

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. 10.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 8, 1870.

NO. 237.

Bankers and Brokers.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,
No. 10 Wall Street.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, are prepared to execute any orders that may be entrusted to them for the

Purchase, Negotiation and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We receive deposits and pay interest on daily balances, and Checks or Sight Drafts drawn upon us will be depositable the same as if drawn on State or National Banks

W. B. LEONARD, late Leonard, Rhoades & Grosvenor
W. C. SHELDON, late Buckley, Sheldon & Co.,
W. C. FOSTER, late acting Vice-President of Central National Bank, and formerly Bank of Commerce Boston.

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

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston,
19 William Street, New York

Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

LANCASTER & Co., BROWN, LANCASTER & Co.,
Richmond, Baltimore.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

14 WALL STREET.

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

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

Bankers and Brokers.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

94 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,

Continue the Banking and Commission business in
RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT,
And other Securities.

MARTIN & RUNYON,

Successors to

W. B. Mott & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Dealers in Governments and Specie. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission, Government Coupons bought at Market Rates. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

Accounts solicited and interest allowed on Deposits.
A. F. R. MARTIN, ENOS RUNYON.
W. B. MOTT, Special.

LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 William St.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks and Individuals solicited and interest allowed on deposits.

WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special.

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR. | J. M. BROWN, Late with Jay Cooke & Co | Late of A. H. Brown & Co.

BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 6 Wall St., New York.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices current issued weekly and exchanged regularly with Banking Houses.

Refers by permission to Chas. T. Lowndes, Esq., President Bank of Charleston and Agent Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.

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.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,

STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,

NO. 30 BROAD STREET.

Bankers and Brokers.

GEO. L. HOLMES.

ALEX. MACBETH.

HOLMES & MACBETH,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Key box 44.

First-Class

SECURITIES.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Have for Sale a Line of Investment Securities of the Highest Order. Among them,

6 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph R.R. Co., May and November.

8 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.

10 Per Cent Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.

10 Per Cent Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.

All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 49 Wall Street, New York.

WM. E. UTLEY,

GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Governments, Gold, and all classes of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Orders promptly and carefully executed.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

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

DRAW ON

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

LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

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 & others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of

Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

Bankers and Brokers.

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 pur-
chase 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.

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.

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. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

GEO. F. PADDOCK & CO.'S BANK.
Watertown, N. Y.

G. F. PADDOCK, } Proprietors. ORIN C. FROST,
MERRITT ANDRUS, } Cashier.

CORRESPONDENTS:

Central Nat. Bank, New York; Jay Cooke & Co.;
N. Y. State Nat. Bank, Albany, N. Y.
Special attention paid to collections in New York
State and Canada.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange,
and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts
of the United States.

Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank
of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh.
C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany,
France and Sweden.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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 Securi-
ties, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-
changes of Securities made for investors.
—GOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange
effected.

Financial.

EDMUND D.
RANDOLPH & Co.,

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW 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.
B. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfort
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,

Nos. 16 & 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 Se-
curities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Ex-
change negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

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 in-
terest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale
of Gold, Government and other Securities on com-
mission.

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

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 invest-
ments in Southern State Bonds.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Ad-
vances made on consignments. Orders for Govern-
ment Stocks, Bonds and Merchandize, executed.

Financial.

CHICAGO
PARK LOAN.

The undersigned Commissioners to superintend the
Erection of the SOUTH PARK OF CHICAGO, in the
State of Illinois, offer for Sale, at THE AMERICAN
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, the BONDS author-
ized to be issued by the various acts of the Legisla-
ture of Illinois relating thereto. These Bonds are
issued to provide means to pay for the lands to be
embraced within the Park to be erected.

They are made a Lien

upon the property and franchise of the Park, consist-
ing of some Eight Hundred Acres of land lying with-
in and adjacent to the CITY OF CHICAGO. The
property of South Chicago consisting of the business
portion, and wealthiest as well as rapidly increasing
part of the CITY OF CHICAGO, and that of the
towns of HYDE PARK and LAKE, which are con-
tiguous thereto, amounting in the aggregate, accord-
ing to the assessment for the year 1869 to \$146,000,000
and upward is, by the terms of the Acts referred to,
irrevocably pledged to their payment.

Provision is made for raising money

in each year for the payment of interest upon the
bonds as it shall mature, by the tenor of which the
County Clerk of Cook County, in which county Chi-
cago and said towns are situate, is required upon the
certificate of these Commissioners, to levy upon the
property in SOUTH CHICAGO, HYDE PARK and
LAKE for such sums as shall be required for interest
purposes.

A Sinking Fund

for the redemption of the principal of said bonds, at
the rate of ten per cent in each year, is also provided
for by the assessment provided by the Acts of the Leg-
islature, of the cost of the property not benefited and
improved thereby. Ample provisions are also made
for the use of these bonds in payment of assess-
ments for such benefits. As preliminary to the offer of these
bonds, and in order that no doubt might be suggested
upon the Acts of the Legislature above referred to,
and the powers of the Commissioners, the various
questions arising under them were submitted to and
have been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the
State of Illinois, the tribunal of last resort in ques-
tions affecting the construction of these Acts, and the
validity and efficacy of their various provisions, par-
ticularly in relation to assessments and levies, have
been affirmed and placed beyond question.

The Bonds

to be issued by these Commissioners are limited to
\$2,000,000, and will be of the tenor following, viz.:

\$200,000 to mature in 2 y'rs	\$200,000 to mature in 6 y'rs
\$200,000 " " 3 " "	\$200,000 " " 7 " "
\$200,000 " " 4 " "	\$200,000 " " 8 " "
\$200,000 " " 5 " "	\$600,000 " " 10 " "

They will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent
per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and
interest to be payable at the American Exchange
National Bank in the City of New York.

These Bonds are offered at rates which will yield to
the takers

8 1-2 to 9 Per Cent per Annum,

according to the length of the Bond, upon their in-
vestments, a schedule of which rates may be had at
the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, in the
City of New York, where copies of the acts of the
Legislature of Illinois, providing for the erection of
such Park, the decisions of the Supreme Court of
Illinois, upon the same, and such further information
relating thereto, as may be desired, may be obtained.

COMMISSIONERS:

JOHN M. WILSON, L. B. SIDWAY,
GEORGE W. GAGE, CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN,
PAUL CORNELL.

Chicago, November 4, 1869.

NOTE—Purchasers of the Bonds may be accom-
modated by payment of ten per cent upon the
amount taken, and payment of balance by install-
ments within sixty days by an adjustment of in-
terest at seven per cent.

**All of the Two Years, Three Years
and Eight Years bonds have been sold
since the preceding Circular was is-
ued.**

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

\$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Co.

In denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, bearing

Eight per Cent. per annum Interest,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,

On the 15th of February and August, in each year, in New York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, free of U. S. Taxes. The interest for six months on \$1,000 Bond is payable as follows:

In New York,-----\$40 Gold.
In London,-----£8 4s 4d
In Frankfort-on-the-Main--100 Florins.

On a \$500 Bond one-half these amounts, respectively.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from August 14, 1869, payable at maturity in gold, in the City of New York. Are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered, or converted into Registered Bonds.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage, on 111 miles of the Company's Road, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, known as the Eastern Division of the Company's main line, which runs from St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road, including the Company's equipments, rolling stock, now owned, or hereafter possessed, rights of way, franchises, real estate, and personal property in Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, and Marshall Counties, Kansas, now owned or which the Company may acquire by reason of the extension of their line to the City of Marysville.

This Mortgage is executed to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company as Trustees. At the same time the whole issue of \$1,500,000 bonds have been executed by the Railroad Company, placed in the custody of the Trustees, who have absolute possession, and can only issue them, or their proceeds, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, which is upon a completed road, and then only at the rate of \$12,000 per mile.

Bonds to be valid must be countersigned by the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company.

The rate per mile of a completed road, which is mortgaged to secure these bonds at their par value, is \$13,500, while the actual cost of construction and equipment is more than double this amount.

This line is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad running West through Eastern Kansas into the heart of Nebraska, where it connects with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California, and the Pacific States.

The Company's Capital Stock is \$10,000,000, to which nearly \$2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has been and is being expended on the road. The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior lands, immediately adjoining the line, which was a grant from the United States Government, the alternate sections of which are selling for \$2 50 per acre, cash. At this low price, the Company have an asset of value in

Lands-----	\$4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds-----	1,500,000
Capital Stock-----	10,000,000

Total Resources-----	\$15,500,000
Total Length of Road-----	271 Miles.

while the only debt against the Company is this issue of 1st Mortgage Bonds, amounting to \$1,500,000, all that can be issued.

A large portion of the road West from St. Joseph is now in successful operation, showing earnings, per mile, sufficient to meet the interest liabilities on this loan.

A Branch Company is building a line from this road to the Kansas Pacific Road, thereby giving a direct route to Denver City.

We are authorized to offer these 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice. Pamphlets, maps, and information furnished on application.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charges, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these Bonds.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
 COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
54 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
TANNER & CO.,
 FISCAL AGENTS,
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel, and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT worthy the attention of capitalists, investors and others.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
TANNER & CO.

Financial.

**SEVEN PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
Convertible Sinking Fund
Gold 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 First of April and October

Free of Government Tax

**Total Issue - - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Stock - - - - \$3,000,000**

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company

Length and Topography.

The road is 117 1/2-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST CLASS PAYING ROAD.

Valuable Connections.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route to Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West.

Completion of the Road.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

Profit of the Investment.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds a CHOICE SECURITY we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New York

Dividends.

THE INTEREST ON THE
8 p. Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds
OF THE

**Alabama & Chattanooga
Railroad Company,**

INDORSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA ;

ALSO,

**The interest on the 8 p. c. Second
Mortgage Currency Bonds of the
same Company, free of Gov-
ernment Tax**

Endorsed by the State of Georgia,

Will be paid, the former in coin and the latter in currency, at our office, on and after January 3d, 1870.

SOUTTER & CO., 53 William Street.

**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAIL-
ROAD COUPONS**
of First Mortgage Bonds,

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage 8 Per cent Bonds.

DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN R. R. COUPONS
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Funding Bonds.

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.

due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at our office- No. 12 Pine st., in the city of New York, on and after the 3d proximo, less Government tax. Also; due

JAN. 1, 1870,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAIL-
ROAD BONDS
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS
of Consolidated 7 Per Cent Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

No. 12 Pine street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New York, due February 1st, 1870, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office in the New Court House.

The Transfer Books will be closed TUESDAY, January 4, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New York, Dec. 30th, 1869.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL

Bank - New York, December 29, 1869—THIRTY SECOND DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT (4 per cent), free of all taxes, payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until January 3.

O. F. TIMPSON,
Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
New York, Dec. 30, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.

free of Taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on MONDAY, 3d of January next.

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

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
New York, Dec. 18, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF

EIGHT (8) PER CENT, free of all taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 3d of January next.

The transfer book will remain closed from the 29th inst., to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.
C. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL

BANK, New York, December 21st, 1869.—A Dividend of SIX PER CENT, will be paid on and after Monday, January 3d, 1870, free of tax.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.— DIVI-

DEND—The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, January 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of January 5, 1870.
New York, Dec. 17, 1869. WM. L. JENKINS,
Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL

BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—New York, December 21st, 1869.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free from tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to Stockholders of this Bank, on and after MONDAY, January 3d, 1870.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 2d instant, and re-opened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1870.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Dividend.

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

Germania Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 175 BROADWAY.

New York, January 5, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.
HUGO SCHUMANN,
Secretary.

EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

North American Fire Ins. Company,
NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Surplus Jan. 1, 1870 - - - 302,572 28

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE per cent, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

New York, January 4, 1870.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

HANOVER

Fire Insurance Company

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free from government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall street.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

New York, 1st January, 1870.

\$100,000 to \$500,000,

IN SUMS OF

**\$20,000 TO \$50,000 OR MORE,
WANTED,**

For the extension of one of the most promising enterprises in the South, already developed and paying handsomely. TEN PER CENT guaranteed.

For particulars, call on or address

HAMILTON & SMITH,
51 NEW ST., N.Y.

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RAILROAD COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent Bonds,

Endorsed by THE STATE OF GEORGIA, and both Principal and Interest guaranteed by THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COMPANY, by which the former road has been leased. It is 58 miles in length, and the entire issue of the Bonds is but \$500,000.

For sale by

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

NO. 12 PINE STREET.

Obligations of the State of Illinois.

7 per Cent County Bonds

REGISTERED BY THE STATE AUDITOR.

The principal and interest are to be collected and paid by

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,

THE TREASURER OF THE STATE

writes as follows:

"The whole machinery for paying interest and principal of these Bonds is exactly the same provided for paying any debt of the State of Illinois."
The six per cent Bonds of the State of Illinois are received at par in exchange for these Bonds.

Apply to

GILMAN, SON & CO.,

47 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

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.

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. 10.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870.

NO. 237.

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The Chronicle.

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

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THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The New Year's prospect in regard to the public debt has received an earnest discussion during the recent holidays, and the subject has been revived by the publication of the debt statement for 1st January. The chief questions are as to the Treasury purchase of bonds and the resumption of specie payments. It is pleasant to look back over the past year and see what has been done. A year ago the whole debt was tainted with a suspicion in consequence of the bugbear of repudiation. This cloud of suspicion has been rolled away, and if the past year had left us no other legacy our credit would have been hundreds of millions improved by the Congressional acts which gave the serpent of repudiation its quietus, so that it will torment and sting the public credit no more. The death of repudiation is, however, but one of the financial achievements of the past year. We have submitted to heavy taxation, and have collected for the Treasury a revenue large enough to leave a handsome surplus. With this excess of revenue we have bought up during the year 87½ millions of bonds, of which 22½ millions are for the Sinking Fund, while the remainder, 65 millions, await the disposal of Congress.

In two different ways then have we buttressed and strengthened the public credit. First, we have solemnly voted in Congress that the principal of the debt shall be paid in coin, and, secondly, we have diminished the outstanding debt by

purchasing ninety millions of bonds, which have cost us our whole surplus of over one hundred and ten millions. Moreover, the temporary loans have been reduced, and these loans have always been regarded with some solicitude in critical emergencies. The three per cent certificates have fallen from fifty five millions a year ago to forty-five millions now. It is also worthy of note that five and a half millions of fractional currency have been issued during the year, and that fourteen millions of new bonds have been added to the Pacific Railroads.

So much for the work which the past year has done, now as regards the month of December. There are only two or three points of special importance. The fractional currency was increased one million, the gold notes three millions, and the Pacific railroad bonds one and a-half millions. On the other side the three per cent certificates, in consequence of the tight money market, were forced in for redemption, and declined from \$47,195,000 to \$45,545,000. These, as will be seen from our tables, are the chief movements of the debt in December. If we add accrued interest and ignore the bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad, the debt appears to have decreased in December \$4,812,781.

With these figures before us, how shall we solve the two problems of Resumption and Purchases of bonds? As to resumption, we appear to be nearer to the goal than for several years, gold having sold down to 120, and even lower. Is there any prospect that gold will go down to par, and stay there? In favor of this view, it is argued that the annual production of the precious metal since 1848 has been so vast that the gold currency of Europe and of this country has depreciated. Hence, prices all over Europe have nominally advanced, just as they always do when the currency depreciates in which these prices are computed. The calculation is somewhat as follows: The precious metals in the world in 1848 were estimated at \$9,142,000,000. To this stock of gold and silver, in the last twenty years about \$3,570 millions have been added, making the aggregate one-third greater. Hence, the volume of the specie currency may fairly be presumed to be one-third more than in 1848. By the well-known law governing the value of currency, one-third having been added to the volume of the currency, a considerable increase is added to nominal prices by the expansion of the circulating medium. According to these reasons, prices are adjusting themselves all over the world to this law, which regulates values just as the law of gravitation rules the material world. But for our California gold mines the consequences of the paper money inflation would have been much more severe, and it is certain that the supply of the precious metals has produced some changes in prices, and may produce still greater changes. Whatever we may think, then, of the subtle reasoning of these persons, we may suffer them to teach us to acquiesce in the inevitable,

and to make a virtue of necessity, seeing that we cannot at present take any very decided steps, with a view to contract our own currency, without running imminent risk of creating a commercial panic. As we cannot do much just now with a view to force specie payments, it is gratifying to think that the laws of nature are perhaps about to bring us gradual relief, and will cause our own gold products, by an unexpected avenue, to bring our financial barque to the haven of specie payments.

However this may be, there is but one opinion as to the policy of rash experiments with the currency. We have had too much of this already, and the nation is in no humor to allow any more. As to the other point—the Treasury purchases of bonds—public opinion is less fully developed. The views we have so often urged for reducing taxation are however becoming more and more popular. And if we reduce our taxes very much we must forego the pleasure of accumulating any considerable surplus for the purchase of bonds.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Among the very various and conflicting critiques evoked by the elaborate Message of Governor Hoffman, it is gratifying to find that most of the financial views set forth in that document are approved on all sides. Nor is this to be wondered at, for these views are not only sound in themselves but they have a direct tendency to establish and improve the condition both of this State and of the whole country. It is pleasant to find the financial feeling of the State removed so far from the noisy perilous scene of party politics. One of the wholesome reforms which the Governor recommends is as to the payment of interest on the State debt. About one-third of this debt was contracted in time of specie payments. This part, which amounts to \$12,725,210 96, he says should be payable, principal and interest, in gold. The remaining two-thirds of the debt (\$22,122,824 77) was incurred in paper money during the war, and may take its chance with other currency debts bearing gold whenever the country resumes specie payments. It is now six or seven years since the injustice here sought to be repaired was first inflicted on our State creditors, and the sooner a policy of honesty and honor is restored to us the better. The following is Governor Hoffman's calm and temperate statement of the question. We trust that the Legislature, regardless of political dislikes and party conflicts, will be a unit in putting on so sound a basis the edifice of the credit of the great State of New York:—

"I recommend that provision be made for the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of the interest on that portion of the State debt which was incurred before the late war, and of the principal thereon as it matures. It was contracted in specie, and the honor and good faith of the State forbid that either interest or principal should be paid in a depreciated currency. Failure to pay this interest in gold occurred first in 1863, and has continued to this time. This failure was bad faith and bad policy. The State has for seven years been repudiating a portion of its obligations, and I trust you will take prompt measures to save it from further dishonor. The Bounty Fund Debt was contracted in our present currency, and the holders of the bonds claim nothing more than payment in the same."

There are numerous other points discussed in the Message relative to financial policy, such as the payment of United States bonds, the sales or Treasury gold, the redemption of greenbacks, and the resumption of specie payments. These matters have a broader scope, and pertain to national policy rather than to State administration. Hence we pass them by for the present, and notice but two other suggestions, both of which are very timely and judicious. The first has reference to that reckless issue of injunctions which has made our Courts of Justice so notorious of late in connection with the Erie litigation. These mere weapons of warfare Governor Hoffman would have forbidden and destroyed. He recommends "the passage of a law forbidding the granting of injunctions or the appointing of receivers in cases affecting

monied and other corporations on *ex-parte* applications. It would be far better even that the writ of injunction should be abolished altogether than that it should continue to be the cause of the unseemly collisions between Judges which have been frequent for some years past."

The only remaining point we have space to notice, refers to the Conspiracy laws. On the difficult and long contested points at issue here, we cannot doubt that there will be less unanimity of sentiment between the executive and the legislature. The following is the argument of the Governor:—

A statute of this State declares it to be a misdemeanor for "two or more persons to conspire to commit any act injurious to trade or commerce." Such a conspiracy, if it assumes a magnitude which seriously threatens or effects the public welfare, deserves and should receive its proper punishment. This statute, however, has for the most part, since its adoption, more than forty years ago, been of little practical value. I cannot find, after a careful examination, that its provisions have ever been successfully invoked against capitalists or others for combining to raise the prices of grain, coal and other articles necessary for the comforts of the whole people, or to reduce the rate of wages. It has, however, been evoked on several occasions against and been by the courts construed to apply to journeymen and others for combining to raise the rate of wages, or to make and enforce regulations which they deemed necessary for their mutual welfare. Cases have recently occurred in Westchester County where the law has been enforced against persons engaged in the last-named combinations. I do not believe that the existence of a statute which can be so construed as to make such acts criminal is productive of any public benefit. I do believe it to be productive rather of public evil. Like all other laws which from their nature are likely to be executed unequally it operates, when it operates at all, oppressively.

I recommend, therefore, a repeal of this Conspiracy law, or such a modification of it as, while it forbids a conspiracy to injure the general trade and commerce of the State or country, will do away with that judicial construction which makes it equally criminal for citizens to combine for the purpose of securing an increase of the wages of labor, or of establishing and maintaining prudential regulations for their mutual interest and protection.

It is superfluous to say that cases of oppression have occurred, and that acts of injustice have been done in the administration of the conspiracy laws. If a clear case can be made out for a relaxation of its rigor, then justice to individuals requires that some modification of the statutes shall be made. But justice to the individual citizen is only one of the considerations which jurisprudence contemplates. Justice to the community must not be overlooked. Society must be protected against cliques of speculators and combinations of capitalists, and in relaxing bonds which now and then harass a few workmen on strike, it must not lay open the whole of our financial machinery to any band of brigands and incendiary capitalists, who may conspire and combine to throw business into confusion by tampering with the money market and manipulating the Gold Room.

The fact that for forty years this law has slumbered, and has scarcely been invoked, except for a minor class of offences, is surely no reason why we shall be deprived of its protection just at this moment when the combinations of cliques and speculators are reaching a magnitude never known before in this country, and never paralleled before in any nation in the world.

THE DECLENSION OF SPECULATION.

Wall street mourneth. Not for the absence of brokers; but for their superfluity. Not over the lack of speculators; but that they do not operate. Not because of the pressure of competition; but that there is comparatively no business for which to compete. After seven years of high and hilarious speculation, eclipsing everything of the kind ever witnessed perhaps since the famous "tulip mania" of 1634, we find a sudden collapse in these transactions, a timidity about taking risks, and an exhaustion of the resources of operators. The record of business on the Exchange shows that the sales of stock, in 1869, were only 10,500,000 shares, against 19,700,000 shares in 1868, the falling off being over forty-six per cent, and the clearings of the Gold Exchange have fallen, since the gold panic of September, to about one-fourth of their former average.

We have become so familiar with the excesses of Wall street operations as almost to regard them as a natural and legitimate branch of business; and hence this reaction is quite commonly regarded as merely an expression of a temporary financial depression. To us, however, it appears that this conclusion is not warranted, but on the contrary that the change is a symptom of an improving condition of the general business of the country. Speculation feeds upon wide and frequent fluctuations in values, and wanes as values become steadier. Unsteadiness discourages the employment of capital in legitimate business investments, and, at the same time, attracts into speculation; and hence speculation becomes an inevitable concomitant of such wide derangements in values as resulted from the late war. Since the close of the war, natural forces have been quietly working out an equalization of values; and the risks of production and of commerce being thereby reduced, the recovery of confidence has drawn back capital from speculative haunts to its more legitimate business employments. So far as this tendency may account for the declension of speculation, the present condition of Wall street is a matter of public gratulation.

An important element in this speculative reaction is the steadier course of the gold premium. For some months past, the course of the premium has been much more even than formerly; and, whatever may be said of Secretary Boutwell's management upon other grounds, the large supply of gold placed upon the market through his sales, and the export of securities *in lieu* of specie, induced by his purchases of bonds, have had the effect of placing the premium, to a large extent, beyond the control of speculators, and of leaving it more free to be regulated by legitimate influences. This steadiness has not only lessened the inducements to speculate in gold and produced the contraction in the Gold Room operations above alluded to, but by tending to promote a steadier course of prices generally, it has, so far, counteracted speculation in other branches, and encouraged the employment of capital in business pursuits.

Illegitimate speculation contains within itself the elements of ultimate restraint and remedy. By illegitimate speculation we mean, not those operations based upon the anticipation of changes in values growing out of ordinary natural causes, but such as are accompanied with artificial and forced interference with the natural course of prices. No one familiar with the affairs of Wall street, with its deceptions and feints, its clique expedients, its gambling methods of management, and its appliances of "puts," "calls" and "corners," can be at a loss to understand what we mean by this sort of interference. In judging of the merits of speculation, it is necessary to keep in view the essential difference between operations connected with natural fluctuations in values and those which we have referred to as associated with artificial fluctuations. Transactions of the former class are legitimate and wholesome in their results; while the latter are simply a gambling employment of capital, embarrassing indirectly legitimate business, and demoralizing to those engaged therein. This factitious species of speculation having within itself no means of improving, on the average, the means of those engaged in it, must clerely result, in the long run, unsatisfactorily to the speculator. The larger and shrewder operators, by dint of their superior monetary power, and of their skill in scheming, usually succeed in absorbing the capital of the men of smaller means and inferior sagacity: so that the result is simply that one party loses and another gains, just as at the gambling table, the losers of course being generally in a large majority as to number. The fascination of hope, however, is too frequently strong enough, in this species of gambling, to keep the victim pursuing the game until his last dollar is staked. In this way, specula-

tion fixes its own limits; and a speculative epoch, induced by any particular concurrence of circumstances, thus naturally wears itself out. Any one familiar with the habitudes of Wall street sees just now too plainly the traces of this severe process of remedy. A history of the class of speculators known as "outsiders," would tell of few who have retired with improved fortunes, and of fewer who remain on the street with as much capital as they had on entering it. It is a statement which would be borne out by every candid broker that four-fifths of these "outsiders" are now well nigh bankrupted, while not a few of them are unable to make good their broker's accounts. It may be asked where has their squandered capital gone? The answer is, partly to their brokers for commissions and interest, and partly and perhaps more largely into the hands of clique managers and shrewd and wealthy capitalists, who, from their official position in railroad and other corporations, have been able to absolutely control the course of the market for their own benefit. One very important cause of the present depression arises from the fact that the class of smaller operators have been thus mulcted by a minority of wealthier speculators; and it is not easy to see how there can be any important revival in these operations until a new class of dupes have been drawn into the market.

Another influence operating in the same direction is the exposure of some prominent speculative deceptions. The artifices, by which the public were drawn into mining schemes and petroleum ventures in 1864 and 1865, have been so completely exploded that speculations of that description have become absolutely extinct. Following this, came the era of stock "watering;" and that process having been applied to nearly every railroad represented on the market, its force also has been spent. Next came the expedient, in most cases more plausible than beneficial, of railroad consolidation, upon which extensive movements have been stimulated in connection with some prominent stocks; but this class of schemes also appears to have had their day. In connection with each one of these departments, the moral remains that the schemes have been instrumental in transferring money from the mass of small operators into the hands of the few wealthier manipulators. We presume that the inventive resources of our venturesome capitalists have not yet been exhausted, and that some other methods of slaughtering the innocents will be forthcoming in due time; but there can be no doubt that the absence of these special stimulants is one of the causes of the present depression of speculation.

Upon the whole, there appears to be good reason for thinking that although there may be a temporary revival of speculative operations, yet anything like a return to the special activity of late years is not to be expected. A survey of the foregoing considerations will explain the conservative feeling which, for some time past, has been steadily growing in strength and force. Men are becoming weary of employing their capital in other than legitimate pursuits. Experience has proved to them that a gambling use of their means is not only not remunerative but exceedingly risky, far more so than business investments; and there have been so many striking illustrations of the liability of speculation to involve merchants in ruin, to lead those in positions of trust to misappropriate fiduciary funds, to tempt clerks and officials into heavy defalcations, and to demoralize the officers of large corporations, that a certain degree of disreputability has very justly become attached to speculation, which is likely hereafter to impose a salutary check at least upon its excesses.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

The closing month of 1869 was one of general dulness in business circles, partly perhaps the result of the bilious croakings of a

section of the press, but more to be regarded as the expression of the generally conservative feeling which characterized the latter half of the year. The condition of the money market was comparatively easy. Some considerable amounts of currency were sent, during the first two or three weeks, to the West and the South, but without materially affecting the legal tenders of the banks, the weekly averages of which ranged between \$46,800,000 and \$44,300,000. This amount of the paper lawful money reserve was of course very unusually low, and one or two brief efforts were made to turn that feature of the banking situation to speculative account, by locking up currency: but, on the other hand, the specie portion of the reserve stood unusually high, ranging between \$28,400,000 and \$30,600,000, so that the combined reserve maintained constantly an ample proportion to the demand liabilities of the banks. The operations of the Treasury were on the whole favorable to the banks, its disbursements on account of purchases of bonds being materially in excess of its receipts against sales of gold. The continued scarcity of small currency had the effect of limiting the money remittances to the West and the South; toward the close of the month, however, the lower denominations of notes were in better supply, but without affecting the shipments of currency, the course of exchanges with the interior having turned in favor of this city. At the close of the month there was the usual calling in of loans by corporations, to provide for the payment of dividends and interest, with the result of a partial stringency and an advance in rates on call loans to 7 per cent. in gold; the general rate on demand loans for the month, however, was 7 per cent. currency. The discount market has showed more steadiness, and, as usual at the close of the year, less activity. The occurrence of a few failures, mainly of minor firms, temporarily checked confidence, and helped to sustain rates at their former high figures, prime double name paper ranging from 8@12 per cent., and prime single names at 10@20 per cent.

The market for Government Securities has been more active and more buoyant. There has been a diminished supply of bonds coming from bank investors, which, together with a good export demand and the purchase of \$13,000,000 Five-Twenties by the Treasury, produced a comparative scarcity of bonds and an advance of 1½@3 per cent in prices. The tone of the President's message, and of the department reports, at the opening of Congress, had a favorable effect upon the public credit in Europe, resulting in the shipment of several millions of bonds during the first half of the month, Sixes of 1881 and Ten-Forties being in especial demand, owing to Secretary Boutwell's recommendations relative to the funding of Five-Twenties. The usual purchases of dealers, in anticipation of the January demand for the reinvestment of interest and dividends, also had a tendency to strengthen the market toward the close of the month.

The following were the amounts of bonds purchased by the Treasury during December. The purchases marked * are for the Sinking Fund:

Dec. 1.....	\$1,000,000
" 2.....	1,000,000
" 3.....	2,000,000
" 15.....	2,000,000
" 16.....	*1,000,000
" 22.....	2,000,000
" 29.....	2,000,000
" 30.....	*1,000,000
Total.....	13,000,000

The total transactions in United States bonds at the Stock Exchange for the month amounted to \$12,500,000, against \$13,800,000 for the same month of last year.

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

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds.....	\$13,882,600	\$12,522,900	\$.....	\$1,359,700
State & city bonds.....	4,965,750	3,804,000	.....	2,161,750
Company bonds.....	1,212,200	1,568,000	355,800	.....
Total—December.....	\$20,060,550	\$17,894,900	.....	\$2,165,650
Since January 1.....	245,245,240	310,541,559	\$65,296,319	.....

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

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's, 1881.		6's, (5-20 yrs.) Coupon.				5's, 10-40.	
	Coup.	Reg.	1862.	1864.	1865, new.	'67.	'68.	C'pn.
1.....	112½	112½	110½	110½	110½	113½	113½	106½
2.....	115½	113	110½	111½	111½	113½	113½	106½
3.....	116	110½	110½	111½	111½	113½	113½	107½
4.....	112½	114½	111½	112½	112½	114½	114½	108½
6.....	116½	113½	116	112½	114½	115½	115½	107½
7.....	118½	114½	115½	.....	113½	115½	116	.....
8.....	118½	114½	115½	.....	.....	115½	.....	108½

9.....	120½	.....	115½	113½	113½	115½	116½	115½	110½
10.....	120½	.....	115½	113½	113½	115½	116½	116½	110½
11.....	120½	115½	115½	113½	113½	115½	116½	116½	110½
13.....	120½	.....	115½	113½	113½	115½	116½	116½	110½
14.....	119½	116½	114½	112½	113½	115½	115½	116½	109½
15.....	119½	116	114	112½	112½	115	115½	115½	109½
16.....	119½	115	113½	112½	.....	115	115½	115½	109½
17.....	118½	115½	113½	111½	112½	115	115½	114½	109½
18.....	118½	115½	113½	.....	111½	114	114½	114½	109
20.....	118½	.....	113½	111½	111½	114	114½	.....	108½
21.....	118	.....	113½	111½	111½	113½	114½	.....	108½
22.....	118½	.....	113½	111½	111½	113½	114½	114½	108½
23.....	119	.....	113½	.....	112½	.....	115	115	.....
24.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114½	.....	.....	.....
25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	119	.....	113½	.....	.....	114½	114½	.....	108½
28.....	118½	.....	113½	112	112	114½	114½	.....	109
29.....	118½	114½	112½	111½	112	114½	114½	.....	108½
30.....	118½	114½	111½	112	111½	114½	114½	.....	108½
31.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115½	115½	.....	109½
Opening.....	115½	112½	112½	110½	110½	113	112½	113	106½
Highest.....	120½	116½	116	113½	114½	116½	116½	116½	110½
Lowest.....	115½	112½	111½	110½	110½	113	113½	113	106½
Closing.....	118½	114½	111½	112	111½	115½	115½	115	109½

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities U. S. 5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities U. S. 5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.
Wednesday 1	92½	84½	99½	21	Thursday 23	92½	85½	99½	16½
Thursday 2	92½	84½	99½	20½	Friday 24	92½	85½	99½	17½
Friday 3	92½	85	99½	20½	Saturday 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saturday 4	92½	85½	99½	20	Monday 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monday 6	92½	85½	100	20½	Tuesday 28	92½	86	99½	18½
Tuesday 7	92½	86	99½	20½	Wednesday 29	92	86½	99½	17½
Wednesday 8	92½	86	99½	20½	Thursday 30	92½	86½	100	17
Thursday 9	92½	85½	99½	20½	Friday 31	92½	86½	102½	17½
Friday 10	92½	86	99½	20½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saturday 11	92½	85½	100	20½	Lowest.....	92	84½	99½	16½
Monday 13	92½	85½	99½	20½	Highest.....	92½	86½	102½	21
Tuesday 14	92½	84½	99½	20½	Range.....	.....	1½	3	4½
Wednesday 15	92	86½	100	20½	Last.....	92½	86½	102½	17½
Thursday 16	92½	85½	99½	19½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday 17	92½	85½	99½	19½	Low } Since Jan. 1.....	92	74½	92½	16½
Saturday 18	92½	86	99½	18	Hig }	94	86½	102	23½
Monday 20	92½	86	100	17½	Rng }	2	11½	10	11½
Tuesday 21	92½	85½	100	17½	Last }	92½	86½	102½	17½
Wednesday 22	92½	85½	99½	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The stock market has shown an extreme dullness, as will sufficiently appear from the fact that the total transactions at the Stock Exchange for the month were only 189,840 shares, against 1,093,730 shares in December, 1868. This depression appears to be due to a natural reaction from speculative excesses, and to the exhaustion of the means of a large proportion of the large class known as "inside operators." The causes of this reaction are discussed at length in another column. There have nevertheless been wide fluctuations in prices, the variations having ranged between 4 to 10½; and the fact that these wide variations have failed to induce a more active speculation only indicates the depression in this particular interest. Toward the close of the week, a stringent condition of the money market, concurrently with a decline in the earnings of the Western roads, had the effect of weakening prices, and the year closed with a market as weak as it was dull. We take this occasion of correcting an error in our last monthly summary of transactions in November. The sale of railroad stocks at the Stock Exchange should have been stated at 369,660 shares, and the total of all classes of stocks for the month at 445,462 shares. From the subjoined statement it will be seen that the total sales of stocks at the Exchange for 1869 was 10,513,058 shares, which is 9,200,344 shares less than the aggregate business of 1868; a fact which strikingly illustrates the declension of speculation.

STOCKS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Classes.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Dec.
Bank shares.....	1,697	3,326	1,629	.....
Railroad.....	965,099	95,091	.....	870,008
Coal.....	5,757	3,808	.....	2,449
Mining.....	15,050	23,720	8,650	.....
Improv't.....	9,100	1,000	.....	8,108
Telegraph.....	24,686	12,118	.....	12,568
Steamship.....	41,369	33,996	.....	7,373
Expr's & c.....	30,942	17,271	.....	13,671
Total—December.....	1,093,730	189,840	.....	903,890
Since January 1.....	19,713,402	10,513,058	.....	9,200,344

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

Railroad Stocks—	November				December			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Alton & Terre Haut.....	29	29	25	25	26	26½	25	25
..... pref	58	58	58	58	57	57	57	57
Boston, Hartford & Erie	11	11	9½	10	10	10	7½	7½
Chicago & Alton.....	146½	152	145	148½	145	146½	141	142
do do pref.....	146½	149½	146½	148½	145½	146½	140	143
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	155	155	147	152	151	151	147½	149
do & Northwest'n	69	75½	65½	74½	71	76½	66½	68
do do pref.	84	89	83½	87½	87½	90½	80½	82½
do & Rock Island.	108	106½	102½	105½	103½	108½	101½	103½
Cin Ham. & Dayton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75	75	75
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	28	28	21½	21½	23	23	19	20
Cleve. & Pittsburg.....	86	86	79	80	79	84	79	83
do Col., Cin. & Ind.....	78	78	74½	74½	74	75	73½	74½
Del., Lack. & Western.....	111	111	104½	105	105	108	105½	107½
Dubuque & Sioux city ..	109	109	108	109	109	112	107½	108

Table of market prices for various commodities including Erie, do preferred, Harlem, Hannibal & St. Joseph, Hudson River, Illinois Central, Lake Sho. & Mich. south, Long Island, Mar. & Cincin., Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Morris & Essex, New Jersey, New York Central, Norwich & Worcester, Ohio & Mississippi, Panama, Pitts., F. W. & Chi. guar, Reading, Rome, W. & Ogdens'g, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Wells, Fargo & Co., and various other lines.

Table of market prices for various bonds and securities, including Dec. 1869, Dec. 1868, and other interest-bearing instruments.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR JANUARY.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of December, 1869:

Table titled 'Debt bearing interest in Coin' showing character of issue, amount outstanding, and accrued interest for various bond issues.

Table titled 'Debt bearing interest in Lawful Money' showing certificates and pension interest.

Table titled 'Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity' listing various matured bond issues.

Table titled 'Debt bearing no interest' listing demand notes, legal-tender notes, and postal currency.

Table titled 'Recapitulation' summarizing total debt bearing interest in coin and lawful money.

Table titled 'Debt bearing no interest' summarizing demand and legal tender notes.

Table titled 'Total debt, prin. & int. to date, including coupons due not presented for payment' showing total debt figures.

Table titled 'AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY' showing coin, currency, and sinking fund amounts.

Table titled 'Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest payable in Lawful Money' listing various railroad bond issues.

The gold premium ranged during the month between 119 1/2 and 124. The bulk of business having been done between 120 and 121. The steadiness of the premium, together with the continued depression in speculation, have caused the transactions of the Gold Exchange to be very light.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table showing the daily course of gold prices at New York from Wednesday, Jan 1 to Thursday, Jan 23, 1870.

Foreign exchange was steady, but, as usual toward the close of the year, the demand for bills for annual settlements of accounts produced a firmer feeling for the last half of the month.

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

Table showing exchange rates for London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, and Berlin.

Table showing interest accrued and paid on various bonds, including Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, and Central Pacific.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Jan. 5, 1870. 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.
Pennsylvania. Reading	The Farmers' Nat'l Bank	The National Bank of the Republic, Philadelphia, approved in place of the Philadelphia Nat. Bank, Phila.
West Virginia. Kingwood.	The National Bank of Kingwood.	The National Park Bank of New York approved in place of The Ocean National Bank of New York.
Kentucky. Richmond	The Farmers' Nat'l Bank	The National Park Bank of New York approved in place of The Ocean National Bank of New York.
Ohio. Cleveland	The Second Nat'l Bank	The Bank of New York Nat. Banking Association, New York, approved in place of the National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Nebraska. Nebraska City..	The Otoe County National Bank	The Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in addition to the Second National Bank of St. Louis.
Illinois. La Salle	The First National Bank (in voluntary liquidation)	The Metropolitan National Bank of New York, approved in place of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— DEC. 23.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.18% @ 11.18%	Dec. 22.	short.	11.90 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	short.	25.20 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10% @ 13.11	"	short.	13.8% @ —
Paris	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	short.	25.18 @ —
Paris	short.	25.17% @ 25.25	"	—	—
Vienna	3 months.	12.65 @ 12.70	"	3 mos.	124.20
Berlin	"	6.27% @ 6.27%	"	"	6.23%
Frankfort	"	1.20% @ 1.20%	"	short.	119%
Cadiz	"	49 @ 49%	Dec. 6.	90 days.	50 @ 56.05
Lisbon	90 days.	51% @ 52%	"	—	—
Milan	3 months.	26.57% @ 26.62%	"	—	—
Genoa	"	@	"	—	—
Naples	"	@	"	—	—
New York	—	—	Dec. 22.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica	—	—	"	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana	—	—	Dec. 22.	60 days.	15%
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Dec 2.	60 days.	19% @ 19%
Bahia	—	—	Nov. 26.	"	19%
Valparaiso	—	—	"	—	—
Pernambuco	—	—	"	—	—
Singapore	60 days.	4s 5d	Nov. 9.	6 mos.	4s. 7d.
Hong Kong	"	4s 5d	Nov. 1.	"	4s. 6% d.
Ceylon	"	1 p. c. dis.	Nov. 16.	"	1s 11% d.
Bombay	"	1s 11% d.	Nov. 20.	"	1s. 11% d.
Madras	"	1s 11%	Nov. 10.	"	1s. 11% d.
Calcutta	"	1s 11%	Nov. 16.	"	1s. 11% d.
Sydney	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Oct. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1869.

Long before this letter reaches you, you will have learned that the trial of the directors of Overend, Gurney & Co. has been brought to a conclusion, and that a verdict of acquittal has been directed. The feeling of the public on the question has been very strong, and considerable anxiety has been felt respecting the result; but I think the more general impression towards the close of last week was that a sufficiently strong case to convict had not been made out by the prosecution. The prosecution labored certainly under a great disadvantage, the defendants having engaged the most eminent members of the bar, of which twelve were employed, while the prosecution were only able to enlist the services of men of lesser repute, and that was not effected until a few days before the case was fixed for hearing. After nine days' trial, however, the case has been closed. The Solicitor General made an able defence for the accused, and argued that if such men as Mr. Barclay, Mr. Bennie, and the late Mr. Gibb embarked in the undertaking, and lost many thousands of pounds in it, there must have been grounds for believing that at the time of the transfer the concern was in a state of solvency. This belief has proved unfounded, but, at the same time, they did not desert the company, but had continued to hold the full amount of shares which they originally held, even during the whole of the early part of 1866, when the depositors were rapidly withdrawing their money, and when but faint hopes could have been entertained of preventing a stoppage of the concern. It was argued also that the business transferred, and for the good will of which £500,000 was paid, was the lucrative discount business of the firm, and which, if conducted separately, would yield a handsome revenue in the future just as it had done in the past. The shareholders of the new company were to be guaranteed by the firm against any loss on the excepted accounts; but it appears that the losses on those accounts were so heavy that the larger proportion of the profits made by the new company was absorbed to meet them. The crash was no doubt

hastened by the rumor which obtained currency towards the close of 1865 that the Gurneys were selling their private estates. The depositors, therefore, became alarmed, and in the course of a few months about five millions was withdrawn, very little being added. The directors, consequently, lost their chief trading power, and their credit being gone, a suspension was the inevitable result. The Lord Chief Justice, in summing up, said that there were four points for the jury to consider: (1.) What was the state of the business of Overend & Gurney? (2.) Was its condition known to the defendants? (3.) If it was known, did they misrepresent its condition to the world, and (4.) If so, was it their intention to defraud and deceive persons into taking worthless shares and paying for them money to be appropriated to the use of the defendants? With regard to the two deeds, about which there has been so much discussion, his lordship remarked that both deeds ought to have been sent to the Stock Exchange, and he laid some blame on the committee of the Stock Exchange in granting a settlement before the two deeds had been submitted, more especially as the first deed implied that a second deed was in existence. The public he said, should be warned against placing too much reliance on the exercise of the authority which the Stock Exchange possessed over companies in that respect. It appears, however, that out of the immense number of applicants, such was the reputation of Overend and Gurney, only thirty or forty took the trouble to inspect the deed, and one of the largest shareholders, in cross-examination at the trial, mentioned that if he had known that there had been two deeds, he would not have insisted on seeing them. Practically, however, this deed, which showed that Overend and Gurney had a deficit of £4,200,000, and that for about £3,000,000 of that the shareholders must rely on the private fortune of the firm, was withheld. If the jury, his lordship further observed, thought that was a contrivance for concealment with a view to defraud the public, some or all of the defendants were guilty. On the other hand, if those who committed this act of reticence honestly believed that the enterprise was sound, and that it was just as well to keep back this deed, which might prevent timid or cautious persons taking shares in a concern which would turn out greatly to their advantage, then the fraudulent and criminal intention failed. Touching next upon the motives of the defendants, he pointed out that there was an obvious and manifest distinction between the members of the old firm and the new directors. With respect to Mr. Gordon, Mr. Barclay and Mr. Rennie, he suggested it was highly improbable that men of their position and wealth should intentionally embark in a fraudulent scheme for the purpose of propping up a concern which they knew to be insolvent, and would inevitably result to them in loss of fortune and reputation. The other defendants might have had the motive of bolstering up the firm to which they belonged, and tiding off the evil day, and so deceived their co-directors and the public, but on the other hand they embarked their whole property and every shilling they possessed in the new company, including the shares they received for the goodwill, and they could hope for no earthly benefit except that which was contingent on the future success of that company. If the jury thought that in common with the other directors they acted honestly, and from a belief, though possibly it was a mistaken one, that the business only wanted fresh capital and new life and blood infused into it to be a prosperous and profitable one to the shareholders, rash, improvident, or foolish as that might have been, they were not guilty of any fraud for which they were amenable under the indictment. They were told that their verdict was to effect great things—that the commercial world required to be purified and regenerated, and although the jury were not to be influenced by any such consideration in giving their verdict, it was to be hoped that this trial and the presence at the bar of men who once stood so high would not be without its salutary influence on those growing up among them. It was said that the commercial world was not animated by the same lofty and safe principles which the name of the British merchant formerly respected. If that were so, it was to be hoped this memorable example of a deviation from those principles and its consequences would not be without its warning, both to the commercial community and to other classes of society.

The matter of Overend, Gurney & Co. will soon become a matter of history, and will have but little, if any influence, on the present or future. The great discount business enjoyed by the firm has, of course, been absorbed by other firms. The interest due to the creditors has yet to be paid, and there may, possibly, be some return to the shareholders, when further assets are realised, but such a result cannot happen for a long time to come, for the securities remaining to be realised are doubtful, and may prove worthless. It

is to be hoped, however, that the interest, which it has been arranged to pay in June next, will be met without resorting to another call.

Money has been in active demand this week, but the improvement is entirely due to the approaching transactions of the year. There is still a good supply seeking employment, but as a large amount is always required during the last two weeks of the year, very few bills are taken under the Bank *minimum* of 3 per cent. The general aspect of the market is unchanged, and it will probably be found that there will be a return of considerable less when the year has fairly passed.

The following are the quotations for money :

Bank minimum....	3 @	1868. Per cent.	3 @	1869. Per cent.	3 @	4 months, ba'k bills	3 3/4 @ 3 3/4	3 3/4 @ 3 3/4
Open-market rates:						6 months' ba'k bills	3 3/4 @ 3 3/4	3 @ 3 3/4
30 and 60 days' bills	2 7/8 @	3 @	3 @	3 @	3 @	4 and 6 trade bills	4 @	4 @
3 months, bills	2 7/8 @	3 @	3 @	3 @	3 @			

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

Joint stock banks	'68. 2	'69. 2	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	'68. 2 1/2	'69. 2 1/2
Discount houses, at call	2	2	do	14	2 1/2

Money on the Continent is still but little wanted. At Amsterdam however, the quotation is still firm. The rates of discount at the leading Continental cities are :

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

The foreign exchanges continue favorable to this country, and there is very little demand for gold for export. Mexican dollars have been rather more inquired for at 59 1/2s. per ounce for the China market. Bar silver, of fine quality, remains at 60 1/2s. per ounce. About £480,000 in Australian gold is due on the 1st of January.

The stock markets were firm in the early part of the week, on the rumor that the Emperor Napoleon had proposed to the European Powers a disarmament, but as this statement has not been confirmed, the improvement has not been fully maintained. As usual at this period of the year, there is very little business in progress. United States Government Securities are firm, and the tendency has been rather favorable. Erie railway shares continue very flat. Atlantic bonds and Illinois Central shares are without material alteration. The following are the highest and lowest quotations for Consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week :

Dec. 15.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 -92 1/2	92 -92 1/2	92 -92 1/2	85 1/2-85 1/2	Holiday.
U. S. 5-20's, 1883....	86 -86 1/2	86 -86 1/2	85 1/2-86 1/2	85 1/2-86	.....
U. S. 5-20's, 1884....	83 -85	84 1/2-85	83 -85	83 -85	.....
U. S. 5-20's, 1885....	85 -85 1/2	84 1/2-85	85 -85 1/2	84 1/2-84 1/2	.....
U. S. 5-20's, 1887....	84 -84 1/2	83 1/2-84 1/2	83 -84	84 1/2-84 1/2	85 1/2-84 1/2	
U. S. 10-40's, 1904....	82 1/2-83 1/2	83 -83 1/2	82 1/2-83	82 1/2-83	82 1/2-82	
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	25 1/2-25 1/2	26 -26	25 1/2-26	25 -26	25 -26	
Erie Shares (\$100)...	16 1/2-17 1/2	17 1/2-17 1/2	17 1/2-17 1/2	16 1/2-16 1/2	17 1/2-18	
Illinois shares (\$100)	99 1/2-100 1/2	99 1/2-99 1/2	99 1/2-99 1/2	99 1/2-99 1/2	99 1/2-100 1/2	

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, 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.....	20,864,161	22,383,075	23,930,564	23,374,372	27,905,405
Public deposits.....	8,544,343	8,077,361	7,173,757	6,899,705	6,773,491
Other deposits.....	13,235,938	18,592,224	18,766,205	17,850,762	17,230,507
Government securities	9,891,100	18,011,224	13,019,303	14,124,874	13,811,953
Other securities.....	22,507,314	20,341,256	17,518,502	18,339,335	16,577,881
Reserve.....	7,591,267	12,314,494	18,573,132	10,351,436	11,766,799
Coin and bullion.....	13,403,102	10,217,859	21,941,047	13,291,621	19,167,109
Bank rate.....	7 p. c.	6 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	87 1/2	60 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Price of wheat.....	46s. 8d.	59s. 6d.	68s. 9d.	49s. 5d.	43s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	20 1/2d.	15d.	7 1/2d.	10 1/2d.	11 1/2d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 6d.	1s. 6 1/2d.	11 1/2d.	1s. 1 1/2d.	1s. 3 1/2d.

A fair consumptive demand existed to-day for wheat and prices have ruled firm. The samples have been much affected by the very damp weather. Our importations continue very large. Rather more than one million cwt. of wheat was imported last week. Annexed is the statement of imports and exports :

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19.

	1869-70		1869-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	1,060,661	1,768	452,444	3,668
Barley.....	222,383	1,560	214,842	356
Oats.....	426,325	1,214	137,450	5,517
Peas.....	54,954	330	39,713	399
Beans.....	45,783	13	26,375	.....
Indian corn.....	277,840	129	222,357	53
Flour.....	146,700	130	81,960	856

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).

Wheat.....cwt.	15,067,177	82,901	9,450,446	126,248
Barley.....	2,166,744	4,516	3,456,195	50,237

Oats.....	3,415,010	10,549	2,329,323	80,146
Peas.....	356,461	4,893	484,314	4,483
Beans.....	581,831	785	1,049,451	853
Indian corn.....	7,006,140	3,239	3,913,075	178
Flour.....	2,136,702	5,563	1,159,416	14,926

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

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....	43s. 10d.	49s. 5d.	66s. 9d.	59s. 5d.	46s. 8d.
Barley.....	36 0	45 3	41 2	44 4	32 10
Oats.....	22 3	27 7	24 4	25 11	23 1

Cotton is rather cheaper, owing to abundant importations. The following relates to the state of trade at Manchester :

The tone which has prevailed in this market since Thursday last has continued, and quotations are scarcely so extreme as they were a few days since. Virtually, however, there is no change in prices, which remain steady in all departments. As is usually the case when there is a pause in the demand, some producers turn up who are not under contract, and are in a position to deliver early. These sellers have been more willing to go on selling, and so far the market may be considered a shade weaker; but as those spinners and manufacturers who are in this position are comparatively few, the market is not perceptibly affected in consequence, and the greater part of the business which has been done has been at last Friday's full rates. The amount of business done has been limited, and has consisted mostly of sales of small lots, but which are sufficiently numerous to sustain prices in the present position of producers, most of whom have contracts on hand which will last them until the end of the year, and some of them much longer.

The quiet tone of the Liverpool cotton market, occasioned by reports of continued large receipts at the American ports, and free arrivals in the Mersey, is reflected in this market; and, as cotton continues to be offered for future delivery at lower rates than what it can be bought at on the spot, spinners are encouraged to sell in advance when the opportunity arises; but buyers have been less willing to extend their orders than they were a week since. The demand for export yarns has been languid.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have been held at a shade stronger prices, the current week closing at 92 1/2 for money, and 92 1/2 for the account. United States bonds have ruled quiet at steady prices. Illinois Central shares have been firm, and have further advanced to 103. Erie and Atlantic and Great Western shares have ruled steady. United States bonds at Frankfort have been quiet.

Consols for money.....	Sat. 92 1/2	Mon. 92 1/2	Tues. 92 1/2	Wed. 92 1/2	Thu. 92 1/2	Fri. 92 1/2
for account.....	Holiday	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.	57	87 1/2	87	87	87 1/2	86 1/2
Illinois Central shares.	102 1/2	103	103	103	102 1/2	103
Erie Railway shares ..	17 1/2	18	18	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2

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

Frankfort.....	91 1/2	92	92 1/2	91 1/2
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Breadstuffs have generally ruled dull, and prices of most descriptions close at a shade lower prices.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thu. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 3	22 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	8 3	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
“ Rd winter.....	9 0	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 10	8 10
“ (California white) “	9 9	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 5
Corn (W. m'x'd) p. 480 lbs n'w old	29 3	29 0	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 6
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	35 5	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has been quiet and steady, with the exception of lard, which has ruled dull and depressed.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thu. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	105 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	62 6	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	61 6
Lard (American) “ “	74 0	73 6	73 0	71 6	70 0	70 0
Cheese (fine) “ “	69 0	69 6	69 6	69 6	69 6	69 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—Spirits of turpentine lost 1d., Tallow 9d., and Linseed Oil 10s. on the week. Other articles have been steadily held at former quotations.

	Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	Wed. s. d.	Thu. s. d.	Fri. s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale....	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Sp turpentine.....	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9
“ spirits....per 8 lbs	1 4	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	45 6	45 6	44 6	44 9	44 9	44 9
Clover seed.....

Linseed oil ..per ton...	Sat. 30 10 0	Mon. 30 10 0	Tu. 30 10 0	Wed. 30 0 0	Th. 30 0 0	Fri. 35 0 0
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London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar has been a little stronger, and advanced to 40s. for spot, and 28s. 9d. @ 29s. for afloat. The remaining articles have been entirely quiet, without change of prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn£	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0
Linseed (Calcutta) ..	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) per 112 lb	39 6	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
Sperm oil.....	0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0
Whale oil.....	0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise, the total being \$2,747,433, against \$4,010,781 last week, and \$3,704,216 the previous week. The exports are \$2,174,510 this week, against \$3,240,911, last week, and \$3,503,920 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 5,160 bales, against 8,005 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) December 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) January 1:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Dry goods.....	\$1,690,285	\$753,265	\$1,054,593	\$648,938
General merchandise..	2,449,789	2,312,377	2,130,363	2,098,494
Total for the week...	\$4,140,074	\$3,065,377	\$3,184,959	\$2,747,433
Previously reported...	282,247,972	235,430,840	241,676,904	256,553,970
Since Jan. 1.....	\$236,348,046	\$235,535,482	\$244,862,863	\$289,311,403

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 Jan. 4:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$3,716,624	\$2,500,231	\$1,926,240	\$2,174,516

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

To	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Great Britain.....	\$1,311,554	\$817,935
France.....	65,133	66,500
Holland and Belgium..	173,655	328,238
Germany.....	54,817	59,953
Other Northern Europe..	166,041	49,308
Spain.....	16,606	92,542
Other Southern Europe..	91,673	199,837
East Indies.....	9,197	6,550
China and Japan.....	145,864	214,419
Australia.....	48,760	18,451
British N A Colonies...	52,252	48,146
Cuba.....	48,146	33,160
Haiti.....	70,471	51,358
Other West Indies.....		
Mexico.....		
New Granada.....		
Venezuela.....		
British Guiana.....		
Brazil.....		
Other S. American ports..		
All other ports.....		

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Jan. 1, 1870:

Dec. 31—	Stmr. Mary E. Mangum, San Blas—	Dec. 31—	Stmr. Rhein, Paris.
	American Gold... \$256 00		Gold Bars.....\$25,425 33
	American Silver... 347 80		Mexican Dollars. 4,500 00
" 31—	Stmr. City of Washington, Liverpool.	" 31—	Stmr. Rhein, London—
	American Gold... 6,800 00		Mexican Dollars. 9,313 00
	British Silver... 4,885 00		Silver Bullion... 40,761 00
Total for the week.....			\$92,282 13
Previously reported.....			31,983,707 78
Total since Jan. 1, 1869.....			\$32,081,079 91

Same time in	1868.	1869.	Same time in	1859.
1868.....	\$70,841,598	1859.....	\$69,618,528	
1867.....	51,801,948	1858.....	25,973,006	
1866.....	62,553,700	1857.....	44,360,174	
1865.....	20,03,683	1856.....	37,326,297	
1864.....	50,8,5,621	1855.....	27,571,813	
1863.....	49,754,066	1854.....	37,157,288	
1862.....	59,437,021	1853.....	26,753,356	
1861.....	4,216,250	1852.....	24,912,345	
1860.....	42,161,903			

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

Dec. 28—	Stmr. Arizona, Aspinwall—	Dec. 30—	Stmr. Hammonia, Hamburg—
	Gold..... \$6,288 40		Gold..... 158,100
" 28—	Stmr. Key West, Port au Prince—	" 30—	Stmr. Morro Castle, Havana—
	Gold..... 160		Havana—
	Silver..... 1,600		Gold..... 300
" 29—	Schr. E. G. Knight,		
Total for the week.....			\$169,059
Previously reported.....			14,749,666
Total since January 1, 1869.....			\$14,918,725
Same time 1868.....			7,163,071

The New Jersey Southern Railroad Company.—This is the name of the new corporation which has succeeded to the right and property of the old Raritan and Delaware Railroad Company. The persons here, and in New Jersey and Boston who purchased the road and organized the new corporation, own a large majority of its securities, and intend to retain the ownership and control of the company. They have purchased three-quarters of the stock of the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad Company, and have appointed new officers. The executive officers of the two roads being the same, they are under one management. The terminus at Fort Monmouth will be retained, but the Sea Shore road will be extended northward to the Horse Shoe on Sandy Hook, and a fine stone dock built there which will accommodate both passengers and freight. The depth of water at the Sandy Hook dock—twenty-two feet—will give great facilities

for eastern freight, and will be the principal northern terminus of the two roads. The old road by Jackson and the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Philadelphia is now being put in order, and the trains will run through regularly as soon as the repairs are completed. The engineers of the companies are now locating a new branch from a point on the main road a little below Manchester, direct to Pemberton, where it will connect with one of the Camden and Amboy roads, and make another and a shorter route from New York to Philadelphia, and also a route from Philadelphia to Long Branch, which will be run in two hours and a half. The iron, etc., for these additional roads, and for repairing the old road has all been purchased, and the work will be done and the cars running before the first day of July, 1870.—N. Y. Evening Post, Dec. 23.

— The last rail has been laid on the section of the Adirondack Railroad under contract.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.			
Manufacturers & Merchants.....	4	Jan. 10	Dec. 28 to Jan. 10
National Broadway.....	\$3	Jan. 3	_____
Railroads.			
Delaware, Lackawana & Western.....	5	Jan. 20	Jan. 3 to Jan. 20
Paterson & Hudson River.....	4	Jan. 3	_____
Paterson & Ramapo.....	3 1/2	Jan. 3	_____
Illinois Central.....	5	Feb. 1	Jan. 17 to Feb. 5
Macon & Western.....	5	Jan. 20	Jan. 4 to Feb. 20
Insurance.			
Hanover Fire.....	5	Jan. 1	_____
Commerce Fire.....	5	Jan. 10	_____
Brooklyn Fire.....	10	Jan. 3	_____
Mechanics Fire (Brooklyn).....	5	Jan. 3	_____
Peoples Fire.....	6	Jan. 8	_____
Columbia Fire.....	5	Jan. 4	_____
Etna Fire (Hartford).....	6	Jan. 5	_____
Howard.....	6	Jan. 10	_____
Globe Fire.....	5	Jan. 4	_____
International.....	5	Jan. 3	_____
Kings County Fire.....	5	Jan. 3	_____
Mercantile Fire.....	5	Jan. 4	_____
Tradesmen's Fire.....	7	Jan. 10	_____
United States Fire.....	7	Jan. 4	_____
Germania Fire.....	5	Jan. 5	_____
North America Fire.....	5	Jan. 4	_____
Empire City Fire.....	6	Jan. 5	_____
Firemen's.....	10	Jan. 6	_____
Hamilton Fire.....	6	Jan. 6	_____
Lon. Island.....	7	Jan. 5	_____
Relief Fire.....	6	Jan. 5	_____
Star Fire.....	5	Jan. 4	_____
Importers & Traders.....	5	Jan. 4	_____
Yonkers & New York.....	5	Jan. 5	_____
Pacific Fire.....	8	Jan. 8	_____
Nassau Fire (Brooklyn).....	10	Jan. 4	_____
New Amsterdam Fire.....	5	Jan. 3	_____
Park Fire.....	5	Jan. 3	_____
American Fire.....	7	Jan. 10	_____
Clinton Fire.....	7	Jan. 6	_____
Knickerbocker Fire.....	5	Jan. 15	Jan. 7 to Jan. 15
Knickerbocker Fire Extra.....	5	Jan. 15	_____
American Exchange Fire.....	6	Jan. 6	_____
N. Y. Equitable.....	8	Jan. 11	_____
Commercial Fire.....	5	Jan. 6	_____
Miscellaneous.			
Stonington Steamboat.....	7	Jan. 3	_____
Home Petroleum.....	20c	Jan. 3	_____
Spring Mountain Coal.....	6	Jan. 29	_____
Hudson Iron Company.....	20	Jan. 15	_____
Bankers & Brokers Association.....	3	Jan. 8	Jan. 6 to Jan. 10
United States Trust.....	5	Jan. 10	_____
Chollar Potosi Mining.....	\$1 g'd	Jan. 10	_____

Books Closed for Other Purposes than the Payment of Dividends.

Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company.....	Jan. 16 to Jan. 27
New York City Bonds and Stocks.....	Jan. 4 to _____
New York Floating Dry Dock Company.....	Jan. 6 to Jan. 12
Metropolitan Gas Light Company.....	Dec. 24 to Jan. 10
Lebanon Springs N.R.....	Jan. 8 to Feb. 10

FRIDAY EVENING, January 7.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The week opened with a somewhat stringent tone of business, owing to the circumstance that considerable amounts of currency were held by corporations, preparatory to the payment of January interest; as the week advanced, however, these funds were gradually disbursed, and at the close the market is easy at 7 per cent on call loans. The banks report moderate receipts of currency from some portions of the West and the East and from the interior of this State; but remittances have been made to the South and Southwest and to Philadelphia, which in the aggregate, perhaps, nearly offset the receipts. The present course of exchanges at Chicago and Cincinnati favors this city and indicates the probability of an early flow of currency from those points to New York. Perhaps, however, there is little reason for expecting that the return of currency from the West and South for the next few weeks will be equal in volume to what usually occurs at this season. The scarcity of small notes prevented the banks from adequately supplying the wants of those sections, so that really there is little to return. The currency, indeed, has become more generally distributed during the last two years, and it is consequently not to be expected that, hereafter, there will be so large

an amount of legal tenders in the New York banks as formerly. This change does not affect the loan market, so long as there is an unusual amount of specie in the banks, making up the loss in the paper form of reserve; but, in the event of any important loss of specie, this decrease in United States notes would become a serious element of stringency.

Discounts are quiet, the wants of merchants, at this season, being always limited. The occurrence of an important failure in the woolen trade has produced some sensitiveness among lenders, and has helped to sustain rates, which remain at 8@12 per cent for prime double names, and 10@20 for prime single.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been excited and higher. We have previously alluded to the growing scarcity of bonds and the diminishing receipts from investors. Such a condition of the market has naturally had its effect when, in addition to the purchase of \$2,000,000 Five-Twenties by the Government, there has been quite an active demand for the reinvestment of the large amounts of interests and dividends disbursed in the first week of January. The firmness in prices has been encouraged also by the advance of bonds at London to over 87, and by a strong upward tendency in the gold premium. At the Government purchase of \$2,000,000, the amount offered was only \$3,194,700. After this \$2,000,000 were taken off the market, the light supply on hand being conspicuous and prices rapidly advanced until this evening Sixty-Sevens were 114 x. c. or 3½ below our last quotations, when the price was 114 with coupon; Sixes of 1881 were 2 per cent higher, and Ten-Forties 2½ higher. There have been no shipments of bonds to Europe of moment. The heavy decline in the bullion of the Bank of England and the Bank of France, shown in the returns of yesterday, has produced a partial caution among the foreign bankers, who appear to think that a drain of bullion to the East may temporarily effect the European money markets.

The Treasury purchases of bonds for January, amount to only \$6,000,000, in the amounts and at the dates following:—

Jan. 5	1,000,000
" 13	1,000,000
" 19	2,000,000
" 27	2,000,000
Total	\$6,000,000

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

	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	116	120	118	119	119	xc117
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	113	115	118	113	113	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	110	113	111	111	112	114
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	111	113	111	112	112	114
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	113	116	114	114	115	xc113
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	113	116	114	115	115	xc114
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	113	118	114	115	115	xc114
U. S. 10-40's	107	110	109	109	109	112
Pacific Sixes	107	109	108	109	109	109

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were, on Wednesday, \$2,000,000, the total offered being \$3,194,700. The bonds purchased were as follows:

	Jan. 5.	Jan. 5.
5-20's of 1862, reg.	\$101,700	\$137,200
" 1862, cou.	2,000	648,600
" 1864, reg.	16,900	11,700
" 1864, cou.	336,600	372,800
" 1865, reg.	30,900	2,000
" 1865, cou.	340,700	

All coupon bonds purchased are immediately converted into registered bonds; the total amount now held is \$90,478,800, as follows:

	Jan. 5.	Jan. 5.
5-20's of 1862, reg.	\$11,296,250	\$31,959,450
" 1861, reg.	12,875,400	25,690,000
" 1865, reg.	6,042,200	2,615,500

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has been active and generally strong, though devoid of any special feature. The business was well distributed between the North Carolinas, Tennessees, Missouris, Louisiana Levee Sixes, and the New York State bonds. These latter commanded higher prices, on the recommendation of Governor Hoffman in his recent message, that the interest on that part of the debt contracted before the rebellion, should be paid in coin.

The following are the closing prices of State bonds compared with last week:

	Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.		Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.	62	62	Louisiana Sixes	70	69
Tennessee Sixes, new	45	47	Louisiana Sixes, levee	65	65
North Carolina Sixes, old	41	41	Louisiana Eights	82	80
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.	2	2	Alabama Eights	96	94
North Carolina special tax	28	28	Georgia Sevens	92	90
Virginia Sixes, old	47	50	Missouri Sixes	90	87
Virginia Sixes, new	54	55	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.	80	72

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.—The week opened with a dull feeling in the stock market, in sympathy with the activity in

money, and prices generally declined. Within the last two days, however, the market has taken an active turn in favor of higher prices, the transactions having been very large and the rise 2½@7½ per cent upon the lowest prices early in the week. The reason assigned for this change in the tone of the market is that it has been ascertained that measures will be introduced into Congress, and strongly supported there, looking to an inflation of the currency and the suppression or limitation of the Treasury sales of coin. There appears to be good reason for supposing that arrangements have been made for the introduction of bills of this character, as an occasion for stimulating a speculative movement in securities and gold, as agents of a Congressional "ring" are known to have recently made proposals of that character to prominent speculators. It is hardly to be presumed, however, that, with the known conservative sentiments of the financial committees of the Senate and the House, and also of the President, such measures will have any chance for final adoption. Indeed, being got up as a means of speculation, it is to be expected that their authors would be desirous of securing their defeat, so as to afford an opportunity of speculating upon the consequent reaction in prices. The Vanderbilt stocks have been especially active, New York Central and Hudson River having advanced from 85½ to 92½. Lake Shore, North Western, St. Pauls and Pacific Mail also have been freely dealt in. The following have been the highest and lowest prices of leading shares:

Pacific Mail	41	40	Northwestern	71	67
Wabash	82	80	do preferred	85	81
N. Y. Cen. stock	92	85	Rock Island	106	101
do do scrip	87	80	Fort Wayne	88	86
Erie	24	23	St. Paul	76	72
Reading	95	93	do preferred	87	85
Michigan Southern	88	84	Harlem	138	129

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

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.
Cumberland Coal	26	25	26	25	25	25	25
Quicksilver	14	14	17	15	15	14	15
Canton Co.	52	49	50	49	48	47	50
Mariposa pref.	16	15	15	15	15	14	17
Pacific Mail	52	51	52	48	48	43	43
Erie	28	2	20	22	22	21	24
Reading	99	98	100	99	99	94	95
Mich. Southern	87	86	87	85	85	85	88
Michigan Central	120	120	122	122	116	117	117
Clev. and Pittso.	82	82	82	82	83	81	87
Northwestern	75	74	73	69	68	68	72
do preferred	88	88	84	82	82	81	85
Rock Island	104	107	107	104	104	102	105
Fort Wayne	86	87	87	88	86	86	88
Illinois Central	136	133	135	132	131	131	136
Ohio & Miss.	26	25	26	24	24	23	25
Milw. & St. Paul	68	69	74	72	73	73	74
do " " prf	83	84	84	84	85	85	86
Tol., Wab. & W'n	56	54	57	5	5	49	51
N. Y. Cen. & Hud R		88	91	87	85	86	92
do consolidated		80	83	81	81	81	87
do scrip							

* Ex-dividend.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been firmer since it was ascertained that the Treasury sales of the month would be only \$4,000,000. The largely over-sold condition of the market appears to have encouraged an effort to frighten the "shorts" into covering their sales, and this effort has been aided materially by the Congressional scheme of inflation alluded to above. A firmer feeling in foreign exchange, and the loss of bullion by the Bank of England and the Bank of France, have also strengthened this current of speculation. At the Government sale of \$1,000,000 coin, yesterday, the amount bid for was \$4,470,000, which again was construed as indicating a freer disposition to buy. The price advanced from 119½ on Monday to 122½ to-day. The carrying rate has ranged generally over 7 per cent.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clear ngs.	Balances— Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Jan. 1	120	119	120	119	34,761,000	1,689,178 2,016,151
Monday, " 3	120	119	120	119	36,730,000	2,061,288 2,484,805
Tuesday, " 4	119	119	119	119	37,454,000	1,566,096 1,887,030
Wed'n'day, " 5	120	120	120	120	37,350,000	1,406,025 1,702,334
Thursday, " 6	121	121	122	122	55,856,000	2,274,977 2,783,555
Friday, " 7	121	121	122	122		
Current week	120	119	122	122	202,136,000	8,997,564 10,873,925
Previous week	120	119	120	120	173,659,000	9,020,556 10,875,200
Jan. 1 '69, to date	120	119	122	122		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Has been rather stronger, but without material change in rates.

	December 17.	December 21.	December 31.	January 7.
London Comm'l.	108 @ 108	103 @ 108	108 @ 108	108 @ 108
do bkrs' ing	108 @ 108	108 @ 108	108 @ 108	108 @ 108
do do short	109 @ 109	109 @ 109	109 @ 109	109 @ 109
Paris, long	5.18 @ 5.17	5.18 @ 5.17	5.17 @ 5.17	5.18 @ 5.17
do short	5.15 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.15
Antwerp	5.18 @ 5.17	5.18 @ 5.18	5.18 @ 5.17	5.18 @ 5.17

Swiss.....	5.18% @ 5.17%	5.18% @ 5.18%	5.18% @ 5.17%	5.18% @ 5.17%
Hamburg.....	35% @ 36	35% @ 36	35% @ 36	35% @ 36
Amsterdam.....	40% @ 40%	40% @ 40%	40% @ 40%	40% @ 40%
Frankfort.....	40% @ 40%	40% @ 40%	40% @ 40%	40% @ 40%
Bremen.....	79 @ 79%	79 @ 79%	78% @ 78%	78% @ 78%
Berlin.....	71 @ 71%	71 @ 71%	71% @ 71%	71% @ 71%

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

Jan.	1	Custom House Receipts.		Sub-Treasury.		
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.	
3..	\$400,000 00	\$168,094 81	\$478,007 45	\$5,816,363 76	\$1,167,008 49	
4..	409,000 00	1,074,171 80	908,263 00	1,263,661 67	518 330 14	
5..	392,000 00	1,103,137 31	443,493 47	1,202,356 38	853,138 77	
6..	363,000 00	497,402 00	732,052 06	875 616 68	2,199,55 32	
7..	396,000 00	2,062,463 47	1,494,173 13	1,660,166 14	564,242 81	
Total.		\$1,965,000 00	\$5,202,269 42	4,600,974 11	\$10,848,164 63	\$5,301,775 53
Balance, Dec. 31.....		51,345,586 54	4,600,974 11	5,250,566 23		
Paym'ts during week			\$86,649,155 96	9,311,540 34		
Increase.....			75,800,991 33	4,009,764 81		
Decrease.....			5,545,895 21	1,240,801 42		

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 December 24, 1869 :

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tenders.	
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$8,558,549	\$5,886,672	\$941,200	\$5,493,692	
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,496,188	567,057	10,155	3,551,009	
Merchants.....	3,000,000	5,938,698	2,426,995	895,532	6,053,160	
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,258,104	904,874	586,837	3,777,642	
Union.....	1,500,000	4,516,246	527,189	490,103	3,134,068	
America.....	3,000,000	7,416,256	2,379,789	1,650	6,737,990	
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,032,294	1,207,726	552,057	3,254,594	
City.....	1,000,000	5,219,458	1,083,583	3,464,116	132,000	
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	2,920,801	107,459	764,922	1,433,181	
Fulton.....	600,000	1,875,623	317,385	1,497,697	504,789	
Chemical.....	300,000	5,920,568	692,518	4,275,961	1,116,343	
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	2,937,421	117,573	451,811	2,197,273	
National.....	1,500,000	3,204,415	504,570	488,733	1,409,835	
Butchers.....	800,000	2,332,400	53,000	266,700	1,415,100	
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,895,790	28,630	195,720	1,171,768	
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,060,632	2,992	752,569	342,449	
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	2,820,790	362,265	267,501	1,542,617	
Seventh Ward, National.....	500,000	1,240,414	183,819	176,222	530,804	
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,687,806	652,337	474,000	3,454,250	
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,973,353	1,107,236	976,167	5,675,341	
Commerce.....	10,000,000	23,913,615	901,728	5,832,915	6,767,126	
Broadway.....	1,000,000	6,798,966	165,341	900,000	5,536,241	
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,509,937	35,066	798,000	1,085,881	
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	3,405,894	285,464	480,174	2,940,663	
Pacific.....	422,700	1,782,369	39,801	4,507	1,444,653	
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,420,912	2,204,445	858,570	4,462,573	
Chatham.....	450,000	2,193,241	207,736	131,205	2,579,717	
People's.....	412,500	1,277,095	69,363	5,993	1,055,349	
North American.....	1,000,000	2,381,077	143,581	4,129	1,871,892	
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,202,684	228,519	291,482	1,211,785	
Irving.....	500,000	1,655,000	19,000	194,827	1,163,600	
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,103,295	1,562,592	2,190,536	5,369,853	
Citizens.....	400,000	1,395,365	30,534	132,332	1,042,392	
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,316,476	67,567	3,979	1,532,998	
Market.....	1,000,000	2,752,205	312,942	553,770	1,827,936	
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,682,087	84,552	700,072	1,167,491	
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,834,809	50,800	189,300	2,074,600	
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,759,331	30,203	5,939	1,237,829	
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,535,845	205,041	596,563	1,825,472	
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,735,433	75,589	230,127	2,271,996	
Oriental.....	300,000	1,405,123	10,000	4,862	1,000,376	
Marine.....	400,000	1,310,209	182,390	350,000	1,069,900	
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,046,665	47,252	99,295	707,968	
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	8,084,962	456,600	501,881	7,766,574	
Park.....	2,000,000	12,651,424	1,403,168	1,025,000	15,600,068	
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,117,983	97,923	207,759	1,052,416	
Grocers.....	300,000	753,217	16,110	2,015	516,771	
North River.....	400,000	1,065,996	28,000	11,013	903,315	
East River.....	350,000	886,853	15,781	283,500	591,638	
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,162,736	21,365	617	951,666	
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	16,104,383	1,103,287	2,393,719	12,514,687	
Central National.....	3,000,000	10,891,365	318,270	1,940,000	8,370,869	
Second National.....	300,000	1,300,433	270,000	1,028,659	390,157	
First National.....	1,000,000	4,339,955	321,670	832,634	4,611,195	
Third National.....	500,000	3,448,454	617,611	1,155,237	3,925,738	
New York N. Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,922,375	484,713	798,266	3,099,180	
Tenth National.....	300,000	1,162,677	35,976	268,239	689,137	
Bowery National.....	1,000,000	1,998,040	123,000	943,500	517,000	
Bull's Head.....	200,000	822,167	5,441	2,500,000	617,427	
Stuyvesant.....	300,000	308,553	1,483	.....	1,570,834
Eleventh Ward.....	200,000	419,517	.....	.....	256,812
Eighth National.....	250,000	854,377	9,556	250,000	586,026	
American National.....	500,000	652,179	29,724	418,615	608,926	
Germania.....	.....	596,809	18,569	.....	539,976
Manufacturer's & Builders.....	.....	271,004	.....	.....	237,580
Total.....		83,910,200	250,406,387	31,166,983	34,150,887	179,129,394

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

Loans.....	Inc. \$557,522	Deposits.....	Dec. \$907,255
Specie.....	Inc. 945,643	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 2,192,616
Circulation.....	Dec. 15,370		

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
July 3.	258,368,471	23,520,267	34,217,973	179,929,467	46,737,263	846,763,301
July 10.	255,424,942	30,266,912	34,277,945	183,197,239	48,702,728	676,540,290
July 17.	257,008,289	31,055,450	34,178,437	188,431,701	51,859,706	711,328,141
July 24.	259,641,889	30,079,424	34,110,798	193,622,260	54,271,862	558,455,091
July 31.	260,530,225	27,871,933	34,068,677	196,416,443	56,101,627	614,454,487
Aug. 7.	264,879,357	26,003,925	33,947,985	200,220,008	56,056,834	614,875,630
Aug. 14.	266,505,365	24,154,499	33,992,257	196,952,711	54,730,089	552,821,620
Aug. 21.	262,741,133	21,594,510	34,038,104	192,021,546	53,070,851	566,650,537
Aug. 28.	261,012,109	19,463,102	33,999,742	188,754,539	52,792,534	603,801,313
Sept. 4.	262,549,839	17,461,722	33,960,035	191,101,086	55,829,782	556,889,275
Sept. 11.	268,864,533	14,912,066	33,964,196	188,821,324	51,487,567	791,753,344
Sept. 18.	266,496,024	14,538,109	33,972,759	185,390,130	51,259,197	662,419,788
Sept. 25.	263,441,828	13,968,481	33,996,081	180,230,793	50,025,081	989,274,474
Oct. 2.	255,239,649	15,902,849	31,169,409	183,124,508	54,209,088	792,893,772
Oct. 9.	250,749,974	21,513,526	34,178,925	179,214,675	52,017,588	628,380,852
Oct. 16.	248,537,984	20,399,070	34,217,114	178,642,936	53,229,544	534,390,262
Oct. 23.	249,395,073	19,399,701	34,204,435	175,798,919	52,177,881	540,450,647
Oct. 30.	250,948,833	21,926,046	34,186,249	180,828,832	52,177,881	540,450,647
Nov. 6.	252,799,450	25,219,066	34,188,683	182,961,840	49,957,590	689,894,676
Nov. 13.	251,180,557	26,755,693	34,212,867	183,754,306	51,095,661	570,859,293
Nov. 20.	253,068,008	27,929,071	34,231,922	183,784,190	43,455,121	431,750,568
Nov. 27.	253,673,474	29,637,895	34,155,838	183,597,395	48,181,890	561,183,865
Dec. 4.	253,235,996	30,633,539	34,140,463	182,690,140	45,989,274	676,011,886
Dec. 11.	252,729,955	29,716,362	34,123,117	182,179,798	46,884,429	540,459,317
Dec. 18.	253,834,914	30,068,095	34,102,303	181,073,455	44,312,273	565,500,604
Dec. 24.	251,096,000	28,419,977	34,127,837	177,165,586	44,493,992	411,221,447
Dec. 31.	250,406,387	31,161,908	34,150,387	179,129,394	45,034,603	399,355,375

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, January 3, 1870 :

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Total net
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$4,786,000	\$793,000	\$903,000	\$3,690,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,983,740	55,669	949,645	2,819,583
Farmers' & Mech.....	2,000,000	8,358,754	102,011	1,188,341	4,064,464
Commercial.....	810,000	2,188,000	20,620	497,000	1,214,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,307,000	.....	386,000	1,180,000
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,455,000	14,000	693,000	2,011,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,400,000	5,531	544,100	1,406,610
Kensington.....	250,000	1,156,591	4,926	294,000	966,185
Penn Township.....	500,000	1,251,700	.....	190,000	913,400
Western.....	400,000	1,226,742	3,553	394,532	1,384,322
Manufacturers.....	570,150	1,540,000	.....	310,000	1,045,536
B'k of Commerce.....	250,000	823,026	.....	227,995	595,996
Girard.....	1,000,000	3,427,000	65,000	1,029,000	2,199,000
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,230,964	23,175	337,017	857,733</

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JAN. 7, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and various stock/bond names like American Gold Coin, National, State, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations), or upon which dividends are paid. Quotations are always given of the per cent value, whatever the par of the stock may be. The figures just after the name of the company indicate the date of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q.-J.=Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.-F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q.-M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

3. The Table of United States and State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

4. The Table of City Bonds will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above. The Sinking Fund or assets held by each city are given on the same line with the name.

5. Quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table.

6. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

Albany and Susquehanna Railway.—The suit brought by the Attorney-General of New York State, to have the important question settled as to who are the rightful directors of this Company, has been determined in favor of the Ramsey Board of Directors and against the Fisk party.

The action was tried at Rochester before Justice E. Darwin Smith, and occupied a long time, both sides being represented by several of the ablest lawyers in the State, including Mr. Champlain, the Attorney-General, for the People; Mr. Charles Tracy and others, for the Ramsey Directors, and Mr. David Dudley Field, well-known as the lawyer of James Fisk, Jr., with several associates, for the Fisk and Gould party.

The Judge rendered a very exhaustive opinion, which we regret that it is not in our power to publish in full—but his principal conclusions are in substance as follows:

1. That attempts were made by Fisk and his associates, by means of numerous suits, injunctions and arrests to prevent a fair and legal election of directors.

2. That certain stock claimed by Fisk to have been illegally issued and improperly voted upon by the Ramsey party, was legally issued and entitled to be voted on.

3. That the director's room at the office in Albany at the time of election, was packed with a crowd of roughs from New York, brought there and fed by the Fisk party, to prevent a fair election.

In conclusion the Judge decides as follows:

"Judgment ought therefore be given according to these views. Adjudging that the Fisk set of directors were not duly elected, and that the Ramsey set were duly elected, and are the legal and lawful directors of said corporation, and further adjudging that the people recover costs in the action against the corporation, the Albany and

Susquehanna Railroad Company, and that the complaint be dismissed as against the defendants, Johnathan Herrick and Walter H. Burns, without costs, and that all the suits mentioned in the pleadings be discontinued by the plaintiffs on both sides without costs, and the receivership of Pruyn, Courter and Fisk be vacated and set aside.

"The judgment will further direct that the thirteen defendants who are hereby declared to have been fully elected directors of said corporation headed by J. Pierpoint Morgan, and also the defendants, David Groesbeck, Daniel T. Chamberlain, John W. Vincent, David J. Newell, Daniel C. Falls, James M. Boyd, Samuel Sloan, Samuel C. Thompson, and Martin Green, recover the costs of the action against the said thirteen defendants headed by Charles Courter and Walter S. Church, whose claim to have been duly elected directors of said corporation is hereby disallowed. And it will be referred to the Hon. Samuel Selden of Rochester, to pass upon the accounts of the receiver, and upon a hearing of the parties at Albany, to ascertain and report to the Court what would be a proper extra allowance in the action, and to which of the defendants it should be paid, and to settle such other matters of detail as may be necessary to carry the judgment into effect.

"And it will be further ordered that the said directors so held to be duly elected be let into immediate possession of said railroad, and that the receiver transfer to them all the property and assets in his hands belonging to said corporation, retaining from the moneys in his hands all proper allowances for fees, expenses and other charges to be adjusted by said referee."

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.—A subscriber requests information as to the terms upon which this Company settled with Messrs. Lockwood & Co. We are informed that the terms of settlement were the same as those accepted by the other creditors of Messrs. Lockwood & Co., namely, fifty cents on the dollar for the liability of \$1,080,000, and that Mr. Lockwood gave the company his bond for the amount of \$540,000, and furnished as collateral for its payment his residence in Connecticut, 500 shares of the stock of the company, and some other securities.

—The total railway debt of the counties of Iowa, which propose to defy the judgment of the Supreme Court by refusing to pay, is about \$10,000,000, a portion is distributed as follows; Lee County, \$1,550,000; Des Moines, \$940,000; Muscatine, \$700,000; Johnson, \$300,000; Washington, \$200,000; Henry, \$300,000; Louisa, \$225,000; Iowa \$200,000; Powshiek, \$150,000; Jefferson, \$60,000.

—The Missouri River, Kansas City and Gulf Railroad is now built from Kansas City south to Fort Scott a distance of 110 miles. By the 1st of January it will be opened 25 miles further. This road is designed to pass through the Indian Territory, through Texas, and find an outlet at Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico.

—Track-laying on the Louisville branch of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was completed on Monday night. Regular trains commenced running to Cincinnati by their new route on Thursday.

—One per cent of the interest on the Virginia State bonds, both coupon and registered, due Jan. 1, 1870, was ordered to be paid on that day, by order of Gen. Canby.

—The Central Railroad of Iowa has been completed to Marshalltown, there connecting with the Dubuque and Sioux City and North-western lines.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific—in gold—			Chicago and Alton—			Chicago & Northwestern—			Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific—			Clev. Col. Cin. & I—		
1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
(94 m.)	(850 m.)	(690 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(431 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(410 m.)	(454 m.)	(520-94 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)
\$38,169	\$64,463	212,604	\$243,787	\$276,116	\$309,762	696,147	\$724,890	\$871,218	\$292,047	\$308,587	\$351,767	242,205	242,205	204,112
51,881	86,937	218,932	157,832	275,139	304,827	574,664	807,473	827,254	224,621	297,464	319,441	236,160	180,840	180,840
60,029	81,396	391,303	235,961	267,094	393,648	755,398	850,192	1,149,253	272,454	276,431	645,789	242,509	239,522	239,522
81,156	96,481	485,048	282,165	279,121	331,148	774,280	1,094,597	1,092,378	268,369	301,552	362,900	236,435	247,661	247,661
95,823	106,835	568,270	335,510	303,342	345,556	895,712	1,211,149	1,269,934	297,625	316,708	419,000	193,959	241,456	241,456
121,702	164,729	556,080	342,357	384,564	391,655	893,678	1,180,932	1,258,284	276,681	378,436	508,000	202,696	259,405	259,405
174,812	259,590	532,657	354,244	401,012	353,736	888,214	1,076,673	1,167,155	444,024	568,380	440,200	218,317	253,367	253,367
181,297	251,832	511,854	415,982	458,100	501,666	1,063,236	1,541,056	1,032,813	566,403	553,386	579,000	271,425	341,733	341,733
200,550	262,770	69,783	408,999	486,196	501,258	1,448,942	1,507,479	1,321,139	569,548	591,209	581,000	287,451	330,025	330,025
212,109	296,422	622,000	426,752	503,745	463,108	1,541,056	1,570,066	1,414,231	442,274	424,579	475,600	293,296	293,615	293,615
128,166	286,562	532,000	359,103	499,563	403,691	1,211,530	1,107,083	1,144,029	377,053	433,434	387,500	262,793	271,555	271,555
75,871	342,743	.....	330,169	361,700	.....	879,900	1,001,986	.....	.....	.....	.....	230,961	.....	.....
421,525	\$2,300,767	.....	3,892,361	4,508,642	.....	11,712,248	13,429,534	.....	4,358,611	4,797,461	.....	2,918,347	.....	.....

Illinois Central.			Lake Shore & Mich. South.			Marietta and Cincinnati.			Michigan Central.		
1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(864 m.)	(864 m.)	(861 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(329 m.)	(329 m.)	(329 m.)
\$647,119	\$587,442	\$681,656	.....	.....	.....	\$94,136	\$92,433	\$98,510	304,097	\$343,890	\$384,119
524,871	536,165	558,782	.....	.....	.....	73,976	81,599	91,660	283,669	304,115	320,636
417,071	444,443	608,730	.....	.....	.....	84,652	98,482	103,558	375,210	326,880	386,527
440,271	518,800	595,355	.....	.....	.....	72,768	108,461	109,526	362,783	415,758	411,314
477,007	572,551	655,046	.....	.....	.....	90,526	95,416	111,037	333,952	369,625	403,646
516,494	626,248	740,949	.....	.....	.....	96,535	95,924	118,648	284,977	325,501	366,622
525,243	549,714	661,793	.....	.....	.....	106,594	108,413	109,502	313,021	321,013	329,950
709,328	763,779	790,328	791,772	838,777	838,777	114,716	126,556	129,388	393,992	392,942	353,569
738,530	889,966	915,020	1,207,496	1,239,735	1,239,735	121,217	121,519	140,473	464,776	456,974	473,546
823,901	901,630	894,934	1,249,950	1,279,602	1,279,602	142,823	125,065	132,869	506,295	511,820	490,772
727,809	699,532	825,055	1,063,432	1,124,745	1,124,745	132,387	119,169	131,619	412,933	410,825	443,419
618,330	651,040	.....	1,107,574	1,043,272	1,043,272	123,383	121,408	.....	330,373	390,671	.....
7,160,991	7,817,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,258,713	1,294,095	.....	4,371,071	4,570,014	.....

Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.			St. L. Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Union Pacific.		
1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
(735 m.)	(820 m.)	(825 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(1053 m.)	(1053 m.)	(1053 m.)
\$319,765	\$369,228	\$454,130	\$242,793	\$211,973	\$180,366	149,658	\$127,594	\$132,622	\$237,674	\$278,712	\$284,192	.....	.....	.....
240,756	321,202	330,233	219,064	231,351	216,080	149,842	133,392	127,817	200,793	265,136	265,136	.....	.....	.....
261,145	333,507	420,771	279,647	265,905	221,459	174,152	149,165	175,950	270,630	257,789	257,789	.....	.....	.....
316,268	436,412	460,287	234,729	252,149	214,409	168,162	155,388	171,868	317,052	286,325	311,832	.....	.....	.....
401,892	565,718	630,844	232,939	204,619	218,639	171,738	180,545	157,397	329,078	260,529	260,529	.....	.....	.....
369,358	458,190	678,800	240,135	217,092	223,236	156,065	140,408	154,182	304,810	293,344	348,890	.....	.....	.....
365,404	423,397	536,342	234,633	194,455	192,364	172,933	143,986	144,164	309,591	283,332	310,800	.....	.....	.....
350,564	522,683	525,363	322,521	287,557	275,220	220,788	204,596	186,889	364,723	484,208	450,246	.....	.....	.....
751,739	1,024,045	724,514	365,372	307,122	292,538	219,160	196,436	202,233	382,996	450,203	470,720	.....	.....	.....
1,101,778	1,037,463	1,039,811	379,367	293,329	328,044	230,340	210,473	205,750	406,766	429,893	422,368	.....	.....	.....
766,617	556,917	801,163	336,066	274,636	293,027	204,095	174,500	189,351	351,759	323,279	.....	.....	.....	.....
488,335	463,879	96,550	272,053	233,861	.....	171,499	157,379	.....	307,948	399,433	.....	.....	.....	.....
922,609	6,517,646	7,250,700	8,459,319	2,964,039	.....	2,207,930	1,923,862	.....	783,820	4,013,200	.....	.....	.....	.....

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Includes columns for Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend, Price (Bid/Ask), and Last Paid. The table is organized into three main sections: Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Quotations by A. H. Nicolay, Stock Broker & Auctioneer, 43 Pine Street

Table listing passenger railroads with columns for Name of Road, Par, Stock, Last Dividends Paid, Bid, and Ask. Includes entries like Bleeker Street and Fulton Ferry, Broadway (Brooklyn), and various other city routes.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), PRICE (Bid, Askd), and Principal payable. The table is split into two main sections, each containing a list of railroad and miscellaneous bonds with their respective terms and prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Asked), and similar columns for the right side. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and prices.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welth & Arents, 9 New Street, and A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, S. C.

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

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stock List with columns for Capital, Net assets, Dividends, and security names.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask prices.

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. + Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$50,000 in 20,000.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time 1868.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China	30	14,588	11,525	Cutlery	53	4,550	3,555
Earthenware	1,104	62,206	50,683	Hardware	11	5,129	5,377
Glass	240	484,489	364,008	Iron, RR bars	3,337	907,387	687,107
Glassware	13	19,019	24,343	Lead, pigs	5,186	547,600	427,689
Glass plate	39	9,063	7,137	Spelter, lbs.	.....	11110474	7,343,867
Buttons	24	5,642	6,794	Steel	513	177,043	266,181
Coal, tons	376	180,230	29,914	Tin, boxes	1,667	1,155,490	851,403
Cocoa, bags	.....	17,904	19,506	Tin slabs, lbs.	47,499	4,431,923	4,358,290
Coffee, bags	20,529	1,024,629	1,121,614	Rags	1,079	104,661	54,392
Cotton bales	.....	2,896	1,545	Sugar, hhd, tcs & bbls	2,368	375,813	391,041
Drugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags	18,175	961,790	583,008
Bark, Peruvian	501	22,275	13,413	Tea	9,532	838,448	764,905
Blea powders	100	28,419	20,956	Tobacco	955	53,163	54,692
Brimstone, tons	.....	20,055	10,273	Waste	.....	2,307	1,440
Cochineal	172	6,753	5,161	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	.....	2,061	1,733	Champagne, bks	113	126,021	92,593
Gambier	66	47,310	20,942	Wines	379	136,591	102,286
Gums, crude	.....	618	.....	Wool, bales	294	52,261	.....
Gum, Arabic	40	3,412	3,437	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	94	6,051	4,567	Cigars	19,610	\$831,927	\$676,190
Madder	64	9,813	13,299	Corks	473	128,924	177,371
Oils, essence	.....	422	570	Fancy goods	12,705	2,188,529	1,463,240
Oil, Olive	71	47,247	42,045	Fish	1,076	854,796	546,450
Opium	2	953	11,103	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	.....	98,408	119,448	Lemons	308	510,842	438,702
Soda, sal.	.....	43,105	40,096	Oranges	3,278	814,781	511,194
Soda, ash	614	40,387	37,553	Nuts	9,059	758,511	829,231
Flax	229	2,199	1,844	Raisins	44,218	1,360,336	1,565,342
Furs	53	6,326	6,193	Hides undressed	160,530	105,806,16	7,072,256
Gunny cloth	242	5,876	12,621	Rice	.....	900,721	836,277
Hair	31	8,371	78,551	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	.....	114,118	134,193	Cassia	2,113	256,337	205,568
Hides, &c—				Ginger	.....	54,805	44,894
Bristles	3	1,592	1,328	Pepper	.....	323,013	264,278
Hides, dressed	63	19,042	9,254	Saltpetre	9,822	195,866	35,121
India rubber	879	42,777	31,236	Woods—			
Ivory	.....	3,298	2,149	Cork	.....	179,980	139,902
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	1,414	77,110	129,902
Watches	27	2,777	2,422	Logwood	25,852	665,155	241,319
Linseed	58,029	647,331	535,427	Mahogany	2,214	92,028	114,965
Molasses	1,446	171,761	185,117				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 7, 1870.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, January 7. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 99,737 bales (against 114,090 bales last week, 114,031 bales the previous week, and 110,071 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 1,440,225 bales, against 1,119,201 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 321,024 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.	RECEIPTS.	1869.	1868.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans (Est) bales.	40,000	26,388	Florida.....bales.	174	792
Mobile.....	18,336	10,586	North Carolina.....	2,466	1,163
Charleston.....	5,716	5,818	Virginia.....	5,897	4,376
Savannah.....	15,056	14,350	Total receipts.....	99,737	74,450
Texas (Est).....	8,000	3,169	Increase this year.....	25,287	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	8,146	7,708			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 34,504 bales, of which 16,614 were to Great Britain and 17,890 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 428,459 bales. Below we give the export and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Jan. 7.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	6,786	7,302	14,083	23,050	150,000	122,488
Mobile.....	.....	3,547	3,547	2,919	63,773	50,402
Charleston.....	.....	500	500	.....	24,041	17,382
Savannah.....	2,053	3,501	5,554	7,022	61,184	46,242
Texas, (no report).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,000	18,000
New York.....	6,814	8,040	9,854	9,218	56,511	32,113
Other ports.....	961	.....	961	1,732	28,000	11,592
Total.....	16,614	17,890	34,504	43,941	428,459	298,494
Total since Sept. 1.....	459,310	253,301	714,611	581,559	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 9,437 bales, while the stocks to-night are 129,965 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1, to December 31, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO			SHIP-M'TS TO NORTH PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign		
New Orleans.....	443,865	438,192	122,236	88,510	64,337	275,583	56,967
Mobile.....	167,452	123,746	57,066	5,646	9,759	72,471	22,864
Charleston.....	140,609	96,786	35,501	1,211	2,340	39,352	80,930
Savannah.....	275,244	188,835	85,481	19,170	8,666	108,317	106,619
Texas.....	94,577	70,690	24,240	.....	2,175	26,415	22,477
New York.....	40,176	37,708	123,968	6,206	26,217	161,391	36,000
Florida.....	10,909	9,482	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,568
North Carolina.....	84,657	20,532	50	.....	.....	50	32,736
Virginia.....	112,720	63,369	3,183	.....	.....	3,183	99,373
Other ports.....	20,531	24,562	1,665	.....	11,049	12,714	14,000
Total this year.....	1,340,730	.....	458,690	120,743	120,043	699,476	415,534
Total last year.....	.....	1,078,997	314,173	127,375	107,590	549,138	360,242

There has been very little interest in the market the past week. The demand has been very limited—our stock has increased—receipts have not fallen off to the extent anticipated by the small crop advocates—the Liverpool advices have been less favorable—the estimates of the India crop larger, and the early marketing of a portion of it through the Suez Canal claimed to be more probable in fact, altogether the surroundings have been much less satisfactory than those who were looking for a rise in prices anticipated, and the consequence is that the market has been dull and heavy, especially for the low grades, with holders freer sellers, and closes to-night quiet, although gold has taken quite a decided turn upward to-day. For forward delivery the demand has been less active than during previous weeks (to-day's transactions only covering 200 bales), at gradually weakening prices, though the rates are still well up. Sales of this description reach a total of 4,700 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling), of which 700 bales were for January, 500 at 24½c, 100 at 24½, and 100 at 24½; 1,200 bales for February, 700 at 25½, 100 at 25½, 200 at 25½, 100 at 25½, and 100 on private terms; 500 bales for March, 100 at 25 11-16c, 100 at 25½, 100 at 25½, and 200 at 25½; 750 for April, 50 at 25½c, 100 at 26c, 200 at 25½c, 200 at 25½c, and 200 on private terms; 550 bales for May, 250 at 26½, 100 at 26 5-16, 100 at 25½, and 100 on private terms; also 300 for February, March and April on private terms; 200 for January free on board at New Orleans, 300 do. do. at Charleston, and 300 for February, March and April free on board at Mobile, all on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 9,700 bales (including 856 bales to arrive), of which 5,683 bales were taken by spinners, 1,270 bales on speculation, 2,747 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	28½@....	23½@....	24 @....	24½@....
Good Ordinary.....	24½@....	24½@....	24½@....	24½@....
Low Middling.....	24½@....	25 @....	25½@....	25½@....
Middling.....	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....	26 @....

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

	Total sales.	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	.....	January 1,	Holiday.	.....	.....
Monday.....	451	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....	26½@....
Tuesday.....	2,566	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....	26½@....
Wednesday.....	2,514	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....	26 @....
Thursday.....	2,321	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....	26 @....
Friday.....	1,848	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....	26 @....

RECEIPTS AND THE CROP.—The receipts as reported to-night show a falling off from previous weeks, the usual result of the new year holidays. Still it will be seen that the increased percentage of the season as compared with last season is maintained, the weeks total for the corresponding period of 1869 being 74,450 bales. After another week the arrivals are expected to be larger again. The extent of the crop continues to be as much a subject of division as during the earlier months of the season, and yet, if the movement of former years is any guide to a correct conclusion, it would appear that those who have claimed a crop of 2,600,000 bales or less, are in error. To illustrate the point, we take the receipts up to the 31st of December, for a series of years, both before and since the war, and compare them with the total crop. The following will be found to be the result:

Season of	Total crop, except Southern consumption.	Receipts to Dec. 31	
		Gross.	Per cent of crop.
1858-9	3,851,481	1,889,503	49 per cent
1859-60	4,669,770	2,290,121	49 per cent
1860-1	3,656,086	1,751,259	48 per cent
1866-7	2,019,774	743,019	37 per cent
1867-8	2,511,993	844,385	34 per cent
1868-9	2,379,039	1,044,751	44 per cent

From these figures we learn that during the three years immediately preceding the war the deliveries before the first of January were from 48 to 49 per cent of the crop, and that since the war the movement has been much less rapid, but that there has been a gradual increase in the early deliveries (as the facilities for transportation were restored), reaching last year 44 per cent of the whole. This year there has been no important change in transportation facilities, but the crop along the Atlantic States was very early—a little earlier than last year—while in the Gulf States it was late and basic, the low conditions of the rivers

retarded the movement this season in the Southwestern and Gulf States. Weighing these considerations, the one against the other, we think that the more popular verdict is that the movement thus far (that is, the percentage of the crop moved) does not differ very materially from last season. Or say that 47 per cent up to the first of January this year, has been moved against 44 per cent last year, and the following would be the movement for the season :

Bales.
Receipts from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, '69, as per mail returns. 1,340,730
Total receipts for year, if above is 47 per cent of the whole. 2,850,000

Or even call the receipts to Dec. 31 forty-nine per cent of the crop (the highest percentage before the war), and we should still have a total crop of 2,750,000 bales, not including, of course Southern consumption. On the other hand if the course of the receipts for the remainder of the year retain the same proportion to last season's movement which has been apparent thus far, the crop would reach over three million bales. These are interesting and suggestive facts, but another month's deliveries will be required before any one can pronounce with entire certainty upon the result to be reached.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease from last week, the total reaching 5,160 bales, against 8,005 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, 1869; 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, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 28.	Jan. 4.		
Liverpool.....	9,532	11,119	7,461	4,426	128,887	94,685
Other British Ports.....	.....	100	.....	.....	281	2,113
Total to Gt. Britain.	9,532	11,219	7,461	4,426	128,968	96,798
Havre.....	232	160	150	.....	6,203	12,802
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	232	160	150	.....	6,206	12,802
Bremen and Hanover.....	803	2,126	394	409	13,862	19,896
Hamburg.....	437	800	.....	325	10,102	12,550
Other ports.....	.....	313	.....	.....	495	200
Total to N. Europe.	1,240	3,239	394	734	24,459	32,646
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,898
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	328
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	2,226
Grand Total.....	11,104	14,618	8,005	5,160	161,391	144,472

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869 :

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.....	3,037	34,939	1,055	12,953	345	1,243	.....	70
Texas.....	1,290	17,246	551	551	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	5,260	92,258	1,078	4,470	704	8,282	1,367	9,999
Mobile.....	797	7,510	.....	535	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	3,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	5,477	68,877	198	2,242	.....	4,653	472	7,027
North Carolina.....	2,824	26,759	.....	41	.....	445	250	2,426
Virginia.....	1,664	52,235	1,457	17,763	29	42	1,424	19,929
North'n Ports.....	114	3,151	3,461	24,089	.....	.....	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.....	5,573	45,770	606	8,003	897	6,328	1,070	8,794
Foreign.....	.....	659	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year.....	25,639	352,462	8,406	70,743	1,975	20,993	4,583	48,325
Total last year.....	21,662	306,892	5,728	69,976	1,536	13,961	3,849	33,562

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 60,532 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 manifest 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 Etna 427.....Russla 54.....	481
Nebraska 2,367.....Tripoli 402.....City of Washington 782.....	4,551
Hevetia 394.....	394
To Bremen, per steamer Rhein 400.....per bark H. Upman 9.....	409
To Hamburg, per steamer Westphalia 325.....	325
NEW ORLEANS —To Liverpool, per ship Loretto 5,518.....A. McNeill 3,333.....	8,851
To Bremen, per steamer Frankfurt 2,600.....	2,600
To Havre, per ship H. S. Thayer 3,285.....	3,285
To Genoa, per brig Carol ne 352.....	352
To Barcelona, per brig Tres Deroteas 685.....Atulfa 600.....	1,285
MOBILE —To Liverpool, per ship Anglo Saxoa 3,189.....per bark Columbia 1,295.....	4,484
To Havre, per brig H. C. Sibley 1,335.....	1,335
To Bremen, per bark Live:pool 1,792.....	1,792
To Barcelona, per brig Elizabeth 917.....	917
CHARLESTON —To Liverpool, per ship Marmora 800 Sea Island and 1,113 Upland.....per bark Maria 5 Sea Island and 1,917 Upland.....	3,835
To Barcelona, per brigs Paulita 322 Upland.....Antonio Maria 360 Upland.....	682
SAVANNAH —To Liverpool, per ships Mayflower 20 Sea Island and 3,030 Upland.....Nimbus 10 Sea Island and 4,009 Upland.....Constitution 3,950 Upland.....Arthur 15 Sea Island and 2,803 Upland.....per bark J. B. Duffus 1,923 Upland.....	15,770

To Bremen, per ship Prince Albert 1,620 Upland.....	1,620
To Havre, per brig H. L. Gilbatt 892 Upland.....	892
To Amsterdam, per brig Bertha 670 Upland.....	670
TEXAS —To Liverpool, per barks Bridgeport 2,112.....Magnet 1,711.....	3,823
Amazon 1,176.....	1,176
BALTIMORE —To Bremen, per steamer Berlin 1,963.....	1,963
To Liverpool, per ship Crest of the Wave 91.....	91
Total.....	60,532

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

	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Havre.	Genoa.	Amsterdam.	Barcelona.	Total
New York.....	4,426	409	325	3,285	352	.....	1,285	5,160
New Orleans.....	8,851	2,600	.....	1,335	.....	.....	917	16,373
Mobile.....	4,484	1,792	.....	.....	.....	.....	682	8,528
Charleston.....	3,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,517
Savannah.....	15,770	1,620	.....	892	.....	670	.....	18,952
Texas.....	4,999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,999
Baltimore.....	91	1,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,053
Total.....	42,456	8,383	325	5,512	352	670	2,884	60,532

GOLD, EXCHANGE, AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 119½ and 122½, and the close to-night was 122½. Foreign Exchange closed firm at the following rates: Lon. on prime bankers, 60 days, 108½; London bankers, 3 days, 109½, and commercial, 108½ @ 108½. Freights closed at ½d by steam and 5-16d by sail to Liverpool; ¼c by steam to Havre, Bremen and Antwerp.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, January 7—4:30 P. M.—Cotton.—The market has ruled quiet and steady, with sales reaching 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 66,000 bales, of which 9,000 were for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 352,000 bales, of which 91,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 31,000 are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 270,000 bales, of which 186,000 are American.

	Jan. 7.	Dec. 31.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 17.
Total sales.....	66,000	69,000	58,000	98,000
Sales for export.....	9,000	12,000	7,000	16,000
Sales on speculation.....	8,000	9,000	8,000	21,000
Total stock.....	352,000	338,000	370,000	349,300
Stock of American.....	91,000	77,000	82,000	64,000
Total afloat.....	270,000	268,000	248,000	279,000
American afloat.....	186,000	178,000	154,000	151,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½
" " Orleans.....	Holi. day	Holi. day	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½
" Up. to arrive.....	Holi. day	Holi. day	.....	.....	.....	.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of December 24, states:

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—The demand for Cotton has continued good, but the market having been freely supplied, some reduction is made from the quotations of last Thursday. In Sea Island there has been only a small business, but at steady rates. The common qualities continue neglected. American has been abundantly offered, and has given way about ½d. per pound. A quotation of Middling Fair is now introduced. In Brazil a fair amount of business has been done, but with a larger supply a decline has been submitted to of ½ to ¾d. per pound. For Egyptian the inquiry continues good, and in the early part of the week a slight advance was obtained, but this has since been lost. East India descriptions continue in favor, and, although freely offered, are comparatively steady in price. In cotton "to arrive" the transactions have been extensive, at some decline in price. The latest quotations are: American, basis of Middling, Any Port, November-December shipment, 11½d; December-January, 11½d; December-January sailing, 11½d; New Orleans at sea, 11 7-16d; Oomrawuttee, fair new Merchants, via Cape, January shipment, 9 5-16d; February-March, 9½d per pound. The sales of the week (five days), including forwarded, amount to 58,390 bales, of which 7,530 are on speculation, and 6,930 declared for export, leaving 44,030 bales to the trade. The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1863—	
	Ord.	Mid.	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	13	21	23	26	30	48	23	25
Stained.....	9	11	12	13	15	70	12	13
	Ord.	G. Ord.	L. Mid.	Mid.	G'd Mid.	Mid. F.		
Upland.....	10½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	10½	11½
Mobile.....	11	11½	11 7-16	11 9-16	11½	11½	10½	11½
New Orleans.....	11	11½	11 7-16	11 9-16	11½	11½	10½	11½
Texas.....	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	12½	10½	11½

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—		—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from U. K. in 1868
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	
American.....	174,593	264,000	130,135	137,187	177,970
Brazilian.....	37,720	62,170	60,976	83,160	89,840
Egyptian, &c.....	21,300	41,180	10,985	10,132	10,160
West Indian.....	2,560	5,890	8,457	13,752	21,580
East Indian.....	409,550	238,360	327,533	413,874	615,570
Total.....	615,720	611,590	538,116	694,102	915,120

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 7, 1870.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 1,176 hhds., 140 cases, 879 bales, 32 ceroons, and 16 hhds stems, against 366 hhds, 113 cases, and 120 bales, for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 469 hhds., 130 cases, 35 bales and 32 ceroons were from New York; 183 hhds, 2 cases, 843 bales and 16 hhds stems, from Baltimore; 2 cases and 1 bale from Boston; 522 hhds from New Orleans, and 8 cases from San

Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool 34; to London 38; to Genoa 522; to Bremen 175 and 16 stems; to Hamburg 174; to Cadiz 200; to Trinidad 8; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 168,640 lbs., of which 54,736 lbs were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd. lbs.
New York.....	469	130	35	32	.....	.....	150,659
Baltimore.....	183	2	843	.....	16	.....	5,943
Boston.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,233
New Orleans.....	522	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,176	140	879	32	16	2	168,640
Total last week.....	366	113	120	.....	83	633	49,609
Total previous week.....	1,433	253	994	.....	.....	133	99,559

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, 1869:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1869.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	1,219	32	190	.....	.....	600	363,141
Germany.....	2,782	350	9,020	1,964	334	64	25,315
Belgium.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,787
Holland.....	62	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
Italy.....	3,077	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	358	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	642	504	303	.....	.....	.....	26,673
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	564	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China, India, &c.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,284
B. N. Am. Prov.....	59	78	89	.....	.....	489	22,674
South America.....	71	356	107	.....	.....	983	65,406
West Indies.....	203	406	223	.....	.....	310	123,360
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,647
Honolulu, &c.....	2	56	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
All others.....	247	5	748	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1....	10,090	2,060	10,687	1,964	654	2,374	759,924

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tes. & cer's.	Stems.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
New York.....	4,921	1,631	7,214	1,964	.....	1,745	699,706
Baltimore.....	3,403	9	2,655	.....	654	.....	37,013
Boston.....	335	307	318	.....	.....	619	2,100
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	21,105
New Orleans.....	1,426	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov. 1....	10,090	2,060	10,687	1,964	654	2,374	759,924

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week— hhds.	pkgs.	Previously— hhds.	pkgs.	T'ls in Nov. 1— hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	13	820	643	12,843	655	13,663
Baltimore.....	.....	37	243	111	243	148
New Orleans.....	.....	133	39	9	39	142
Ohio, &c.....	52	59	1,590	1,186	1,642	1,245
Other.....	.....	50	.....	232	.....	232
Total.....	65	1,099	2,515	14,381	2,580	15,480

The market for Tobacco the past week has ruled quiet, and the business limited to the wants of the home trade.

Kentucky Leaf has ruled very quiet, the sales for the week only amount to 115 hhds., in small parcels to dealers, at prices ranging from 8c. to 15c. The market is hardly opened, and without settled feature.

Seed Leaf has been in fair demand for consumption, and sellers have met the views of buyers more freely. The sales embrace 83 cases Western, and 150 cases Connecticut, 1866-67 and 8 crops, private terms; 46 cases Connecticut crop of 1866, 23; 50 cases Connecticut crop of 1868, wrappers, 50@60; 140 cases Ohio, 17½c; also 70 cases Western, part of the above 83 cases, resold on private terms.

Spanish Tobacco in some demand for the home use; sales 27 bales II. cut Yara, private terms; 150 bales Havana, 95@110c.; 82 bales Havana, 25c. gold, in bond.

Manufactured Tobacco is in better demand, but we hear of no important movement.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales	Ceroons	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	9	.....	.....	.....	54,736
London.....	88	.....	.....	.....	31,544
Glasgow.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7,980
Hamburg.....	174	.....	.....	.....	.....

Bremen.....	25	.....	82	18,441
Cadiz.....	200	2	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	4	.....	.....	13,869
Dutch West Indies.....	1	.....	.....	9,581
British West Indies.....	4	8	.....	9,438
British Guiana.....	5	45	.....	.....
Cuba.....	5	70	.....	1,130
New Granada.....	.....	4	35	3,937
Total.....	469	130	35	32	150,659

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 150 hhds, 16 do stems, 738 bales and 2 cases.. To Trinidad, W. I., 8 hhds.. To St. John's, U. R., 105 bales, 5,943 lbs.. To Liverpool, 25 hhds
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 12,033 lbs leaf.
From Boston—To Liberia, 4 hhd To Fayal, and a market, 1 bale .To Honolulu, 2 hhds. To St. John's, N. F., 2 pkgs.
From New Orleans—To Genoa, 522 hhds.
From San Francisco—To Honolulu, 8 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, January 7, 1870, P. M.

The market has been inactive the past week, and with various conflicting influences, prices have been somewhat irregular.

Flour has continued to arrive sparingly, but the demand for export as well as home use has been somewhat restricted, and no decided or general advance in prices can be reported. The tone of the market, however, has been rather in favor of sellers of low grades, as the movement out of the market, notwithstanding the reduced demand, is in excess of supplies, and a moderate reduction of stocks is going on. The medium and better grades of Western and St. Louis flours have been slow of sale, but have ruled steady. Southern flours were flat, with a downward tendency. Rye flour and corn meal have rather favored buyers. At to-day's markets, there was not much doing, and the tone somewhat unsettled.

Wheat has been very irregular at some decline. The foreign accounts have been conflicting, and the fluctuations of gold wider than usual. The stocks in store and afloat, proved large, though rather below the estimates. Gold made an unexpected decline early in the week of one per cent, and these influences, with dull accounts from Liverpool, caused No. 2 Spring to fall to \$1 22 on Tuesday. Buyers have made great efforts to effect further concessions, and Amber winter fell to \$1 32. The advance in gold yesterday and to-day has turned the feeling in favor of a rise. To-day shippers bought largely of No. 2 Spring at \$1 20 in store or \$1 22½ afloat, and many holders refused to offer their samples. Other descriptions of wheat were very quiet.

Corn has been exceedingly quiet. The stock is small and the receipts much below the average at this season, and yet prices have ruled weak, because there has been very little demand; in fact, the restricted business is somewhat remarkable. There has been a limited shipping demand for new white corn of which we notice some going to the Continent.

Oats have been firm, but with only a limited business, mainly in lots arriving by rail, until to-day, when a leading holder became a free seller, and the market gave way 1@2c, with several cargoes of State sold at 64@65c.

Rye remains very quiet. Barley was more active to-day, after a period of dulness, and very full prices were paid. Barley malt is also selling more freely to day, but at some decline in prices. Canada peas are scarce and firm.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 12@ 1 28
Superfine.....	Red Winter.....	1 23@ 1 28
Extra State.....	Amber do.....	1 30@ 1 35
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 47@ 1 60
mon to good.....	White California.....	1 45@ 1 50
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	1 05@ 1 10
and St. Louis.....	Yellow, Southern new.....	95@ 1 00
Southern supers.....	White, Southern, new.....	1 00@ 1 02
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 02@ 1 12
family.....	Oats.....	60@ 65
California.....	Barley.....	1 05@ 1 30
Rye Flour, fine and super	Malt.....	1 10@ 1 35
fine.....	Peas, Canada.....	1 05@ 1 25
Corn Meal.....		

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	Last week.	Total, 1868.	Total, 1869.
Flour, bb's.....	37,340	3,540,170	2,869,170
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,915	201,670	274,535
Wheat, bush.....	15,825	24,441,075	13,458,025
Corn, bush.....	12,350	10,676,755	19,170,665
Rye, bush.....	500	3,239,000	775,135
Barley, &c., bush.....	25,585	3,421,330	2,916,385
Oats, bush.....	24,225	9,874,055	11,331,920

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

To	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Barley.	Oats,	Corn
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush
Et. Brit. week.....	10,982	174,567	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	10,982	174,567	.....	.....	.....	.....

N. A. Col. week..	1,145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	1,145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Ind. week..	5,849	1,967	.....	.....	975	1,764
Since Jan. 1.....	5,849	1,967	.....	.....	975	1,764
Total exp't, week	23,534	2,342	181,974	.....	1,100	14,198
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	23,534	2,342	181,974	.....	1,100	14,198
Same time, 1869..	17,901	3,132	52,335	.....	1,100	72,715
Since Jan. 1 from—						
Boston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following tables, prepared for the CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1870.	1869.	1867.	1866.
	Jan. 1.	Jan. 2.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 31.
Wheat, bush.....	3,583,162	3,375,267	1,748,127	7,731,732
Corn, bush.....	625,911	1,574,651	1,473,591	2,960,283
Oats, bush.....	1,379,784	2,966,205	2,616,775	2,438,601
Barley, bush.....	320,042	317,292	191,802	1,567,831
Rye, bush.....	37,441	265,387	191,330	481,796
Peas, bush.....	11,531	65,808	7,759	51,168
Malt, bush.....	79,314	99,627	88,182	28,578
Total grain, bush.....	6,037,185	8,664,717	6,317,566	9,259,989

IN STORE AND AFLOAT IN BOATS AND BARGES.

	1870.	1870.	1870.	1869.
	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1—Total.	Jan. 1—Total.
	IN STORE.	AFLOAT.	IN STORE & AFLOAT.	IN STORE & AFLOAT.
Wheat, bush.....	3,583,162	803,169	4,386,331	4,028,065
Corn, bush.....	625,911	46,200	672,111	2,064,079
Oats, bush.....	1,379,784	527,275	1,907,059	3,213,288
Barley, bush.....	320,042	537,947	857,989	647,459
Rye, bush.....	37,441	2,450	39,591	2,6443
Peas, bush.....	11,531	26,900	33,431	74,703
Malt, bush.....	79,314	26,400	105,714	121,173
Total.....	6,037,185	1,970,341	8,007,526	10,445,315

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 31.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
	(96 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)
At						
Chicago.....	23,676	231,242	85,768	113,054	7,915	4,285
Milwaukee.....	6,491	162,639	10,412	15,270	5,457	3,996
Toledo.....	8,787	16,750	48,060	3,615	.....	360
Detroit.....	18,251	17,225	8,998	2,426	3,890	689
Cleveland.....	6,400	20,300	14,300	5,850	400	350
Totals.....	63,605	448,206	167,538	140,275	13,192	9,680
Previous week.....	53,948	442,701	109,808	54,763	26,792	6,499
Correspond'g week, 68.	106,408	309,603	251,789	140,122	22,818	28,483
“ 67.	59,763	175,917	350,135	64,791	51,087	10,458
“ 66.	56,494	138,277	139,793	107,032	23,689	12,645

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, ending Dec. 31, 1869:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour.....bbls.	5,129,085	4,373,293	3,793,907	4,067,958
Wheat.....bush.	46,012,528	32,105,124	29,565,921	27,987,141
Corn.....bush.	30,171,143	31,619,869	32,198,410	33,223,012
Oats.....bush.	13,454,058	19,563,294	14,205,041	12,757,078
Barley.....bush.	2,302,456	2,685,907	3,014,767	2,294,688
Rye.....bush.	1,384,296	1,790,398	1,721,471	2,356,291
Total.....	93,324,481	87,764,612	80,705,610	8,623,140

And from August 1st, 1869 to January 1st, 1870:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour.....bbls.	2,287,441	2,645,677	2,364,792	2,227,453
Wheat.....bushels.	27,393,867	23,723,150	24,250,957	16,860,543
Corn.....bush.	13,408,117	12,470,913	13,774,970	14,988,594
Oats.....bush.	7,391,788	13,192,058	10,863,641	4,472,792
Barley.....bush.	1,900,202	2,272,257	1,476,435	1,196,589
Rye.....bush.	829,373	1,569,535	1,159,946	1,164,198
Total grain, bushels....	50,923,347	53,327,913	51,523,949	38,712,611

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from same ports, including rail, (excepting Cleveland) from the opening of navigation to and including Dec. 31, 1869:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.....	2,825,141	2,614,019	.....	.....
Wheat, bush.....	34,079,449	21,627,113	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	21,120,831	26,304,609	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	8,596,730	13,867,351	.....	.....
Barley, bush.....	332,791	365,682	.....	.....
Rye, bush.....	454,954	1,025,437	.....	.....
Total grain, bush.....	64,514,755	63,990,192	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORT FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 1, 1870:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ending Jan. 1.....	47,921	35,965	84,056	16,261	7,626	2,970
Previous week.....	41,591	30,753	44,969	7,833	5,898	745
Cor. week, 1868.....	123,990	101,859	245,643	54,258	8,362	23,591

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" JAN. 1, 1870.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	4,386,331	672,111	1,907,059	857,989
In store at Buffalo.....	867,126	91,800	155,400	99,869
In store at Chicago.....	2,937,286	587,896	668,367	331,045
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,681,000	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	374,620	75,067	71,153	67,655
In store at Detroit.....	50,786	8,728	6,973	3,464
In store at Oswego.....	746,000	155,360	2,000	53,490
In store at St. Louis.....	269,725	364	4,978	4,415
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	35,965	84,056	16,261	7,626
Total in store and in transit Jan. 1.....	11,348,839	1,675,332	2,832,290	1,425,538
“ Dec. 18.....	9,946,286	1,431,600	2,101,083	802,006
“ Dec. 11.....	9,484,851	1,584,493	2,104,068	890,238
“ Dec. 4.....	8,804,391	1,686,746	2,377,005	8,0241
“ Nov. 27.....	8,064,153	1,766,598	1,997,377	1,044,561
“ Nov. 30.....	8,233,653	1,993,481	1,894,356	1,187,330

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 7, 1870.

The year has opened with more general activity in the market for groceries and a somewhat firmer feeling in prices not resulting as yet in any decided improvement but pointing the way apparently to a better trade. Early in the present week the suspension of the house of Hugh N. Camp & Co., Sugar Refiners, was announced. The firm were the successors of Camp, Bronson & Sherry, well known and of high reputation. Their liabilities are estimated at about \$650,000. A general assignment has been made to John McKesson, Esq., for the benefit of creditors, without preference. The effect of the failure in the sugar trade was very perceptible for a day or two. The tendency of gold has been gradually upward, and some little stimulus has been supplied to business from this source.

Imports of the week have been larger than usual on several articles. Included in them are two cargoes of tea, one of Rio coffee, and one of Maracaibo. Receipts of sugar in boxes are also considerable.

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

	At N. York.	Total at all ports
	this Week.	1869.
Tea.....	800,504	41,351,777
Tea (indirect import).....	747	49,800
Coffee, Rio.....	7,882	1,190,896
Coffee, other.....	3,112	330,430
Sugar.....	5,316	610,341
Sugar.....	2,093	560,510
Sugar.....	6,500	850,190
Molasses.....	3,090	363,191
	1868.	1868.
	lbs.	33,528,695
	pkgs.	43,165
	bags.	1,120,615
	bags.	399,667
	boxes.	501,758
	hhds.	567,515
	bags.	425,589
	hhds.	412,039

TEA.

The week has been one of considerable activity in this line. The principal inquiry has been as usual for new crop Tea, but a portion of the sales have been from the old Teas also; the latter offering some inducement to purchasers in easier prices. The stock of Teas in bond, in New York, duty unpaid January 1st, 1870, is estimated at 675,791 lbs. less than that on the same date 1869, and the anticipations are of a lower aggregate importation for the year 1869-'70, than for the year preceding. The sales comprise 4,368 half chests of greens; 4,484 do. Japans; 5,800 do. Oologs, and 4,129 do. Souchong.

Imports of the week include the cargoes of the "Insulaire," from Amoy, with 439,501 lbs. of black, and "Game Cock," from Whampoa, with 313,403 lbs. of black, and 47,600 lbs. of green. From Liverpool, by steam, we have also 747 packages.

The following table shows the shipments of tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1 to October 18, 1869; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco) during the year 1869:

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN
	FROM JUNE 1, '69, TO OCT. 18, '69.	INTO U.S. SINCE JAN. 1,
	1869.	1869.
Black.....	3,509,323	13,246,192
Green.....	3,278,291	17,655,045
Japan.....	1,580,419	10,450,047
Total.....	8,368,033	41,351,777
	1868.	1868.
	3,144,624	13,465,235
	2,657,177	12,943,055
	2,635,786	6,245,750
	8,437,587	33,249,590

The receipts not included above by European steamers and by Pacific Mail Line amount to 49,800 packages against 43,165 last year.

COFFEE.

The telegram from Rio, under date Dec. 8th, which was received here on Monday last, contained advices of heavy shipments of coffee for the United States, and coming immediately after the large consignments reported in the telegram next preceding, the market was unfavorably effected. The depression prevailed for a short time only and prices have since grown firmer again, and close strong at the quotations current last week. In West Indian Coffee there has been more activity in sales of Maracaibo from the recently arrived cargoes, and a further exportation of St. Domingo, East Indian are quiet, but prices for both descriptions are firm. The sales include 19,837 bags of Rio; 920 do. San Domingo; 2,984 do. Maracaibo, and 80 do. Jamaica.

Imports of the week include one cargo of Rio per "Contest," 7,882 bags; one cargo of Maracaibo, per "Galliot Warthaisen," 3,050 bags, and a few bags of sundries. The total imports for the year 1869, as compared with 1868, are now seen in the table below:

The stock of Rio Jan. 6, and imports during 1869, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	New Savan.	Gal.	Total.
	Stock.	delphia.	more.	imports.	imports.	veston.	all the ports.
Stock.....	63,619	21,000	12,249	2,000	2,000	2,000	105,868
Same date 1868.....	159,489	1,700	29,500	4,300	5,000	.....	207,499
Imports.....	720,759	8,200	314,069	115,065	32,408	5,800	1,190,896
“ in 1868.....	750,457	13,736	258,801	75,259	16,562	5,800	1,120,615

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Jan. 6 and the imports at the several ports during 1869 were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
	Stock.	imports.	imports.	imports.	imports.	all the ports.
In bags.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Java.....	†1,315	*50,802	*25,192	500	.....	.....
Singapore.....	.....	*4,834	13,366	1,109	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	3,920	21,360	943	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	7,327	57,222	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	.....	23,309	.....	18,762	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	75,225	8,763	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	4,123	22,615	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,246
Total.....	16,695	256,267	49,417	21,625	1,375	1,246
Same '68.....	37,510	303,876	64,314	24,633	1,379	209

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 26,257 mats.

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Swift River, Palmer, New England.

Stripes.

Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Ver

non, Columbus, Eagle,

Warren FF Fine Sheetings.

BLEA. AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.

Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheet-

ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

ABM. MILLS

E. J. SHIPMAN

MILLS & SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

CHRISTY DAVIS,**WOOL BROKER,**

No 58 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

Cor of Exchange Place.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE**To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,****Touching at Mexican Ports**

AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 5th 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 MANZANILLO. Also, connecting at Panama with steamers to SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. 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 to the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent**FRANCIS SPIES,**GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,

No. 66 South Street, New York,

(Formerly with Messrs Moses Taylor & Co.)

ADVANCES MADE ON APPROVED SHIPMENTS Merchandise to my friends in South America, British and Spanish West Indies, Great Britain, India and Australia.

Financial.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co., }
NEW YORK, October 1st, 1869. }

MR. WALTER F. BURNS RETIRES
this day from our New York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

MR. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank
of British North America, New York), is this day ad-
mitted a partner in our firm. New York, October
1st, 1869.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK, }
LONDON, October 1st, 1869. }

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for
the Dominion of Canada) joins our firms this day,
which will be continued under the style of MORTON,
ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

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 in both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

Gulon & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.,

Liverpool. London.

Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents,
and orders for the purchase of Merchandise,
Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available
in all parts of Europe, &c.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

BANKERS.

New York, Leipzig, Saxony,

BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland,
England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Bel-
gium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.

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

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

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

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

Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities

No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

SWAN & PAYSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

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

Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, Jr.
Of the New York Stock Exchange.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street, New York.

AND

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

And Sterling Credits,

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State
Stocks.

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

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,

70 State Street, Boston.

Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers'
Credits issued on

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

Munroe & Co. } PARIS.

Marcuard, Andre & Co., }

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of
Europe and the East.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved mer-
chandise.

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL

Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wil-
mington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta,
(Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee,
Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mem-
phis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis
Martinsburg, New York and Washington.

Collections promptly made.

These Banks are for the Colored people.

The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.

D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres't.

JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton,
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for

Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EX-
CHANGE 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.

J. L. LEVY,

STOCK BROKER

AND

Exchange Dealer,

28 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY.

Partner in Commendum.....E. J. HART.

Collections made on all points.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

37 WALL STREET.

New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on com-
mission. Business Paper Negotiated.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

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

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Gov-
ernment and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Interest allowed on deposits

Investments carefully attended to.

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 a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange
Business.

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

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,

SAINT LOUIS MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK
WOOD & 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.

S. McCLEAN & Co.,

BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH PA.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer o secure Circulation
and Deposits 500,000.

G. C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

J. M. WEITH,

GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-
CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

No. NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No 8 WALL STREET, NEW K.

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICKAR P. LOUNSBURY WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

Miscellaneous.

**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.

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 Mechanics National Bank.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS

 AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 & 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for Buildings.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK



TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The Peoples Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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 \$192,425 52

AMERICAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

 Cash Capital \$200,000 00
Assets \$324,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.
FIRE INSURANCE.
**North American Fire
Insurance Co.,**

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

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

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

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

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
I. GRISWOLD, General Agent.
Queen Fire Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,893,225
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 FUND
\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

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

EZRA WHITE, Manager.
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.

EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents,
NO 5 WILLIAM STREET.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec.,
1868..... \$6,752,969 69
Premiums on Policies not marked off
1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 34
Total amount of marine premiums \$9,315,972 13

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,976 84

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... \$7,867,456 20

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 86

Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,831 38

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

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

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

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14.

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEESWAX, BONES, BREADSTUFFS, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCOA, COFFEE, COPPER, CORKS, COTTON, DRUGS AND DYES, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, HORNS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SPIRITS, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salacratas, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca root, Senna, Shell lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulph. quinine, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Ravens, Scotch, Cotton, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, HORNS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SPIRITS, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Table listing various commodities such as IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SPIRITS, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Table listing various commodities such as Naptha, Residium, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SPIRITS, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, EMERSON FOOTE, ALEX. P. FISKE, EDWARD FOOTE

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Steel Rails,
Iron Rails,
Old Rails,
AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

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

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

SCOTCH PIG IRON,

All the approved Brands of No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron,
IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.
In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.

Miscellaneous.

WORKS ON IRON AND STEEL.

- BAUERMAN'S, Treatise on the Metallurgy of Iron. 12mo. Cloth. \$2 50,
 - TUNNEI'S Treatise on Roll Turning for the Manufacture of Iron. 1 vol., 8 vo. and 1 vol. folio of Plates, nearly ready.
 - KOHN on Iron and Steel 4to half mo. \$15 00.
 - TRURAN on Iron, 4to half mo. \$20 00.
 - FAIRBAIRN on Iron, 8vo Cloth. \$3 50.
 - CROOKES AND ROHRIG'S Treatise on Copper and Iron, 8vo, \$9 00.
 - OSBOON'S Metallurgy of Iron and Steel, 8 vo Cloth, \$10 00.
 - KIRKALDY; Experiments on Wrought Iron and Steel, 8vo, Cloth, \$9 00.
- D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
23 Murray Street.
- Our New Catalogue of American and Foreign Scientific Books sent to any address on receipt of six Cents in Stamps.

FOR BOSTON DAILY.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S
OUTSIDE LINE OF

Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

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

AND

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

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

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

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

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, \$17,690,390
Assets in the U. States 2,000,000
45 William St.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,

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

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

HOUSE IN LONDON:
NAYLOR, BENTON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for
Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

Norway and Swedes Iron

WM. JESSOP & SONS,

Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including UB, ÆB, SF, and other brands, which they offer for sale at 91 and 93 John street, New York and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston. They have also in stock their usual supply of every description of bar and Sheet Steel.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

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

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK

IRON. IRON. IRON

Wm. D. McGowan,

IRON BROKER.

73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the sale and distribution of the

ARROWTIE AND SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respectfully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.

80 BEAVER STREET.

WM. D. R. MILLAR,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Railroad & Steamboat Supplies.

SAVANNAH, GA.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK.—New York, December 21st, 1869.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of government tax, payable to stockholders on and after Monday, January 3d, 1870.

The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 10 WALL STREET NEW YORK, January 5, 1870.—The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of (6) SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW YORK, JAN. 4, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of January inst., after which date and until the 5th day of February next the transfer books will be closed.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

Iron and Railroad Materials

GILEAD A. SMITH,
Bartholomew House, opposite Bank of England,
LONDON, E. C.

Railroad Iron,
Old Rails,
Bessemer Rails, &c.

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