Foster Higgings, Francis Hathaway, Aaron L. Reid, Henry Eyre, Joseph Slagg, Edward Merritt, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry R. Kunhardt, John S. Williams, Charles Dimon, Paul N. Spofford,
 Jos. Willets,
 ELLWOOD WALTER, President.
 ARCH. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Vice-Pres.
 ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Pres.
 C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,
 52 WALL STREET.

Incorporated May 22, 1811.

Cash Capital and Assets, Jan. 1, 1869, - - \$1,031,167 1
 Amount of Losses paid since Organization of the Company - - - - - 27,124,594
 Amount of Profits declared and paid in Cash do. do. do. - - - - - 4,507,402 87

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

TRUSTEES

Moses H. Grinnell, John P. Paulison, Isaac H. Walker, Joon E. Devlin, William H. Macy, Fred C. Foster, Richardson T. Wilson, John H. Macy, Henry Foster Hitch, Elias Ponvert, Simon De Visser, Wm. R. Preston, Isaac A. Crane, A. Yznaga Del Valle, John S. Wright, m. Von Sachs, Philip Dater,
 Wm. Toel, Thomas J. Slaughter, Joseph Gaillard, Jr. Alex. M. Lawrence, Isaac Bell, Elliot C. Cowdin, Percy R. Pync, Louis De Bebian, Joseph V. Onativia, Edward S. Jaffray, William Oothout, Ernest Caylus, Frederick Chauncey, Geo. L. Kingsland, James F. Penniman, Frederic Sturges, Anson G. P. Stokes.

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

NATIONAL
Life Insurance Company

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
 WASHINGTON, D C

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

Branch Office:
 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA.

To which all general correspondence should be addressed.

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

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

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

Managers:
 J. U. ORVIS. D C WEITMAN

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 terminal 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, the North West and the Pacific, via Baltimore and Ohio 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.

Miscellaneous.

CITY DEBT—SEVENS (7s) of 1885. SALES OF GOLD.

CITY DEBT—SEVENS (7s) OF 1886.
CITY DEBT—SEVENS (7s) OF 1887.
CITY DEBT—SEVENS (7s) OF 1888.
INTEREST MAY AND NOVEMBER.

FOR SALE

GEO. K. SISTARE,

NO. 24 NASSAU STREET.

A SAUCE

BEYOND COMPARISON.

Thwaites & Bradshaw's.



No Breakfast or Dinner complete without it. The finest of all East Indian Condiments.—BOYER. For Hot or Cold meats, Fish, Soups, &c., No Sauce, Pickle or Ketchup can compare. Sold retail by most Grocers, Fruit Dealers, &c.

WHOLESALE BY

G. G. YVELIN, 206 and 208 Fulton street.
E. C. HAZARD, 192 and 194 Chambers street.
S. E. HUSTED & CO., 188 Greenwich street.

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

28 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 11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Cor of Exchange Place.

Dividend.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO.'Y,
NO. 172 BROADWAY,
Cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

Cash Capital - - - - \$400,000
Cash Surplus - - - - 355,000

A DIVIDEND OF

FIVE PER CENT.

has been declared, payable August 2, 1869, free of tax.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant-Secretary.

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 S.

Financial.

**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 Frankfurt, 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.

Dividends.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
GERMANIA

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 HUMANN, 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. Sweeney, 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. HART,
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.

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 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.

Financial Notices.

FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking 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.,
56 Wall st., New York.

J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
41 Cedar st., New York.

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.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co,

BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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

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

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

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

Insurance.

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

**Ætna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.**

Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000 00
Assets.....\$5,150,931 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.....\$324,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1798.

OFFICE OF THE

New York Mutual

**INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 61 WILLIAM STREET.**

NEW YORK, January 19, 1869.

This Company having been in successful Operation for over 70 Years,

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

Outstanding Premiums to December 31, 1867.....\$75,582 48
Premiums received since.....279,232 02
Total.....\$354,813 45

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

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

Losses and Expenses.....\$151,919 03
Return Premiums.....19,389 35

The Company have the following Assets:
Cash in Banks.....\$37,461 80
United States Stocks.....292,862 50
Bank, City and other Stocks.....203,452 20
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company.....28,551 70
Real Estate, bonds and mortgages.....92,000 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....\$654,331 20
Salvage, Re-insurance, Accrued Interest and other Claims due the Company.....25,417 11
Insurance Scrip and Sundry Notes at estimated value.....24,916 25

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

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

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

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

W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown, Edward Kaupé,
Stephen Johnson, Henry Oelrichs,
Arthur Leary, James R. Smith,
Henry Meyer, George Mosle,
Edward H. K. Lyman, Gustave H. Kissel,
George Moke, Gerhard Jaussen,
E. V. Thebaud, William Paxson,
Francis Hathaway, John H. Earle,
Lloyd Aspinwall, Francis Skiddy,
E. P. Fabbrì, Charles Lamson,
JOHN H. LYFELL, President.
THEO. B. BLECKER, Jr., Vice-President.

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

THE 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 31, 1869.

NO. 214.

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

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For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
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JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
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WALL STREET AND THE PURCHASES OF BONDS BY THE TREASURY.

On Thursday some sensational rumors were set afloat at the Stock Exchange that Mr. Boutwell intended to buy fifteen millions of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and that the purchase would be made early next week in one or two transactions. For a time this absurd story received some credence, although possessing no official sanction whatever. It had its origin, no doubt, in the efforts of the speculators to create an impression that the money market would receive a sudden accession of ease, and to get up a good rising market for stocks and for the various descriptions of Government bonds. Now it is easy to see that with no more than sixteen millions of currency in the Treasury vaults at this moment, there is no possibility whatever of such a vast sudden outpouring of greenbacks by the Government as would be required for the purchase of fifteen millions of bonds at one time. Moreover, the violent effects which such a measure must necessarily produce in the money market and in financial affairs generally would constitute an insuperable objection

to it. Still the public believed the story, and for a short time considerable excitement was the result.

We have here one of the numerous illustrations which have recently occurred of the close connection of the Treasury with the money market, and of the powerful influence exerted on business and on financial affairs by the financial operations of the Government. This anomalous state of things has its counterpart in no country in Europe, and indeed it would never have been tolerated here but for the financial exigencies of the war, during which it had its rise. It has formed the topic of frequent criticism both in American and foreign journals.

Now it has often been asked whether this close alliance between the Treasury and the money market should not be broken off, especially as our Sub-Treasury system is expressly founded on the theory that the Government finances and the financial arrangements of the people should be kept perfectly distinct and wholly separate. In reply to this question, we have only to point to the recent monetary stringency and to call to mind the fact that the relief was obtained and the financial spasm brought to an end by the action of the Treasury in pouring out currency into the depleted channels of the circulation. The fact is, as we have frequently shown, that our monetary machinery is not elastic enough, and the volume of the circulation does not enlarge or contract responsively to the wants of business. During the war and since, an effort has been made to give the required elasticity by allowing the Government deposits to be placed in certain designated national banks instead of locking up the funds in the Sub-Treasury, where neither the capital or the currency is of the slightest use in the operations of business. This deposit system has been, to a large extent, abrogated, and the banks now hold only ten millions of Government deposits instead of thirty or forty millions, as formerly. Under these circumstances, it appears extremely probable that we must submit to the continuance of this close alliance and resistless power between the Treasury of the United States and the financial system of the country, until at least some equally effective means can be devised for conferring elasticity on the currency, and for correcting some other evils of our banking machinery. The Sub Treasury Act of 1846 will, however, bear revision, and it will probably be one of the many financial tasks of Congress to make in it some needed improvements.

Among the various schemes which will be proposed the most revolutionary is probably that of Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. Mr. Sprague is in favor of lending out, in call loans or time loans, all the money in the Treasury, and he would allow none of it to lie idle a single day. He would appoint a committee or board whose duty it should be to consider applications for loans and to administer this depart-

ment of the Treasury business. By this means the volume of the currency would never be violently contracted by the locking up of greenbacks in the government vaults, or suddenly and spasmodically expanded by the outflow of such currency from its hoarded retirement. Mr. Sprague instead of buying bonds as Mr. Boutwell is doing, would lend the government balance to the owners of the bonds, and he would keep these bonds as collateral until the loans were called in. He proposes, in other words, that the government shall go into the banking business. This project will not be likely to find much favor in its present form, but it is no new scheme. And in some modified shape it may perhaps succeed in commanding considerable support in Congress.

THE JUNE STATEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Elsewhere are detailed our usual tabular returns of the National banks, as shown by the quarterly statement of 12th of June. These figures will be scrutinized with unusual anxiety. They show in one view the condition of the National banks at the close of the severest and most prolonged period of financial stringency on record. It will be useful to compare this report with that made on the 17th of April, in the early part of the monetary trouble. Two principal points offer themselves for special inquiry. The first regards the deposits of the banks, and the other their reserves; but both alike have to do with the strength of the banks themselves and the general stability of our financial system.

With regard to the bank deposits, we find that their aggregate amounts to \$574,367,383, being about twenty-seven millions more than in April. These twenty-seven millions represent the accumulation of idle capital which usually finds its way into the banks and lending institutions during the summer. This accumulation will be less this year than usual, for several reasons. First, the South has absorbed, and is still absorbing, immense amounts of floating capital, part of which would otherwise be on deposit in Northern banks. Secondly, there is an unusual expenditure going on in every part of the country for improvements of various kinds. Both these causes tend to use up floating capital and to diminish by consequence the deposits of such funds in bank. A third cause, tending in the same direction, may be found in the depression of business which during the last six months has impoverished large multitudes of the dealers in our banks, and has prevented their keeping their balances as large as formerly. This fact is in part modified, however, by the results of speculation which have made a few persons and speculative cliques enormously rich at the expense of impoverishment to legitimate business. The large balances which some of these parties can afford to keep in bank produce some of those severe spasmodic movements of deposits which have played a prominent part in the manipulation of the money market since last New Year's day. Here, too, we see one of the serious dangers of the financial situation. The banks are liable at critical moments to be seriously incommoded by the manœuvres of the tight money cliques who have on deposit prodigious sums which can at any time be checked for at sight. What remedy can be applied to avert this notorious danger does not as yet appear. The banks owe it however to themselves to take some appropriate action. They enjoy their privileges, not only for their own profit, but for the convenience of business, and that they may supply a financial machinery which shall work smoothly without spasms or jerks. If our existing national banks cannot give us such a machinery, Congress will be called upon to interpose. It is better, therefore, that the banks should exert themselves and correct this evil before it goes any further. Several plans for combined action have been proposed, but the necessity for some action is imminent.

The second point relative to the strength of our banking system, which is suggested by the statement before us, has reference to their reserves. Here the public will be glad to see a decided improvement. We have repeatedly called in question the propriety of that provision of the law which allows the banks to hold interest-bearing securities of various kinds as part of their reserve. Waiving this objection, however, the 151 millions of reserve which they hold against 733 millions of demand liabilities, gives a larger per centage than that of the preceding statement. It will indeed be a fortunate thing for the country if the banks determine to protect themselves against the possible financial troubles of the autumn months by increasing considerably their reserve funds, and especially that part of them which is held in greenbacks. Scarcely any policy which the banks could propose for themselves would have so salutary an influence, or would tend so surely to prevent the incipient movements towards a financial panic.

In other respects the returns before us offer few changes of importance. The only point requiring notice is that the government deposits remain at about the same level as in April, so that the reports are incorrect which ascribed in part the late stringency in the money market to the sudden withdrawal of these deposits from the banks.

THE CHINESE AGAIN.

Since the article in this paper two weeks ago upon Chinese emancipation, the action of the Memphis Convention has been made public. It adds something to our positive knowledge of the subject, but it is more fruitful in suggestions and speculations. One result of that Convention was the organization of the Mississippi Valley Emigration Company, the capital stock of which was placed at \$1,000,000, in shares of \$100, and \$40,000 were at once subscribed. The object of the company is to bring in Chinese laborers as fast as possible and to distribute them first among the stockholders and then through the community at large. From statements made at the Convention it appears that Chinese laborers can be brought to San Francisco from Chinese ports for \$45 in gold. From San Francisco to Memphis they can be transported for from \$45 to \$50 in currency, the rate depending upon the number in a "consignment." From Memphis to various points at the South they can be distributed at rates varying from one cent per mile by rail, to from \$1 to \$2 50 a head on the water routes, as the distance may be. From Hong Kong to New York by sail, the rate would be from \$100 to \$125 in gold. The time from China to the Mississippi would be thirty-five or forty days by the California route, and by New York, say, one hundred and twenty-five days. On the subject of wages it was generally conceded by the speakers at the Memphis Convention that the rates paid would be far below the wages under the present system. It was impossible to arrive at exact statements but Mr. Koopmanschaap, the Chinese contractor, said the Chinese now in California must have \$20 a month to induce them to come east, but fresh importation could be made upon a five year contract for ten or twelve dollars a month and transportation paid.

A Chinese merchant addressing the Convention warned them against the importation of the Chinese labor of the coast cities, and urged the importance of carefully selecting them from the agricultural classes and the artisans of the interior. The Hawaiian Commissioner of Emigration, in a letter to the Convention, spoke of the striking differences in Chinese laborers, and said that in consequence of inattention to selection, the Coolies had given great disappointment in Peru, Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. He urged the importance of a careful and experienced personal selection of young, healthy and intelligent laborers. Mr. Koopmanschaap, the

Chinese contractor, has brought 30,000 to California, and he is ready to promise to bring 100,000 in the coming year. Through him the Central Pacific Railroad was supplied with labor. He asserts that the Chinese keep their contracts.

Considerable opposition to the Chinese has been excited by the circumstance that they will work for less wages than is now paid for labor. It is precisely for this reason that they will prove a desirable addition to the productive force of the country. Hostility to the Chinese on this account is as unphilosophical and shortsighted as the former opposition to labor saving machinery and to the new mechanical inventions which promise to increase production, lessen cost and add to the happiness of all classes. If this unskilled labor comes here it will at once need the service of our skilled mechanics and laborers to instruct and direct it. At once a host of our present workmen become overseers, foremen, even employers and capitalists. Our workmen have already found foreign labor more profitable in canal and railroad building than if they had done this work themselves. They have been advanced from drudgery to direction, and they have seen, in spite of the enormous emigration from Europe, a gradual and steady increase in the wages of labor, and the sum of comfort that the reward of labor secures. Such will be the result of an Asiatic emigration, and the ones who bewail its approach now and predict an inroad of evils, will live to regret the hasty and unreasonable judgement they have formed. The great need of this country is labor—labor in the lowest grade and labor that is skilled and intelligent. Here is a broad field for development for an increasing population, for expanding interests. Whatever cheapens products benefits all these interests and adds to the aggregate wealth of the community.

It is a curious fact that the Convention of both political parties in California, held within the last few weeks, have passed such resolutions against the emigration of Chinese as they never would have passed against the emigration of Europeans. The California senators have also spoken. The difference in the language of the two parties is this: One objects *in toto* to Chinese emigration and Chinese suffrage. The other objects to Chinese suffrage but would protect "inoffensive" emigrants. One California senator says that it is the duty of every class of citizens to prevent the introduction of the Chinese. To-day he says they will compete with the common laborer, "to-morrow with the mason, the bricklayer, the carpenter, and the machinist, for they are *the most frugal, industrious and ingenious people on the face of the earth.*" The senator pointed to a "splendid granite building," the stone of which was cut in China, and said that he favored keeping such men out of the State—men who can do the work for less than half the price paid the white mechanic. The fact that these men are "frugal, industrious and ingenious," would imply that they were most valuable additions to our labor force. In building our great public works, railroads, canals, wharves and piers, in dredging harbors, in developing mines of coal and iron, it is this cheap labor that is needed. This senator's speech clearly refutes itself. Another California senator writes a letter on the same subject. But he, too, is evidently influenced by the prevalent California sentiment. He does not fear the State will be overrun, but thinks the Chinese will be apt to find their way to Mexico. He adds, however:

Besides Mexico, nearly all of Central and South America is open to them, and mankind would be greatly benefited by their coming. The wealth and happiness of the world would be indefinitely increased thereby. I cannot sympathize with that eminently Chinese policy of excluding from the uncultivated fields of the New World any people who desire to increase the number of blades of grass and ears of corn. It has long been our proudest boast that America is the asylum of the oppressed of all lands and if the crowded populations of Asia as well as of Europe desire the privilege of expending their labor here, let them come. Our immigration from Europe this year is unusually large—more than 25,000 in excess of last year at this date. These tides may

meet and possibly mingle, but it is more likely that the Asiatic portion will be deflected southward, where a more congenial home for them can be found.

I can remember no country that has not been benefited by legitimate immigration. Our own is a conspicuous example of this. In some cases we could have desired a better class of immigration, but we have repelled none, and the general result has been advantageous. The character of population, independent of race, depends much upon the country and climate in which they are thrown, and the descendants of the Chinese, should their descendants grow up in this country, may conform closely to our habits of thinking and acting. Such at all events, has been the case with every other race that has come to this country. If, in that event, they should claim, and be permitted to exercise the privileges of citizenship, no evil can come of it.

We have quoted the opinions of these Senators rather as representative of the opinion that prevails on the Pacific Slope than for any other purpose, and we firmly believe that they are opinions that time will so modify, that in a few years no more objection will be made to an Asiatic than to a European emigrant, and a decided preference will be given to industry, frugality and ingenuity, come whence they may.

In the midst of this discussion of Chinese emigration, a law of the United States, passed in 1862, is brought up, and it is claimed that this act is prohibitory of this emigration as it has been conducted. It is just possible that the act is misunderstood, and that it applies not to the transportation of Coolies from China to the United States, but to the use of American vessels for carrying Coolies from China to ports in other foreign countries. But whatever interpretation is placed on the act this fact remains, that the "free and voluntary emigration of any Chinese subject" is not prohibited. Besides this, it would seem strange, considering the hostility of Californians to the Chinese, that Mr. Koopmanschaap and his associates had never been interfered with. There was United States law against them. There was local antipathy pervading not only the masses, but inspiring the politicians, and yet they imported the Chinese without interference or question. If the law of 1862 should be interpreted as it is, by those who use it as a shield against the emigration of Chinese, there is little doubt it will be modified, and that the emigration of Asiatics will be protected only by the same safeguards that are thrown about all emigration. The fear of peonage or slavery will not be felt. The Constitutional guarantee which protects the negro will protect the Asiatic; and, under a beneficent government of equal laws, with climate and production unrivalled, with labor free and unharnessed, there can be no doubt that prosperity and development will be all that we could wish or hope for.

TOTAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The following is an abstract of the reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of all the National Banks of the United States, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$682,926,822 02
Overdrafts	3,420,938 79
United States bonds to secure circulation	338,699,750 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	27,625,350 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	27,476,650 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	20,777,560 53
Due from redeeming agents	62,912,636 82
Due from National banks	35,556,504 53
Due from other banks and bankers	9,140,919 24
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	23,559,271 17
Current expenses	5,820,577 87
Premiums	1,809,070 01
Checks and other cash items	161,442,285 66
Bills of National banks	11,524,447 00
Bills of other banks	172,567 00
Fractional currency	1,804,855 53
Specie	13,455,090 48
Legal tender notes	80,917,509 00
Compound interest notes	16,610 00
Three per cent certificates	49,315,000 00
Total	\$1,564,174,410 65
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$422,659,260 00
Surplus fund	82,213,576 47
Undivided profits	43,812,898 70
National bank notes outstanding	292,753,286 00
State bank notes outstanding	2,558,874 00
Individual deposits	574,307,381 77
United States deposits	10,301,907 71
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	2,454,048 99
Due to National banks	100,933,910 03
Due to other banks and bankers	28,046,771 30
Notes and bills rediscounted	2,392,205 61
Bills payable	1,735,289 07
Total	\$1,564,174,410 65

NATIONAL BANKS OF EACH STATE—THEIR CONDITION JUNE 12, 1869.

We are indebted to the Comptroller of the Currency for the following reports of the National Banks of each State and redemption city at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869. As will be seen, we have grouped them together in the following order: First, the Eastern States, next the Middle States, then the Southern States, and last the Western States, followed by the returns from the Territories.

Table showing resources and liabilities for National Banks in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, City of Boston, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York State. Includes categories like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, and Capital stock.

*Exclusive of Boston.

†Exclusive of the cities of New York and Albany.

Table showing resources and liabilities for National Banks in New York, Albany, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Delaware, and Maryland. Includes categories like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, and Capital stock.

* Exclusive of the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

† Exclusive of the city of Baltimore.

Table showing resources and liabilities for National Banks in Baltimore, Washington, Virginia, W. Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and N. Orleans. Includes categories like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, and Capital stock.

RESOURCES.

Table with 10 columns: Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, City of Louisville, Pennesee, Ohio, City of Cincinnati, City of Cleveland, Indiana. Rows include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circula'n, U.S. bonds to secure deposits, U.S. bonds & secur's on hand, Other stocks, bonds & mort's, Due from redeeming agents, Due from National banks, Due from other b'ks & b'kers, Real estate, furniture, &c., Current expenses, Premiums, Checks and other cash items, Bills of National banks, Bills of other banks, Fractional currency, Specie, Legal tender notes, Compound interest notes, Three per cent certificates.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 10 columns: Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, City of Louisville, Pennesee, Ohio, City of Cincinnati, City of Cleveland, Indiana. Rows include Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, Undivided profits, National bank notes outst'dg, State bank notes outst'dg, Individual deposits, U.S. deposits, Deposits of U.S. dis. officers, Due to National banks, Due to other banks & bankers, Notes and bills rediscounted, Bills payable.

* Exclusive of the City of Louisville.

† Exclusive of the Cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland.

RESOURCES.

Table with 10 columns: Illinois, City of Chicago, Michigan, Detroit, Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri. Rows include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circula'n, U.S. bonds to secure deposits, U.S. bonds & secur's on hand, Other stocks, bonds & mort's, Due from redeeming agents, Due from National banks, Due from other b'ks & b'kers, Real estate, furniture & fix's, Current expenses, Premiums, Checks and other cash items, Bills of National banks, Bills of other banks, Fractional currency, Specie, Legal tender notes, Compound interest notes, Three Per Cent Certificates.

* Exclusive of the City of Chicago.

† Exclusive of the City of Detroit.

‡ Exclusive of the City of Milwaukee.

§ Exclusive of the City St. Louis.

RESOURCES.

Table with 10 columns: St. Louis, Kansas, Leavenworth, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Idaho. Rows include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds to secure circula'n, U.S. bonds to secure deposits, U.S. bonds & secur's on hand, Other stocks, bonds & mort's, Due from redeeming agents, Due from National banks, Due from other b'ks & b'kers, Real estate, furniture & fix's, Current expenses, Premiums, Checks and other cash items, Bills of National banks, Bills of other banks, Fractional currency, Specie, Legal tender notes, Compound interest notes, Three per cent certificates.

* Exclusive of the City of Leavenworth.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 10 columns: St. Louis, Kansas, Leavenworth, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Idaho. Rows include Capital stock, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, National bank notes outst'dg, State bank notes outst'dg, Individual deposits, United States deposits, Deposit of U.S. Dis. Officers, Due to National banks, Due to other banks & bankers, Notes and bills rediscounted, Bills payable.

NATIONAL BANK RESERVES.

We are indebted to the Comptroller of the Currency for the following tables, showing the state of the lawful money reserve of the National banks on the 12th day of June, 1869.

Statement of the condition of the lawful money reserve (required by sections 31 and 32 of the National Currency Act) of the National Banking Associations of the United States and Territories, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

	Number of banks reporting.	Liabilities to be protect. by a reserve of 15 per cent.	Amount required as reserve.	Items of reserve			Amt. in redemp. cities avail. for redemption of circulation.	Amount of avail. reserve.	Per cent of available reserve to liabilities.
				Legal tenders.	Specie.	Three per cent temp. loan certificates.			
Maine.....	61	\$12,798,399	\$1,919,760	\$1,039,129	\$30,029	\$10,000	\$1,616,084	\$2,685,192	21
New Hampshire.....	41	6,288,229	943,234	458,025	3,837	30,000	1,000,656	1,492,518	23 7-10
Vermont.....	40	7,886,430	1,182,964	686,370	31,585	110,000	862,168	1,690,123	21 4-10
Massachusetts.....	160	51,360,908	7,704,136	3,992,659	162,534	235,000	6,250,827	10,641,020	20 7-10
Rhode Island.....	62	18,876,063	2,831,409	1,869,152	33,060	135,000	1,762,498	3,299,710	17 5-10
Connecticut.....	81	30,691,208	4,693,689	2,408,084	86,797	245,000	4,346,513	7,086,394	23 1-10
New York.....	233	72,485,018	10,572,753	5,530,715	198,471	1,250,000	7,926,777	14,200,968	19 6-10
New Jersey.....	54	23,496,120	3,524,418	1,942,544	37,494	335,000	3,234,062	5,549,100	23 6-10
Pennsylvania.....	151	44,263,722	6,639,558	4,340,128	53,737	825,000	4,423,720	9,642,635	21 8-10
Delaware.....	11	2,525,383	378,808	208,287	4,820	80,000	269,173	569,280	22 3-10
Maryland.....	19	2,215,001	632,250	470,784	36,133	40,000	464,263	1,011,183	24
Virginia.....	16	5,696,500	854,475	439,184	85,905	5,000	341,162	871,251	15 3-10
West Virginia.....	14	3,923,730	588,567	384,245	14,673	65,000	172,147	636,065	16 2-10
North Carolina.....	6	1,660,444	249,006	254,053	32,307	.....	135,287	421,652	25 4-10
South Carolina.....	3	1,460,856	219,128	279,746	14,740	.....	49,431	787,927	53 9-10
Georgia.....	8	3,526,471	528,971	737,594	32,691	75,000	626,666	1,427,151	41 7-10
Alabama.....	2	733,346	110,002	125,000	44,295	.....	92,684	261,979	35 7-10
Texas.....	4	1,250,950	187,643	148,930	217,182	.....	298,142	659,254	52 7-10
Kentucky.....	11	2,749,773	412,466	297,869	3,303	5,000	307,238	613,410	22 3-10
Tennessee.....	13	5,237,241	785,586	547,409	24,345	30,000	670,525	1,272,289	24 3-10
Ohio.....	120	27,058,713	4,058,807	2,871,534	23,580	400,000	1,966,100	5,266,214	19 5-10
Indiana.....	69	20,112,032	3,016,805	2,108,453	31,819	90,000	1,642,824	3,872,601	19 3-10
Illinois.....	69	15,480,242	2,322,086	1,694,027	77,406	105,000	1,959,263	3,835,701	24 8-10
Michigan.....	28	6,658,792	998,819	759,194	24,452	15,000	687,398	1,426,044	21 4-10
Wisconsin.....	20	4,174,091	626,114	497,957	17,141	50,000	493,185	1,048,283	25 1-10
Iowa.....	43	9,568,200	1,435,230	1,317,154	36,391	25,000	988,212	2,364,757	24 7-10
Minnesota.....	17	4,027,413	604,112	388,697	19,475	25,000	415,505	848,677	21 1-10
Missouri.....	10	2,594,663	389,199	266,267	27,889	10,000	305,436	609,592	23 5-10
Kansas.....	3	651,369	97,705	106,189	1,188	.....	40,400	147,786	22 7-10
Nebraska.....	4	2,015,521	302,328	220,088	14,975	.....	326,405	661,468	32 8-10
Nevada.....	1	309,293	46,284	20,665	93,144	.....	18,015	131,254	42 4-10
Oregon.....	1	232,169	34,825	24,113	25,519	.....	9,618	59,250	25 5-10
Colorado.....	3	1,021,994	153,299	143,244	30,521	.....	138,651	317,416	31 1-10
Montana.....	1	138,933	20,840	20,500	26,564	.....	1,175	48,239	27 4-10
Idaho.....	1	139,193	20,879	24,830	9,618	.....	1,499	35,947	25 8-10
Total.....		\$395,308,455	\$59,296,267	\$36,117,229	\$1,597,173	\$4,235,600	\$43,582,913	\$85,432,315	21 6-10

Statement of the condition of the lawful money reserve, required by sections 31 and 32 of the National Currency Act, of the National Banking Associations located in the cities named in section 31, except in New York, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

REDEMPTION CITIES.

		*				+			
Boston.....	46	\$70,240,505	\$17,560,126	\$7,731,605	\$643,906	\$4,845,000	\$5,923,731	\$19,144,245	27 3-10
Albany.....	7	11,513,513	2,878,378	1,416,658	12,120	540,000	2,389,435	4,358,213	37 9-10
Philadelphia.....	30	50,595,187	12,648,797	8,183,716	140,068	5,790,000	1,281,231	15,398,015	30 4-10
Pittsburg.....	16	14,891,073	3,722,763	1,539,779	38,851	653,000	1,491,305	3,714,935	24 9-10
Baltimore.....	13	17,340,740	4,460,185	2,024,059	326,186	1,060,000	1,140,064	4,550,309	25 5-10
Washington.....	3	2,752,788	688,197	354,478	21,484	240,000	138,741	757,703	27 5-10
New Orleans.....	2	2,261,665	565,266	361,614	72,543	.....	567,563	1,001,555	44 3-10
Louisville.....	4	1,402,320	350,580	220,998	14,295	5,000	135,419	375,712	26 8-10
Cincinnati.....	6	8,850,416	2,212,604	1,066,341	15,949	150,000	920,585	2,152,875	24 3-10
Cleveland.....	6	5,140,319	1,285,080	506,308	2,265	275,000	547,605	1,331,178	25 9-10
Chicago.....	16	20,143,174	5,035,794	3,252,253	40,352	590,000	2,842,736	6,726,391	33 4-10
Detroit.....	3	3,879,293	969,823	548,375	372	150,000	531,666	1,230,413	31 7-10
Milwaukee.....	5	2,636,107	659,027	384,920	6,814	40,000	376,242	807,976	30 7-10
St. Louis.....	8	8,998,484	1,249,621	890,445	47,516	625,000	905,187	2,461,158	27 4-10
Leavenworth.....	2	901,732	225,435	67,034	800	10,000	109,749	187,583	20 8-10
Total.....	164	\$222,046,716	\$55,511,681	\$28,549,623	\$1,386,321	\$14,965,000	\$19,304,317	\$61,205,261	28 9-10

Statement of the condition of the lawful money reserve, required by sections 31 and 32 of the National Currency Act, of the National Banking Associations located in the city of New York, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

New York.....	Number of banks reporting.	Liabilities to be protect. d by a reserve of 25 p. c. of amt.	Amount required as reserve.	Items of reserve			3 p. c. temp. loan cert's stamp, as Clearing House certificates.	3 p. c. temp. loan certificates.	Amount of avail. reserve.	Per cent of available reserve to liabilities.
				Legal tenders.	Specie.	Gold Treasury notes.				
New York.....	55	\$203,216,604	\$50,804,151	\$16,152,021	\$5,542,519	\$8,953,695	\$19,055,000	\$11,560,000	\$61,263,235	30 1-10

* Liabilities of banks in cities to be protected by a reserve of twenty-five per cent of the amount.
 † Amount in New York City available for the redemption of circulation.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 17, 1869.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 16.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12. 0% @ 12. 0%	July 16.	short.	12 01 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.42% @ 25.47%	"	short.	25.22% @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.11% @ 13.11%	"	short.	13.10 @ —
Paris.....	"	25.85 @ 25.40	"	short.	25.17% @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.17% @ 25.25	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.72% @ 12.77%	"	3 mos.	124.90
Berlin.....	"	6.28% @ 6.28%	"	3 mos.	6.24%
Frankfort.....	"	1.21% @ 1.21%	"	short	120.12
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49%	July 9.	90 days.	50.20
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51% @ 52	July 10.	"	53%
Milan.....	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	July 16.	60 days.	100
Jamaica.....	"	"	June 24.	90 days.	1/2 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	"	July 16.	60 days.	14
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	June 8.	"	18%
Bahia.....	"	"	June 12.	"	18%
Valparaiso.....	"	"	June 2.	"	46
Pernambuco.....	"	"	June 14.	"	18%
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 4d	June 3.	6 mos.	4s. 7 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 4d	June 24	"	4s. 6 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	June 12.	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s 11 1/2 d. @	July 15.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11 1/2 d. @	June 2.	"	1s 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11 1/2 d. @	July 14.	"	1s. 11 9-16 d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	May 19.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

The reports from the manufacturing districts are more encouraging this week, and a disposition seems to have been evinced to embark in more extensive operations. The trade of the week seems, in fact, to have been rather satisfactory, and to have been conducted on very sound principles, for the community is clearly not yet ripe for conducting trade unless considerable certainty is felt with regard to the result. The business doing, therefore, is not forced, but seems to have resulted from a real improvement in the demand for goods. Many circumstances have contributed to the improvement which has taken place. In the first place, the weather has been such that a speedy ripening of the crops will be effected, while there is every prospect that they will be harvested in good condition. Wheat will certainly be inferior to last year's product, both with regard to quantity and quality; but as there is the prospect of ample supplies from abroad, there is no fear that bread will be dearer than it is at present. The yield of meat-making products will be considerable, so that white bread does not promise to become dearer, meat and dairy produce will very probably be obtainable at lower prices. The advantages of such a position to the community, if attained, will be very considerable, and will exert a beneficial influence on the trade of the country. As a result of the heavier yield of the land, the purchasing power of the community will be materially increased and a considerable sum be available for the

purchase of larger supplies of goods. No doubt that after more than three years of embarrassment, the public, who are now tolerably free from calls on the part of the liquidators of defunct companies, will view with satisfaction the prospect of a diminished home expenditure, and of lower prices for the necessaries of life. The money thus saved will find employment somewhere, and probably in the autumn some activity will be witnessed in commercial affairs. Again, money is cheap, having fallen to 3 per cent, and at present there seems to be no prospect of a return to higher quotations. The low point, however, to which the rates of discount have now declined seem to point to but one conclusion, viz., to increased demands upon us from foreign governments. Several loans are, as you are aware, on the tapis; but after the late sudden rise to 4½ per cent, the contractors of loans here and on the Continent seem to be exercising considerable prudence. The Portuguese loan, which has been talked of so long, has not yet appeared, while the arrangements for the new Turkish Government loan and for the Turkish railway loan are not yet complete. These matters may be delayed until later in the year, when holiday-making shall have ceased for the present year. Lastly, I may mention as a good argument in favor of better trade—the peaceful relations of all the great powers of the world. No war rumors are now current, and if peace were only assured to the world, there are evidently grounds for asserting that the trade of the autumn will be good. So far the trade of the year has not been bad, a steady legitimate business having been transacted in most departments; but the future, however, for the reasons I have stated, looks, I think, brighter than the past, and there is some expectation that a steady development of trade will take place if the financial operators of England, the Continent and the United States will cease to disturb seriously the money market.

The cotton trade has been rather quiet this week, but at the same time the sales have been fair. The value of produce on the spot has not materially changed; but cotton to arrive is rather cheaper. A report from Manchester states that—

This market has been characterized by much quietness, and buyers have made few inquiries and still fewer offers. Prices, however, remain steady and quotations are unaltered; but, as is usual under similar circumstances, some sellers have shown more disposition to do business, and a slight yielding in prices is noticeable in some quarters. The general tone of the market is strong and confidence in present prices pretty general. This arises chiefly from the strong position of the cotton market, which is the foundation of the late advance, as it is anticipated that, unless the prospects of supply improve, a further curtailment of the production must eventually ensue and foreign markets be stimulated in consequence. The large arrivals of cotton during the past fortnight, amounting to about 180,000 bales, have not been without some effect in preventing a further advance, or putting a stop to the animation which previously prevailed in the cotton market, but spinners have continued to buy fully in proportion to their consumption, and must have some little stock of the raw material in hand, but the badness of trade counteracts such influences in a great measure. The reduction of the Bank rate of interest yesterday was fully anticipated, and had no perceptible influence upon this market. During the week rumors of failures have prevailed, some of which are totally without foundation; but, owing to the badness of trade in this district, the public mind is credulous and sensitive with regard to failures, and rumors, however frivolous, gain currency.

The woolen trade of Yorkshire has somewhat improved, and at all the principal markets of the West Riding an increased amount of business has been transacted. The export trade is also represented as being more active. A day for commencing the next series of public sales of colonial wool in London has not yet been fixed, but it is believed that the 5th of August will be the day on which the first sale will be held. The arrivals have already amounted to 136,923 bales. About 53,600 bales are known to be afloat, the whole of which is not expected to arrive in time; but as 35,000 bales have been held over from last sales, the total quantity for disposal will be about 200,000 bales. Since the close of last sales there has been a fair degree of animation in the private contract market, and a moderate amount of business has been transacted at firm prices.

A commercial report from South Wales states that the demand for rails continues unabated, and buyers evince anxiety to enter into fresh contracts; but makers being well supplied with orders for the present manifest no inclination to accept the same except at advanced rates. Although something like activity is being evinced in the shipment of rails to Russia, doubts are beginning to arise as to whether the whole of the orders will be completed and cleared before the close of the shipping season, and freights are steadily increasing to that country. There is no diminution in orders from the American markets, and last month there were 11,582 tons sent to New York alone from the South Wales ports. Transactions with California are increasing, and last month a larger quantity of rails were sent to that country than during any one month of the present year. Large quantities are also being sent to Peru, from which advices are considered favorable as to future requirements. Continental inquiries are also steadily increasing, and it is expected that Austria and other countries will shortly be in the English market for railway material.

The trade for wheat has continued to rule firm, notwithstanding the fineness of the weather and the steady progress which the crops have made toward maturity. Millers, however, have operated with much caution, and as the week closes the trade is decidedly quieter, not only in the provinces but also in London. The farmers, however, continue

to send up small supplies, and are by no means desirous of pressing sales. The weather is very brilliant, and the crops are ripening quickly. It is, however, certain that the crop will vary considerably; but at the same time some very good produce will be secured. As new wheat cannot be received at market for some weeks to come, the farmers are not anxious sellers; and as the quality of produce they now hold is very fine, old wheats are likely to command considerable attention in the approaching season. The following is extracted from a report on the crops which has been published this week in a Yorkshire newspaper:

1. That the wheat crop is, on the whole, a deficient one.
2. That barley is also a deficient crop, to, at least, the same extent as wheat.
3. That the crop of oats, though not so generally deficient as that of wheat and barley, is considerably below an average.
4. That beans and peas are an excellent crop, and very much above an average.
5. That potatoes are a good crop.
6. That mangolds and turnips give promise of being a good crop.
7. That clover is a fair crop, and hay an extraordinary great crop.

The great practical deduction to be drawn from the above is that there will be a short supply of the cereals which come most into use as the direct food of man, while there will be an abundance of those meat-making products which are consumed by our live stock.

These results will, in some degree be affected by the certainty, which the reports fully assure us of, that the harvest will be at least three weeks later than usual, and will be a prolonged one, owing to the backward districts being much more than three weeks behind the usual period with harvest. The stocks of grain will have to be drawn upon for about an additional month's consumption now; but, on the other hand, should we have harvest at the usual period next year, the crop of this year now growing will only be called upon to meet the demand for twelve instead of thirteen lunar months.

The *Times* correspondent at Pesth has forwarded a long account of the growing crops in Hungary, which states that although nothing could be better than the prospect in the early part of the year, more recently the weather has been less favorable. Still, as far as one can yet judge, there will be as regards quantity, a fair average crop, and as for quality, it is expected to be superior. There are as yet no exact statistical returns as to the total production of Hungary; they are in course of preparation, but the two years for which the Hungarian Ministry has been in operation have been scarcely sufficient to collect the necessary data. Still it may be assumed from the data which are at hand that in a good year Hungary produces some 60 to 70 million *metzen*, or from 12 to 15 million quarters of grain of every kind. Out of these some 40 millions go for home consumption, so that from 20 to 30 remain for exportation, or about 4 to 6 million quarters.

The imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1, to the close of last week, were:

	WHEAT.		Imports		Exports	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.	
Sept. 1 to June 26	30,289,404	21,739,736	619,357	143,293		
Week ending July 4	865,663	602,965	4,911	89		
" " July 11	772,046	514,072	14,313			
Total	31,927,113	22,916,763	637,691	143,382		

	FLOUR.		Imports		Exports	
	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.	1867-8.	1868-9.
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.	
Sept. 1 to June 26	2,712,215	3,045,305	44,284	31,396		
Week ending July 4	60,729	54,993	1,250	41		
" " " 11	43,549	17,051	328	362		
Total	2,855,593	3,117,339	45,862	31,802		

The following statement shows the average prices of wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales during the week ending July 10, compared with the corresponding period in the four previous years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat	43 11	66 7	64 7	55 10	43 1
Barley	30 6	37 4	34 9	35 1	27 3
Oats	27 0	29 8	23 5	27 7	22 5

The feature in the money market is a continuance of the inactivity which has existed for so long, if the brief period of animation which existed in the Spring, and which led to a four per cent rate be excepted. The official *minimum* has been reduced to 3 per cent, and in the open market choice three month's bills are discounted at 2½ and 2¾ per cent. As trade remains so quiet, and as there is no great desire evinced to speculate or to embark in fresh enterprise, the money market is expected to remain stagnant for some weeks longer. The following are the rates:

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

The Continental money markets have remained extremely quiet. At the leading cities the quotations are:

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt			B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
At Paris	2½	2½	1½-½	2½	Turin	5	5	—	—
Vienna	4	4	4	4	Brussels	2½	2½	2½-3	2½-3
Berlin	4	4	2½-3	3½	Madrid	5	5	—	—
Frankfort	2½	3½	1½-2	3½	Hamburg	—	—	1½	2½
Amst'rd'm	2½	3½	2½	3	St. Pet'g	7	4½	6½	—

Owing to the decline in the price of money, foreign bills of exchange have been more in demand, and the rates are less favorable to this country. There is no demand, however, for gold for export, and large supplies have been sent into the bank. Mexican dollars are firm, notwithstanding that large supplies have been received during the present week. The following are the prices of bullion:

GOLD			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....per oz. standard.	77	9	@—
do fine.....do last price.	77	9	@—
do Refnable.....do last price.	77	11	@—
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz.	76	6	@77 0
South American Doubloons... do nominal.	73	9	@74 0
United States gold coin..... do	76	1/2	@—

SILVER.			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Silver Fine.....per oz. standard nearest.	5	5-16	@—
do do containing 5 grs. gold.. do	5	0 1/2	@—
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz.	5	5	@—
Mexican Dollars.....per oz.	5	0	@—
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....per oz.	—	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....do	4	11 1/2	@ 4 11 1/2

Quicksilver £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company having reduced their freight charges for bullion, it is probable that nearly the whole of the supplies of gold from Australia will in future be received via the Red Sea. This week, £500,000 has arrived by that route, and in future, the supplies of bullion will be delivered about the same time as the heavy portion of the mails. The gold will be a short time in transit, and the insurance charge will be less than by sailing vessel.

The consol market has continued rather dull, but foreign government securities, especially Argentine, Turkish and Egyptian, have been very active, and have rapidly advanced in price. Towards the close of the week, however, owing to realizations, prices are not so high; but the tone of the market is good. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices of consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	July 17.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92 3/4-93 1/4	93 -93 3/4	93 -93 3/4	92 7/8-93 1/4	92 7/8-93 1/4	92 7/8-93 1/4	92 3/4-93 1/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1882	81 1/2-81 3/4	81 1/2-82	81 1/2-82	82 -82 1/4	82 -82 1/4	82 -82 1/4	82 1/2-82 3/4
U. S. 5-20s, 1884	78 1/2-79 1/4	78 1/2-79 1/4	78 1/2-79 1/4	79 -80	79 -80	79 -80	80 -82
U. S. 5-20s, 1885	79 1/2-79 3/4	80 1/2-80 3/4	80 1/2-80 3/4	80 1/2-81	80 1/2-81	80 1/2-81	80 3/4-81 1/4
U. S. 5-20s, 1874	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81
U. S. 5-2's, 1887	78 1/2-78 3/4	79 1/2-79 3/4	79 1/2-79 3/4	79 1/2-79 3/4	80 -80 1/4	80 -80 1/4	80 -80 1/4
U. S. 10-40s, 1904	72 1/2-72 3/4	72 1/2-73 1/4	73 1/2-73 3/4	73 1/2-73 3/4	73 1/2-73 3/4	73 1/2-73 3/4	73 1/2-73 3/4
Atlantic & G't West							
consol'd mort. h'ds	24 1/2-25 1/4	23 1/2-24	23 1/2-24	23 1/2-24	23 -24	23 -24	23 -24
Erie Shares (\$100)	18 1/2-18 3/4	18 1/2-18 3/4	18 1/2-18 3/4	19 -19 1/4	19 -19 1/4	19 -19 1/4	19 -19 1/4
Illinois shares (\$100)	95 1/2-95 3/4	95 -95 1/4	95 -95 1/4	92 1/2-93	93 -93 1/4	93 -93 1/4	93 1/2-94

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average price of English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton and of No. 40 mule yarn, fair second quality, compared with the four previous years:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including—					
Bank post bills.....	22,789,406	26,176,629	24,672,785	25,433,023	24,420,176
Public deposits.....	4,932,103	2,161,726	4,618,373	3,359,776	3,920,192
Other deposits.....	14,891,217	19,820,929	20,895,525	22,080,000	19,911,303
Government securities	10,398,909	10,028,123	12,820,773	14,614,394	15,722,324
Other securities.....	20,496,546	27,752,249	17,576,707	16,904,426	15,695,337
Reserve.....	7,498,522	3,224,595	13,487,296	12,310,175	10,857,423
Coin and bullion.....	15,083,367	13,645,975	22,686,726	22,186,535	19,769,838
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	10 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	90 1/2	88 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Price of wheat.....	43s. 1d.	51s. 10d.	64s. 7d.	66s. 7d.	47s. 9d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	19 1/2d.	13 1/4d.	10 1/2d.	11 1/2d.	12 1/2d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 10d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 5d.	1s. 2 1/2d.	1s. 4 1/2d.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending July 29, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Vermont. Danville.....	The Caldon a National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Boston, approved in place of the National Bank of Redemption, Boston.
Massachusetts. Boston.....	The Mount Vernon National Bank.....	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York approved in place of The Tenth National Bank of New York.
Rhode Island. Providence.....	The Merchants National Bank.....	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Pennsylvania. Pittsburg.....	The Exchange National Bank.....	The National Bank of Commerce, New York, approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Wisconsin. Delavan.....	The National Bank of Delavan.....	The Fourth National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Second National Bank of Chicago.
Iowa. Council Bluffs.....	The Pacific National Bank.....	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The First National Bank of New York City.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods, but a large decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$5,128,494, against \$6,925,955 last week, and \$4,170,212 the previous week. The exports are \$4,544,557 this week, against \$4,668,910 last week, and \$3,713,122 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 150 bales, against 1,046 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 23, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 24:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$2,869,310	\$2,137,751	\$2,024,637	\$2,187,441
General merchandise..	2,959,977	3,090,101	3,813,444	2,940,653
Total for the week....	\$5,829,287	\$5,220,852	\$5,838,083	\$5,128,494
Previously reported....	171,411,861	141,178,580	133,640,285	171,463,145
Since Jan. 1.....	\$17,241,143	\$146,399,732	\$129,478,368	\$178,591,639

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 27:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$3,343,670	\$2,843,536	\$2,976,585	\$4,544,557
Previously reported....	116,123,753	108,071,191	93,597,001	100,411,558
Since Jan. 1.....	\$119,467,423	\$110,919,727	\$96,573,586	\$101,956,115

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

	Amount		Amount
July 19—St. England, Liverpool,		July 22—St. Weser, Paris,	
Gold bars.....	\$73,070	Mexican dollars.	43,091
" 20—St. Allemania, London,		" 22—St. Missouri, Havana,	
American gold.	200,000	Mexican dollars.	16,000
" 20—St. Allemania, Paris,		" 23—St. Merrimack, St.	
American gold...	50,000	Thomas,	
Foreign silver...	10,500	American silver.	10,000
Silver bars.....	73,941	" 23—St. Merrimack, Para,	
Gold bars.....	166,658	American gold...	2,000
" 20—St. Allemania, Hamburg,		" 24—St. Laurent, Havre,	
Silver bars.....	28,811	American gold.	150,000
" 21—St. Manhattan, Liverpool,		Gold bars.....	87,574
American gold..	5,043	Silver bars.....	12,747
British gold and		Mexican silver..	20,800
silver.....	560	Foreign gold and	
" 21—St. Scotia, Liverpool,		silver.....	5,500
American gold...	350,000	" 24—St. City of London,	
Gold bars.....	54,000	Liverpool,	
" 21—St. Scotia, Havre,		American gold..	1,055,000
American gold..	50,000	Mexican silver..	48,000
Gold bars.....	65,276	English silver...	2,000
" 21—St. City of Portau		English gold.....	9,755
Prince, t'tau P,			
American gold..	11,030		
" 22—St. Weser, London,			
Total for the week.....			
Previously reported.....			
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....			

Sametime in	1868.	1859.
1868.....	\$53,972,565	\$43,182,097
1867.....	37,266,051	15,039,978
1866.....	51,294,597	26,074,186
1865.....	18,626,800	20,456,834
1864.....	31,014,295	19,947,308
1863.....	25,363,076	18,899,924
1862.....	35,678,837	12,556,140
1861.....	3,258,976	14,814,953
1860.....	27,987,294	

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

	Amount		Amount
July 19—St. City of Mexico,		July 23—Brig Emma Dean,	
Carthagena,		Curacoa,	
Gold.....	\$1,500	Silver.....	\$297
Silver.....	62,183	Gold.....	3,287
" 19—St. City of Baltimore,		" 23—St. Arizona, Aspinwall,	
Halifax,		Gold.....	4,650
Silver.....	3,300	Silver.....	1,000
Total for the week.....			
Previously reported.....			
Total since Jan. 1 1869.....			
Same time, 1868.....			

INTEREST ON THE VIRGINIA STATE DEBT.—The following was reported by telegraph:

RICHMOND, VA., Tuesday, July 27.

General Canby has ordered that as much of the January interest on the State debt as the Treasurer is able to pay shall be paid at once. There is over \$400,000 in the State Treasury—a little over half of the amount due on the January interest.

RICHMOND, VA., Tuesday, July 27—Evening.

General Canby has modified his order for the payment of the January interest by directing that only one per cent be paid. This will amount to \$350,000.

—It is stated in Denver that Governor Evans has about concluded the sale of \$1,000,000 of mortgage bonds of the Denver Pacific Railroad, which will enable work to begin soon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement on another page of the seven per cent gold loan of the Kansas Pacific Railway, which is now offered for sale by the well known banking houses of Messrs. Dabney Morgan & Co., 53 Exchange place, and Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., 12 Pine street. This loan fortunately comes upon the market at a time when the mere name of "Pacific Railroad bond" suggests the idea of a safe and profitable investment, and a careful examination of the position and circumstances of this road will, we believe, give assurance of a safer and more profitable investment than either the Central or Union Pacific could have shown during the period of their construction, although their bonds now rank so high among the securities of the country. The several points of advantage offered in this loan are fully stated in the advertisement and still more at length in a pamphlet which may be had on application to the agents named above.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 30.

THE MONEY MARKET—Has worked easily throughout the week, and no loans have been reported above the legal currency rat

while the more general rate to first-class borrowers has been reduced to six per cent, with a large number of exceptions, loans where Government bonds were pledged as collateral as low as five per cent. In the absence of any receipts of currency from the interior, this growing ease is traceable directly to the action of Secretary Boutwell, in his bond purchases, and under this regime the banks are rapidly augmenting their resources. On Wednesday, the 28th, the Treasury purchased three millions of Five-Twenties, to be held unutilized, subject to the future action of Congress, and on the succeeding day one million for the Sinking Fund. This has transferred about \$4,800,000 to the banks, increasing the legal reserve about \$2,400,000, as the bonds purchased were paid for equally in legal tenders and currency. Much interest attaches to the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to his bond purchases and gold sales during the month of August, but up to the present writing he has made no announcement of it, and has been extremely reticent. It is argued that as his instructions were to buy two millions of Five-Twenties each month and sell an equivalent amount of gold, and as these orders have not been countermanded, he will continue his movements, at least on that scale. The condition of the call loan market is favorable to an increased activity in discounts, but these are current at high rates, and choice names range from eight to twelve per cent, with the bulk of transactions at the intermediate figures.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The bond market during the week has been buoyant and strong, with transactions on a scale of unusual magnitude. The entire list has advanced to 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent, an average of 2@2 1/2 per cent. The most marked improvement was in the Ten-forties, which have risen on the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury allowing this class of securities to be exchanged for bonds deposited with the Comptroller of the Currency by the banks as security for their notes. The majority of these bonds so held are Five-twenties, and under this decision it is presumed that they will be withdrawn and the Ten-forties substituted as, on account of the high price of the former, the exchange admits a large profit. The Currency Sixes, however, are not thus exchangeable, and the order of the Secretary in excluding these securities has created much unfavorable criticism, as being in direct violation of the spirit of the acts of Congress.

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

	June 25.	July 2.	July 9.	July 16.	July 23.	July 30.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	121%	117%	117%	120%	120%	123%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	122	122	121%	123%	123%	125%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	116%	117%	118%	121%	121%	123%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	118	118%	119%	121%	121%	123%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	119%	116%	117%	120%	120%	122%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	119%	116%	117%	120%	120%	122%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " ..	119%	116%	117%	120%	120%	122%
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	108%	108%	108%	110%	110%	114%

STATE BONDS.—Speculation in these securities has been tame and devoid of interest, the border State bonds having been subjected to the widest fluctuations, while the Southern securities have been, in the main, steady at about the quotations of last week, the exceptions being an advance in the Louisiana Levee Eights of 2 per cent, and a decline of 2 1/2 per cent on new South Carolina. Both classes of Tennessees maintained a good degree of steadiness, while the North Carolinas (old issue) were 2@2 1/2 per cent lower. New Virginias were 1 per cent stronger, and the old were firm.

The following are the closing quotations compared with last week:

	July 23	July 30.		July 23	July 30.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.	62%	63	Louisiana Eigh's, levee.	84%	86
Tennessee Sixes, new.	57%	56%	Alabama Fives.	92	93%
North Carolina Sixes, old.	58%	56%	Alabama Eights.	92	93%
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.	51%	51%	Georgia Sixes.	92	91
Virginia Sixes, old.	57%	58%	Georgia Sevens.	92	91
Virginia Sixes, new.	61	61%	Missouri Sixes.	88	87%
Louisiana Sixes.	69%	69%	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.	65	62%
Louisiana Sixes, levee.	64%	64%			

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS SHARES.—The volume of business in railway and miscellaneous shares during the past week has not been large except in the Vanderbilt stocks, Reading and Michigan Southern. The fluctuations in the Vanderbilt stocks continue to be influenced by reports concerning the consolidation of New York Central and Hudson, which has not yet been accomplished. New York Central has ranged between 218 1/4 and 209 1/4, and Hudson between 194 1/4 and 180. The widest range has been in Harlem, which on extreme quotations has fluctuated between 146 1/4 and 174. The rise in Harlem and the decline in New York Central and Hudson was due to the manipulations of a leading firm, who are not directly connected with what is known as the Vanderbilt party. The amount of Harlem stock not held by the controlling owner of

the road and available for Wall street transactions is small, which, in view of the prevailing excitement in regard to the Vanderbilt stocks, has made the movement in it at this time comparatively easy. A report was circulated to assist the rise to the effect that the new consolidation (New York Central and Hudson) will lease the Harlem road and will guaranty eight per cent per annum on its capital stock,—that previous to this lease the share capital of the Harlem is to be doubled. This report had its temporary effect, but lacks confirmation. Michigan Southern has been very steady although the dealings in it have been large. Reading has ranged between 95 1/2 and 101 1/2. The rise in this stock has been assisted by the large earnings of the road which, during the month of July, have been equal to about two per cent on the share capital and bonded debt of the Company. On Monday there was a revival of speculation in the Western list—Northwestern, St. Paul and Wabash having been the features. Miscellaneous and Express stocks have been without notable feature during the week.

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

	Jun. 18.	Jun. 25.	July 2.	July 9.	July 16.	July 23.	July 30.
Cumberland Coal	34 1/2	32 1/2	33	31 1/2	30 1/2	30	33 1/2
Quicksilver.	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Canton Co.	62 1/2	62 1/2	61	62	61 1/2	64	58
Mariposa pref.	16 1/2	17 1/2	15	15	14 1/2	15	16
Pacific Mail.	89 1/2	86 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	81 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
New York Central	186 1/2	194 1/2	195 1/2	196 1/2	210	213 1/2	214 1/2
Erie.	30	29 1/2	30 1/2	29	29	29	29 1/2
Hudson River.	155 1/2	164 1/2	163 1/2	164 1/2	180 1/2	187 1/2	187
Reading.	97 1/2	98 1/2	98	x. d. 93	93 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Mich. Southern.	103 1/2	106 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Michigan Central	132	131 1/2	128	128	131	132 1/2	130
Clev. and Pittsb.	95 1/2	99	105	108	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Northwestern.	x. d. 80 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	81 1/2
" preferred	x. d. 94 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	95	94 1/2	93 1/2	95 1/2
Rock Island.	117 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	114	114 1/2
Fort Wayne.	153	157 1/2	155 1/2	151	153 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2
Illinois Central.	143	141	143	143	144	141	141
Ohio & Miss.	32	33	32 1/2	32 1/2	32	31 1/2	32 1/2
Milw. & St. Paul.	72 1/2	76 1/2	75	76 1/2	77	77	77 1/2
" prt	83 1/2	87	86	86 1/2	87	87	88
Tol., Wab. & W'n	70 1/2	72 1/2	73	73	74	74 1/2	74

THE GOLD MARKET.—The gold market has been active and excited during the week, with 135 1/2 and 137 1/2 as the extreme range of the premium. Early in the week the temper of speculation was in favor of a rise, which was due in great measure to the large specie shipments last week, and to the expectation that they would continue. These expectations were not, however, realized, and a decline in the premium followed. The market has also been spasmodically affected by reports concerning the intentions of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to gold sales; at one time according to these reports, the Secretary would sell ten millions of gold during August; at another time he would buy fifteen millions of bonds, and sell only two millions of gold, as during the month of July. Thus far in the week the specie export has been merely nominal. The borrowing demand for gold has been good, and the lending rate has ranged from 3 to 7 per cent for "carrying."

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

	Quotations.				Total	Balances.	
	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, July 24	135 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	48,480,000	\$1,894,857	\$2,638,040
Monday, " 26	136 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	33,070,000	2,079,563	2,822,614
Tuesday, " 27	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	92,137,000	1,628,344	2,410,613
Wednesday, " 28	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	103,608,000	2,122,223	2,924,534
Thursday, " 29	135 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	74,256,000	1,455,908	2,077,405
Friday, " 30	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	67,497,000	2,255,815	3,147,063
Current week	135 1/2	135 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	469,066,000	11,440,409	16,019,669
Previous week	135 1/2	135	136 1/2	135 1/2	31,870,000	11,669,507	15,231,428
Jan. 1 '69, to date	134 1/2	130 1/2	141 1/2	136 1/2			

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Has been more active than during the preceding week, and prime bankers have reduced their rates for choice bids. There was a rather better supply of bond bills, owing to some shipments of bonds early in the week.

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

	July 9.	July 16.	July 23.	July 30.
London Comm'l.	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2
do bkrs' lng	109 1/2 @ 110	110 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
do do short	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
Paris, long.	5.15 @ 5.14 1/2	5.13 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.13 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.13 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2
do short	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ 5.10 1/2
Antwerp.	5.16 1/2 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2
Swiss.	5.16 1/2 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2
Hamburg.	35 1/2 @ 36	35 1/2 @ 36	35 1/2 @ 36	36 @ 36
Amsterdam.	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Frankfort.	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Bremen.	79 @ 79 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2
Berlin.	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.
	Receipts.	Payments.
July 19	\$357,849 48	\$257,129 79
" 20	377,217 79	6,943,818 63
" 21	519,853 09	5,774,068 42
		1,997,683 54

Table with columns for dates (22, 23, 24), Total, Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of July 19, Deduct payments during the week, Balance on Saturday evening, Increase during the week.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$874,000. Included in the receipts of customs are \$232,000 in gold and \$2,348,596 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 24, 1869:

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

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

Table showing deviations for Loans, Specie, and Circulation with Inc. and Dec. values.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Shows weekly data from April to July.

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

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

Table with columns: Bank names (Eliot, Faneuil Hall, Freeman's, etc.), Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

Total. 45,600,000 102,702,540 3,024,595 9,793,461 35,211,103 25,254,204

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

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

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from April to July.

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

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

Total. 16,055,150 52,463,100 290,377 13,076,180 39,160,644 10,614,973

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

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

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from April to July.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JULY 31, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stock/Security names, daily prices (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and No. of shares sold. Includes sections for National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks.

The Railway Monitor.

COLORADO R. R. ITEMS.—The Denver News says that "a very large proportion of the goods now arriving at Denver come by the Kansas Pacific Road. Large invoices of groceries are coming in from Chicago by that route, all included under a single rate of freight, and without classification. The tariff is astonishingly low. Now let St. Louis compete with Chicago in her selling prices.

—The Colorado Central road-bed is graded to Arapahoe City, an eight or ten miles beyond, and the ties are all ready to be laid down.

—The line of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad is now located as far as Rhoad's Point, in Macoupin county. From that place different routes have been surveyed, with St. Louis as the objective point. One route proposed lies through Miles' Station, thence to the Terra Haute Road; another through Shipman; another through Brighton to Bethalto; another through Brighton and Fosterburg to the Junction; and lastly, one through Upper Alton to the Junction.

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

—The Detroit Tribune comments as follows on the vote in that city against aid to railroads: "As we intimated would probably be the case, the proposition to loan the credit of the city to certain railroad companies was defeated yesterday by a large majority. The majority against the Detroit & Hillsdale road was 3,874, the largest, and against the Detroit & Howell Road 2,206, the smallest. The total vote was not far from 6,000. The vote of the city last fall was about 12,000, showing that the vote yesterday was about half the full vote. Little interest was taken in the election. But the adverse majority is decisive enough to show that, as matters now stand, Detroit will not help build railroads. As our readers are aware, we desired a different result, and labored for it. We think the result, as it now stands, will be unfavorable to our city. The most potent agency against voting aid was the existing railroad corporations, which organized the opposition, and from their employes furnished a considerable share of the majority against it."

The N. Y. Tribune gives the following items:

—The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad will be sold on the 4th of September at the Manchester Depot, under a writ of fieri facias issued by the Court of Chancery at the suit of Charles J. Hendrickson and Stewart Brown, complainants, who are holders of mortgages. The entire property of the Company, including the steamer Jesse Hoyt, will be sold, and the branch road from Manchester to Tom's River will be disposed of, subject to the payment of the principal of certain bonds secured by mortgage given to James W. Alexander Trustee.

—The Central Railroad Company will soon abolish the practice of selling commutation tickets, and will substitute packages, to be good until used. This plan, it is said, will be adopted on the Newark and New York Railroad immediately on its opening to public travel.

—The Midland Railroad Company, it is reported, have decided to adopt the route via Deckertown to Hoboken. The question of passing through Paterson depends upon the amount of aid offered by the city.

EXPORTS OF IRON RAILS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.—Messrs. S. W. Hopkins & Co., Railroad Iron and Steel Rail Merchants, Nos. 69 and 71 Broadway, N. Y., and 58 Old Broad street, London, furnish the following official statement of the export of iron rails from Great Britain:

Table showing exports of iron rails from Great Britain, categorized by region (AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA) and year (1867, 1868, 1869). Includes sub-totals for 'FIVE MONTHS ENDING MAY 31ST'.

PACIFIC RAILROAD FREIGHTS.—Under the tariff for through freight by rail to the Pacific a car load weighing 18,000 pounds is transported from Chicago to Sacramento for \$900. This is a charge of just \$5 per hundred for transportation a distance of 2,266 miles. The division of rates per car load gives the road to Omaha, 490 miles, \$110; the Union Pacific to Promontory, 1,085 miles, \$385; and the Central Pacific, from Promontory to Sacramento, \$405. So the Northwestern or the Rock Island receives about \$22 45 per car load per hundred miles, the Union Pacific \$35 50, and the Central Pacific \$58 70 per car load per hundred miles. The distance from Chicago to New York is just about two fifths of the distance from Chicago to Sacramento.

—The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company has adjusted its legal difficulties, and all the suits are to be withdrawn. The company is only to issue \$1,000,000 of new stock, instead of \$4,000,000, to be divided equally among the parties, represented by Azariah Goody and Jay Gould. The road from Akron to Toledo is expected to be built within eight months, and also that from Decatur to St. Louis.

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

EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Table showing earnings of principal railroads: Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, W. b. & Western, Western Union.

Chicago & Northwestern earnings table (1867-1869).

Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific earnings table (1867-1869).

Illinois Central earnings table (1867-1869).

Marietta and Cincinnati earnings table (1867-1869).

Michigan Central earnings table (1867-1869).

Mich. So. & N. Indiana earnings table (1867-1869).

Milwaukee & St. Paul earnings table (1867-1869).

Ohio & Mississippi earnings table (1867-1869).

Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago earnings table (1867-1869).

St. L. Alton & T. Haute earnings table (1867-1869).

Toledo, W. b. & Western earnings table (1867-1869).

Western Union earnings table (1867-1869).

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 1 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable, Principal payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and N.B. (Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name). The table lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, Last paid, Date, rate, FRIDAY Bid. Ask., and various company names like Atlantic & St. Lawrence, Boston & Albany, etc.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welth & 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, Charleston, Columbia, etc.), and Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia, etc.).

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks including Adriatic, Aetna, American, Arctic, Atlantic, Baltimore, Beekman, Bowery, Broadway, Brooklyn, Citizens, City, Clinton, Columbia, Commerce, Commercial, Commonwealth, Continental, Corn Exchange, Eagle, Empire City, Excelsior, Exchange, Firemen's, Firemen's Fund, Firemen's Trust, Fulton, Gallatin, Gerbard, Germania, Globe, Greenwich, Grocers, Guardian, Hamilton, Hanover, Hoffman, Home, Hope, Howard, Humboldt, Import & Traders, International, Irving, Jefferson, King's Co'ty, Knickerbocker, Lafayette, Lamar, Lenox, Long Island, Lorillard, Manhattan, Market, Mechan' & Trade, Mechanics, Mercantile, Merchants, Metropolitan, Montauk, Nassau, National, New Amsterdam, N.Y. Equitable, N.Y. Fire & Marine, Niagara, North American, North River, Pacific, Park, Peter Cooper, People's, Phoenix, Relief, Republic, Resolute, Rutgers, St. Nicholas, Security, Standard, Star, Sterling, Stuyvesant, Tradesmen's, United States, Washington, Williamsburg City, and Yonkers & N. Y.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Capital of Lake Superior Co's generally \$50,000 in 20,000.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, July 30.

Trade shows no indications of revival; in fact, for the past week, there has been less doing in the aggregate than in the previous week; and almost uniformly, in the past two or three days the course of prices has been downward, which may be attributed mainly to the subsidence of speculative feeling and action, rather than to the development of any more tangible circumstances adverse to holders.

Cotton has declined, especially in the lower grades, leading to some business for export. Breadstuffs have been less buoyant, showing considerable decline in some cases, but closed active and firmer. Groceries have been moderately active, at a slight decline in most staples. Tobacco has been fairly active.

Hides have been rather quiet, but prices have been pretty well sustained. Leather is in very large supply, and prices rather weak. Foreign Skins have ruled dull.

Petroleum has been decidedly more active for export, but at extremely variable prices, closing comparatively quiet, though steady. Fish Oils have been more active, at some decline; other descriptions quiet. Naval Stores have ruled rather quiet; the steadiness in ocean freights checked the demand for Rosin.

Metals have been without movement of importance, and prices are without quotable variation. East India Goods rule firm, but the demand is quite moderate.

Hops are easier under liberal receipts and partial subsidence of export demand. Hay is steady. Whiskey has largely advanced, with considerable activity, closing rather weak. Tallow has been in brisk export demand, and closes scarce and firmer.

Building Materials are less active, and prices again drooping. Fruits are in great variety at this market, and selling fairly; the supply of new crop Apples and Peaches is now very good. Fish are scarce, except of the poorer qualities of the new catch of Mackerel, which are lower.

Provisions are generally firmer. Hog products have developed some speculative feeling, owing to a falling off in the receipts of Swine at the principal markets. Probably, also, the prevailing backwardness to the corn crop in many localities may have some effect. The most marked advance, however, has been in barreled Pork. Beef has been fairly active and firm, and since yesterday there has been some advance in Butter, owing to reduced receipts, and in Cheese, owing to an advance in Liverpool. Since 'Change to-day Mess Pork has declined to \$33, with free sales.

Freights have been active in the shipment of Breadstuffs and Petroleum. We also notice a revival in the export of Cotton, and the general demand for the available tonnage is good. Rates have latterly been a little firmer, and in the past twenty four hours about 300,000 bushels Wheat have been shipped to Liverpool at 7@7 1/4 d by sail, and 7 3/4 @ 8 d by steam, with cotton ships by steam 1/4 d.

Wool shows an improving demand, but buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and transactions not large.

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: Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Malt, Barley, Grass seed, Flax seed, Beans, Peas, C. meal, Buckw'ht & B.W. fl'r pkg, Cotton bales, Copper, Dr'd fruit, Grease, Hemp, Hides, Hops, Leather, Lead, Molasses, Naval Stores, Cr. turpentine.

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.

Table with columns: Articles, Total since Same, All other ports, Amer'n, British, Vene, New, Mex, Other W, India, Hayti, Cuba, Colonies, Others, China & Japan, Europe, Spain, Other N, Ger, Holland, France, Great Britain, Breadstuffs, Flour, Cornmeal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Peas, Candles, Coal, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hops, Naval stores, Oil cake, Oil, Petroleum, Rosin, Tar, Provisions, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Rice, Tallow, Tobacco, Whiskey, Wool, Whalebone.

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	339	6,905	4,675	Cutlery	80	2,410	2,045
Earthenware	1,330	35,693	28,222	Hardware	10	2,772	3,321
Glass	3,693	334,782	191,067	Iron, RR bars	8,671	527,948	80,141
Glassware	263	9,158	17,531	Lead, pigs	6,074	327,741	243,386
Glass plate	121	5,640	3,702	Spelter, lbs.	176,098	8,238,505	3,561,388
Buttons	127	3,438	4,168	Steel	2,301	95,383	129,088
Coal, tons	1,456	57,329	33,186	Tin, boxes	14,124	781,604	475,571
Cocoa, bags	402	14,223	12,120	Tin slabs, lbs.	22,465	2,813,444	3,458,392
Coffee, bags	3,950	678,098	633,915	Rags	2,228	64,224	27,030
Cotton bales	165	1,767	318	Sugar, hhds, tes & bbls.	11,512	294,218	369,175
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	14,540	549,488	371,876
Bark, Peruvian	1	12,273	7,367	Tea	8,625	616,336	655,640
Blea powders	585	18,445	17,436	Tobacco	916	22,868	21,534
Brimstone, tons	134	10,225	5,160	Waste	21	1,505	632
Cochineal	...	3,795	3,076	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	5	1,191	897	Champagne, bks	2,427	69,000	50,875
Gambier	...	19,264	12,403	Wines	2,971	125,567	54,533
Gums, crude	...	500	411	Wool, bales	15	34,721	15,994
Gum, Arabic	...	1,759	1,917	Articles reported by value—			
Indigo	...	4,098	2,834	Cigars	\$26,343	\$492,819	\$370,958
Madder	231	7,920	6,190	Corks	992	86.00	113,678
Oils, essence	1	131	301	Fancy goods	59,509	1,656,694	674,223
Oil, Olive	1,62	36,085	28,538	Fish	15,156	446,250	207,452
Opium	10	416	623	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	300	55,943	69,379	Lemons	28,068	327,374	199,510
Soda, sal.	...	22,402	29,118	Oranges	6,351	677,816	517,175
Soda, ash	344	23,550	22,000	Nuts	3,395	528,005	332,273
Flax	13	1,341	940	Raisins	...	663,221	703,314
Furs	93	3,774	3,593	Hides undressed	151,912	6,376,914	3,820,254
Gunny cloth	...	3,134	8,193	Rice	...	203,624	618,132
Hair	13	5,701	3,618	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	3	58,493	64,184	Cassia	...	175,698	86,889
Hides, &c—				Ginger	1,226	27,068	21,109
Bristles	36	982	612	Pepper	...	163,948	141,200
Hides, dressed	186	11,377	4,352	Salt petre	...	133,234	1,626
India rubber	...	24,732	19,303	Woods—			
Ivory	...	1,844	997	Cork	8,296	125,083	...
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	...	59,274	81,454
Jewelry	65	1,345	1,268	Logwood	2,850	286,333	162,375
Watches	19	631	656	Mahogany	...	70,382	49,046
Linseed	...	360,260	269,337				
Molasses	3,322	132,135	133,530				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 30, 1869.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, July 30. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 1,691 bales, (against 2,813 bales last week, 3,564 bales the previous week, and 4,643 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868, up to this date, 2,331,613 bales (of which 241,000 bales are overland shipments direct to the mills), against 2,442,335 bales (of which 260,000 bales are overland shipments), for the same period in 1867, being an excess last season over this season of 110,722 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	393	125	Florida	...	...
Mobile	113	36	North Carolina	28	9
Charleston	187	200	Virginia	278	206
Savannah	310	407	Total receipts	1,691	1,510
Texas	53	61	Increase this year	...	181
Tennessee, &c	329	467			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 921 bales, of which 907 were to Great Britain, and 14 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports as made up this evening, are now 41,266 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.	Contin't.			this week.	1869.	1868.
July 30.						
New Orleans	...	...	...	...	5,758	2,151
Mobile	...	...	...	...	2,637	4,595
Charleston	...	...	...	...	856	4,769
Savannah	...	...	...	...	251	2,940
Texas	...	...	...	...	117	156
New York	907	...	907	248	25,126	43,912
Other ports	...	14	14	...	7,121	15,170
Total	907	14	921	248	41,266	73,693

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 673 bales, while the stocks to-night are 32,427 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.
	1869.	1867.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	193,865	536,747	340,834	103,861	111,327	615,522	216,215	6,300
Mobile	226,181	357,120	137,350	16,133	9,537	163,020	44,760	2,248
Charleston	199,713	239,712	53,753	...	3,056	56,809	143,022	1,607
Savannah	355,694	490,712	132,794	20,129	12,210	165,173	193,068	275
Texas	144,511	109,398	57,780	...	...	80,209	51,171	266
New York	103,576	114,814	235,536	19,975	59,917	815,458	...	25,126
Florida	15,797	30,594	...	249	...	249	7,725	...
North Carolina	55,761	37,589	...	...	...	...	35,761	...
Virginia	157,591	153,645	6,232	...	...	6,232	151,238	121
Other ports*	297,378	520,815	12,556	...	10,806	23,362	...	7,000
Total this year	2,330,867	...	976,635	219,827	229,552	1,426,014	842,560	43,043
Total last year	...	2,441,216	1,222,555	198,133	224,399	1,644,787	749,438	74,038

*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 dull, and prices especially for the low grades, lower. Spinners appear to be holding off as their production of goods has been decreased, while their stock is at present in excess of last year. As prices have fallen about $\frac{1}{2}$ c on the low grades some export orders were executed, so that the sales to account of shippers have reached during the week 2,072 bales against 90 bales last week. On Saturday and Monday there was no change in prices, though on the latter day they were nearly nominal. Tuesday all grades below low middling fell off $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and shippers took 329 bales. On Wednesday there was a further decline on the low grades of $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and on low middling $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and shippers made additional purchases to the amount of 1,184 bales. The next day, Thursday, the market continued dull and middling gave way $\frac{1}{2}$ c, other grades remaining the same; and today the same dullness has prevailed and prices are off again slightly. For forward delivery the demand has improved and prices have been a little better. The purchases are said to be principally on foreign account and reach a total of 3,970 bales, all low middling or on the basis of low middling, of which 50 bales were for October at 29c, 50 for December at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 200 for December free on board at New Orleans at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 30 for October 1st at 30c, 45 for October 15 at 29c, 45 for November 15 at 28c, 100 for November and December (half each month) at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 650 for December on private terms, 350 for December at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 500 for December at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 500 for December free on board at New Orleans on private terms, 100 for December and January on private terms, 200 for January on private terms, 100 for January at 26c, 250 for January at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and 800 for January at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 5,659 bales (including 345 bales to arrive,) of which 3,426 bales were taken by spinners, 161 bales on speculation, 2,072 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

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

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	1,061	34 @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Monday	302	34 @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Tuesday	887	34 @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Wednesday	2,061	34 @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Thursday	727	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @...
Friday	621	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @34	34 @34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @34 $\frac{1}{2}$

THE GROWING CROP.—Our reports this week with regard to the growing crop are some of them less satisfactory than for any week of the two months previous. In fact, until very recently there has been scarcely an unfavorable rumor from any section of the South since the last of May. Now, however, from parts of Georgia and South Carolina we are receiving proofs of injury to the crops from drought. Corn has been evidently injured, and cotton also, it is feared, where it was highly manured. This want of rain, however has not extended over the entire States named, but has been local and irregular, and has been terminated within a few days in some sections by copious showers. What is the extent of the harm done we cannot now state. The unmanured cotton can bear long dry weather when once established and well grown as now; but where guano was freely used there is fear of blight. From portions of the same States, and also from Alabama, &c., we hear of the appearance of scattering worms or caterpillars. There is, however, little to be feared from this source as long as the weather continues dry. In fact there is no season when worms cannot be found in the cotton fields. If we were to have a long wet time, so that fresh new shoots

were started, the rain would be likely to breed them and the new growth feed them until they would become a formidable army as was the case last season. But as yet we see little to fear from their appearance. With the exceptions noted above, all our reports this week have continued favorable. The injury to cotton from the flood in Texas is proved to be very limited, while from the other portions of that State and from Louisiana, Mississippi and the West our advices are all highly satisfactory. We notice that the Agricultural Bureau states that statistics which it has collected show the area in cotton this year to be—

Acres.....	8,000,000
Allowing for errors and failures 25 per cent.....	2,000,000
Would leave the acreage at.....	6,000,000

This would give a crop, if we estimate one half bale to the acre, of 3,000,000 bales, or, if we take 250 lbs. to the acre, which is but a moderate average in a fair season, it would give 3,333,000 bales. We do not by any means adopt these figures, or wish to give any estimate of the crop at the present stage of its growth: but we think it is generally admitted that sufficient cotton has been planted this year to make the crop (in case everything remains as favorable as during the past two months) equal to the picking capacity of the South, whatever that may be.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease from last week, the total reaching only 150 bales, against 1,046 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1863; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	July 6.	July 13.	July 20.	July 27.		
Liverpool.....	778	132	1,036	143	232,466	281,008
Other British Ports.....	....	15	....	....	3,070	7,359
Total to Gt. Britain.	778	147	1,036	143	235,536	288,367
Havre.....	202	10	....	7	19,975	25,913
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	203
Total French.....	202	10	....	7	19,975	26,116
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	256	....	....	33,393	32,488
Hamburg.....	10	....	10	....	2,140	11,614
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	1,375	6,322
Total to N. Europe.	10	256	10	....	51,908	50,934
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	2,498	2,172
All others.....	....	....	....	....	2,541	3,266
Total Spain, etc.....	....	....	....	....	5,039	5,438
Grand Total.....	990	413	1,046	150	315,458	370,855

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.....	3,169	120,119	2,317	70,335	....	6,799	....	1,587
Texas.....	83	40,886	....	16,406	....	....	....	298
Savannah.....	312	144,340	....	2,656	....	16,727	....	15,636
Mobile.....	749	17,010	....	6,751	....	333	....	50
Florida.....	....	7,457	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	311	105,143	207	6,039	214	10,122	....	19,078
North Carolina.....	67	27,742	....	152	....	1,313	....	2,355
Virginia.....	....	70,690	57	25,498	....	....	47	23,325
North'n Ports.....	....	12,625	1,407	73,359	....	....	....	122
Tennessee, &c.....	59	102,243	159	35,789	33	21,360	93	18,227
Foreign.....	....	1,031	....	913	....	....	....	28
Total this year	4,750	649,286	4,127	237,948	282	57,154	140	80,706
Total last year.	4,809	624,194	3,784	224,301	991	53,416	785	79,626

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 150 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of London, 72.....	Erance,
37.....Manhattan, 33.....	143
To Havre, per steamer St. Laurant.....	7

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week bales. 150

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 135½ and 137½, and the close to-night was 136½. Foreign Exchange closed quiet and dull at the following rates: London prime bankers' 60 days, 110½; London prime bankers' 3 days, 110½; London prime commercial 109½@109¾. Freights closed at ½d by steam, and 5-32@3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ½d steam to Havre, ¼c. by steam to Bremen, and ½d. steam to Hamburg.

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

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—Exports this week—to Great Britain and the Continent, none. Stock on hand, 3,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30.—Net receipts of the week, 187 bales; coastwise, none. Exports—to Great Britain, and other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 473 bales. Stock on hand, 956 bales. Market dull and nominal; Middlings 32c, Sea Island, 50c@51 00. Sales of the week, 144 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 30.—Net receipts of the week, 310 bales. Exports, to Great Britain, one; to the Continent, none; coastwise, 444 bales. No sales; Stock on hand, 160 bales Uplands and 91 bales Sea Island. Market dull Uplands, 32c.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 30.—Receipts to day, 70 bales. Receipts for the week, gross 529 bales, net 393 bales. Exports for the week—coastwise, 1,071 bales. Stock on hand, 5,758 bales. Sales of the week, 1,357 bales. Sales to-day, 52 bales. Middlings, 32½c.

LIVERPOOL, July 30—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market has ruled firm to-day, with sales of 12,000 bales. The Broker's Circular gives the sales of the week at 101,000 bales, including 16,000 for export and 18,000 on speculation. The stock of all sorts in port and on shipboard yet unladen is put down at about 315,000 bales, of which 167,000 are of American growth. The total stock of cotton at sea from all ports bound to Liverpool, is 650,000 bales, of which only 28,000 is American.

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

	July 30.	July 23.	July 16.	July 9.
Total sales.....	101,000	54,000	73,000	63,000
Sales for export.....	16,000	12,000	12,000	10,000
Sales on speculation.....	18,000	7,000	8,000	7,000
Total stock.....	315,000	353,000	382,000	366,000
Stock of American.....	167,000	193,000	210,000	207,000
Total afloat.....	650,000	664,000	627,000	631,000
American afloat.....	28,000	31,000	26,000	49,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	12½@12¾	12½@	12½@	12½@	12½@13	12½@
" " Orleans.....	13 @13½	13½@	13½@	13½@	13½@13	13½@13
" " Up. to arrive.....	....	....	....	....	....	....

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

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Cotton has been in good demand throughout the week, and although, towards the close of the week, a quieter feeling has prevailed, prices have slightly improved. American cotton has risen ½d; Brazilian ½d; East Indian ½d on nearly all qualities. Egyptian cotton is rather dearer. The total sales of the week amount to 73,360 bales, of which 7,810 bales are on speculation; 11,730 bales are declared for export, leaving 53,760 bales to the trade.

The transactions to arrive have been extensive, particularly in East India. The latest quotations are—American, basis of Middling, from Savannah, loading, 12½d; Santos, basis of fair, mutual allowances, July-August shipment, by steamer, 12½d; Broach, fair new merchants, April sailing, 10½d; good fair, ginned Broach, early April sailing, 11½d; April sailing, 11½d; Dhollerah, fair new merchants, June sailing and ship named 10 5-16d; May sailing, 10½; early June, 10 5-16d; ship named, 10½d; good fair, early May, 10½d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, sailing May 10 5-16d; March, April and June 10½d; new native, early April sailing, 10½d; Hingenhaut, good fair early April sailing, 11½d; Rangoon, fair, February, March, April sailing 8½d; Bengal, fair new merchants, March sailing, 9d; May, 8½d, 8½d; good fair, April sailing, 9d; May, 9d per lb. The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.		Fair & g'd fair		G'd & fine.		Same date 1863		
	Ord.	Mid.	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.		
Sea Island.....	23	25	27	29	24	26	32		
Stained.....	9	11	12	14	13	14	17		
	Ord.	G. Ord.	L. Mid.	Mid.					
Upland.....	10½	11½	12½	12½	11½	12½			
Mobile.....	1½	11½	12½	12½	11½	12½			
New Orleans.....	10½	11½	12½	12½	11½	13			
Texas.....	10½	11½	12½	12½	11½	13			

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Mid. Sea Island 27d.	18d.	24d.	25d.	Mid. Pernamb 16½d.	10½d.	10½d.	10½d.	12½d.
Upland.....	13½	10½	11½	12½	Egyptian. 15	10½	9½	10½
Mobile.....	14	10½	11½	12½	Broach.....	7	6½	8
Orleans.....	14½	10½	11½	12½	Dhollerah 7	6½	8	9½

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

	1868.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	Bales 553,000	381,610
" London.....	31,824	53,864
American cotton afloat.....	33,000	26,000
Indian.....	638,191	729,541
Total.....	1,456,015	1,191,018

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—			—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—			Actual U. K. in 1868.
	1869, bales.	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	1869, bales.	1868, bales.	1866, bales.	
American.....	124,630	216,200	57,280	65,358	92,354	177,970	
Brazilian.....	25,650	45,490	4,481	26,244	31,271	89,840	
Egyptian, &c.....	14,380	37,360	6,450	5,078	6,186	10,160	
West Indian.....	610	3,460	1,010	5,345	7,316	21,580	
East Indian.....	184,070	83,010	40,640	129,425	171,341	615,570	
Total.....	349,340	385,520	109,860	231,445	308,468	915,120	

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total year.	Same period 1868.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Specula.	Ex- port.	Specula.			
American.....	21,050	2,910	2,570	26,530	761,000	1,045,550	19,970
Brazilian.....	11,670	1,420	650	13,740	297,260	373,610	8,360
Egyptian.....	4,980	550	760	6,290	138,910	162,270	4,190
West Indian.....	1,210	360	1,570	3,140	45,700	62,670	1,430
East Indian.....	14,850	6,490	3,330	25,170	775,000	633,380	14,870
Total.....	53,760	11,730	7,810	73,300	2,017,870	2,267,480	48,820

	Imports			Stocks			
	This week.	To this date 1869.	To this date 1868.	Total. 1868.	This date 1869.	Same date 1868.	Dec. 31, 1868.
American.....	26,952	751,530	1,049,823	1,262,250	210,310	329,450	82,360
Brazilian.....	9,008	303,086	372,929	629,502	59,100	126,970	15,360
Egyptian.....	2,290	140,991	131,179	200,509	51,160	50,490	31,820
West Indian...	2,918	47,029	44,822	79,541	6,980	16,030	3,410
East Indian...	39,915	871,272	272,038	1,154,731	54,060	80,060	219,390
Total.....	81,083	1,613,916	1,870,816	3,326,543	381,610	553,000	352,340

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 55 per cent is American, against 59½ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 14 per cent, against 5½ per cent.

LONDON, July 14.—Cotton has been in good demand, and prices are ¼d higher for produce on the spot, and ½d to ¾d for produce to arrive. The particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks are:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Imports, Jan. 1 to July 13..... Bales.	178,091	70,721	145,664
Deliveries	89,049	142,934	237,331
Stocks July 13.....	82,802	31,824	53,863

HAVRE, July 16.—The stock of cotton yesterday evening was 55,890 bales, of which 33,000 bales were American, and 15,100 bales East Indian. It was estimated that 6,790 bales of American, and 106,715 bales of East Indian produce were afloat to the port.

ALEXANDRIA, July 2.—There is more firmness in the trade, for cotton, and prices are rather higher. Fair is quoted at 13½d to 13¾d; and good fair do 13¾d to 14d per lb, cost and freight. The shipments since November 1 have been:

From—	G. Britain,	Continent,	Total.
Nov. 1, 1868, to July 2, 1869..... bales.	144,521	43,525	188,046
Same period 1867-8.....	163,978	42,785	206,763
" " 1866-7.....	155,504	32,603	188,112
" " 1865-6.....	130,515	27,792	158,306
" " 1864-5.....	212,163	42,478	254,641

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 30, 1869

There is a further considerable increase in the exports of crude Tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 6,292 hhds, 452 cases, 867 bales, and 50 tierces, against 4,484 hhds., 937 cases, 417 bales, and 257 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 3,289 hhds., 340 cases, 867 bales and 8 tcs. were from New York, 1,626 hhds. and 70 cases from Baltimore, 41 hhds. and 12 cases from Boston and 1,336 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 434 hhds.; to Bordeaux, 1,525; to Liverpool, 969; to London, 1,693; to Dieppe, 859; to Glasgow, 57; to Vigo, 368; to Havre, 189, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 283,551 lbs., of which 120,965 lbs were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Hhds.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	3,289	340	867	8	.....	250	279,352
Baltimore.....	1,626	70	.....	42	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	41	12	.....	.....	.....	86	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,199
New Orleans.....	1,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6,292	452	867	50	.....	336	283,551
Total last week.....	4,484	937	417	257	.....	439	15,308
Total previous week.....	2,904	256	327	.....	.....	263	193,213

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	15,765	1,620	668	496	.....	1,931	1,518,519
Germany.....	24,734	14,771	10,830	761	2,035	487	107,826
Belgium.....	3,976	243	100	143	.....	.....	44,696
Holland.....	6,164	600	100	1	729	104	12,235
Denmark.....	488	277	151	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	5,628	122	.....	.....	.....	12	6,346
France.....	11,782	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,955
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	15,158	1,151	355	.....	14	198	130,417
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	943	300	89	.....	.....	85	16,316
China, India, &c.....	23	816	.....	.....	.....	46	35,385
Australia, &c.....	1	203	2	34	.....	48	1,420,489
B. N. Am. Prov.....	113	432	891	.....	.....	1,936	526,020
South America.....	365	1,312	2,970	.....	.....	2,412	114,481
West Indies.....	898	523	3,083	17	.....	1,972	374,637
East Indies.....	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	1	2,900
Mexico.....	.....	78	125	.....	.....	41	6,944
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	213	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
All others.....	387	401	1,777	2	.....	903	739
Total since Nov 1.....	89,842	21,411	21,216	1,411	2,778	10,430	4,216,018

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	42,950	19,408	17,701	1,232	58	5,669	3,966,266
Baltimore.....	28,738	143	626	92	2,720	254	17,019
Boston.....	940	1,041	2,350	40	.....	4,060	145,870
Philadelphia.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,987
New Orleans.....	16,732	2	479	.....	.....	350	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	797	60	.....	.....	10	.....
Virginia.....	882	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	2,026
Portland.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	89	3,850
Total since Nov 1.....	89,842	21,411	21,216	1,411	2,430	10,430	4,216,018

The market has been fairly active for Tobacco the past week without further decline in prices.

Kentucky Leaf has sold to the extent of about 2,200 hhds., of which 1,000 hhds were taken in one line for the French contract, the balance was about equally divided between export and home consumption. Prices ranged from 7 to 8½c. for lugs, and 8½@15c. for leaf.

Seed Leaf has been less active, but prices have ruled firm. Sales include 500 cases Ohio, 1868 crop, 30 do. Connecticut, 1866 crop, 23 do. State, 22 do. Connecticut fillers, 1866 crop, and 68 do. Connecticut, 1868 crop, all on private terms; also, 53 cases Ohio, 1868 crop, 11½c, 100 cases Connecticut seconds, 1868 crop, 25c, 53 cases Connecticut wrappers, 1868 crop, 27½@62½c.

Spanish Tobacco has been in demand and firm; sales include 76 bales Havana, 23½c. gold, in bond; 200 do. \$1, currency, duty paid; some parcels do., 95@\$.10, currency; 50 bales Yara II cut, \$1.10.

Manufactured Tobacco is not active, but low grades of black work are firmer.

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

From	This week		Previously		T's in Nov. 1	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	388	2,249	5,333	46,855	6,721	49,104
Baltimore.....	.....	82	1,293	2,944	1,293	3,026
New Orleans.....	22	.....	204	461	226	461
Ohio, &c.....	2,348	189	53,202	25,529	55,550	25,713
Other.....	.....	.....	350	556	350	556
Total.....	2,758	2,520	61,382	76,345	64,140	73,865

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	868	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,000
London.....	583	.....	.....	8	7	.....
Glasgow.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dieppe.....	859	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	208	207	355	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vigo.....	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genoa.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palermo.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melbourne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,965
Canada.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....
British N. A. Colonies.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,945
British West Indies.....	12	18	164	.....	.....	682
British Guiana.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West Indies.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	16,289
Hayti.....	3	.....	268	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,749
Chili.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	625
Peru.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,100
Total.....	3,289	840	867	8	250	279,352

* 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 Liverpool 101 hhds and 42 tierces... To Bordeaux 1,295 hhds... To Mont. video and Buenos Ayres 70 cases.
 From Boston—To Halifax and Charlottetown 2 bxs... To St. Johns, N. F. 0 hf boxes... To other foreign ports 39 hhds... To British Provinces 2 hhds, 12 cases, 34 boxes.
 From New Orleans—To London 1,110 hhds... To Bremen, 226 hhds.
 From Philadelphia—To Granada 3,669 lbs... To Barbadoes 530 lbs man'd.
 From San Francisco—To Victoria 30 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, July 30, 1869, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs has generally favored buyers the past week, closing, however, with a considerable show of firmness.

Flour has come forward more freely; speculation and shipment have been materially restricted, and although the demand from the trade has been good, prices of flour from Spring wheat have receded 10@20c per bbl. from the highest point of the week. Flours from Winter wheat, which have not latterly advanced in the same proportion as those from Spring wheat, remain comparatively steady. It is an anomaly in the flour market, that many straight brands of flour from Winter wheat, which formerly sold 50c. per bbl. higher than certain good Spring wheat extras, now sell 50c. lower. It is stated, in explanation of this, that flours from Spring wheat are preferable where mere strength is desired, while "color" can be obtained by means of California flour. Hence the neglect of medium grades of flour from Winter wheat, which are not quite good enough for family flours. At to-day's market, there was a better feeling, but without activity or general advance.

Wheat declined from \$1.57@\$.158 for No. 2 on Monday, to \$1.50@\$.152 yesterday morning, from which it reacted to

\$1.55@1.57 to-day with a large business, on reports from Liverpool of bad weather and higher prices. But the leading influences in the market are speculative, and a great variety of rumors respecting the weather; foreign demand, sales to arrive, &c., are put afloat, for the purpose of supporting prices. Parties who have been large shippers to Great Britain are naturally anxious to support prices. The receipts of Spring promises to be lighter at this market for some time after the first week in August, but still considerable as compared with former seasons, while the new crop of Winter wheat is already moving freely, and taken moderately for export at \$1.60@1.65 for Amber Ohio and Genesee.

QUANTITY OF WHEAT "IN SIGHT" JULY 24.			
In store at New York.....	606,000	Afloat on lake.....	231,000
" Buffalo.....	892,000	Afloat on canal.....	9:3 500
" Chicago.....	621,800		
" Milwaukee.....	3:7,000	To all bushels.....	3,734,700
" Boston.....	20,400		

Corn was forced up by speculation to \$1.14 for prime mixed, on reports of the backwardness of the growing crop. These reports are doubtless true to a large extent, but in many quarters there has been a marked improvement, and the quantity of old corn in the crop is larger than has been estimated. The close was dull and heavy.

Oats have been depressed, prime selling to day as low as 78c, and there have been moderate supplies of new Southern at 75@76c, but at the close there was a revival of speculation, and 81c. bid for the best Western cargoes. Rye has remained very quiet. Barley malt is drooping. Canada Peas firm, but entirely nominal.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour—		Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 48 @ 1 62
Superfine.....	6 bbl. \$5 85 @ 6 40	Red Winter.....	1 55 @ 1 60
Extra State.....	6 75 @ 7 20	Amber do.....	1 65 @ 1 70
Extra Western, com-		White.....	1 65 @ 1 85
mon to good.....	6 60 @ 7 10	White California.....	1 65 @ 1 75
Double Extra Western		Corn, Western Mix'd, new	85 @ 1 10
and St. Louis.....	7 25 @ 10 75	Yellow new.....	1 12 @
Southern supers.....	6 85 @ 7 50	White new.....	1 08 @ 1 11
Southern, extra and		Rye.....	1 30 @ 1 35
family.....	7 75 @ 12 00	Oats.....	77 @ 82
California.....	7 00 @ 9 50	Barley.....	@
Rye Flour, fine and super		Malt.....	1 75 @ 1 90
fine.....	4 50 @ 6 75	Peas Canada.....	1 20 @ 1 50
Corn Meal.....	5 00 @ 5 75		

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

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	50,515	1,470,250	27,615	1,139,230
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,200	150,330	2,570	196,345
Wheat, bush.....	664,970	8,723,815	100,310	4,808,400
Corn, bush.....	436,600	5,453,790	210,730	9,706,310
Rye, bush.....	1,785	234,715	890	215,400
Barley, &c., bush.....	7,390	719,605	.....	741,830
Oats, bush.....	137,490	2,635,860	53,425	3,142,025

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.....	24,767 512,151
Since Jan. 1.....	302,959 10 8,041,466
N. A. Col. week.....	9,001 271
Since Jan. 1.....	95,367 22,563
West Ind. week.....	9,740 1,383
Since Jan. 1.....	195,269 31,998 225
Total exp't, week.....	47,581 1,654 560,481 1,575
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	723,545 91,081 8,315,257 79,039 75 43,000 1,576,785
Same time, 1868.....	502,238 176,874 3,114,705 152,993

Since Jan. 1 from—

Boston.....	95,957 22,144
Philadelphia.....	62,217 23,459 73,192
Baltimore.....	157,345 20,238 25,123

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
Week ending July 24.....	47,825	590,401	515,226	122,525
Previous week.....	61,599	985,125	480,559	192,191
Cor. week, 1868.....	28,272	130,277	644,702	71,467
" 1867.....	19,727	100,530	994,691	26,543
" 1866.....	43,293	237,279	1,101,288	297,161

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending July 24, viz.:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	18,519	225,770	199,430	84,985	16	3,209
Milwaukee.....	8,279	269,101	9,970	.....	.....	545
Detroit.....	5,760	9,505	1,431	5,475	.....	.....
Toledo.....	4,849	29,149	66,080	5,747	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	1,634	31,950	15,000	7,550	.....	.....
Totals.....	39,041	565,475	278,611	103,357	16	4,451
Previous week.....	49,596	1,001,361	512,563	207,910	245	8,891
Correspond'g week, 68.....	23,585	95,421	623,322	58,948	2,901	9,697
" 67.....	31,620	269,019	974,965	70,875	1,096	17,123
" 66.....	43,360	146,441	961,429	319,411	1,745	29,514

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 30, 1869.

The markets for Groceries have as a general thing been steady and moderately active, and none of those under review have presented any feature sufficiently unusual to call for remark. There has been no rapid increase or decrease in

gold prices, and trade has been relieved for the week from this unsettling element. As the season progresses and the anticipations of abundant harvests throughout the land suffer no diminution, but become more settled and certain, the trade span with the rest of the community the hopes of business activity and prosperity which are legitimately drawn from this source. Prices have varied but little, and the fluctuations, such as they have been, we notice in their proper place.

Sugars have been ordinarily active, and raw, with the exception of a day or two, steady throughout; refined have been active, but have gradually declined and have lost 1/4 cent since our last report. The stock here is large and no sales have yet been made of sufficient importance to impair it.

The sales of Molasses are confined to two cargoes taken for refining purposes and some small lots sold to grocers. Prices are sustained, however, by importers.

Coffee has been in some demand but without much activity. Our quotations are unchanged, but under the influence of the Rio telegram the market closes very quiet.

Teas have slowly acquired a little more firmness in prices, but are moving with little freedom.

Imports of the week have included several cargoes of Tea at this port and at Boston, making the total imports during the past ten days nearly 2,500 lbs. Receipts of Coffee have been limited, and of Sugar and Molasses quite moderate. Advices from Hong Kong are to June 9th, and report the closing of the season of 1868-9, with a total export of Tea to United States of 42,452,738 lbs, against 33,344,050 lbs in the previous year; and to Great Britain 136,391,284 lbs, against 125,522,003 lbs last year.

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

	At N. York, this Week.	From Jan 1 to date— 1869.	1868.
Tea.....	lbs. 1,232,317	35,670,951	30,522,083
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs. 1,143	17,687	14,477
Coffee, Rio.....	bags 13,207	737 1-5	634,426
Coffee, other.....	bags. 146	243,290	264,732
Sugar.....	boxes. 5,949	452,194	377,339
Sugar.....	hhds. 8,975	44,497	455,447
Sugar.....	bags.	390,128	253,307
Molasses.....	hhds. 2,413	284,910	352,641
Molasses, New Orleans.....	bbls.	17,613	10,925

TEA.

In the earlier part of the week there was some little business in Oolongs, and at the close there has been more inquiry for greens, but the movements in either description have been of no great importance. Prices have been steady, and in fact gradually acquiring more firmness, while holders are not disposed to press their teas upon the market at any reduction in rates. Japans have been neglected altogether. Sales include 3,000 half chests Oolongs and 4,582 do greens.

Imports of the week have included several cargoes, and within the past ten days we notice the arrival also at Boston of two cargoes. Details of the receipts for two weeks are as follows:

Vessel.	From.	At.	Cargoes in lbs.
Aug. Friedrich.....	Amoy.....	New York.....	431,666 Black.
Albert.....	Amoy.....	".....	343,876 "
Surprise.....	Amoy & Foochow.....	".....	938,441 "
Brilliant.....	Yokohama.....	Boston.....	274,454 Japan.
Gabalva.....	Foochow.....	".....	453,700 Bl.ck.

Total..... 2,442,137

Advices from China are to June 9th, and report the total shipments for the tea season, ending May 31, 1869 at 42,452,738 lbs, against 33,344,050 lbs in the previous year. Of these shipments there remains about 5,25,000 lbs yet to be received. In regard to the new crop Messrs. Olyphant & Co. gives the following advices in their Circular of June 9th:

Tea—The leading feature of the fortnight has been the commencement of operations at Hankow, where buying began on the 24th ultimo; since the opening a steady business has been done, but without any display of excitement. At Foochow and Canton the action of foreign merchants has been marked by the strict conservatism. At neither of these ports has there been any exhibition of a desire to hastily open the new season, but on the contrary an apparent determination to withstand the prices of Teamen. The steamer "Achilles," with nine clippers, were in port, awaiting to load new teas to London.

At Canton the stocks of new teas have been gradually augmented, until they comprise about 12,000 bxs. District. Congou, 35,000 bxs Scented Orange Pekoe, 80,000 bxs Scented Caper, and sufficient leaf to produce 30@35,000 bxs Gunpowder; and these figures were daily being increased by further arrivals from the country. The crop was pronounced to be of fair average in quality. Scented teas, in some instances, were thought to be more attractive than usual, as ample time had been allowed for the scenting and preparation of the leaf. Teamen have continued high in their demands, while foreign buyers have shown no desire whatever to operate; the unusual firmness, and lack of excitement upon the part of foreigners, has very much surprised and alarmed the Chinese, who were loath to believe that a reduction of 8@10 taels would have to be made, from their present prices, to induce operations.

At Foochow, the stock of new season's Congou had reached 170,000 chests, but no business had been done by foreigners, and no anxiety had been shown to commence operations. Teamen were reported as pressed for money, and

this fact, with their increasing desire to real ze, might lead to business at any time. The quality of the new Tea was disappointing. Cargoes had arrived from all the districts, and the opinion expressed upon them was decidedly unfavorable; the majority of the chops to hand contained a large percentage of old tea, thereby detracting very much from the flavor, and rendering them flat in the drawing. In make the teas were generally satisfactory, and apparently were less dusty than last season's; some exceptional parcels from Ching Wo district were attractive in leaf and liquor, but lacking in body. The stock of Oolong amounted to 6,000 half chests, and in quality they were considered wanting in strength. No arrivals of Souchongs had taken place, but advices had been received from the interior of purchases at prices some five or six taels under those of last season. The few scented teas shown were fairly well made, but indifferently scented.

At Shanghai the stocks of old Blacks on offer still consisted of the one chop of 192 chests. Setlements of Greens during the fortnight amounted to 1,500 half chests, 1,175 of which were good Woyune kinds, while 324 half chests were Shanghai packed stocks on offer amounted to 5,322 half chests entirely Shanghai packed teas.

At Hankow, the first musters of new teas were shown on the 21st, and the market was opened on the 24th ultimo, by the settlement of a chop of Yang Low Toong tea at t/s. 31 per pecul. Purchases had continued quietly, though rather high prices had been paid for a few exceptional chops for the Russian market. Oopacks had been taken upon a basis of t/s. 7 1/2 @ t/s. 10 1/2 per pecul under those of last season, and t/s. 1 @ 1 1/2 less than at that time, though these rates were considered sufficiently high. The crop, on the whole, was considered equal to that of last season, though the Oopacks were not well made, and the Oans somewhat poor in leaf and flavor.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States for the year ending May 31, 1869; 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 MAY 31, '69.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U.S. SINCE JAN 1, 1869.	
	1868-9.	1867-8.	1869.	1868.
Black	13,418,337	13,291,221	12,004,919	11,724,213
Green	18,407,607	12,949,459	14,882,227	13,188,223
Japan	10,626,794	7,102,769	8,783,805	5,609,648
Total.....	42,452,738	33,452,738	35,670,951	30,522,083

The indirect importations since Jan. 1 now reach 17,687 pkgs, against 14,477 last year.

COFFEE.

There has been a steady but inactive market for Rio Coffee throughout the week. In the earlier part, the trade was awaiting the offerings of the coffees sampled by the steamer, and the show of which has been delayed by the detention of the vessel at quarantine. When put in the market a little more activity ensued, but there has been but a light trade at the best, and prices have been sustained by the firmness of importers, the market closing very quiet at former prices. The telegram from Messrs. Wright & Co., from Rio, under date of July 8th, is received to-day, giving sales of coffee for the United States between steamers 45,000 bags; shipments to same during same time 21,000 bags; stock at that date 100,000 bags. Price 7 3/4 @ 700. The sales and shipments are considerably larger than those given in the two telegrams preceding. Sales comprise 6,910 bags of Rio, 192 do Laguayra, and 8 do Maracaibo.

Imports of Coffee for the week have been small, including only two cargoes of Rio, per "O. Blanchard," 4,513 bags; and per steamer "S. America," 8,754 bags. Of other sorts only 146 bags of Laguayra have come to hand.

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

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	146,629	...	25,500	13,500	5,201	...	*192,330
Same date 1868.	159,345	10,030	45,000	9,700	1,000	...	225,545
Imports.....	465,454	8,200	166,947	74,068	19,666	2,800	737,135
" in 1868.	411,173	9,536	145,135	56,071	9,711	2,800	634,426

* Including Boston, 2,500.

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

In bags.	New York—Stock.	—Boston—Import.	Philadel.—Import.	Balt.—Import.	N. Orleans—Import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	†1,495	*35,514	*12,667	...	...	...
Singapore.....	...	*4,834	12,616	...	...	...
Ceylon.....	7,771	10,361	943	...	...	...
Maracaibo.....	7,202	45,050	...	...	...	...
Laguayra.....	5,831	19,543	...	16,002	...	...
St. Domingo.....	...	57,410	7,883	...	...	...
Other.....	9,872	12,079	1,163	1,254	550	1,246
Total.....	32,171	185,861	34,777	20,856	550	1,246
Same '68.....	36,308	202,647	39,280	19,233	1,267	261,732

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 59,023 mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a moderate business through the week, effected mostly in supplying the wants of refiners, with some inquiry from grocers also. The stock of Sugars has, however, undergone no diminution, and its large amount continues to exert a quieting influence upon the trade. Refined Sugars have been moving quite liberally, but at a declining scale of prices, quotations having fallen off 1/4 during the week; and with an accompanying indifference on the part of refiners, raw Sugars lost 1/4. More lately, however, these have partly recovered the loss, and close with more firmness. Sales include 4,160 hds Cuba, 252 do Porto Rico, 133 do Demerara, 84 do Martinique, 141 do St. Croix, 1,386 bags of Pernambuco and 2,614 boxes of Havana.

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

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.
Imports this week...	5,949	6,633	1,363	...	...	...
Stock on hand.....	148,741	...	130,776	...	190,025	...
Same time 1868.....	54,375	...	104,415	...	44,336	...
" " 1867.....	48,037	...	73,354	...	27,962	...

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

Imports since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, bags.	Manila, bags.
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
Portland.....	8,190	15,354	7,719	8,901	...	...
Boston.....	24,066	52,069	50,343	52,059	12,600	40,143
Philadel.....	31,106	46,175	57,135	61,155	48,149	...
Baltimore.....	25,024	21,806	48,149	44,808	10,955	...
N. Orleans.....	63,744	53,884	8,589	11,614	...	...
Total.....	452,194	377,339	442,497	455,447	204,590	185,538

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

MOLASSES.

There has been but little inquiry for Molasses of any description, and transactions have been confined to the occasional sale of a cargo of fine quality for boiling, this description being the only kind which has been at all in demand. One or two small lots only have passed to the trade. Importers are not pressing stocks upon the market, however, and at the close the same prices are current which obtained at the date of our last report. Sales include 133 hds Porto Rico, 366 hds Barbadoes, 40 do Mucovado, 24 do Martinique and 40 do Demerara.

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

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week.....	483	1,357	...	369	...
Stock on hand.....	10,240	6,424	...	3,591	300
Same time 1868.....	25,221	6,696	...	1,571	...

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.	1869.
Portland.....	118,439	141,962	13,719
Boston.....	20,971	51,784	...
Philadelphia.....	37,753	46,253	763
Baltimore.....	77,946	73,264	2,723
New Orleans.....	13,684	21,736	434
Total at all ports.....	284,910	352,641	17,635

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

SPICES.

There has been a steady jobbing trade since our last, which has exhibited no unusual feature. Singapore pepper is in rather liberal supply, and held at 23 1/2. We note the arrival of the "Ortelius," from Singapore, with 4,532 piculs of pepper, and 15 do of nutmegs, but nearly the whole amount of this cargo had been sold previous to arrival.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried fruits there has been a steady support of prices, and upon revision we make no change in our quotations. Considerable activity has been displayed in layer Raisins, the prices of which are very firm and tending upwards. Prunes hold their position very steadily, considering the abundant supplies of domestic green fruit, and though there is at present little demand, holders make no concessions, believing there must be higher prices ultimately. In domestic dried all kinds are dull, and prices rather weak. New cherries and blackberries continue to come in, but rule at comparatively low prices, while the old crop of apples and peaches are not wanted. In foreign green, Malaga and Messina lemons are jobbing at \$8@10, and are in fair supply. Beyond these there are no Mediterranean fruits. A few Fayal oranges were sold at auction yesterday at \$4 10 @ 4 60 per box. Receipts of West Indian fruits have been light. The season for Pineapples is nearly over and the attendance of domestic fruit is a discouragement to shippers to venture on large importations of any kind. Pineapples are selling at \$7@8 per C; Bananas at \$1 50 per bunch; Baracoa Cocoanuts at \$35 0 per M, and Carthagena do at \$60@65.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Coffee.

Rio, Prime, duty paid ... gold	11 1/2 @ 12	Native Ceylon	gold 17 1/2 @ 19
do good	gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Maracaibo	gold 16 1/2 @ 19
do fair	gold 9 1/2 @ 10	Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18
do ordinary	gold 8 1/2 @ 9	St. Domingo	gold 15 @ 15 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold 24 @ 25	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 ..	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do do white ..	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do pr me ..	11 @ 12	do No. 12, in bd, n.c (gold) ..	@ 11
do fair to good grocery ..	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades ..	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do pr. to choice ..	12 1/2 @ 13	do grocery grades ..	12 @ 13 1/2
do centrifugal hds & bxs ..	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Brazil, bags ..	11 @ 12
do Melado ..	6 @ 8 1/2	Manila, bags ..	11 @ 11 1/2
do molasses ..	10 @ 11 1/2	Crushed ..	15 1/2 @ 16
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9 ..	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Granulated ..	15 1/2 @ 16
do do do 10 to 12 ..	12 @ 12 1/2	Soft White ..	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do do do 13 to 15 ..	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2	Soft Yellow ..	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do do do 16 to 18 ..	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2		

Fruit.

Raisins, Seedless ..	6 00 @ 6 25	Sardines	qr. box 17 @ ..
do Layer ..	8 10 @ 8 25	Figs, Smyrna	qr. box 9 @ 16
do Valencia ..	12 @ ..	Brazil Nuts	9 @ 10
Currants ..	@ 10	Filberts, Sicily	@ 13
Citron, Leghorn ..	30 @ 31	Walnuts, Bordeaux ..	9 1/2 @ 10
Prunes, Turkish ..	11 @ 11 1/2	Macaroni, Italian ..	18 @ 19
Dates ..	@ 12		
Almonds, Languedoc ..	26 @ 26 1/2	DRIED FRUIT—	
do Provence ..	@ 22	Apples, State	qr. box 14 @ 14 1/2
do Stelly, Soft Shell ..	@ 14	Blackberries	@ ..
do Shelled ..	35 @ 38	Peaches, pared new ..	23 @ 24
Sardines ..	qr. hf. box 27 1/2 @ ..	Peaches, unpared ..	6 @ 7

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 30, 1869.

The Trade in general are waiting for August, and the expected opening of the Fall business in that month. In the meantime, prices remain quite firm, with very little business doing. The market, in short, presents all the usual features of the mid-summer period when business is very limited and a large number of merchants, salesmen and clerks are off on furlough. As to the opening of the Autumn business, it is not possible as yet to predict anything with much certainty; there are, however, several circumstances to be noticed which must be considered favorable to a good business. In the first place, prices are high and firmly held, in consequence of the high price of cotton, and there should therefore be less chance of an advance after the opening of trade, which is apt to check business. Secondly, the stock of goods on hand both with manufacturers and on the shelves of retailers throughout the country, is not excessive, and a business, fair in volume and prices, may therefore be anticipated. With these influences directly bearing upon the market, and the general prosperity which should naturally come with the fine crops reported in nearly every part of the country, it seems reasonable to expect a good Fall business in dry goods.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Cuba	1	\$236	...	...
Hayti.....	7	924	...	...
Peru.....	60	6,061	...	...
Central America....	1	200	...	...
Liverpool.....	...	...	3	\$611
Havre.....	...	...	5	5,328
Canada.....	...	...	4	2,015
Danish West Indies .....	...	...	1	97
British West Indies. ....	...	...	10	840
New Granada.....	...	...	73	27,100
Brazil.....	...	...	1	240
St. Pierre.....	...	...	...	5
Br. Provinces.....	...	...	...	8
Total this week.	69	\$7,421	102	\$36,231
Since Jan. 1, 1869..	15,401	1,667,938	3,118	567,188
Same time 1868....	14,540	456,930	2,908	988,241
" " 1860....	62,420	.....	.....	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 have remained pretty firm on a very quiet business. There being little prospect of an accumulation of goods in agents hands, no desire is shown on their part to press the products of their mills to sale; whereas, jobbers have had so small a demand of late that their stocks have not been depleted, and they are not disposed to purchase heavily until warranted in so doing by a more active retail trade. Agawan F 36 inches 13, Albion A 36 12 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 16 1/2, do B 36 16, do Z 36 12, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16 1/2, do P 36 13 1/2, do L 36 14 1/2, do V 33 13 1/2, Appleton A 36 16 1/2, Augusta 36 15 1/2, do 30 13, Broadway 36 14, Bedford R 30 10 1/2, Boott H 27 11 1/2, do O 34 13, do S 40 14 1/2, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9 1/2, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15 1/2, Great Falls M 36 13 1/2, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 13 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15 1/2, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14 1/2, do B 37 14 1/2, do E 36 14, Lawrence A 36 14, do E 36 15, do F 36 14 1/2, do G 34 12 1/2, do H 27 11 1/2, do LL 36 13 1/2, Lyman O 36 14 1/2, do E 36 17, Massachusetts BB 36 14 1/2, do J 30 12 1/2, Medford 36 16, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 16, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 14, Pacific extra 36 16 1/2, do H 36 16 1/2, do L 36 14 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 —, do 7-4 30, do 8-4 37 1/2, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 52 1/2, do 11-4 57 1/2, Pepperell E fine 39 15 1/2, do R 36 14 1/2, do O 33 13 1/2, do N 30 12 1/2, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10 1/2, do K 36 13 1/2, do Canoe 40 16 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 17 1/2, Sigourney 36 16 1/2, Stark A 36 16 1/2, Swift River 36 12 1/2, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have not been held quite as firmly in jobbers hands as brown goods, and on several makes a fractional decline will be noticed from the prices quoted last week. The principal reason for this slight irregularity would seem to be found in the desire to encourage purchasers, and to dispose of some lots of old stock, which can be sold now at a fair profit on the prices paid for it. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 18, do 54 25, do A 36 17 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 18 1/2, Appleton 36 18, Attawaugan XX 36 14, Atlantic Cambric 36 26, Bal-lou & Son 36 15 1/2, do 31 13, Bartletts 36 15 1/2, do 33 14 1/2, do 31 13 1/2, Bates XX 36 19, do B 33 14 1/2, Blackstone 36 15 1/2, do D 36 13 1/2, Boott B 36 16, do C 33 14, do E 35 13 1/2, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 13 1/2, do R 23 10 1/2, do L 36 16, do W 45 19, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton E 42 18 1/2, Forrest Mills —, Forest-dale 36 17 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Globe 27 8 1/2, Gold Medal 36 15 1/2, Green M'fg Co 36 12 1/2, do 31 11 1/2, Great Falls K 36 15, do J 33 13 1/2, do S 31 18, do A 31 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16 1/2, Hope 36 15 1/2, James 36 15 1/2, do 33 14, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15 1/2, Lonsdale 36 13, Masonville 36 19, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 25, Pepper-ell 6-4 35, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Rosebuds 36 17, Red Bank 36 12 1/2, do 33 11, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 2 1/2, do 6-4 37 1/2, do 9-4 65, do 10-4 70, Waltham X 33 13 1/2, do 42 18, do 6-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 42 1/2, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 57 1/2, Wamsutta 45 32 1/2, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 22 1/2, Washington 33 10 1/2.

BROWN DRILLS are still scarce and very firm. Amoskeag 17 1/2, Boott

17 1/2, Graniteville D 16 1/2, Laconia 17 1/2, Pepperell 17 1/2, Stark A 17 1/2, do H 15 1/2.

PRINTS are improving somewhat. Agents are bringing forward their dark patterns for the fall trade, as fast as they can obtain them from the mills. These new styles are meeting with considerable success, although they are held at 1 1/2 cent over the spring rate. Printers have been forced to make this advance on account of the high price of the raw material. Probably later in the season, with the incoming of the new crop, the rates may be reduced to 12 1/2 cents. If such could be done it would materially affect business for the better, as country dealers are decidedly averse to stocking up with Prints at 13 1/2c, there-fore they buy in small quantities for immediate wants only, and await the advent of the popular price of a shilling. While, if such price is not made during the season, we shall probably have a lax state of trade in this line, as was the case last spring. Allens 12 1/2, American 13, Amos-keag 12 1/2, Arnolds 10, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 12 1/2, Dunnell's 12 1/2, Free-man 10, Gloucester 12 1/2, Hamilton 13 1/2, Home 8, Lancaster 12 1/2, Lon-don mourning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12 1/2-13 1/2, do pink and purple —, do W 15, Oriental 12 1/2, Pacific 13 1/2, Richmond's 12 1/2 13, Simpson Mourning 12 1/2, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue 14 1/2, do shirtings 14 1/2, Wamsutta 9 1/2.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and quiet at the reduction noted in our last review. Printers do not appear anxious to invest largely at prevailing rates, therefore prices are not very firmly maintained. Sales have been made during the past week of 56 cloth at 7 1/2c, and of 64 standard at 8 1/2c.

GINGHAMS are quiet and unchanged. Allamance plaid 18, Caledonia 14, Earlston 22 1/2-25, Glasgow 16, Hampden 16, Lancaster 17, Man-chester 13 1/2.

TICKINGS are quiet, with prices unchanged and firm. Albany 11, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag A C A 36, do A 30, do B 25, do C 23, do D 21, Blackstone River 16 1/2, Conestoga 26, do extra 31, Cordis AAA 31 1/2, do BB 17 1/2, Hamilton 26 1/2, do D 21, Lewiston 25 35, do 32 30, do 30 25, Meccs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton A A 27, do E 18, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 28, York 30 27, do 32 32 1/2.

STRIPES are without any new feature worthy of notice. Albany 11, American 14-15 1/2, Amoskeag 22-23, Boston 15, Everett 13 1/2, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 16, Sheridan A 14 1/2, do G 15 1/2, Uncasville A 16, do B 15, Whittenton AA 22 1/2, do A 20, do BB 17, do C 15, York 21 1/2.

DENIMS, quiet and firm, with only a moderate demand. Albany 12 1/2, Amoskeag 31, Blue Hill 13 1/2, Beaver Cr. blue 26 1/2, do CC 18 1/2, Colum-bian heavy 31, Haymaker Bro 18, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 23 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, Andros-coggin 13, Bates 12 1/2, Everetts 15 1/2, Indian Orch. Imp 13 1/2, Laconia 15 1/2, Naumkeag 15 1/2, Newmarket 14, Washington satten 18.

CAMBRICS are also in good request, and sold well up. Amoskeag 10, Portland 7 1/2, Pequot 10 1/2, Victory H 9 1/2, do A 11 1/2, Washington 10 1/2.

COTTON BAGS are very firm, and in excellent demand, at slightly higher rates. 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 main-tained at the advance previously noted. Best Georgia Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 12 40, Best South Carolina small skeins 41.

SPOOL COTTON is fairly active; but there is much competition in this line, which tends to keep down prices. 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 1/2, Parker Bros 3 cord 42 1/2, Glasgow 45, Hadley 76, Holyoke 47 1/2, Orr & McNaught 85, Pitchers 42.

WOOLEN GOODS are in fair demand for medium and low priced cassimeres, but not active in the heavier goods. Prices remain about the same, although buyers apparently expect some concessions from present rates.

FOREIGN GOODS are not much in demand for anything except special-ties. Some old goods remaining over from last season are offered at concessions, but without attracting much attention.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

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

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	511	\$283,295	1,110	\$301,570	1,094	\$434,963
do cotton...	596	188,098	870	152,779	1,301	368,147
do silk.....	293	248,062	343	316,227	677	551,947
do flax.....	556	179,465	1,321	173,212	1,069	280,124
Miscellaneous dry goods.	253	105,091	313	84,965	481	162,413
Total.....	2,139	\$954,011	3,957	\$1,228,712	4,622	\$1,797,594
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	127	\$64,687	706	\$293,841	629	\$218,033
do cotton..	60	19,570	156	89,834	261	73,172
do silk....	21	26,145	108	107,753	89	134,743
do flax....	121	25,826	238	61,171	302	53,386
Miscellaneous dry goods.	172	8,148	124	14,401	35	15,837
Total.....	501	\$144,376	1,332	\$517,005	1,316	\$490,171
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	2,139	954,011	3,957	1,228,712	4,622	1,797,594
Total th'wn upon mak't	2,640	\$1,098,387	5,289	\$1,745,717	5,938	\$2,287,765
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	642	\$288,347	1,356	\$494,721	1,130	\$444,567
do cotton..	173	50,025	409	122,916	407	110,998
do silk....	39	37,329	178	250,376	136	175,794
do flax....	160	40,111	292	69,567	323	97,270
Miscellaneous dry goods	24	12,304	39	19,527	113	23,148
Total.....	1,038	\$423,116	2,274	\$857,107	2,109	\$851,777
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	2,139	954,011	3,957	1,228,712	4,622	1,797,594
Total entered at the port	3,177	\$1,383,127	6,331	\$2,185,819	6,731	\$2,649,371

Insurance.

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

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 18th. 1869.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....	\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive.....	524,448 47
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....	\$643,497 90

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

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

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....	\$533,031 41
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c., during the same period.....	251,484 90
Return Premiums.....	46,862 74

The Company has the following asset:

Cash in bank and on hand.....	\$71,919 81
United States and other stocks.....	532,148 30
Loans on stocks drawing interest.....	188,700 00
Premium notes and bills receivable.....	\$8,324 31
Subscription notes in advance of premiums.....	76,060 00
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....	24,457 07

Total assets.....\$1,163,321 33

Six Per Cent. Interest,

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

**North American Fire
Insurance Co.,**

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

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

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

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

**Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY.**

Office, No. 175 Broadwa

BRANCH OFFICES:

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

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

Policies Issued Payable in Gold, if Desired.

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

Dry Goods.

American silks.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

BLACK GROS GRAIN

Manufactured in this Country offered for Sale by

C. A. AUFFMORDT & CO.,
134 & 134 DUANE STREET.

JENKINS, VAILL &

PEABODY,

46 LEONARD STREET,

BY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for the sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS,

Of Several Mills.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist,

Sewing Silk,

Trams and Organzines,

FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,
102 Franklin Street, New York.

CHENEY & MILLIKEN,
4 Otis Street, Boston.

LEONARD BAKER & CO.,
210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

CHASE, STEWART & CO.,
10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.



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

BARBOUR BROTHERS,

99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York
WORKS, PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

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

John Dwight & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUPER CARB. SODA, &C.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

EXTENSION TABLES

(EXCLUSIVELY),

Of Every Style and Quality, at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

WM. HEERDT, Manufacturer,

150 WOOSTER STREET,

BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STS
NEW

Dry Goods.

JOHN S. &

EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York,
140 Devonshire Street, Boston.

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,
Columbian Mfg Company, Grafton Mills,
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,
And Arlington Mills,
Fancy Dress Good, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imper-
ial Chines, Alpacas, Repe Coburgs, &c., &c.

Belknap & Grafton

Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roys, Cassimeres, Repellants,
Cottonades, Domestics, Boys' Checks, Sulloways,
Shaker Flannels.

Hosiery.

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

Blue Denims.

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

Brown Denims.

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

Ticks.

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

Stripes.

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

Warren Fk Fine Sheetings.

BLEA. AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.

Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheet-
ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

REMOVAL.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

COTTON DUCK,

Have removed from 59 Broad Street, to

NOS. 13 & 15 LISPENARD STREET.

Theodore Polhemus & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Bunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.

13 & 15 Lispenard Street.

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS,
J. SPENCER TUNNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Specia

GEO. J. BYRD & Co.,

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET NEW YORK.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

57 & 59 Leonard Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports

AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of Each

Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street
at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates
fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday),
for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway
with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPELCO.

Departure of 1st connect at Panama with steamers
for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN
PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult.
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec-
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Financial.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent per annum, credited monthly.
Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four cent interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.
Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

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

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

SOUTTER & Co.,
BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

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

James G. King's Sons,
54 William Street.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities
Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Draw Bills on City Bank of London.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
BANKERS,
PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

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

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
No. 56 Wall Street.

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

THE CITY BANK, } LONDON.
Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

Financial.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.
BANKERS, PHILA & N.YORK

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

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London
H. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfurt
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;
And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOR
TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

ISSUED BY

MORTON, BLISS & Co.

VERMILYE & Co.,
BANKERS,

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

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND IN

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

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

WARD & Co.,
BANKERS,

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

C. J. OSBORN. ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,
BANKERS,

34 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

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. 396 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.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

Member of New York Stock Exchange, (Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr. & Smith).

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold, Interest allowed on deposits
Investments carefully attended to.

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.....\$1,432,840
 Special Fund of \$200,000
 Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.
 UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
 GEORGE ADLARD, Manager
 WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
 PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS
 \$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.
 UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,
 50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
 EZRA WHITE, Associate Managers
 T. C. ALLYN, Associate Managers
 CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.
 Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.
 GEO. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't
 PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.
 Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.
 D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres.
 Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.
 WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,
 NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

BANKING HOUSE OF LUTHER KOUNTZE,

52 Wall Street, New York.

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

H. C. HARDY & SON,

No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

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

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.
 NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

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

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

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

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 collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

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

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

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

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

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

REFERENCES:

J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N. Y.
 C. B. BLAIF, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.
 DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NO. 9 NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
 Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,
 Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868..... \$6,782,969 82
 Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 86
 Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 12

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,970 23

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

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

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks... \$7,587,436 00

Loans secured by stocks and otherwise..... 2,214,100 00

Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00

Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 290,530 03

Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,267 53

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

Total amount of assets..... \$13,660,851 38

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Prest.

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice Prest.

PRICES CURRENT

In addition to the duties noted low, 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...

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchor—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... 100 lb 7 3/4 @ 7 6/8 Pearl, 1st sort... nominal.

Beeswax—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. American yellow... 44 @ 43

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shln... 39 @ ...

Bread—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 6 Navy... 4 1/2 Crackers... 11

readstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 8 50 @ 9 50 Crotons... 19 00 @ 21 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 42 00 @ 43 00

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

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—Creamery palls... 40 @ 45 State firkins, prime... 35 @ 38

Cheese—Factory prime... 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2 Factory fair... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Farm dairies prime... 14 @ 15 1/2

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 5; earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperin, city... 43

Cement—Rosendale per bl 2 00 @ ... Chains—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/4

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.

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) ...

Co Ice.—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

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... 23 @ 24 Tarred Russia... 17 @ 21 Bolt Rope, Russia... 21

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, qrts per gro 55 @ 70 do Superfine... 1 30 @ 1 70 1s Regular, Pints... 35 @ 50 Mineral... 50 @ 70 Phial... 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 30 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 per cent ad val.

Balsam Copaivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callisaya Bark, 80 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/4; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 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 Campher, 30; Refined Campher, 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 1/4; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1 1/4; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubobs, 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 1/4 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/4; 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 Aloes, 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, Crude... 18 @ 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 @ 31 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 3 85 @ Bi Chromate Potash... 19 @ 19 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 30 @ 31 Borax, Refined... 35 @ 35 1/2 Brimstone, Crude per ton... 45 00 @ Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... 3 1/2 @ 4 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 4 1/2 @ 5 Campher, Crude, (in bond)... 23 @ 25 Campher, Refined... 36 @ Cantharides... 1 65 @ Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 17 @ Cardamoms, Malabar... 3 25 @ 4 50 Castor Oil... 19 @ 40 Chamomile Flow's per lb... 30 @ 38 Chlorate Potash (gold) 31 @ Caustic Soda... 4 1/2 @ 5 Caraway Seed... 17 @ Coriander Seed... 12 @ Cochineal, Hon. (gold) 80 @ 90 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) 80 @ 80 Copperas, American... 2 @ Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 20 1/2 @ 30 Cubebs, East India... 28 @ Cutch... 6 1/2 @ Epsom Salts... 15 @ Extract Logwood... 15 @ Fennel Seed... 14 @ 15 Flowers, Benzoin, per oz. 80 @ 60 Gambier... 3 1/2 @ 4 Gamboge... 1 12 @ 1 15 Ginseng, West... 80 @ Ginseng, Southern... 90 @ 95 Gum Arabic, Picked... 50 @ 85 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 32 @ 34 Gum Benzoin... 70 @ 89 Gum Kowrie... 83 @ Gum Gedda... gold 41 @ 47 1/2 Gum Damar... 55 @ Gum Myrrh, East India 55 @ Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ Gum Senegal... 65 @ Gum Tragacanth, Sorts Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold... 1 12 1/2 @ 1 37 1/2 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... 3 55 @ 3 70 Iodine, Resublimed... 3 50 @ Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 75 Jalap, in bond gold... 30 @ 45 Lac Dye... 30 @ 45 Licorice Paste, Calabria 27 @ 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... 8 1/2 @ 9 Salaratus... 20 @ Sal Am'n'ac, Ref... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2 Sal Soda, Newcastle... 1 60 @ 1 62 1/2 Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd... 31 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 11 @ 12 Senna Root... 38 Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 50 Senna, East India... 20 @ Shell Lac... 25 @ 25 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd) 2 25 @ 2 30 Sugar L'd, W'e... 25 Sulph. Quinine, Am per oz... 10 00 @ 10 25 Sulphate Morphine... 10 00 @ 10 25 Tart'ic 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 per y... 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 62

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... 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, Laguna... 35 00 @ 35 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'cag'd 28 00 @ 29 00 Limawood... cur 79 00 @ 72 50 Barwood... gold 26 00 @ Sapan w'd, Manila, cur... 55 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 37 1/2 @ 7 50 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 4 50 @ Pickled Cod... per bbl. 7 00 @ 7 50 Mackerel, No. 1, shore 24 00 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... Mackerel, No. 1, By... 28 50 @ Mackerel, No. 3 new... Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax... Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge 12 50 @ Mackerel, Shore, No. 3... Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 8 00 @ 9 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1... 25 00 @ 25 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 2... 32 00 @ 35 00 Herring, Sealed per box... 50 @ 55 Herring, No. 1... 35 @ 40 Herring, Pickled per bbl. 4 00 @ 7 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 @ 5 00 Otter... 3 00 @ 9 00 Musquash, Fall... 10 @ 30 Opossum... 3 @ 8 Raccoon... 25 @ 60 Skunk, Black... 50 @ 1 00

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao per lb cur... 50 do Buenos A... cur... 45 @ 52 do Vera Cruz... gold 50 @ 52 1/2 do Tampico... gold 55 @ 57 1/2 do Matamoros... gold... 55 do Payta... cur... 50 @ 52 do Cape... cur... 45 @ 50 do San Juan per lb gold 38 @ 40 do Bolivar... 30 @ 44 do Honduras... gold 40 @ 44 do Sisal... gold 44 @ 46 do Para... gold 44 @ 45 do Vera Cruz... gold 42 @ 45 do Charges... gold 43 @ 46 do Port Cabello... 34 @ 36

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not 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, 9 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 1/4; 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, 8d, 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: 1st 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 qlts)... 22 00 @ 18 00 24x54 to 32x56 (3 qlts)... 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60 (3 qlts)... 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 35 per cent off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 1 cent or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 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... 2 1/2 @ 23 1/2

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, at 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... 4 00 Shipping and Mining... 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ Meal... 6 00 @ Deer... 5 50 @ Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... 80 @ 1 00

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold 26 1/2 @ Buenos Ayres, mixed... Hog, Western, unwash, cur 10 @ 10 1/2

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lb for shipping... 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 270 00 @ 315 00 do Undressed... 210 00 @ 215 00 Russia, Clean... 240 00 @ Italian... (gold) 375 00 @ Manila... per lb (gold) 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Sisal... 9 1/2 @ 10 Tampico... 7 1/2 @ Jute... (gold) 3 1/2 @ 3 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 1/2 @ 21 1/2 Orinoco... do 20 1/2 @ 21 California... do 19 1/2 @ 20 San Juan... do 16 1/2 @ 17 Matamoros... do 16 @ 17 Vera Cruz... do 13 1/2 @ 19 Fampico... do 18 1/2 @ 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... 20 @ 21 1/2 Western... do 19 @ 20

Dry Salted Hides—Chili... gold 15 @ 16 Payta... do 13 @ 14 Maranham... do 13 @ 14 Pernambuco... do 13 @ 14 Bahia... do 12 @ 13 Matamoros... do 15 @ 15 1/2 Maracaibo... do 12 @ 13 Savanilla... do 12 @ 13

Wet Salted Hides—Bue Ayres per lb g'd... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2 Rio Grande... do 11 1/2 @ 12 California... do 11 @ 11 1/2 Para... do 10 @ 10 1/2 New Orleans... cur 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 City of Anter trim. & (cured) 12 @ 12 1/2

Upper Leather Stock— E. A. & Rio Gr. Ktp # 11 gold 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2 Minas 19 @ 20 Sierra Leone.. cash 40 @ 41 Gambia & Bissau.. 32 @ 35 Zanzibar..... 26 @ 27 East India Stock— Calcutta, city sl'hter # p. gold. 15 1/2 @ 16 Calcutta, dead green do buffalo, # 13 1/2 @ 14 Manila & Batavia, buffalo..... # 10 @ 11

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

Hops—Duty: 5 cents # 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..... # 1 05 @ 1 10 Para, Medium..... # @ .. Para, Coarse..... # @ 57 1/2 East India..... # @ .. Carthagen, &c..... # @ ..

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

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

Pig Charcoal..... 50 00 @ .. Pig, American, No. 1.. 40 00 @ 42 00 Pig, American, No. 2.. 38 00 @ 40 00 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 81 00 @ 87 50 Gartsherrie..... 42 00 @ 43 00

—STORE PRICES—

Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes..... 140 00 @ 150 00 Bar, English and American, Refined..... 90 00 @ 95 00 do do do Common 35 00 @ 90 00 Scroll..... # @ .. 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 @ 130 00 Nail Rod..... # 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Sheet, Russia..... 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 5 @ 7 Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 56 00 @ 57 00 do American..... 74 00 @ 76 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val. East India, Prime # lb 3 30 @ 3 37 1/2 East Ind., Billiard Ball 8 12 1/2 @ 3 37 1/2 African, Prime..... 2 50 @ 2 87 1/2 African, Scivel., W.C. 1 25 @ 2 25

Lead—Duty, Pig, # 2 # 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents # lb. Galena..... # 100 lb @ .. Spanish..... (gold) 6 25 @ 6 35 German..... (gold) 6 25 @ 6 50 English..... (gold) 6 25 @ 6 87 1/2 Bar..... net @ 10 50 Pipe and Sheet..... net @ 12

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 # cent ad val.

Oak, sl'hter, heavy # lb 40 @ 46 do do middle 38 @ 46 do do light.. 38 @ 42 do do drop, heavy 38 @ 42 do do middle 40 @ 45 do do light.. 42 @ 45 Oak, rough slaughter. 32 @ 45 Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y do do middle. 30 @ 32 do do light. 30 @ 32 do Califor., heavy 26 1/2 @ 29 do do middle. 30 @ 31 1/2 do do light. 30 @ 31 1/2 do Orino., heavy. 25 @ 27 do do middle 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2 do do light. 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2 do rough..... 35 @ 40 do good damaged 24 @ 28 do poor do 26 @ 23

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 ft 8 @ 9 Black walnut, trotches..... 15 @ 20 do figur'd & blis'd 22 @ 1 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 & sh..... 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 box boards.. 23 00 @ 27 00 White pine merchantable bx boards..... 27 00 @ 30 00 Clear pine..... 60 00 @ 70 00 Laths..... # M 2 70 @ .. Hemlock... 3x4, per piece @ 22 do 4x6, do @ 50 do ... bds, do 22 @ 25 Spruce..... bds, do 23 @ 26 do plk 1 1/2 in. do 31 @ .. do do 2 in. do 35 @ 50 do strips, 2x4 do 18 @ 20 do per Mft. 19 00 @ 22 00

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

Molasses.—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents # lb. Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 lb 4 70 @ 4 75 Clinch..... 6 20 @ 6 25 Horseshoe, f'd (6d) # lb 26 @ 30 Copper..... 38 @ 40 Yellow metal..... 27 @ .. Zinc..... 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 39 cents # gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 # cent ad val. Turpent., soft. # 280 lb 4 00 @ .. Tar, N. County # bbl. 2 50 @ 2 75 Tar, Wilmington..... 3 12 1/2 @ 3 25 Pitch City..... 2 75 @ 2 80 Spirit of turpentine # gal 42 @ .. Rosin, com'n. # 280 lb 2 20 @ .. do strained..... 2 25 @ 2 35 do No. 2..... 2 40 @ 2 75 do No. 1..... 2 75 @ 3 75 do Pale..... 4 00 @ 6 00 do extra pale..... 8 01 @ 9 00

Oakum—Duty fr., # lb 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val. City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton. 42 00 @ 42 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 # 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 45 @ 1 50 Palm..... # lb 10 1/2 @ 11 Linseed, city..... # gall. 97 @ 1 00 Whale, crude..... 1 00 @ 1 10 do bleached winter @ 1 15 Sperm, crude..... @ 1 80 do wint. bleach..... @ 2 00 Lard oil, prime..... 1 42 @ 1 50 Red oil, city dist. Elaine @ 90 do saponified..... @ 1 00 Bank..... @ 80 Straits..... @ 85 Paraffine, 28 & 80 gr. Lubricating..... 35 @ 40

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

Vermillion, Trieste... 90 @ 95 do Cal..... 95 @ 1 00 do Amer..... 22 @ 27 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 62 1/2 @ 2 75 Carmine, city made # lb 13 00 @ 16 00 Plumbago..... @ 6 China clay, # ton..... 29 00 @ 30 00 Chalk..... # lb @ 1 1/2 Chalk, block..... # ton 23 00 @ 24 00 Barytes, American # lb @ 2 1/2 Barytes, Foreign..... @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents refined, 40 cents # gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal @ 23 do in bulk..... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2 refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test)..... @ 32 do Standard white 32 @ 32 1/2 Naptha, refined. 6S-73 grav..... 9 1/2 @ 10 Residuum..... # bbl 4 50 @ ..

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; tams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # lb. Pork, new mess, # bbl 33 10 @ 33 15 Pork, old mess..... 32 25 @ 32 50 Pork, prime mess..... 28 50 @ 29 00 do prime..... 27 00 @ 28 50 Beef, plain mess..... 8 00 @ 16 30 do extra mess..... 12 00 @ 18 00 do hams..... 25 00 @ 31 00 Hams..... # lb 17 @ 20 Shoulders..... 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2 Lard..... 17 1/2 @ 20

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # lb.; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents # lb. Carolina..... # 100 lb 8 25 @ 9 25 Rangoon Dressed, gold 7 @ 8 1/2 In bond..... 3 @ 3 1/2

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb. Turks Islands # bush. 48 @ 50 Cadiz..... @ 50 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 90 @ 2 00 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 3 70 @ 3 75 do fine, Worthing's 2 65 @ 2 75

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

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

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

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 # cent. Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 2. # lb 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 50 Canton, Extra Fine..... 8 75 @ 9 00 Japan, superior..... 10 50 @ 11 25 do Good..... @ 9 00 do Medium..... 7 50 @ ..

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

Spices.—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof \$3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey, for first proof, \$2 50 # gallon. Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 50 @ 13 00 Brandy, Pinet, Castillon & Co (gold) 5 50 @ 17 00 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00 do Legez 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 50 Domestic Liquors—Cash. Brandy, gin & sp. sp'its in bi 10 @ 1 15 Rum, pure..... 1 10 @ 1 15 Whiskey..... 1 10 @ 1 11

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents # lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts # lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # lb. and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.) English, cast, # lb 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 @ 13 American mach'y do @ 13 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 # lb. American, prime, country and city # lb... 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..... # lb (gold) 33 1/2 @ .. Straits..... (gold) 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2 English..... (gold) 29 1/2 @ 30 Plates, char. I.C. # box 8 00 @ 8 87 1/2 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 # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 # cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent. ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gallon and 25 # cent. ad val. Madeira..... # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00 Sherry..... 1 25 @ 9 00 Port..... 2 00 @ 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 # 100 lb, and 15 # cent ac val.

Iron No. 0 to 18 List 25-27; & 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..... # lb. 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 # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent. ad val. over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent. ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # 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 # lb, 3 cents # lb; over 12 cents # lb, 6 cents # lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.

Am., Sax'y fleec. # lb 55 @ 60 do full blood Merino 52 @ 56 do 3/4 & 1/2 Merino.. 45 @ 50 do Native & 3/4 Mer. 48 @ 52 do Combing domestic 53 @ 65 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 washed 27 @ 31 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 38 @ 40 East India, washed... 30 @ 45 Mexican, unwashed... 17 @ 20 Texas, Fine..... 30 @ 35 Texas, Medium..... 28 @ 32 Texas, Coarse..... 20 @ 23

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

Freights—To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. d Cotton..... # lb @ .. Flour..... # bbl. 2 3 @ 2 6 1/2 Heavy wds..... # ton 25 0 @ 35 0 Oil..... @ 50 0 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 7 1/2 @ .. Wheat, bulk and bags 7 1/2 @ .. Beef..... # tee. @ 5 6 Pork..... # bbl. 4 0 @ .. To LONDON (sail) Heavy goods... # ton 20 0 @ 22 6 Oil..... @ 30 0 Flour..... # bbl. 2 0 @ 2 3 Petrolsam..... 5 0 @ .. Beef..... # tee. @ 4 6 Pork..... # t bl. @ 3 3 Wheat..... # bush. @ 7 1/2 Corn..... @ 7 1/2 To HAVRE: \$ c # Cotton..... # lb @ 2 1/2 Beef and pork... # bbl. @ .. Measur'm. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ .. Lard, tallow, out m t etc..... # lb @ 10 Ashes, pot & l. # ton 8 00 @ 9 00 Petroleum..... 6 00 @ ..

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