

# 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.

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NO. 239.

Bankers and Brokers.

**MORTON, BLISS & Co.,**

ISSUE

**CIRCULAR NOTES**

issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of Credit for

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**Purchase, Negotiation and Sale of  
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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

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W. C. FOSTER, late acting Vice-President of Central National Bank, and formerly Bank of Commerce Boston.

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All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.

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AUGUSTINE HEARD &amp; CO.,

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Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

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CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

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

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

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BANKERS,

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Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

## NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

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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

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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.

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Government Securities,

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MICHAEL P. LOUNSBERRY WILLIAM S. FANSHAWE

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**BANKING HOUSE  
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JAY COOKE & Co.,**

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No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK  
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

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

**Stocks, Bonds and Gold.**

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

**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.

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**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

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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 & COMPANY'S BANK.**

**Watertown, N. Y.**

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

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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,**

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28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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

**BANKING HOUSE OF**

**GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,**

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(Corner of Cedar street.)

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

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

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

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

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.  
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

**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

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**B. METZLER & SOHN & CO. Frankfurt**

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AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;

And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

**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

**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 Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the

**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**

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

**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**

**BANKERS.**

**NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,**

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

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

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

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

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

C. J. OSBORN.

ADDISON CAMMACK

**OSBORN & CAMMACK,**

**BANKERS,**

34 BROAD STREET.

**Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,**

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

**Tapscott, Bros. & Co.**

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

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.

**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 authorized to be issued by the various acts of the Legislature 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, consisting of some Eight Hundred Acres of land lying within 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 contiguous thereto, amounting in the aggregate, according to the assessment for the year 1869 to \$116,000,000 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 Chicago 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 Legislature, 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 assessments 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 questions affecting the construction of these Acts, and the validity and efficacy of their various provisions, particularly 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 investment, 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 accommodated by payment of ten per cent upon the amount taken, and payment of balance by installments within sixty days by an adjustment of interest at seven per cent.

**All of the Two Years, Three Years and Eight Years bonds have been sold since the preceding circular was issued.**

**Financial.**

**MIDLAND BONDS.**

**Seven Per Cent Gold,**

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ON THE

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF A RAILROAD IN NEW YORK STATE,**

**THE NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.**

extends from New York City, in a line nearly straight, to the City of Oswego on Lake Ontario, a distance of 400 miles. The line is completed 150 miles from Oswego, and regular trains running daily. A large force is now working on the balance of the line, which is progressing rapidly and will be completed as soon as practicable.

**SAFETY OF THE BONDS.**

There is no railroad bond offered upon the New York market which so clearly combines the elements of PERFECT SECURITY and a HIGH RATE OF INTEREST as this; in proof of which assertion the following simple facts are presented:

1. THE LOCATION OF THE ROAD, stretching from the City of New York, across the Northern part of New Jersey and the rich and populous MIDLAND COUNTIES OF NEW YORK STATE to the nearest port on the great Lakes, is such, that it must command a large through and local traffic from the moment it is opened. The route from New York to Buffalo will be shortened 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles.

2. THE COST OF BUILDING THE ROAD is about \$40,000 per mile, and \$20,000 of that amount is necessarily furnished by stock subscription before a dollar is used from the sale of Bonds, since the issue of the latter is positively limited to \$20,000 PER MILE OF ROAD BUILT AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

OVER \$6,000,000 have already been paid in on stock subscriptions.

3. The mortgage bonds on every railroad running out of New York City are good, and interest is promptly paid on them.

4. THE TOTAL INTEREST LIABILITY of this great through route of Railway between the Lakes and the Atlantic Coast, 400 miles in length, will thus be only \$560,000 per annum after the whole line is completed. On the most moderate calculations the average EARNINGS OF A SINGLE MONTH would far exceed this sum.

**THE RATE OF INTEREST.**

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold, free of U. S. Income tax, and this with gold at 120 is equal to about 8½ PER CENT A YEAR. No rational person could expect a SAFE INVESTMENT, WITHIN OUR OWN STATE to be offered on more liberal terms than these.

**THE BONDS.**

The bonds have 25 years to run; are issued in denominations of \$1,000; bear Seven Per Cent Interest in gold, free of Income Tax; are Coupon or Registered, with interest, payable semi-annually in New York, on the first of May and first of November.

**Price: Par and accrued interest.**

Pamphlets, Circulars, &c., may be had on application.

**GEO. JOPDYKE & CO.,**

Bankers, 25 Nassau Street.

**Financial.**

**7 Per Cent Gold Bonds**

AT 95

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ISSUED BY THE

**BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO.,**

**First Mortgage & Convertible,**

AND PROTECTED BY A

**LIBERAL SINKING FUND,**

Interest payable in coin at New York or London, Principal payable in coin in Fifty Years.

**Trustees:**

J. EDGAR THOMSON, Pres't Pennsylvania R.R. Co.  
CHAS. L. FROST, Pres't Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw R. R. Co.

These Bonds, at present price of gold, yield over 9 per cent interest, and as an investment they are fully as secure as U. S. 5 20's, which now only pay 6¼ per cent in currency.

They are only issued upon each section of the Road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over two-and-a-half millions of dollars have been expended on the Road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population, extending with surprising rapidity, and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool and other agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly populated section of the State.

The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota. Reference to the map of the United States will show that it traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city 90 miles nearer from Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS ON ITS COMPLETED SECTIONS GREATLY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT NEEDED TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED. The Buyer of these Bonds is therefore guaranteed, by a great business already in existence on the route of the road, as well as by now current earnings, and has not to risk any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads in a new and unsettled country.

A limited quantity only of these Bonds are now offered at 95 and accrued interest.

After a thorough investigation of the above enterprise, we recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment, affording absolute safety, and paying an unusually liberal rate of interest. All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**

Bankers, No. 33 Wall St.

**Miscellaneous.**

OFFICE OF THE

**Pacific Mutual Insurance**

COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 13, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1869.....\$104,463 46  
Premiums received from January 1 to December 31, 1869, inclusive 611,290 80

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$715,751 26

This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

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

Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$608,830 22  
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 324,844 50  
Return Premiums..... 36,697 03

**The Company has the following Assets:**

Cash in Bank.....\$36,015 51  
United States and other Stocks.... 533,009 90  
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest. 196,700 00

.....\$865,725 41  
234,561 05

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable  
Subscription Notes in advance of  
Premiums..... 46,000 00

Reinsurance and other Claims due  
the Company, estimated at..... 20,142 77

Total Assets.....\$1,166,129 23

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February.

The whole of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1865, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in scrip of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT, free of Government Tax, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1869, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of April next.

**TRUSTEES:**

John K. Myers,  
A. C. Richards,  
G. L. H. Gillespie,  
C. E. Milnor,  
Martin Bates,  
Moses A. Hoppock,  
B. W. Bull,  
Horace B. Clafin,  
W. M. Richards,  
A. S. Barnes,  
Egbert Starr,  
A. Wesson,  
John A. Hadden,  
John A. Bartow,  
Oliver K. King,

William Leconey,  
Alex. M. Earle,  
Wm. T. Blodgett,  
C. H. Ludington,  
J. L. Smallwood,  
Thomas Eakin,  
H. C. Southwick,  
Wm. Hegeman,  
James K. Taylor,  
Adam T. Bruce,  
Albert B. Strange,  
A. Augustus Low,  
Dean K. Fenner,  
Emil Heineman,  
Jehial Read,

John K. Waller.

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

**National Exchange Bank OF PHILADELPHIA.**

PHILADELPHIA, January 15th, 1870.

To the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D.C. Sir—It is hereby certified, in pursuance of Section 42 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that, at a meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK of Philadelphia, located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the Articles of Association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Philadelphia aforesaid, on the eighth day of January, 1870, it was voted by the Shareholders of said Association, owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed for the purpose of consolidating, uniting and merging with the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia on January 15th, 1870.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Philadelphia aforesaid, the day and year above written.

BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Jr.,  
President.

**NOTICE.**

The National Exchange Bank of Philadelphia located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment at the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Jr., President.  
Dated, January 15, 1870.

# 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 22, 1870.

NO. 239.

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Date.	—In Northern States only.—		—In all the States.—	
	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
1857.....	4,257	\$265,818,000	4,932	\$291,750,000
1858.....	3,113	73,608,747	4,225	95,749,000
1859.....	2,959	51,314,000	3,913	64,394,900
1860.....	2,733	61,739,000	3,676	79,807,000
1861.....	5,935	188,632,000	6,993	207,210,000
1862.....	1,652	23,049,000	.....	.....
1863.....	495	7,899,000	.....	.....
1864.....	520	8,579,000	.....	.....
1865.....	530	17,625,000	.....	.....
1866.....	632	47,233,000	1,505	53,783,000
1867.....	2,386	86,218,000	2,780	98,666,000
1868.....	2,197	57,275,000	2,608	63,694,000
1869.....	2,411	65,245,000	2,799	75,054,000

Perhaps the most important fact found by this suggestive report is the financial strength of our commercial community. The past year, as every one knows, has been one of great depression. Never probably in the memory of the present generation have there been twelve months of greater trouble in the financial machinery and more severe and continuous spasms in the money market than during the year just closed. Still notwithstanding all this the failures have been less in amount than in 1867, and scarcely more than one third of those which happened in 1861. To give full force to this fact it must be remembered that the number of persons engaged in the internal commerce of the country is much greater than ever before. It has been asserted on competent authority from a compilation of the reports of 430,000 traders, manufacturers, bankers, and master mechanics, that the proportion of failures among them during the past year has not been much more than one in a hundred, and the amount of unpaid obligations of those who have failed has been far less, in proportion to the capital employed in business, than in any ante-war year subsequent to 1850.

A sound point illustrated by this table is the small control which during the year the fluctuations in gold have seemed to have over our interior trade. Last year these fluctuations in gold were unprecedented, and still the failures were little more than in 1867 and 1868, when the price of gold was comparatively stationary. The reason is that our greenback currency has not been inflated or diminished. Of course the exemption from trouble would not have been secured if the oscillations in gold had been produced by expansion and contraction of the greenback issues. It is because our paper currency has been steady and because the movements of gold have been produced by causes exterior to our paper money that these movements have not had the power to derange to a greater extent our internal trade. So long as our own currency is kept steady in volume, the speculations of cliques in the Gold Room cannot pierce very deeply to injure our sensitive commercial system. These speculative combinations may disturb our foreign commerce, but our interior trade is to a great extent secure against them. It would be interesting in this connection if we could discriminate the years during which the failures are chiefly those of persons engaged in export and import trade, as also the number, extent, and character of the failures in the various States during the past

## 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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### MERCANTILE FAILURES AND THE CURRENCY.

The plethora of bank notes and the rapid accumulation of floating capital at this centre have directed attention to the substantial soundness of our industrial position, which has been much discussed of late in Wall street. There are many other facts illustrating this. But one of the most striking is the limited number and amount of the failures which have occurred during our paper money era with as frequent disasters and spasms. Such facts as these are well worthy of note both in a public and a private point of view. One of the mercantile duties of the New Year is to strike a balance of the past with a view to estimate the dangers or advantages with which coming engagements are likely to find us environed. With a view to add to the evidence accumulating for us, and throwing on the future the light emitted by the past, we sum up to-day the more private and industrial results of the last year's business. We can scarcely do this more effectually than by comparing the number and extent of the commercial failures which have occurred. Of these the subjoined report has been carefully compiled by Messrs. Dun, Barlow & Co., and extends from the year 1857 to the present time:

three or four years. The general result to which these figures would no doubt conduct us is that, as the last year or two has shaken the weaker parts out of the financial system, and has shown our commercial position to be so much stronger than was supposed, so we may anticipate that during the coming year, which opens with auspicious promises of improvement, the same strength which has given solvency and stability last year will give our industrial armies this year success, progress, and national prosperity.

In contrast with the figures given above we give below the number of failures in England during the era of paper money from 1793 to 1821, and from a short period before and after. It will be observed what a rapid increase of the bankruptcies marks the movements towards specie payments from 1809 to 1821, during which years currency reform was almost unceasingly agitated both in and out of Parliament. The following is the official statement, and we regret that the amount of the liabilities has not been preserved:

1790.....	585	1800.....	745	1810.....	2,000	1820.....	1,353
1791.....	583	1801.....	852	1811.....	1,616	1821.....	1,286
1792.....	636	1802.....	—	1812.....	1,549	1822.....	1,094
1793.....	1,304	1803.....	901	1813.....	1,066	1823.....	975
1794.....	816	1804.....	911	1814.....	1,285	1824.....	913
1795.....	703	1805.....	855	1815.....	2,029	1825.....	1,216
1796.....	760	1806.....	845	1816.....	2,731	1826.....	2,583
1797.....	874	1807.....	1,022	1817.....	1,980	1827.....	1,040
1798.....	721	1808.....	1,038	1818.....	1,256	1828.....	1,223
1799.....	556	1809.....	1,670	1819.....	1,499	1829.....	1,590

We have space for but one more inference from these figures. Congress is and will be asked to adopt some rash measures for the forcing of specie payments. The British parliament was foolish enough to listen to similar schemes. The result was that the English currency system and the English commercial prosperity were afflicted with spasmodic derangement by alternate expansion and contraction. The heavy failures of 1809, 1810, 1811 and 1812 were largely due to this cause. Let us be wise enough to avoid the errors in financial statesmanship which have been so fatal elsewhere. If we have had so few failures in the last year or two, it has been because our currency has not been spasmodically tampered with to any very considerable extent. Let it be equally saved from the intrusion of rash hands this year and the results may be more satisfactory still.

#### GLUT OF BANK CURRENCY—THE REMEDY.

The usual January reflux of currency from the interior to this centre is accompanied with a very inconvenient redundancy of bank circulation. Without indulging in guesses as to the amount of this class of notes now resting in the city banks, it may sufficiently indicate the superfluity to cite the fact that the banks are lending them, for limited periods, free of interest, with a view to obtaining legal tenders on the payment of the loan. These gluts have become periodic, and are a serious inconvenience, not to say loss, to the banks, and a direct stimulant to speculation during the period in which they exist. Practically, the holding of this superabundance of national currency constitutes a sort of compulsory loan, without interest, to the national banks of the country at large, and as the city banks do not wish their funds to thus lie idle, they grant loans freely only to call them in again at a time when the speculation which has thus been excited is at the highest point and the money is most wanted by the needy borrower.

The banks receive the notes from the interior either in the settlement of balances or in the way of deposits. In the former case they are compelled by law to accept them, the notes being a legal tender as between banks; and in the latter they do not feel at liberty to risk offending correspondents by demanding legal tenders in lieu, although in most cases they allow four per cent upon the deposits. If the banks could legally insist upon the acceptance of these notes

in making their own payments, the obligation to accept them themselves would have a compensation; but they are at liberty to use them in payments only to other banks and to the government; and hence arises, in times of abundance of money, a large accumulation producing an unnatural ease in the money market; the result of which is that the rate of interest is unduly depressed—another injury to the city banks—and, further, as stated above, that speculation receives a fictitious stimulus, attended with injurious fluctuations in securities and an unwholesome disturbance of investments.

Various expedients have been suggested for remedying this evil. One has been embodied in the form of a memorial to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting him to ask from Congress authority to issue a bond bearing 3.65 per cent interest, issuable at par against currency, and redeemable on demand, the bonds to be available as a lawful money reserve of the banks. The objections to this proposal are so strong and so numerous that it seems strange so many bank officers should have countenanced it by signing the memorial. It asks the government to assume banking functions, not only without any sort of compensation but also with a positive loss of interest and expenses. It would induce the conversion of all the 3 per cent certificates into an obligation bearing 65–100ths more interest. It would result in the banks drawing 3.65 per cent from the government upon nearly the whole of the currency in their hands; and, which is perhaps more important, it would draw into the Treasury the surplus funds of private citizens, thereby depriving the public of the benefits of their circulation. By fixing a minimum rate of interest it might help to keep the money market steady, and so far to check speculative excesses; but such regulation is wholly artificial, besides being a heavy tax upon the public purse.

A second remedy suggested is that the government shall receive bank circulation on deposit, issuing against the deposits a non-interest bearing certificate available at the Clearing House, the Treasury undertaking the forwarding of the currency for redemption. This, again, attempts to shift upon the government the expense, trouble and risk of assorting and redemption, a matter foreign to the proper functions of the Treasury, and which cannot be foisted upon it without a dangerous violation of principle.

It has further been proposed, with some degree of ingenuity, that one bank be appointed by the Clearing House to receive from the others deposits of bank notes, sealing them in packages of \$5,000, and issuing against them certificates made available for settlements at the Clearing House. This expedient is free from most of the objections against those above mentioned. It is, however, but an expedient designed to evade the resort to a remedy much more thorough, and demanded upon every principle of sound banking.

The only cure that will bear the test of principle is the return of the notes to the issuers. It is a significant indication of that demoralization of opinion upon banking regulations which grew out of the financial expedients of the war, that practical bankers should now attach so little practical importance to the necessity for effective redemption arrangements. This indifference, so far as it prevails among the banks of this city, appears to arise from a fear on the part of individual banks that, by countenancing a prompt return of country circulation for redemption, they might offend their correspondents. A certain allowance may, perhaps, be made for this prudential timidity. But, to us, it appears, short-sighted and unwise. The banks have it in their power, by unanimous action to enforce a healthy redemption. By neglecting to do so, they not only encourage unhealthy fluctuations and invite frequent crises in the money market, with attendant licentious speculation, but they foster the currency inflation to a very serious extent. Were the country banks, instead

of relying upon constantly keeping all their notes in circulation, caused to feel a perpetual liability to be called upon for the payment of their bills, they would be apt to keep their affairs in a much more conservative condition. Under such circumstances, their loans would be more carefully guarded and their

and although they might lose through a contraction of operations, yet they would equally profit through conducting their business upon safer principles. Such a policy would impose a natural, though at first severe, check upon inflation. It would impose contraction in periods of ease, while it would provide a margin for expansion when circulation was most needed; in a word, it would establish that elasticity in the currency the lack of which we have been made to feel through so many damaging crises in the money market.

Without, at present, undertaking to prescribe any specific plan for enforcing the redemption of bank circulation, it may be safely stated that there are no insurmountable difficulties in the way of such action. All efforts to impose the returning of the notes upon the Government should be discountenanced as bad in principle, and as being peculiarly ill-timed, at a period when especial effort should be made to disconnect the Treasury from alliances with affairs outside its legitimate province. The function belongs properly to the banks; and upon grounds of economy and convenience, requires to be performed by them in a combined capacity. Some time since it was proposed, in the Clearing House Association, to establish an organization for assorting and forwarding notes for redemption. Without endorsing all the details of that scheme, it appears to us that the objections most strongly urged against it were not sufficient to warrant its summary abandonment. The estimates of expense were based upon data drawn from periods of extreme redundancy, not at all representing what would be the average extent of work. The risks of handling and expressing large amounts of currency were also dwelt upon; but nothing could be adduced to show that the risks of manipulation and carriage would be greater in this case than in other like operations of the banks. It may be that some better means could be devised. If so, the sooner the plan is propounded the better. If not, let a method be adopted which even has the fault of objectionable details, leaving experience to correct them; for no initiatory imperfections of plan, nor parsimony of expense should be allowed to weigh against the imperative necessity of putting in force an arrangement so essential to sound and safe banking, and to the healthy regulation of the money market.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR DECEMBER AND FOR THE YEAR 1869.**

The earnings of the principal lines of Western railway for the month of December, 1869, do not show any great variation the same month of the previous year. December is usually one of the least important months, and therefore no great difference is expected, where the earnings, at best, are comparatively small. The comparison with December, 1868, however, presents a pretty general decline of a small amount in the earnings of nearly all the roads upon which the same mileage was operated in both years, and this falling off though small in itself, is quite noticeable from the fact that no similar decline has been shown in any of the previous months of 1869. It seems to indicate a turn in the tide of regularly increasing earnings, which we had come at length to regard almost as a matter of course.

The only road showing a material decrease in December is the Chicago and Northwestern, which reports \$134,256 less than in December, 1868.

	DECEMBER.			
	1869.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific (gold).....	410,000	343,743	67,257	.....
Chicago and Alton.....	343,993	361,700	.....	17,705

Chicago and Northwestern .....	867,721	1,001,986	.....	134,255
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	387,700	433,434	.....	45,734
Clev., Columbus, Cin. and Indianapolis	242,621	230,061	.....	12,560
Illinois Central.....	736,955	681,041	.....	54,915
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern...	1,048,272	1,107,574	.....	59,302
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	109,629	121,408	.....	11,779
Michigan Central.....	374,542	390,671	.....	16,129
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	496,550	463,879	.....	32,671
North Missouri.....	203,598	94,927	.....	108,671
Ohio and Mississippi.....	254,896	233,861	.....	21,035
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	160,085	168,695	.....	8,610
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	400,100	399,433	.....	667
Total.....	\$6,040,574	\$6,036,417	\$292,671	\$238,51

For the whole year 1869 the traffic of our railroads has been remarkably good, probably better than in any previous year of their history, and it is not difficult to point out several causes which have contributed to produce this result. Foremost among these causes we may consider the large crop of cereals in 1868, which furnished business to the railroads not only in their direct transportation to market, but also in return freights of merchandise inland; and this item has been rendered of unusual importance from the high prices which prevailed until recently for all kinds of breadstuffs, warranting a high tariff for freights and bringing general prosperity also to the agricultural districts. A second cause for large earnings is to be found in the fact that railroad construction was greatly checked during the war, and with the renewed activity of business on the return of peace, the whole traffic has been thrown on to the old completed roads; the new lines of railway, which are very numerous, are just now beginning to be opened, and competition will be felt on many of the principal lines of traffic that must certainly affect their earnings to a very considerable extent. Two of the most prominent roads, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Milwaukee and St. Paul, have materially increased their mileage; the former about 75 miles, which was completed in June last, and the latter about 150 miles, averaging November 1, 1869.

**EARNINGS FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.**

	1869.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago and Alton.....	\$1,659,706	\$4,508,642	\$181,064	\$.....
Chicago and Northwestern.....	13,415,424	13,429,534	.....	14,110
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	5,274,609	4,797,461	477,148	.....
Clev., Col., Cin. and Indianapolis.....	3,115,965	2,918,342	197,623	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	2,410,676	2,333,300	107,376	.....
Illinois Central.....	8,763,991	7,817,620	945,371	.....
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....	12,926,000	12,194,000	732,000	.....
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	1,390,822	1,294,095	96,727	.....
Michigan Central.....	4,749,113	4,510,014	239,099	.....
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	7,250,700	6,517,646	733,054	.....
Ohio and Mississippi.....	2,915,547	2,964,039	.....	48,492
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	2,004,952	1,923,562	81,390	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	4,269,418	4,013,200	256,218	.....
Total.....	\$73,176,973	\$69,251,815	3,987,760	\$62,603

For the year 1870, it may be inferred from the remarks above, we do not anticipate a general and material increase in railroad earnings over the year 1869. Indeed, the old and well known favorites on the Stock Exchange will do well, and, in fact, be very prosperous, if they can show during the coming months of the new year a report of earnings which will compare favorably with the same months of 1869. Circumstances have changed; breadstuffs are very low, although there is a large quantity to come forward; many competing roads are just completed, and as to the comparisons with 1869, the figures in that year were large, and will require those for 1870 to be proportionately larger to show any important increase.

**FINANCIAL FALLACIES.**

(COMMUNICATED).

Among the many measures proposed for improving the National finances, the favorite one with the Secretary of the Treasury and many others in and out of Congress, is that of making a new loan at a low rate of interest, 4 or 4½ per cent, and placing the bonds at par in gold, or in exchange for the maturing six per cents. The CHRONICLE has often enough shown the hopelessness of the scheme and the fallacy upon which it rests. But, line upon line, precept upon precept, allow another illustration to be given.

The present value of Five-Twenty bonds of 1867 in London

is about 86, or with difference of exchange, 94½. They are worth here 114 in currency, equal to 93½ gold, the difference only enough to cover cost of transfer and a small commission. Offer to a holder of Five-Twenty bonds the option of their payment in gold in 1872, or new long bonds at 4½ per cent in exchange for them, which would he accept? Valuing the Five-Twenties in January, 1870, at 94, and taking payment in July, 1872, he will have received gold interest at 6.38 per cent, besides a profit of 6 per cent, equal to about 22 per cent upon his investment for 2½ years, or 8½ per cent per annum in gold. Or, make the option between accepting payment of Ten-Forty bonds in 1877, and exchanging them for new 4 per cents. Taking the Ten-Forties now at 93, the holder will have received gold interest equal to 5 per cent and a profit of 7 per cent, together 6½ per cent per annum. The proposition is that he shall surrender the 8½ or 6½ per cent and accept in lieu thereof 4½ per cent for these respective periods of 2½ and 7 years. Has any special imbecility been discovered in the holders of the outstanding bonds of the United States that this thing should be expected of them? Everybody knows that of two classes of national securities, both of undoubted credit, the one soon maturing, the other having a long term to run, the latter will be preferred at a lower rate of interest; but there must be a reasonable proportion between the two. It happens, unfortunately, too, that no class of United States Securities have yet the character of "undoubted credit," nor can it be given them so long as the capitalists and business men of the world see in the administration of our government finances the absence of all true apprehensions of our difficulties and of the right remedy for them.

Here we are brought to the consideration of another and most palpable fallacy, that is that any new loan can be negotiated at a rate worthy of the United States in comparison with the rates paid by other governments, so long as our government refuses to redeem or take measures for the redemption of, its past due and depreciated Treasury notes. This is the great incubus, the standing reproach, the confession of insolvency under which we are now laboring. Until it be removed, or provision be made for retiring all of it that will not float at par of gold as redeemable currency, all schemes for improving the public credit, or for negotiating new loans at par in gold at a rate of interest lower than is now paid, or for resuming specie payments, are utterly futile and deserve the derision with which they are regarded by bankers and political economists at home and abroad.

But here we are met with another fallacy—a groundless fear—that if we resume specie payments our securities held abroad will be sent home, drain off our coin and force another suspension of payments. Those who express this fear should know that the resumption itself, with the salutary measures which *must* precede and attend it, would appreciate the credit and value of our bonds abroad even more than at home, and render their retention both desirable and tolerably certain until called home for payment. Besides, this fallacy or delusion is to be met by a law of trade that is paramount and unyielding. The Secretary of the Treasury says our bonds are held in Europe chiefly for speculation. Thank him for the word. We will not stop to show that the doubt of our credit before referred to is the reason why they are not held for permanent investment, as the best in the world; but taking the fact as he puts it, let us consider our bonds to be objects of traffic, the same as negotiable paper, or paper rags, iron or the precious metals, cotton or corn, or any other commodity of trade. All these are under one law, which compels their transfer from the market which has a surplus at low prices to the market that has a deficiency and offers better prices. The tendency is always, like that of water in the

physical world, to a level, but in trade for a level of both supply and price.

The shipment to our markets of any article of European production, in excessive quantity, will so depress the value here as to make it unprofitable and stop the movement. So the sending home of our bonds in amounts beyond our ability to carry would depress their value here to or below the foreign value from lack of buyers, for we could not be compelled to buy them. If the extreme case be supposed that a panic from distrust, or revolution, or war, should drive them home to an extent depressing their price so low as to make them more desirable objects of investment than anything else, the value of all other commodities would sink in proportion, and the interest of money would rise exceedingly. Even then gold money would not go abroad, for no where else could it find such profitable use as here, and profitable use is what the foreign capitalist seeks, not the money itself. The effect then would be to get home a large amount of public debt in exchange for a smaller amount of private debt. The flow of gold from one country to another to adjust a miscalled "balance of trade," or meet an emergency, is not contrary to the law that we have stated. It is not even exceptional to it, but rather confirmatory, for the movement indicates that gold is in excess and cheaper (in relation to other things) in the exporting country, and flows to restore the level in the importing country where it is deficient and more valuable. We have often seen gold flowing to us from England when we were largely the debtor country. It has occurred within the past year, because the course of exchange called for it.

Seeing how widely these fallacies prevail, the prospect for something good and effective to be done is to many discouraging. Still remembering Sidney Smith's remark after we had emerged from the darkness of State repudiation, "there is a special Providence for little children, drunken men, and the United States," and assured that if the pressure is to be yet harder, labor less employed and less paid; taxes perhaps reduced, but with less ability to pay them; the best industries of the farm and the shop made unprofitable, that reckless speculation may run its destructive course—assured of all this, we are still confident that our natural advantages and activities will win in spite of blunders past, present and future; for when the pressure shall become unendurable, the people will find a way of relief.

In any practical scheme to improve the Government finances and credit, or to restore prosperous activities, or both at once, the first thing to be done *must be* the restoration of a sound currency. That done or provided for, all the rest will be easy; the best credit and the lowest rates of interest will follow. It is folly to talk of banks issuing paper currency redeemable in specie by the side of an irredeemable currency in any form; it would be inexcusable wickedness. Nor should there be any rapid contraction of the currency now in use; it need not be.

There is a way to specie payments, gradual and with ample notice to all debtor interests, but sure of its end, harmless but effectual; and through that to a sure prosperity, increasing revenue with lighter demands upon it, and with lighter taxation.

B. F. N.

#### STATE FINANCES.

**New York State.**—The Comptroller, in his annual report, says: "No new debt has been created during the year past, and the indebtedness which existed at the commencement of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of September, 1869, has been considerably reduced. The tax levied for the year was less by nearly \$2,500,000 than that levied for the year preceding, and with the exception of the amount owing by the County of New York, which, by law, was not payable until the 1st of December, was principally paid into the State Treasury before the close of the fiscal year. The taxes levied for the current year will be a trifle more in the aggregate than those levied for the past, the result of an increased valuation of the taxable property of the State, by which

lower rate of taxation yields a larger sum in gross. If the appropriations were rigidly confined to the legitimate purposes of the State, and a proper economy in all necessary expenditures adhered to, it is believed that the taxation could be considerably reduced without interfering with the efficiency or usefulness of the Government. Nearly \$1,500,000 will be required for the current year, and at least \$1,000,000 annually hereafter for several years for the building of the new Capitol; and this amount, together with the large sums which will be demanded for completing other public buildings already commenced or projected, will have to be raised by taxation. These, with the usual, if not necessary, expenditures and claims upon the Government, and the necessary addition of about \$4,000,000 annually to the "Bounty Debt Sinking Fund," call for a taxation in the aggregate for each of nearly \$11,000,000. This includes at least \$2,250,000 raised by tax as a Free School Fund under the act of 1867. The taxes levied annually for county, municipal, and local purposes, in the aggregate are more than treble the amount levied for State purposes. The aggregate taxation for all purposes under State laws for the current year is \$46,161,531 50, or 2.48 per cent upon the whole taxable property of the State. This is exclusive of the still more onerous burdens and duties imposed under the laws of the United States.

THE DEBT.

The following statement shows the amount of the State Debt on the 30th September, 1869, after deducting the unapplied balances of the Sinking Funds at that date:

	Debt Sept. 30, '69.	Bal'ce of Sink'g Funds Sept. 30, '69.	Bal'ce of debt after applying sink. Fs.
General fund....	\$4,694,526 40	\$1,370,263 78	\$3,324,262 62
Contingent.....	68,000 00	18,810 31	49,189 69
Canal.....	12,564,780 00	3,213,021 35	9,351,758 65
Bounty.....	25,938,900 00	3,815,175 23	22,122,724 77
Total.....	\$43,265,376 40	\$8,417,270 67	\$34,848,035 73

The aggregate debt of the State was reduced during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, by the sum of \$1,703,480, and if the unapplied balances of the Sinking Funds were deducted, the debt would be reduced by the sum of \$4,016,413 01. The actual reduction of the debt during the two last fiscal years has been \$9,263,556 62.

Within ten years the taxation for State purposes has nearly quadrupled, and the taxes for all purposes, including town, county, and school purposes, have nearly trebled, and the rate of taxation has more than doubled.

In 1859 the State tax was.....	\$2,458,599 10
In 1869 the State tax was.....	8,138,028 37
In 1859 the tax for all purposes was.....	16,353,256 56
In 1869 the tax for all purposes was.....	46,161,531 50

The increase of the taxable property has not been in the same proportion.

The gross valuation in 1859 was.....	\$1,404,913,679
The gross valuation in 1869 was.....	1,860,120,770

An increase of only..... \$445,207,091 quite disproportioned to the increased taxation.

The Governor, in his message, says: "The Sinking Funds, at their present rate of application, will extinguish the entire State indebtedness within eight years.

INTEREST ON THE STATE DEBT.

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 thereof as it mature. 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.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE STATE TREASURY, DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR, ON ACCOUNT OF ALL THE FUNDS, EXCEPT THE CANAL AND FREE SCHOOL FUNDS.

Balance in treasury on the 30th of September, 1868.....	\$748,521 41
Receipts of the year.....	17,045,826 44
Total.....	\$17,794,347 85
Payments of the year.....	17,532,435 68
Balance in treasury on the 30th of September, 1869.....	\$261,912 17

TAXES.

The State tax levied in 1869 was five and five-eighths mills, for the following purposes:

For schools.....	1 1/2 mills.
For canals.....	3/8 mill.
For general purposes.....	1 1/2 mills.
For bounty debt.....	2 1/2 mills.

The whole amount of State tax levied was \$10,463,179 33.

THE CANALS.

The following statement shows the condition of the Canal Fund in the last fiscal year:

Balance in treasury and invested on the 1st of October, 1868.....	\$4,698,922 44
Received up to 30th of September, 1869.....	6,119,935 70
Total.....	\$10,818,808 14
Paid during the year ending 30th of September, 1869.....	6,963,963 55
Balance now on hand.....	\$3,854,844 59

REVENUES OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE CANALS DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Receipts from tolls, rents, interest on current revenues, and miscellaneous.....	\$4,161,280 10
Payments for all expenses.....	1,278,507 52
Leaving a surplus revenue of.....	\$2,882,772 58

Which has been applied, in conformity with Article 7 of the Constitution, as follows:

Sinking Fund, under Section 2.....	\$1,500,000 00
Sinking Fund, under Section 3.....	1,382,772 53
Total.....	\$2,882,772 53

For the details of the State debt and the expenditures, the business of the canals, their revenues, expenses, and condition, I respectfully refer you to the official reports of the Comptroller, State Engineer, and Canal Auditor.

Details of the State Debt, September 30, 1869, were as follows:

Description of securities.	Amount.	Interest.		Principal payable.
		Rate.	When paid.	
General Fund Bonds.....	\$700,000 00	7	J., A., J. & O.	July 1, 1870
Bounty Loan Bonds c'p'ns.	1,878,000 00	7	Jan & July.	1877
do do reg.....	21,060,000 00	7	do	do
General Fund Bonds.....	900,000 00	5	J., A., J. & O.	1875
do do.....	800,000 00	6	do	1878
do do.....	348,107 00	5	do	At pleasure.
do do.....	1,189,780 77	6	do	do
Canal Fund Bonds.....	2,442,400 00	6	do	1872
do do.....	5,451,800 00	6	do	1873
do do.....	2,168,000 00	6	do	1874
do do.....	1,129,420 00	5	do	do
do do.....	485,000 00	6	do	1875
do do.....	888,600 00	6	do	1877

Pennsylvania.—Statement showing the several Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, their rates of interest, when reimbursable, and amounts as they severally stood on the first day of December, 1869.

Loans, &c.	Rate of interest.	Re-imbursable.	Amount.
Loans overdue.....			369,482 00
Stock loan, per act of June 11, 1840.....	5	July 1, 1870	1,483,815 65
Incl. pl. loan do April 10, 1849.....	6	April 10, 1879	400,000 00
Coupon loan do April 2, 1852.....	5	July 1, 1882	427,000 00
*Regis. loan do April 2, 1852.....	5	July 1, 1882	32,000 00
Coupon loan do April 2, 1852.....	4 1/2	July 1, 1882	112,000 00
do do May 4, 1852.....	5	Aug. 1, 1877	3,462,000 00
*Regis. loan do May 4, 1852.....	5	Aug. 1, 1877	382,000 00
Coupon loan do April 19, 1853.....	5	Aug. 1, 1878	287,000 00
*Regis. loan do April 9, 1853.....	5	Aug. 1, 1878	34,000 00
Military loan do May 15, 1861.....	6	Aug. 1, 1871	2,820,750 00
Stock loan do Feb. 2, 1867.....	6	Feb. 1, 1872	4,907,150 60
do do Feb. 2, 1867.....	5	Feb. 1, 1872	92,850 00
do do Feb. 2, 1867.....	6	Feb. 1, 1877	7,909,600 00
do do Feb. 2, 1867.....	5	Feb. 1, 1877	90,400 00
do do Feb. 2, 1867.....	6	Feb. 1, 1882	2,273,050 00
do do Feb. 2, 1867.....	5	Feb. 1, 1882	726,950 00
			\$32,810,047 90

\* Changed from coupon bonds to registered bonds, per act of April 24, 1869.

The loans due, as well as those becoming due, may be thus stated:

Amount over-due, including bank charter loans and relief notes in circulation.....	\$369,482 25
Amount re-imbursable in the year 1870.....	1,483,815 65
do (military loan) do 1871.....	2,820,750 00
do do 1872.....	5,000 000 00
do do 1877.....	11,844,000 00
do do 1878.....	321,000 00
do do 1879.....	400,000 00
do do 1882.....	10,571,000 00
	\$32,810,047 90

NOTE.—The amount overdue, and the amount due in the year 1870, as above stated, are redeemable at the State Treasury, on presentation. The interest on the over-due loan was stopped July 1, 1867, and the interest on loan due in the year 1870, will be stopped July 1, 1870.

Ohio Finances.—Governor Hayes has received the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

THE PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT.

On May 15, 1869, the public funded debt of the State was.....	\$10,048,381 86
The redemption during the six months was: Loans of 1870.....	31,800 00

Outstanding November 15, 1869..... \$10,016,581 86

This sum consists of the following loans:

FOREIGN DEBT, PAYABLE AT NEW YORK.

Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1869, not bearing interest.....	\$1,270 00
Loan (Union) payable July 1, 1868, not bearing interest.....	2,500 00
Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1870, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	1,515,877 03
Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1875, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	1,600,000 00
Loan, payable after June 31, 1881, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	4,095,300 00
Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1886, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	2,400,000 00
Total foreign debt.....	\$9,614,756 50

DOMESTIC DEBT, PAYABLE AT COLUMBUS.

Stock of 1849, not bearing interest.....	\$1,765 00
National Road bonds, not bearing interest.....	60 36
Union loan of 1871, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	409,000 00
Total domestic debt.....	\$401,825 36
Total public funded debt, Nov. 15, 1869.....	\$10,016,581 86

In addition to the actual redemption, as above stated, the Commissioners have purchased during the period covered by this report, Ohio State stock to the sum of \$113,600, this making a real reduction of \$145,400 in the State debt within that time. The amount of uncanceled State stocks now held by the Commissioners is \$160,643 59, divided among the several loans as follows:

Loan of 1871.....	\$19,000 00
Loan of 1855.....	29,700 00
Loan of 1881.....	111,943 59
Total.....	\$160,643 59

These stocks the Commissioners can at any time cancel or exchange for the loan that matures at an earlier day, just as they should deem best for the interests of the State. Consequently, the aggregate sum thereof should be deducted from the gross amount of the outstanding or uncanceled stock, in order to arrive at the real amount of the redeemable debt. The actual amount, therefore, of the public funded debt of the State is \$9,855,938 27.

Finances of Kentucky. The following is an abstract of the Report of the Auditor for the fiscal year ending October 10, 1869: The public debt of the Commonwealth, on the 10th of October, 1868, amounted to..... \$3,626,220 21

Add increase of school bonds, being amount of surplus school money July 1, 1869.....	8,956 61
Making.....	\$3,635,177 52
During the fiscal year ending 10th of October, 1869, there was redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund State bonds amounting to.....	338,000 00
Amount of State debt 10th of October, 1869.....	\$3,397,177 52
Deduct the amount of bonds dedicated to the school fund and not redeemable.....	1,648,283 52
Leaving the amount of the State debt proper, upon the 10th of October, 1869.....	\$1,658,894 00
The indebtedness of the Commonwealth consists of—	
Six per cent bonds which have matured and are outstanding....	\$35,394 00
Five per cent bonds due and outstanding.....	10,000 00
Six per cent bonds maturing in 1870 and 1872.....	1,119,500 00
Military bonds maturing in 1895.....	216,000 00
Five per cent bonds maturing between 1871 and 1873.....	160,000 00
Total.....	1,658,894 00
If, therefore, the loan made by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the revenue proper, of \$840,849 55, was returned, the balance in the treasury of cash on hand, upon the 10th of October, 1869, would be \$1,259,835 50; which sum, if applied to the extinguishment of the outstanding indebtedness of the Commonwealth, would reduce the State debt, exclusive of the school bonds not redeemable, to \$399,558 50.	
To meet this indebtedness the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold resources.....	\$1,287,853 46
Deducting State debt.....	399,558 50
Excess of resources of Sinking Fund over the State debt.....	\$888,294 96

The financial condition of the Commonwealth, it will be seen from this summary, is in a most healthy and prosperous condition. If our outstanding bonds were now due, and the \$840,849 55 due by the Revenue Department proper to the State, were returned, our resources are more than sufficient to pay off at once the State debt. This item of \$840,849 55 was created by loans of money at different periods to supply existing deficiencies in the annual current revenue, which was insufficient to meet the ordinary necessities of the State government.

Months, &c.	Treas. in Banks and Sub Treasury on list of month.	Accessions of treasure during months, &c.—	Recapitulation.	Total sup- ply of treas- &c. for months.	Treasure withdrawn from market.—	Aggregate withdrawn from market.	Returned inland and to boards.	Aggregate returned from market.	Treas. in banks and Sub Treasury on list of month.
January.....	\$0,768,111	Rec. f. m. Cal- ifornia by steamer and ov. land. \$1,088,523	\$14,745,902	\$101,957,206	Exported to foreign ports. \$2,251,472	\$2,251,472	\$56,752	\$2,251,472	\$3,706,774
February.....	99,705,734	Imported from foreign ports. \$169,905	\$4,594,061	103,668,579	Returned to boards. 4,194,910	4,194,910	6,169,201	4,194,910	99,416,837
March.....	99,416,837	From all sources &c. \$9,210,667	\$5,245,021	109,688,579	Aggregate withdrawn from market. 8,531,769	8,531,769	3,267,504	8,531,769	93,315,059
April.....	93,315,059	From all sources &c. \$11,189,095	\$7,345,021	99,944,573	Returned to boards. 2,232,65	2,232,65	2,070,661	2,232,65	88,746,108
May.....	88,746,108	From all sources &c. \$3,962,843	\$4,961,810	100,926,917	Aggregate withdrawn from market. 10,398,465	10,398,465	2,512,248	10,398,465	98,414,569
June.....	98,414,569	From all sources &c. \$2,429,591	\$5,961,810	101,356,514	Returned to boards. 2,070,661	2,070,661	6,474,624	2,070,661	101,443,951
July.....	104,443,951	From all sources &c. \$5,729,514	\$6,961,810	100,926,917	Aggregate withdrawn from market. 2,512,248	2,512,248	6,576,325	2,512,248	96,471,179
August.....	105,392,716	From all sources &c. \$12,240,501	\$7,961,810	111,866,840	Returned to boards. 6,474,624	6,474,624	3,027,940	6,474,624	98,655,764
September.....	96,471,179	From all sources &c. \$6,559,116	\$8,961,810	106,074,444	Aggregate withdrawn from market. 9,604,265	9,604,265	1,835,170	9,604,265	103,348,111
October.....	98,655,764	From all sources &c. \$7,422,883	\$9,961,810	105,576,184	Returned to boards. 3,027,940	3,027,940	2,524,073	3,027,940	111,621,855
November.....	103,348,111	From all sources &c. \$4,013,228	\$10,961,810	112,587,726	Aggregate withdrawn from market. 1,835,170	1,835,170	1,136,841	1,835,170	112,513,794
December.....	111,021,855	From all sources &c. \$2,375,934	\$11,961,810	114,154,834	Returned to boards. 1,136,841	1,136,841	1,639,040	1,136,841	1,211,315,507
Year 1869.....	1,189,599,524	From all sources &c. \$21,195,347	\$14,745,902	1,364,844,545	Aggregate withdrawn from market. 53,499,338	53,499,338	21,170,082	53,499,338	1,211,315,507

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. 20, 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.
New Jersey.	The First National Bank .....	The Bank of New York Nat. Banking Association, New York, approved in place of The Ninth Nat'l Bank of New York.
Virginia.	The National Bank of Virginia.....	The American Exchange National Bk of New York, approved in place of the Central National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— DEC. 31.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18% @ 11.18%	Dec. 31.	short.	11.87 @ —
Antwerp.....	3months.	25.37% @ 25.42%	"	short.	25.17% @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10% @ 13.11	"	short.	13.8 @ —
Paris.....	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	short.	25.16 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.15 @ 25.22%	"	—	—
Vienna.....	3months.	12.67 @ 12.70	"	3 mos.	123.50
Berlin.....	"	6.27% @ 6.27%	"	"	6.23
Frankfort.....	"	1.20% @ 1.20%	"	short.	119%
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49%	Dec. 22.	90 days.	50.10
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51% @ 52	"	"	"
Milan.....	3months.	26.47% @ 26.52%	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	@	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	@	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Dec. 31.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	"	Dec. 31.	60 days.	15%
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Dec. 2.	60 days.	19% @ 19%
Bahia.....	"	"	Dec. 26.	"	19%
Valparaiso.....	"	"	"	"	"
Pernambuco.....	"	"	Nov. 28.	60 days.	19%
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 5d	Nov. 23.	6 mos.	4s. 6% d.
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 5d	Nov. 15.	"	4s. 1% d.
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Nov. 30.	"	Par to 1/2 p. c. dis
Bombay.....	"	1s 11% d.	Dec. 23.	"	1s. 11 13 16 d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11% d.	Nov. 30.	"	1s. 11% d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11% d.	Dec. 9.	"	1s. 11 16 d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	Oct. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8, 1870.

The year which has just passed away, although not entirely satisfactory, has been more fruitful in events than its predecessor, and altogether the result of the year's operations has been such as to give some encouragement with regard to the future. We are not yet, however, sufficiently remote from the protracted crisis of 1866 to warrant any great increase in new enterprise, and, consequently, trade has been conducted with much caution. There has, however, been more business in progress than during the previous year, but the numerous small failures which have taken place have induced the leading merchants of the country to pursue a very cautious and conservative policy. One remarkable feature is to be found in the numerous small failures which have taken place, more especially in the cotton trade, from which the conclusion may be drawn that many firms started into existence which had not the ability or capacity to stand for any length of time during an unprofitable period. The withdrawal of these weak firms from the trade is, however, a token that the return of soundness will be more certain, and that the trade will soon be conducted upon safer and more correct principles. In a commercial point of view, the activity of the iron trade stands very prominently forward. The progress of civilization, and the demand for more rapid and more reliable means of internal communication, has induced several countries to adopt means for the construction of railways. In this respect, Russia has lately made considerable progress, and it is said that the government of that country will apply for further loans in the course of the present year. In consequence of the numerous railways which have been constructed abroad, the trade for railroad iron has been very active, and our exports for the first eleven months of the year were as much as 300,000 tons in excess of 1868. The importance of railway communication cannot be over-estimated, and the desire of foreign countries to assist in developing their resources by these means is one of the favorable signs of the times. Another feature of the year is the revival of fresh enterprise in the successful formation of submarine telegraph companies. The great success which has attended the Atlantic telegraph companies has propounded a new means for the partial absorption of our supplies of idle money, and many new schemes have been laid before the public. The insecurity of our telegraphic communication with India has naturally first

\* Of this to all \$6,658,135 were shipments overland from May 8.

claimed the attention of capitalists, and we are now in a fair way to possess a means of telegraphing to India without trespassing upon foreign territory except in Egypt. The Indian cable, via the Red Sea, will be completed and submerged during the present year, and, after recent experience with regard to the Atlantic cables, no doubts are entertained of the successful termination of the enterprise. In the course of a short time all the principal countries of the world will be in telegraphic communication with each other. The lapse of twelve or eighteen months will bring England into communication by telegraph with China, Australia and South America, and when these main lines have been constructed, it is not improbable that a desire will exist for the construction of branch lines, on which there may be a considerable attendant loss.

Money during the year has been extremely easy. In April and May there was considerable firmness in the market, and some little excitement prevailed in consequence of the great demand for American Government bonds and the transmission of about £400,000 in gold to New York. Since then the market has been very tranquil, and from 4½ per cent there has been a decline to 2½ per cent, the final price of the year being 3 per cent.

The following are some of the principal items in the returns of the Bank of England during the year:

	Circulation.	Other securities.	Reserve.	Coin & Bank bullion.	Open market rate.
January 6	\$24,447,433	\$20,646,496	\$9,474,866	\$18,519,361	3
13	21,625,299	17,770,065	9,482,964	18,608,324	3
20	24,457,378	17,079,845	9,724,412	18,704,177	3
27	24,015,874	16,920,136	10,311,217	18,226,697	3
February 3	24,311,278	16,996,526	9,689,515	18,511,205	3
10	23,805,390	16,511,757	10,075,855	18,403,840	3
17	23,631,464	16,633,293	10,317,015	18,470,930	3
24	23,252,346	16,308,077	10,475,925	18,271,215	3
March 3	23,989,821	18,160,879	9,454,207	18,021,457	3
10	23,636,599	19,678,138	9,827,019	18,061,924	3
17	23,185,932	19,349,362	10,398,177	18,119,122	3
24	23,269,894	19,124,583	10,988,900	18,035,225	3
31	24,000,016	20,100,510	8,961,098	17,573,023	4
April 7	24,452,129	18,480,653	8,251,075	17,225,105	4
14	24,269,700	17,269,894	8,180,737	16,968,722	4
21	24,122,990	17,370,006	8,382,201	17,000,151	4
28	23,957,019	17,082,093	8,487,804	16,931,179	4
May 5	24,477,824	17,582,332	7,576,551	16,582,086	4½
12	24,087,157	19,303,841	7,945,419	16,763,389	4½
19	23,794,353	18,588,780	8,471,655	16,808,940	4½
26	23,457,081	17,996,960	9,331,077	17,381,231	4½
June 2	23,942,765	17,883,262	9,291,478	17,821,023	4½
9	23,367,718	17,331,344	10,787,398	18,670,883	4
16	23,223,975	16,988,400	11,575,005	19,153,625	4
23	23,128,896	16,765,144	11,925,500	19,595,960	3½
30	23,814,551	16,852,209	11,387,671	19,780,776	3½
July 7	24,471,351	17,409,587	10,814,268	19,810,598	3½
14	24,420,176	15,695,337	10,857,423	19,769,838	3
21	24,334,421	15,414,863	11,377,120	20,229,110	4
28	24,016,783	15,199,568	11,773,818	20,321,193	3
August 4	24,796,515	14,294,659	11,343,342	20,507,047	3
11	24,315,275	14,014,522	11,004,006	20,699,661	3
18	24,198,115	13,790,738	12,270,375	20,957,809	2½
25	23,753,872	13,801,523	12,764,437	21,032,677	2½
Sept. 1	24,103,001	11,357,409	12,378,146	20,961,926	2½
8	23,918,235	15,334,091	12,217,155	20,602,070	2½
15	23,790,479	14,801,027	12,138,005	20,405,230	2½
22	23,594,931	15,247,712	12,116,400	20,192,835	2½
29	24,275,956	16,697,497	11,154,914	19,839,984	2½
October 6	24,834,293	16,377,534	10,212,458	19,477,923	2½
13	24,616,114	15,082,133	9,910,136	19,120,691	2½
20	24,566,981	14,854,216	9,801,809	18,828,314	2½
27	24,130,985	14,847,805	10,228,956	18,789,906	2½
Nov. 3	24,680,919	15,721,616	9,531,268	18,587,058	3
10	24,154,913	16,090,129	9,714,077	18,273,257	3
17	23,731,150	16,088,206	10,253,046	18,405,076	3
24	23,399,405	15,911,005	10,740,296	18,565,191	3
Dec. 1	23,750,734	16,170,467	10,340,246	18,518,331	3
8	23,406,538	16,397,604	10,894,800	18,767,610	3
15	22,905,405	16,577,881	11,766,799	19,167,109	3
22	23,155,076	18,088,159	11,578,677	19,233,617	3
29	23,354,440	19,781,988	11,297,602	19,196,622	3

We enter upon the new year with cheap money, cheap bread, peace abroad, with very little prospect of its disturbance, and with the certainty that the unfortunate shareholders in those companies which failed in 1866 will not only have fewer calls made upon them, but may possibly, in some cases, have something returned to them. There may be more speculation in 1870 than in 1869, but at the same time it is doubtful if the general public are sufficiently recovered from the misfortunes of 1866 to permit of their embarking very freely in investments in the shares of new undertakings. The probability is that the securities of the nation, and of some foreign governments, will chiefly attract the attention of investors, and, consequently, a rise in these is looked forward to.

During the past ten days money has been in good demand, but the activity has been merely incidental to the termination of the year. There have, indeed, in spite of the animation which has prevailed, been manifest signs of returning ease, due to the large amount of capital temporarily locked up, which has been released since the first of the year; in addition there is no likelihood of any corresponding increase in the demand for accommodation. The rates of discount must, therefore, become easier than they are present. The following are the quotations current to-day, but they must be considered more nominal than otherwise:

Bank minimum....	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
	3	3	4 months, ba'k bills	3¼@3½ 2½@3

Open-market rates:  
 30 and 60 days' bills 2½@2¾ 2½@2¾  
 3 months, bills..... 2½@... 2½@2¾  
 6 months' ba'k bills 3¼@3½ 3 @3½  
 4 and 6 trade bills.. 3¼@4¼ 3½@4¼

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

	'68.	'69.	Disc't houses, 7 days notice,	'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks.....	2	2	do 14 do	2¼	2¼
Discount houses, at call.....	2	2	do 14 do	2¼	2¼

Very little change has taken place in the value of money on the Continent this week. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France shows a large decrease, but this is incidental to the liquidation on the Paris Bourse at the close of the year, and to the payments which the termination of the year necessitates. The total, however, is still very large, viz., £49,885,020. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

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

The foreign exchanges are mostly favorable, but in consequence of the liquidation on the Paris Bourse, the rates on Paris are scarcely so good.

The silver market has been rather more active, and there has been some demand for dollars for shipment to China.

The stock markets have been buoyant during the week, and, considering the period of the year, a large business. Consols have slightly improved in value, and foreign stocks have experienced a considerable rise in price. There has also been an active demand for 5-20 bonds, the rise in the value of which has been considerable. Erie Railway shares have been as low as 16¼, but they have since become firmer. In Illinois Central Railway shares there has been a rise of about 2 per cent. The following were the highest and lowest quotations of Consols and of the principal American securities each day of the week, ending Saturday last:

	Jan. 8.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92¼-92¾	92¼-92¾	92¼-92¾	92¼-92¾	92¼-92¾	92¼-92¾	92¼-92¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	86¾-87	87¼-87¾	87 -87¾	87 -87¾	86¾-87	86¾-87	86¾-87
U. S. 5-20's, 1884....	84 -86	84 -86	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87
U. S. 5-20's, 1885....	87¾-88	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾	85¼-85¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1887....	85¾-85¾	85¾-85¾	85¾-85¾	85¾-85¾	85 -85	85 -85	85 -85
U. S. 10-10's, 1904....	83¾-84	84¼-85	84¼-85	85 -	85 -	85 -	84 -84
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	25¼-25¼	25¼-25¼	25 -26	25 -26	25¼-26	25¼-26	25 -26
Erie Shares (\$100)...	117¼-17¼	117¼-17¼	117¼-17¼	117¼-17¼	117¼-17¼	117¼-17¼	117¼-17¼
Illinois shares (\$100)...	101¼-102¼	101¼-102¼	102¼-103¼	102¼-103¼	102¼-103¼	102¼-103¼	102¼-103¼

Mr. H. L. Bischoffsheim, Mr. Robert A. Heath, Mr. Henry L. Raphael, and Mr. Edward F. Salberthwaite have formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to attempt to enforce the legal rights of shareholders in the Federal Court of the United States. As the expenses may be large, the shareholders are asked to contribute one shilling per share, and forward their shares to the committee to be sampled. The committee strongly urge upon the dealers and the public generally only to deal in shares so stamped, and to use all their influence to procure general adherence to the arrangement.

Owing to the continued heavy importations from abroad, the trade for wheat and flour has continued in a depressed state. Home grown produce continues to be much affected by the damp and weather, and hence fine dry samples are held at, and mostly support, former prices. Damp wheats are cheaper, and foreign produce shows a reduction in value of ½ per quarter since the close of last week. The following is the statement of imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to the close of last week:

	FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 19.		1869-70		1867-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat..... cwt.	949,544	144	441,148	576	441,148	576
Barley.....	301,131	729	183,132	3,773	183,132	3,773
O. ts.....	250,955	1,437	149,452	1,374	149,452	1,374
Peas.....	32,011	473	33,143	81	33,143	81
Beans.....	49,968	108	52,183	....	52,183	....
Indian corn.....	326,063	....	277,531	....	277,531	....
Flour.....	145,876	300	79,648	443	79,648	443

	SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).			
	1869.	1868.	1867.	1865.
Wheat..... cwt.	16,991,535	95,161	10,336,429	129,429
Barley.....	2,642,694	5,426	3,756,940	54,015
Oats.....	4,006,773	11,379	2,565,320	36,821
Peas.....	420,812	5,811	584,771	4,858
Beans.....	653,834	891	1,164,056	1,260
Indian corn.....	7,586,164	3,239	4,365,243	178
Flour.....	2,347,736	6,102	1,393,849	16,133

The following figures show the average prices of wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales for the week ending January 1, compared with the four previous years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
	4s. 9d.	5s. 11d.	6s. 10d.	6s. 2d.	4s. 3d.
Wheat.....	36 9	47 2	41 4	43 6	32 9
Barley.....	20 10	26 9	25 10	24 2	23 6
Oats.....					

Annexed is a statement which shows the quantities of grain sold in the principal markets ending with December 18. It shows that of wheat the deliveries were 130,000 quarters less than in 1868—a cir-

cumstance which we might have been prepared for, considering the acknowledged deficiency per acre in our crop. The statement does not of course include the supplies sold direct from the farmer to the miller, or through private sources.

		1869.		1868.			
		Wheat		Barley		Oats	
		Quant'y.	Price.	Quant'y.	Price.	Quant'y.	Price.
		Qrs.	s. d.	Qrs.	s. d.	Qrs.	s. d.
Sept.	25	61,874	50 6	9,229	37 3	4,816	25 6
Oct.	2	75,447	49 8	18,136	37 8	4,193	24 7
"	9	65,833	48 1	32,370	38 0	4,161	24 8
"	16	62,774	47 0	45,295	38 1	4,376	24 1
"	23	52,900	46 1	57,464	38 6	2,922	24 2
"	30	51,325	46 2	63,127	38 3	3,795	23 0
Nov.	6	54,956	47 1	68,610	38 5	3,163	22 10
"	13	57,089	46 11	93,721	38 9	2,634	23 11
"	20	57,506	46 8	92,221	38 8	4,077	23 5
"	27	48,960	45 6	75,736	38 1	3,539	23 5
Dec.	4	48,186	44 3	85,122	37 0	3,206	22 6
"	11	47,998	43 8	81,281	36 2	4,036	22 5
"	18	49,868	43 10	81,036	36 0	3,539	22 3
		742,746		853,348		42,251	

		1869.		1868.			
		Wheat		Barley		Oats	
		Quant'y.	Price.	Quant'y.	Price.	Quant'y.	Price.
		Qrs.	s. d.	Qrs.	s. d.	Qrs.	s. d.
Sept.	25	77,453	53 7	33,693	44 4	4,786	26 8
Oct.	2	74,760	54 4	44,010	44 9	4,214	26 11
"	9	70,181	54 4	48,407	45 2	3,244	27 9
"	16	70,763	53 8	54,959	45 7	5,293	27 1
"	23	68,106	53 4	55,503	45 11	2,209	28 11
"	30	65,565	52 11	60,653	46 1	2,423	28 0
Nov.	6	71,825	52 3	67,708	46 7	3,592	28 5
"	13	64,842	52 0	70,682	46 9	3,527	28 0
"	20	66,613	51 6	74,887	47 3	4,646	28 4
"	27	64,069	51 0	81,916	47 0	3,989	27 4
Dec.	4	60,001	50 1	71,395	46 3	7,958	29 8
"	11	58,771	49 8	73,677	45 9	4,170	27 8
"	18	60,383	49 5	65,152	45 3	4,830	27 7
		874,326		802,647		54,881	

Cotton has been in good demand during the present week, but as produce has been freely offered, prices are, in some instances, rather lower. At Manchester business has been interfered with by the holidays, but prices have been very firm.

A telegram from India states that the cotton crop in Oomrewuttee had received considerable damage, and that an important reduction would have to be made in the estimate.

At the preliminary meeting of the ironmasters, this week, it was decided to make no change in the prices of finished iron.

The shipments of railroad iron in November were 51,285 tons, which is an increase of nearly 17,000 tons as compared with the corresponding month of last year. In the eleven months the shipments amounted to 844,904 tons, being an increase of 300,000 tons over the corresponding period in 1868. To Russia the exports show an increase of 150,000 tons; to the United States, 29,500 tons; to India, 24,600 tons; to Australia, 11,300 tons; to France, 4,120 tons; to Prussia, 13,000 tons; to Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia, 13,000 tons.

**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 ruled at slightly lower quotations, closing at 92½ for money and 92¾ for the account. American securities continue quiet and steady without material variation of prices. Railway stocks have generally been quiet but firm. United States bonds at Frankfort have been variable, opening the week excited, later ruling extremely flat and closing firm.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" for account	92½-¾	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	87	87	86½	87	86½	87½
Illinois Central shares	101½	102	104	104½	103½	103½
Erie Railway shares	17½	18	18	18	18	18
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	24½	26½	26½	26½	26	26

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—  
Frankfort..... 91½-¾ 91½ 91½ 91½ 91½-¾ 91½-¾

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

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—Breadstuffs continued quiet until near the close when a better feeling was manifested and prices took a slight upward turn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	7 10	7 10	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 9
" Red Winter	8 7	8 7	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 7
" (California white)	9 2	9 2	9 1	9 1	9 2	9 3
Corn (W. m. x' d) p. 480 lbs n'w	27 9	27 9	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 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 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	35 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 6

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—This market has ruled extremely dull but steady, Bacon early in the week lost a fraction which was regained however, and at the close prices were the same as a week ago.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6

Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 6	58 0	58 0
Lard (American) " "	69 0	69 0	69 6	69 0	69 0	69 0
Cheese (fine) " "	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Refined Petroleum has continued firm and further advanced to 2s. per lb., with this exception the market closes unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
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	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
" spirits per 8 lbs	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Clover seed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Linseed oil per ton	30 0 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—Sugar has declined to 39s. 3d. for spot, and Linseed Cakes to £10 5s. per ton. Oils continue at the prices established two or three weeks ago.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn £10	10 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 59 3	0 59 3	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dchstd)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
per 112 lb	40 0	40 0	39 3	39 3	39 3	0 39 3
Sperm oil	86 0 0	36 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0
Whale oil	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods but a considerable decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$4,857,518, against \$4,352,895 last week, and \$2,747,433 the previous week. The exports are \$2,462,778 this week, against \$3,518,756, last week, and \$2,174,510 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,231 bales, against 11,157 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) January 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) January 15:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods	\$2,221,008	\$1,541,326	\$1,369,336	\$1,571,194
General merchandise	2,008,352	2,046,165	4,379,002	2,786,324
Total for the week	\$4,229,355	\$3,587,491	\$5,748,338	\$4,357,518
Previously reported	7,062,192	3,456,063	3,537,513	4,552,895
Since Jan. 1	\$11,291,547	\$7,043,554	\$9,285,851	\$9,910,413

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. 18:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week	\$2,724,291	\$3,678,601	\$2,688,096	\$2,462,778
Previously reported	7,973,282	6,412,750	5,302,920	5,693,272
Since Jan. 1	\$10,697,573	\$10,091,381	\$7,991,016	\$8,156,050

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	\$4,158,866	\$3,981,739
France	169,481	272,759
Holland and Belgium	320,614	215,005
Germany	780,996	959,448
Other Northern Europe	22,399	.....
Spain	85,675	174,472
Other Southern Europe	449,715	222,937
East Indies	.....	.....
China and Japan	5,850	99,114
Australia	173,896	128,864
British N. A. Colonies	57,964	138,312
Cuba	587,013	314,119
Haiti	64,886	83,692
Other West Indies	434,047	536,471
Mexico	149,346	115,213
New Granada	115,036	236,509
Venezuela	90,264	32,186
British Guiana	70,436	112,933
Brazil	206,219	192,179
Other S. American ports	236,319	125,055
All other ports	55,482	3,800

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Jan. 15, 1870:

Jan. 11—Steamer	Jan. 15—Stmr. Main, London,
Silesia,	Silver Bars.....
Paris—	Mexican Dollars.....
Silver Bars..... \$56,130	For Paris—
" 13—St'r City of Mexico,	Mexican Dollars.....
Havana—	Gold Bars.....
Spanish do'blons 33,000	
Total for the week	\$233,923
Previously reported	482,670
Total since Jan. 1, 1870	\$716,593

Same time in	Same time in
1869..... \$745,623	1860..... \$173,562
1868..... 5,537,400	1859..... 1,270,607
1867..... 1,662,340	1858..... 3,444,174
1866..... 1,192,530	1857..... 305,990
1865..... 1,640,604	1856..... 42,642
1864..... 1,791,523	1855.....
1863..... 1,051,784	1854..... 1,452,202
1862..... 1,477,169	1853..... 529,159
1861..... 15,799	1852..... 1,874,762

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

Jan. 11—Stmr. Tybee, Porto Plato— Silver..... \$750 Gold..... 1,400	" 15—Steamer Eagle, Havana— Gold..... 386 Silver..... 16,000	620
" 11—Stmr. Alaska, Aspinwall— Gold..... 600 Silver..... 19,000 Gold Dust..... 930	" 15—Steamer Lafayette, Havre— Gold..... 158,000	158,000
" 12—Stmr. Fah Kee, Hamilton— Gold..... 2,500	Total for the week..... \$200,286 Previously reported..... 63,496	
" 14—Brig Gipsev, St. Croix—	Total since Jan. 1, 1870.. \$263,782	
Same time 1869..... 58,972		
Same time 1868..... 54,889		
Same time 1867..... 91,773		

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

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank.

	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
" 16.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
" 23.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
" 30.....	342,455,950	19,558,000	362,013,950
Nov. 6.....	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250
Nov. 20.....	342,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750
Nov. 27.....	340,502,650	19,358,000	359,860,650
Dec. 4.....	342,506,350	19,358,000	361,864,350
Dec. 11.....	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050
Dec. 18.....	342,533,050	19,181,000	361,714,550
Jan. 8.....	342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050
Jan. 15.....	342,425,050	18,991,000	361,416,050

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

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret'd.		Mutilated notes burned.		Notes in circulation
	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	
Oct. 2.....	202,935	16,400,370	153,630	16,537,174	299,318,715
" 9.....	107,250	16,527,600	270,050	16,897,244	299,635,785
" 16.....	164,040	16,892,800	195,750	17,030,374	299,732,745
" 23.....	231,460	17,124,260	228,650	17,309,024	299,725,655
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,279,430	124,430	17,433,474	299,774,375
" 13.....	153,070	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926	299,621,713
" 20.....	244,750	17,697,230	108,900	17,851,826	299,777,543
" 27.....	112,140	17,809,350	152,050	18,003,876	299,737,613
Dec. 4.....	155,100	18,122,150	176,251	18,307,457	299,744,272
Dec. 11.....	143,770	18,265,920	126,250	18,433,707	299,741,792
Dec. 18.....	238,840	18,629,090	182,950	18,907,907	299,630,957
Jan. 8.....	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,075,137	299,750,837

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

Week ending.	Received.		Distributed.	Destroyed.
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,287	176,950	180,800
" 9.....	1,247,100	1,132,700	778,700	226,700
" 16.....	1,379,900	1,210,600	419,200	421,100
" 23.....	1,289,300	1,289,300	323,000	492,190
Nov. 6.....	1,007,000	1,007,000	879,614	350,990
" 13.....	256,477	256,477	316,204	424,000
" 20.....	658,500	658,500	261,291	446,307
" 27.....	777,100	777,100	545,000	450,000
Dec. 4.....	723,100	723,100	692,100	461,200
Dec. 11.....	601,650	601,650	17,618	538,000
Dec. 18.....	743,481	743,481	588,425	631,100

South Carolina.—The following is an official statement of the public debt of the State of South Carolina, November, 1869, the interest of which is payable in gold:

Class of Securities.	Issued.	Redeemable.	Principal.	Rate.
State South Carolina Stock.....	1794	At pleasure.	\$38,836 60	3
Fire Loan Stock.....	1838	1870	34,443 89	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1856	1877	228,055 66	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1857	1888	215,373 44	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1858	1883-85	351,770 00	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1859	1887-89	331,203 36	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1861	1883-86	339,585 00	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1863	1890	20,650 00	6
Fire Loan Bonds.....	1838		484,444 51	6
Blue Ridge Railroad Bonds.....	1854	74-75-76-77-78	1,000,000 00	6
State Capitol Bonds.....	1853-5	1871-80	500,000 00	6
State Capitol Bonds.....	1866	1885	11,600 00	6
Funded debt.....	1866	1887-97	1,282,971 27	6
Conversion Bonds.....	1868	1888	332,600 00	6
Funded Bills Bank S. Carolina Bonds.....	1868	1878	1,246,400 00	6
Bonds issued in 1868.....	1868	1888	300,000 00	6
Total debt.....			\$6,988,431 23	

Erie Railway.—The following statement of earnings appears in the report of Mr. Gould, President of the Erie Company:

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.			
During the fiscal year ending September 30:			
	1869.	1868.	
Number of passengers carried in cars.....	2,497,113	2,194,348	
Number of passengers carried one mile.....	128,445,158	124,312,884	
Earnings from passengers.....	\$4,093,048 82	\$3,731,593 88	
FREIGHT TRAFFIC.			
	1869.	1868.	
Number of tons of freight carried in cars.....	4,312,209	3,908,243	
Total number of tons carried one mile.....	817,829,190	595,699,225	
Revenue from freight.....	\$12,583,793 73	\$10,780,975 66	

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 21.  
THE MONEY MARKET.—The market continues to gain in ease. The return of money from the interior has set in earlier than was generally expected, and in larger volume. The receipts of currency from the West and East and from the interior of this State have been larger than was generally anticipated and have resulted in a

comparatively plethoric condition of the market. The last bank statement given below shows the effect of this movement so far as respects last week, and this week the movement has been continued. A large proportion of the receipts, however, consists of bank currency, the supply of which has grown into a perfect glut. The banks, in order to get rid of the incubus, are offering loans on that form of currency for 3 to 5 days, free of interest, and we have heard of sales of notes at 1/2 per cent discount. The redundancy of this class of circulation is treated in another column.

On call loans the rate is generally 6 per cent, with exceptions at 7 per cent and 5 per cent; there is, however, a certain amount of old loans outstanding at 7 per cent. An easy condition of the market, for some weeks to come, is confidently relied upon, especially as the West is largely indebted to this city and may be expected to make further considerable remittances.

Discounts sympathize favorably with the growing ease in call loans. There is still considerable caution shown toward the paper of some branches of trade, but with the prospect of realizing only 4 to 6 per cent on demand loans for some weeks to come both the banks and private lenders are more disposed to take prime paper, and rates are correspondingly lower. We quote prime double signatures 7 1/2 to 10 per cent, and prime single 10 to 15 per cent.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—Government securities have been quiet and on the whole heavy. There appears to have been a fair supply of bonds coming upon the market; this supposition being confirmed by the fact that on the government purchases of \$2,000,000 on Wednesday the offerings amounted to \$6,710,000. The partial weakness of gold and the absence of any buoyancy on the foreign markets have also helped to depress prices. The foreign bankers appear to have lately sold a considerable amount of their bonds, and their support is consequently lost for the time being. The chief feature in the market has been the firmness of currency sixes, which have been in active demand from foreign bankers and sold to-day at 111.

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

	Dec. 17	Dec. 24	Dec. 31	Jan. 7	Jan. 14	Jan. 21
U. S. 5's, 1861 coup.....	118%	119	119	xc117 1/2	117%	117%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.....	118%	113 1/2	113 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	xc113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.....	114 1/2	115	115 1/2	xc114	114 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, ".....	114 1/2	115	115 1/2	xc114	114	113 1/2
U. S. 10-40's.....	109	109 1/2	109 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Pacific Sixes.....	108 1/2	109	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were on Wednesday, \$2,000,000, the total offered being \$6,710,100. The bonds purchased were as follows:

	Jan. 19.	Jan. 19	
20's of 1862, reg.....	\$290,560	5-20's of '65, n. r.....	\$1,295,950
" 1862, cou.....	3,100	" '65, n. c.....	1,137,500
" 1864, reg.....	28,500	" '67, reg.....	700
" 1864, cou.....	173,050	" '67, cou.....	21,450
" 1865, reg.....	22,000	" '68, reg.....	2,000
" 1865, cou.....	138,200	" '68, cou.....	

All coupon bonds purchased are immediately converted into registered bonds; the total amount now held is \$93,478,300, as follows:

5-20's of 1862, reg.....	\$11,905,350	5-20's of 1865, new, reg.....	\$33,587,350
" 1864, reg.....	13,188,150	" 1867, reg.....	25,796,250
" 1865, reg.....	6,432,400	" 1868, reg.....	2,617,500

STATE BONDS.—The most active issues dealt in were the Tennessees, North Carolinas and Virginias. The first named have been strong and advanced through the week on favorable advices from the State Legislature, the new bonds closing at 49 1/2, and the old at 54 1/2. In North Carolina "special tax" bonds the price was depressed early in the week to 23, on a report that a movement was in progress in the State Legislature, having in view a suspension of the interest on that class of bonds. This was, however, regarded as a speculative ruse, and the price reacted to 25 1/2. The Virginias were strong and in good demand in consequence of the efforts of the Governor to bring up the finances of the State to the condition in "ante bellum" times. The Georgia bonds were active and buoyant to-day, the sixes advancing from 81 to 83 1/2, and the sevens from 92 to 94. New South Carolinas have been firm at 76 @ 77, and the other Southern securities steady.

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

	Jan. 14	Jan. 21	Jan. 14	Jan. 21	
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	54	56	Louisiana Sixes.....	69	67
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	48 1/2	49 1/2	Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	64 1/2	65 1/2
North Carolina Sixes, old.....	42	40	Louisiana Eights, levee.....	80	78
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.....	26 1/2	24 1/2	Alabama Eights.....	98 1/2	94 1/2
North Carolina special tax.....	27	24 1/2	Georgia Sevens.....	89	98 1/2
Virginia Sixes, old.....	51 1/2	54 1/2	Missouri Sixes.....	87	87 1/2
Virginia Sixes, new.....	60	61	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.....	75	76

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The course of speculation in stocks during the early part of the week was in favor of higher prices, under the growing ease in money, and with a free buying movement prices generally advanced. The peculiar tactics adopted by the cliques later somewhat puzzled operators, and the culminating point was reached on Thursday, when it was announced by the managers of the Toledo, Wabash and Western R. R. Co. that an issue of new stock had been authorized to the amount of \$2,580,000, each holder of the common stock having the privilege of taking the new issue by paying 20 per cent in cash. This will give a surplus over the earnings of the road of about half a million dollars, to be applied to improvements on the road. This has not yet been ratified by the stockholders, though the company claim that under their organization laws they have authority to make such issue without consulting them. We do not learn that any official notification of an intended issue of stock has been received at the Stock Exchange. Following immediately after this came the Rock Island fiasco, under which the price was forced down to 103½, which had a depressing influence upon the rest of the market, and prices were lower accordingly. The general course of the market will be shown by the subjoined table of the highest and lowest prices of active stocks during the week:

Pacific Mail.....	42½	41½	Rock Island.....	109	103½
N. Y. Cen. stock.....	98½	91½	Toledo & Wabash.....	56	51½
do do scrip.....	88½	86½	St. Paul.....	75½	72½
Reading.....	91½	93½	do preferred.....	87½	86
Michigan Southern.....	89	83½*	N. Jersey Central.....	102	98½
Erie.....	24½	22½	Pittsb. Rg.....	93½	90½
Northwestern.....	74½	72	Harlem.....	139½	137½
do preferred.....	89	85½			

\* Ex-dividend.

In the miscellaneous list there were no important features, though Pacific Mail sold at 42½ on the renewal of the rumor that Congress would be petitioned to grant additional subsidies to this company. Cumberland Coal sold from 30 to 33½, on the prospective amalgamation with the "Consolidated Companies." Adams was the feature of the Express shares, on rumors of the adjustment of pending difficulties, and the revival of dividend reports. Reports having been circulated with much positiveness of a new secret issue of stock by the Chic. R. Island and Pacific R. R. Company, the Stock Exchange, yesterday, authorized an investigation into the facts of the case. To-day, the President of the Company was formally waited upon by representatives of the Board, and acknowledged that \$2,000,000 of new stock was marketed in June last, under an authorization given at the last annual meeting of stockholders, to issue \$4,000,000 of stock, or bonds, or both, for the purpose of completing and equipping the Des Moines extension, and to provide for the payment of \$1,400,000 of old Rock Island Railroad Company's bonds, and \$600,000 bonds of the Rock Island Bridge Company. Upon being reminded that a by-law of the Stock Exchange required thirty days notice to the Board previous to new issues of stock, and that the company had signified its acceptance of that condition by registering its stock under the regulations of the Stock Exchange, the President stated that it was "inconvenient and expensive" to follow the rules of the Board. Upon these facts being reported, the Governing Committee resolved to remove Rock Island stock from the call of the Exchange, thereby faithfully carrying out the penalty imposed under "article 3" of the by-laws.

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

	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.
Cumberland Coal.....	26½	25½	25½	25	25½	27½	31½
Quicksilver.....	17	15½	15	14	15	15½	14
Canton Co.....	59	49	48	47½	50	53	54½
Mariposa pref.....	15½	15	15½	14½	17½	16	16½
Pacific Mail.....	52½	48½	48½	43½	4¾	42½	41½
Erie.....	26½	22	22½	21½	24½	23½	23½
Reading.....	101¾	99½	99½	94½	95	91½	94½
Mich. Southern.....	87½	85½	85½	85½	87½	88½	84½
Michigan Central.....	122	122½	116	117	117½	117½	117
Clev. and Pittsb.....	82½	82	81	81	87½	91	91
Northwestern.....	73*	69	68½	68½	7¾	74	72½
do preferred.....	84½*	82	82	81½	85½	81½	85½
Rock Island.....	107½	104½	101½	102½	105½	105½	103½
Fort Wayne.....	17½	88	86	86	88	88	87½
Illinois Central.....	135½	132½	131½	131	136½	140	137
Ohio & Miss.....	26½	21½	24	23½	25½	25½	25½
Milw & St. Paul.....	74½	72½	73	73½	74½	74	72½
do do pref.....	86½	84½	8¾	85½	87	86½	86½
Toledo, Wab. & W'n.....	57½	5¾	5¾	49	51	52	52½
N. Y. Cen. & Hud R.....	91½	87½	85½	86½	92½	92½	92½
do scrip.....	83½	81½	81½	81½	87½	87½	87½

\* Ex-dividend.

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The course of the premium has been steady, but on the whole downward, the price to day having touched 120½. The upward tendency of foreign exchange, and the growing ease of money, favoring the carrying of gold, have had no

apparent effect in sustaining the market. Speculation has been dull, and without any strong bent in either direction; so that the downward tendency of the premium has not been due to any influence of that character. The market still feels the effect of the extreme pressure of supply, and this appears to be the principal cause accounting for the decline. As illustrating the dulness of speculation it may be stated that the clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank have ranged between \$15,000,000 and \$35,000,000 per day. The carrying rate has varied between 6 per cent currency and 7 per cent gold.

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

	Quotations.	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Balances Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Jan. 15....	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	39,093,000	1,522,245	1,594,454
Monday, " 17....	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	22,360,000	1,021,994	1,232,385
Tuesday, " 18....	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	19,834,000	1,098,381	1,304,449
Wedn'day, " 19....	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	13,805,000	954,048	1,149,161
Thursday, " 20....	121½	120½	121½	120½	120½	13,643,000	618,414	754,029
Friday, " 21....	120½	120½	121	120½	120½	35,950,000	1,043,191	1,280,209
Current week.....	121½	120½	121½	120½	120½	144,685,000	6,238,273	7,646,777
Previous week.....	123	121½	123½	121½	121½	276,263,600	9,001,727	11,076,296
Jan. 1 '69, to date....	120½	119½	123½	120½	120½			

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—Has been quite firm and closes higher, under a free demand for bills, with a strictly moderate supply of cotton bills.

	December 31.	January 7.	January 14.	January 21.
London Com'l.	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½
do bkrs' l'ng	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½	109 @ 109	109 @ 109
do do shrt.	109 @ 109	109 @ 109	108½ @ 108½	109 @ 109
Paris, long.....	5.17½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½
do short.....	5.15 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.15
Antwerp.....	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½
Swiss.....	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½	5.18½ @ 5.17½
Hamburg.....	35 @ 35	35 @ 35	35 @ 35	35 @ 35
Amsterdam.....	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40
Frankfort.....	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40	40 @ 40
Bremen.....	78 @ 78	78 @ 78	78 @ 78	79 @ 79
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:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Receipts.	Payments.
Jan. 15..	\$291,000 00	\$307,793 92	\$333,407 47
" 17..	534,000 00	748,245 70	438,908 59
" 18..	546,000 00	1,275,745 00	1,420,730 31
" 19..	304,000 00	401,159 03	281,250 56
" 20..	259,000 00	551,762 18	247,663 40
" 21..	422,900 00	1,554,178 00	1,899,053 77
Total.	\$2,379,900 00	\$5,342,883 83	3,357,102 04
Balance, Jan. 14.....	75,322,399 98	4,920,987 22	
		\$80,665,283 81	8,278,089 26
Paym'ts during week.		5,524,069 07	4,556,501 79
		75,140,214 74	3,691,187 47
Increase.....			182,185 24
Decrease.....			1,229,799 75

**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 January 15, 1869:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$8,975,812	\$7,317,127	\$949,000	\$6,457,174	\$1,345,161
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	6,107,723	877,719	10,147	4,525,630	835,523
Merchants'.....	3,000,000	6,151,807	2,263,471	83,858	6,217,909	2,032,479
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,371,302	703,833	584,792	4,135,618	78,673
Union.....	1,500,000	4,809,934	717,060	486,214	3,799,588	667,936
America.....	3,000,000	7,039,033	2,919,499	1,650	7,153,857	1,268,182
Phoenix.....	1,300,000	4,312,317	1,755,013	531,745	4,024,845	388,723
City.....	1,000,000	4,946,659	1,976,917	4,253,600	171,000	
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	2,912,645	147,114	722,235	1,036,186	610,906
Fulton.....	600,000	1,892,433	291,704		1,545,197	622,875
Chemical.....	900,000	6,015,808	616,314		4,411,145	1,326,176
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	2,813,89	131,677	4,060	2,381,200	820,726
National.....	1,500,000	3,311,595	519,341	487,513	1,525,546	315,153
Butchers'.....	800,000	2,177,701	72,290	260,400	1,598,960	511,000
Mechanics and Traders'.....	600,000	1,914,36	32,511	195,720	1,226,369	344,005
Greenwich.....	200,000	1,070,388		2,975	791,005	163,593
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	2,334,264	391,119	2,608	1,911,442	757,159
Seventh Ward, National.....	500,000	1,279,254	101,703	175,796	804,917	227,512
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,783,017	734,449	479,000	4,292,291	1,412,612
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,037,091	1,083,364	975,170	5,752,429	1,338,587
Commerce.....	10,000,000	23,013,77	1,178,600	5,018,825	6,571,964	4,539,252
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,802,825	19,523	100,000	6,010,000	1,798,17
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,570,614	27,846	796,12	978,753	314,889
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	3,938,800	27,850	479,618	3,299,223	851,99
Republic.....	1,000,000	2,084,898	43,622	4,792	1,686,269	436,16
Chatham.....	450,000	4,692,886	2,329,216	8,266	5,020,575	86,579
People's.....	412,500	2,212,923	273,809	129,890	2,741,351	686,483
North American.....	1,000,000	1,272,205	71,450	5,993	1,162,300	251,332
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,87,610	169,098	4,129	2,103,166	315,50
Irving.....	1,000,000	2,323,111	504,990	290,455	1,660,652	328,19
Metropolitan.....	500,000	1,796,000	15,100	196,231	1,602,960	449,100
Citizens.....	4,000,000	11,083,276	1,419,183	2,179,806	5,574,46	695,457
Nassau.....	400,000	1,50,739	61,157	131,888	1,202,721	338,75
Market.....	1,000,000	1,953,206	101,231	9,979	1,839,436	288,36
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,739,183	220,085	552,383	1,977,097	453,171
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	2,656,559	253,811	749,025	1,312,011	550,443
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,652,000	108,700	886,426	2,101,000	77,500
Continental.....	2,000,000	2,556,357	41,109	5,927	1,596,025	364,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	3,833,753	96,826	534,325	2,200,654	693,400
Oriental.....	300,000	2,768,935	96,469	2,0127	2,808,469	903,512
Marine.....	400,000	1,473,185	10,075	4,813	1,235,555	251,681
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,529,410	189,240	36,000	1,233,180	83,680
Importers and Traders'.....	1,500,000	1,110,261	45,161	99,389	805,167	190,084
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	2,000,000	9,089,112	460,312	501,452	9,260,972	2,349,317
Grocers'.....	500,000	12,592,562	1,571,431	1,005,786	17,473,830	8,684,613
North River.....	300,000	1,214,133	22,431	2,015	1,265,300	497,797
East River.....	400,000	1,096,098	27,853	11,010	947,670	185,836
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	922,207	30,500	283,500	670,584	23,669
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	1,286,726	3,911	677	1,088,589	240,000
Central National.....	3,000,000	17,463,524	2,397,983	2,941,532	15,465,811	3,724,442
Second National.....	3,000,000	10,978,72	315,683	1,895,000	9,004,256	3,059,186
Ninth National.....	1,000,000	1,437,573	270,000	270,000	1,163,778	361,258
First National.....	500,000	5,227,214	23,922	836,834	5,233,044	1,594,798
Third National.....	1,000,000	4,201,913	394,519	343,792	4,562,316	907,324
New York N. Exchange*.....	3,000,000	3,844,151	587,677			

Table with 6 columns: Name, Amount 1, Amount 2, Amount 3, Amount 4, Amount 5. Includes Eleventh Ward, Eighth National, American National, Germania, Manufacturers & Builders.

Total. 83,970,200 259,101,106 37,510,467 33,968,823 202,396,331 52,243,775

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

Loans... Inc. \$5,625,653 Deposits... Inc. \$12,227,069
Specie... Inc. 1,845,637 Legal Tenders... Inc. 3,710,741
Circulation... Dec. 165,457

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows from Oct. 2 to Jan. 15.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, January 17, 1870:

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Lists various banks like Philadelphia, North America, Farmers & Mech., etc.

Total. 16,055,150 52,093,611 12,588,772 12,994,924 39,855,433 10,583,506

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

Capital... Increase \$2,112
Loans... Increase \$618,041 Deposits... Increase 978,291
Specie... Decrease 100,147 Circulation... Decrease 2,523

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Rows from Oct. 4 to Jan. 17.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Jan. 17, 1870.

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation. Lists banks like Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston, Boylston, etc.

Table with 6 columns: Name, Amount 1, Amount 2, Amount 3, Amount 4, Amount 5. Includes B'k of Commerce, B'k of N. Amer., B'k of Redemp'n, etc.

Total. 47,350,000 107,943,017 5,418,081 10,794,881 42,377,002 25,191,515

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Capital... Inc. \$552,754 Deposits... Inc. 199,392
Loans... Inc. 451,827 Circulation... Dec. 106,818
Specie... Inc. 451,827

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Rows from Oct. 4 to Jan. 17.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Large table of securities with columns for Bid, Ask, and various security names like Alabama 8s, Georgia 6s, Louisiana 6s, etc.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 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 prices. Includes sections for National, State, Municipal, 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...

Table showing 6 per cent currency debt for relief of the South, semi-annually, with amounts like 100,000 00 and 3,026,791 94.

Table showing ASSETS: Stocks and bonds held by the State upon which the dividends and interest is promptly paid, were fully shown by statement "F" with amount \$7,228,413 22.

Alabama - Messrs. Lehman, Darr & Co., Financial Agents of the State, make the following report of its debt September 30, 1869:

Table showing BONDS: Due, Amount, Where, Rate of Interest, Coupon, when payable. Lists various bonds from 1870 to 1888.

In addition to the preceding the State has endorsed Railroad bonds as follows:

Table showing endorsed Railroad bonds: Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad.

Missouri - The bonded debt of Missouri, as officially reported to Governor McClurg Jan. 1, was as follows:

Table showing STATE DEBT: Rate of interest, Outstanding, Retired, Outstanding. Lists various series of bonds like Pacific Railroad, North Missouri Railroad, etc.

Of all these outstanding bonds, \$21,594,000, the State is called upon to provide for the interest due upon only \$18,594,000, the remaining \$3,000,000 being Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Bonds...

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad Company, held at Chicago, June 2, 1869, and at which meeting 130,238 shares of stock were represented, the following was adopted:

Whereas, It appears to the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad Company, by the report of the Board of Directors thereof to them this day, that there is now, and within the next twelve months will be needed, about the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purposes of said company...

Whereas, The Board of Directors have asked of the stockholders an expression of opinion as to the best method of raising such sum as may be needed, as aforesaid; therefore,

Resolved, That in our opinion the said Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee thereof, should raise such sum as may be needed, as aforesaid, by the issue and sale of bonds or stock, or both, as in their judgment the best interests of the company demand.

The above resolution, with the other proceedings of the meeting, were published a short time after the meeting in the form of circular, which was distributed, and we understand one of these circulars was sent to the Stock Exchange...

Maryland - The Comptroller of the Treasury reports the debt of the State September 30, 1869, as follows:

Table showing Maryland debt: 5 per cent sterling debt for canals, Railroads, Total debt interest payable in London semi-annly, 3 per cent currency debt for canals and railroads, quarterly, 5 per cent, 6 per cent, 5 per cent semi-annually.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various railroads: Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Clev. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Lake Shore & Mich. South, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, Wab. & Western, Union Pacific.

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. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend (Last paid, Date, Rate), Price (Bid, Ask), and Dividend (Last paid, Date, Rate). Includes sub-sections for 'Railroads', 'Canal', 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 Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry, Broadway (Brooklyn), etc.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. 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, Asked), COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED., Amount Outstanding, INTEREST. (Rate, When paid, Where paid), PRICE. (Bid, Asked). Includes sections for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous Bonds.

ASK 45 60 195 80 45 65 180 80 73

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 of 4 Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Askd), and similar columns for the right side. Includes sections for Railroads and other securities.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, January 21.

The tone of trade circles has been generally an improving one the past week, and the volume of business very fair. The markets for merchandise are approaching a season when they are less subject to the phases of the money market and the variations in gold, and except in Cotton and Sugar a more cheerful tone prevails.

Cotton has varied greatly in tone, though quotations have not been changed. Breadstuffs have generally been doing better in the past two or three days. In Groceries, we have noted much activity in Coffee, based on favorable foreign advices; but lower prices for West India Sugar and Molasses. Tobacco has been more active in some descriptions.

Provisions have strengthened up for hog products in the past few days, owing to an actual scarcity for immediate use, and although speculation for future delivery is rather stronger, it appears to be based more upon the effect of previous speculation than upon any apprehended scarcity later in the season. Shippers take hold more confidently, and as their operations are not yet far behind former seasons, they may be expected to continue pretty actively employed for some weeks, unless prices should be forced up against them. The closing prices were \$27 75@28 for Mess Pork, \$24 50@25 for Prime Mess Pork, 16c. for Prime Steam Lard, against 16c. early in the week; also, for February delivery, 17c., and Bacon 14c. for Cumberland, against 13 1/2c. early in the week. Beef of all kinds has declined a dollar per barrel or tierce. Butter at some decline closes more active. Cheese rules very firm.

Hides and Leather have been more active, and Hides show a partial recovery of the late decline. Skins have been in more request.

East India Goods remain quiet and unchanged, though we have some business to note in Jute.

Metals remain generally quiet; the leading companies in domestic Pig Iron are holding above the current quotations, and are not willing to make contracts except at some advance, and a little time must elapse to settle prices. We notice a large movement in Ingot Copper, but are without particulars.

Naval Stores have been dull and weak, except a considerable movement in Spirits Turpentine yesterday, at 45@45 1/2c. Oils remain quiet. Petroleum has strengthened up for immediate delivery, being scarce; but the business has been mainly for the next three months at about last week's prices.

Whiskey has been feverish, closing weak under liberal receipts. Hops rule very firm. Tallow flat. Fruits and Fish show some variations.

Wool shows a free movement, especially in California, and prices have ruled steady.

Freights have been but moderately active, and with a better show of tonnage offering, a check has been given to the upward tendency in rates; in fact, for Liverpool, there is a slight decline. A number of Petroleum charters have been made.

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1869, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.
Ashes...pkgs.	160	546	436	Spirits turpen-		
Breadstuffs—				tine.....	686	2,552
Flour, bbls.	39,629	120,540	134,325	Rosin.....	6,764	21,591
Wheat, bus.	80,556	129,024	450,420	Tar.....	1,040	1,972
Corn.....	16,142	60,837	320,008	Pitch.....	326	326
Oats.....	62,595	116,548	44,461	Oil cake, pkgs....	651	4,888
Rye.....	249	249	825	Oil, lard.....	75	144
Malt.....	10,650	26,114	23,947	Oil, petroleum....	5,853	15,998
Barley.....	1,905	43,111	4,094	Peanuts, bags....	1,988	4,884
Grass seed..	30	118	1,408	Provisions—		
Flax seed..	12	924	567	Butter, pkgs....	11,721	27,596
Beans.....	4,798	13,255	10,567	Cheese.....	4,161	10,482
Peas.....	2,055	5,031	950	Cutmeats.....	2,252	9,049
C. meal, bbls	55	3,270	4,778	Eggs.....	1,919	4,983
" bags	17,298	35,060	41,970	Pork.....	5,196	15,962
Buckwh't &				Beef, pkgs.....	3,059	6,708
B.W. fl'r pkg	929	1,843	6,530	Lard, pkgs.....	1,448	9,029
Cotton, bales.	18,959	45,847	71,802	Lard, kegs.....	270	2,420
Copper, bbls.	70	571	571	Rice, pkgs.....	263	1,341
plates.		182	94	Starch.....	2,001	6,331
Dr'd fruit, pkg	1,176	2,356	1,324	Stearine.....	199	507
Grease, pkgs.	14	377	136	Sugar, hnds and		
Hemp, bales.	23	149	31	bbls.....	50	107
Hides.....No.	5,627	15,007	14,671	Tallow, pkgs....	486	2,098
Hops.....bales.	601	2,096	3,938	Tobacco, pkgs...	1,314	2,961
Leather, sides	61,672	177,355	123,167	Tobacco, hnds...	80	244
Lead....pigs.			297	Whiskey, bbls...	3,723	10,850
Molasses hnds				Wool, bales.....	981	3,791
& bbls.	266	4,516	9,224	Dressed hogs No.	8,297	30,537
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough bush	648	648
Cr. turpen-	141	141	1,429			
tine, bbl						

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1870. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

ARTICLES.	Total since Same time 1869.	Total since Same time 1870.	Other S. Amer'n.	British Guiana.	Vene-zuela.	New Granada.	Mex-ico.	Other W. Indies.	Hayti.	Cuba.	Aus-Br.N.A.	China & Japan.	Other S. Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	Ger-many.	Holland & Belg.	France.	Great Britain.	
Breadstuffs—Flour.....	55,011	96,931	1,225	2,593	4,963	725	900	17,598	1,810	585	4,131	1,000	1,000	1,000	2	2	50,942	50,942	50,942	
Cornmeal.....	8,889	2,971	30	475	4,008			4,943			1,496					25,435	25,435	25,435	25,435	
Wheat.....	233,511	560,347														9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600	
Rye.....																				
Barley.....																				
Oats.....																				
Corn.....																				
Peas.....																				
Beans.....																				
Provisions—																				
Butter, pkgs....	9	9																		
Cheese.....	367	1,467																		
Cutmeats.....	1,560	18,286																		
Eggs.....	5,702	7,410																		
Pork.....	8,889	2,971																		
Beef, pkgs....	233,511	560,347																		
Lard, pkgs....																				
Lard, kegs....																				
Rice, pkgs....																				
Starch.....																				
Stearine.....																				
Sugar, hnds and																				
bbls.....																				
Tallow, pkgs....																				
Tobacco, pkgs...																				
Tobacco, hnds...																				
Whiskey, bbls...																				
Wool, bales.....																				
Dressed hogs No.																				
Rice, rough bush																				

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, 1870, and for the corresponding period in 1869:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China	539	630	217	Cutlery	44	121	141
Earthenware	895	1,421	3,049	Hardware	144	317	200
Glass	225	2,461	22,802	Iron, R.R. bars	3,943	481	9,657
Glassware	225	416	307	Lead, pigs	25,501	32,616	2,435
Glass plate	225	451	27	Spelter, lbs.	507,886	647,142	1,738,243
Buttons	147	210	302	Steel	2,140	5,122	8,672
Coal, tons	200	645	4,851	Tin, boxes	5,388	14,160	88,681
Cocoa, bags	8,033	27,401	87,314	Tin slabs, lbs.	55,730	219,190	125,516
Coffee, bags	8,033	27,401	87,314	Rags	1,470	3,748	16,628
Cotton bales	...	...	61	Sugar, hhd's, tcs & bbls	2,676	5,082	73,336
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	15,993	47,395	30,827
Bark, Peruvian	6	311	1,531	Tea	10,479	28,999	37,184
Blea powders	956	1,250	55	Tobacco	1,481	2,555	2,644
Brimstone, tons	43	43	55	Waste	23	63	19
Cochineal	49	132	142	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	2.0	2.2	168	Champagne, bks	3,137	9,181	4,339
Gambier	...	...	839	Wines	2,949	8,045	4,422
Gums, crude	...	...	149	Wool, bales	1,171	3,013	2,604
Gum, Arabic	51	120	62	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	...	...	589	Cigars	17,919	\$35,436	\$42,935
Madder	26	131	16	Corks	1,868	5,286	1,743
Oils, essence	7	10	427	Fancy goods	26,983	54,038	87,169
Oil, Olive	935	1,150	61	Fish	29,939	70,610	46,781
Opium	40	75	10,530	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	...	...	2,511	Lemons	2,621	4,715	5,152
Soda, sal.	203	935	2,993	Oranges	29,424	54,900	88,118
Soda, ash	49	54	43	Nuts	15,383	38,967	86,932
Flax	139	260	285	Raisins	...	12,445	251,977
Furs	...	...	1.00	Hides undressed	151,289	324,639	621,375
Gunny cloth	2.0	420	1,012	Rice	...	5,391	81
Hair	419	1,497	9,591	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	...	...	59	Cassia	...	19,473	51,094
Hides, &c—				Ginger	67	67	938
Bristles	6	54	660	Pepper	...	6.0	...
Hides, dressed	778	1,316	2,601	Saltpetre	10,131	14,526	7,943
India rubber	308	1,371	489	Woods—			
Ivory	1	8	10	Cork	...	5,725	11,073
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	2,256	4,921	5,592
Jewelry	84	176	61	Logwood	11,385	52,136	36,059
Watches	34	51	310	Mahogany	895	4,900	1,471
Linseed	5,559	5,559	45,339				
Molasses	2,663	3,816	7,922				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 21, 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 21. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 98,851 bales (against 88,311 bales last week, 101,093 bales the previous week, and 114,090 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1 1869, up to this date, 1,625,139 bales, against 1,290,785 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 334,354 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.	1870.	1869.
	Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.	Rec'd this week at—			
New Orleans, bales.	46,419	28,127	28,127	28,127	Florida	237	213
Mobile	6,457	10,511	10,511	10,511	North Carolina	1,408	1,446
Charleston	5,975	8,566	8,566	8,566	Virginia	8,219	6,135
Savannah	15,951	11,388	11,388	11,388	Total receipts	98,851	82,064
Texas	6,822	4,386	4,386	4,386	Increase this year	16,787	...
Tennessee, &c.	7,383	8,232	8,232	8,232			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 51,086 bales, of which 28,975 were to Great Britain and 22,111 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 483,636 bales. Below we give the exports 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. 21.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans	11,995	16,504	28,499	13,731	177,464	121,174
Mobile	1,024	1,388	2,412	6,415	69,282	51,252
Charleston	...	1,388	1,388	1,974	25,988	17,890
Savannah	10,843	3,421	14,264	3,508	68,479	47,307
Texas	1,612	2,109	3,721	3,510	46,807	17,754
New York	4,101	1,530	5,631	4,155	67,325	61,151
Other ports	...	310	310	170	28,091	14,165
Total	28,975	22,111	51,086	33,453	483,636	341,793
Total since Sept. 1.	536,912	301,503	838,415	660,295	...	...

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 17,633 bales, while the stocks to-night are 141,843 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 January 14, 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	Total.		
New Orleans	518,302	491,045	146,022	94,281	80,730	321,033	69,943	160,892
Mobile	192,131	137,620	60,599	8,798	10,949	80,346	19,891	67,530
Charleston	152,144	109,833	35,011	1,211	3,085	40,097	88,971	26,110
Savannah	305,661	215,410	99,966	20,849	6,469	118,214	122,055	70,462
Texas	105,757	78,533	28,532	...	2,175	31,707	21,859	47,247
New York	50,502	44,302	13,002	6,718	...	176,779	...	65,187
Florida	12,432	10,428	...	...	...	...	3,935	...
North Carolina	57,866	23,515	50	...	...	50	123,009	1,661
Virginia	121,720	81,377	4,556	...	...	4,556	133,574	6,588
Other ports	26,770	33,989	2,479	...	13,068	15,547	...	16,000
Total this year	1,536,288	...	507,937	131,857	147,535	787,339	563,265	461,677
Total last year	...	1,236,399	369,566	137,108	120,838	627,842	436,276	320,963

The market the past week has been fairly steady, with a moderate business doing, and yet there has been a perceptible increase in offerings, and a greater willingness among holders to sell especially the low grades. Increased receipts at the ports the early days of the week were the cause of this weaker tone, and that, too, in the face of better reports from Liverpool. Saturday last good ordinary and low middling and middling advanced 1/4c. There was no other change in prices until Tuesday, when good ordinary lost the improvement of Saturday, closing at 24c. Wednesday the market was quiet, and on Thursday dull, but prices were nominally unchanged. To-day, with Liverpool reports quiet and the probability that the total receipts at the ports for the week, reported to-night, will be larger than anticipated, the close is dull and heavy, but without any change in quotations. For forward delivery the market has been fairly active at pretty full prices. Sales of this description reach a total of 9775 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling), of which 1,025 bales were for January, 200 at 24 1/2c, 425 at 24 1/2c, 200 at 25c, and 200 on private terms; 2,500 bales for February, 100 at 25 1/2, 300 at 25 1/2c, 500 at 25c, 100 at 25 13-16c, 1,200 at 24 1/2c, and 300 on private terms; 1,500 bales for March, 700 at 25 1/2, 600 at 25 1/2, 200 at 25 1/2; 1,800 bales for April, 200 at 25 1/2; 250 at 25 1/2; 300 at 25 1/2, 100 at 25 1/2, and 950 on private terms; 1,300 bales for May, 1,050 at 25 1/2 50 at 25 1/2, and 200 on private terms; 1,550 bales for June, 950 at 26, 100 at 25 1/2, 100 at 26 1/2, 100 at 26 1/2, and 300 on private terms; also 100 bales, all February, at 24 13-16, and 100, February and March, at 25 1/2. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 14,569 bales (including 1,091 bales to arrive), of which 5,299 bales were taken by spinners, 1,535 bales on speculation, 5,254 bales for export, 2,481 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	23 1/2 @	23 1/2 @	23 1/2 @	24 @
Good Ordinary	24 @	24 1/2 @	24 1/2 @	24 1/2 @
Low Middling	24 1/2 @	25 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @
Middling	25 @	25 @	25 @	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	2,897	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	26 1/2 @
Monday	3,431	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	26 1/2 @
Tuesday	2,475	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	26 1/2 @
Wednesday	2,762	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	26 1/2 @
Thursday	1,588	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	26 1/2 @
Friday	1,456	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	25 1/2 @	26 1/2 @

RECEIPTS, &c.—The receipts to-night show a close return to the old figures, the total reaching very nearly 100,000 bales; and yet New Orleans furnishes about one-half of the total. Mobile has fallen to a very low figure, the result, we are informed, of bad weather and of bad roads, which have interfered with the hauling of cotton from the plantations. The Charleston receipts are also small, but we anticipate an increase at both of these points the coming week. In the Gulf States we learn that there is still considerable cotton in the fields, the planters not having been able to obtain the hands to pick it. One correspondent, under date of January 6, writing from a point in the northern part of Mississippi, states that from the house where he is staying he can see two fields perfectly white with cotton, it having been impossible to obtain the labor to gather it. The same complaint is made in many portions of that and the neighboring States.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT OF COTTON.—We have at length received sufficient data to make up our usual statement, showing the overland movement of cotton direct to the mills up to the first of January. It appears that the aggregate is about 61,000 bales less than for the same period last year, amounting this season to 132,000 bales, against 193,000 bales last season. This falling off in the overland receipts may be due to the following facts: (1) that the Western crop was later; (2) that the rivers were all lower, and in Arkansas great difficulty was consequently found in marketing the crop during the earlier months; and (3) of the

stock received at the Western inland ports a larger proportion has come North by the way of Virginia. During the next four months it is not unlikely that this decrease will be made up, as the movement of late has been much more active. The total arrivals overland up to Jan. 1 for the two seasons have been as follows:

Four months	Received.		Total Overland.
	At North'n Ports.	Direct by Mills.	
From Sept. 1, 1868, to Jan. 1, 1869	62,265	193,000	255,265
From Sept. 1, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1870	60,707	132,000	192,707
Decrease this year	1,558	61,000	62,558

The position of the Northern mills and their takings to the first of January would appear to be, in the light of the above facts, about as given below:

Stock at the ports Sept. 1, 1869	bales.	12,343
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1870		1,340,730
Exports to foreign ports to Jan. 1, 1870		699,476
Stock at the ports Jan. 1, 1870		391,694
		1,091,170

Taken by the mills from the ports	261,903
Taken overland direct	132,000

Total taken by mills to Jan. 1 from this crop	393,903
Add stock in mills Sept. 1	100,000

Supply of mills to Jan. 1	493,903
Consumed to Jan. 1 by mills, 15,000 bales per week	259,000

Stock held by mills Jan. 1	234,903
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From the above we see that the stock held by the mills Jan. 1 was 234,903 bales, which, at the present rate of consumption, would last over 15 weeks, making necessary only about 275,000 bales more to supply the mills up to the 1st of September, provided the stock was equally distributed and the rate of consumption is not increased. This statement necessarily includes, in the amount taken by the mills, all the cotton at sea January 1 for Northern ports. But as a part of that was for the mills direct, and as the remainder would be actually less than the purchases made by spinners previous to January 1, but remaining at the Southern ports and counted in stock at that date, the above result may be considered as nearly accurate as can be attained.

**VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.**—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons.

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool	341,400	295,000
Stock in London	115,671	149,093
Stock in Glasgow	250	250
Stock in Havre	72,700	75,300
Stock in Marseilles	4,150	5,100
Stock in Bremen	2,700	8,750
Stock rest of Continent	33,000	20,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	141,000	130,000
Afloat for Havre (American)	56,000	45,112
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe	86,978	167,500
Stock in United States ports	453,636	341,793
Stock in inland towns	101,700	62,000
Total	1,438,815	1,299,898

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to night of 138,917 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease over last week, the total reaching only 4,231 bales, against 11,157 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. 28.	Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.		
Liverpool	7,461	4,426	5,902	4,132	138,621	109,160
Other British Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	281	2,355
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>7,461</b>	<b>4,426</b>	<b>5,902</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>138,902</b>	<b>111,515</b>
Havre	150	.....	512	.....	6,715	13,527
Other French ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<b>Total French</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>13,527</b>
Bremen and Hanover	394	409	830	99	14,491	22,176
Hamburg	.....	325	2,663	.....	12,765	13,144
Other ports	.....	.....	1,550	.....	2,045	298
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>29,301</b>	<b>35,618</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,898
All others	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	328
<b>Total Spain, etc.</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>2,226</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,005</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>11,157</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>176,779</b>	<b>162,886</b>

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	2,470	39,439	2,673	17,076	.....	1,243	.....	70
Texas	.....	18,216	.....	617	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah	3,852	10,721	2,372	7,699	739	9,860	680	10,904
Mobile	517	9,257	.....	1,103	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	3,785	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	2,338	73,662	.....	2,912	.....	4,653	1,187	9,251
North Carolina	1,492	28,655	.....	41	.....	590	.....	2,542
Virginia	1,957	59,000	1,528	20,536	12	54	1,001	22,311
North'n Ports	.....	3,231	1,605	26,710	.....	5	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.	4,342	51,875	1,381	11,066	950	8,272	710	10,473
Foreign	.....	659	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year	16,998	392,300	9,759	86,986	1,701	24,677	3,578	55,701
Total last year	25,931	357,807	5,807	84,187	2,077	18,109	3,280	40,110

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 39,449 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the 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 City of Paris, 1,029	City of New York, 150	4,132
To Bremen per steamer Main, 99	Minnesota, 2,307	99
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per ship N Mosher, 2,479	Ch na, 3,717	6,196
To Cork (for orders) per bark Maracala, 1,300	.....	1,300
To Havre per bark Laguna, 1,060	.....	1,060
To Bremen per steamer Bremen, 2,099	per ship Umland, 1,642	3,741
To Barcelona per bark Annibal, 836	Juanita, 1,225	5,096
To Vera Cruz per steamer Tobasco, 917	.....	917
MOBILE—To Liverpool per ship E. C. Scran on, 3,533	.....	3,533
To Hamburg per brig Neptune, 495	.....	495
To Barcelona per brig Engiacin, 300	.....	300
CHARLESTON—To Barcelona per brig Romano, 245	Upland, 245	245
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool per bark Jennie S. Baker, 3,314	Upland and 47 Sea Island, per ship Constitution (additional), 1	3,362
To Havre per barks Florri M. Hulbert, 1,135	Upland, 158 Sea Island	2,259
President Oursel, 926	Upland	989
To Bremen per bark Carl Georg, 909	Upland	989
GALVESTON—To Liverpool per bark Cremona, 1,818	per brig Pomona, 1,150	2,968
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool per ship Macaulay, 814	.....	814
To Bremen per steamer Leipzig, 1,933	.....	1,933
To Halifax per brig Samuel Muir, 10	.....	10
Total	39,449	

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

	Liverpool.	Cork.	Havre.	Bre-men.	Ham-burg.	Barce-lona.	Vera Cruz.	Hali-fax.	Total
New York	4,132	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,231
New Orleans	6,196	1,300	1,060	3,741	.....	5,096	917	.....	18,310
Mobile	3,533	.....	.....	.....	495	300	.....	.....	4,328
Charleston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	.....	.....	245
Savannah	3,362	.....	2,259	989	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,610
Galveston	2,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,968
Baltimore	814	.....	.....	1,933	.....	.....	.....	10	2,757
Total	21,005	1,300	3,319	6,762	495	5,611	917	10	39,449

**GOLD, EXCHANGE, AND FREIGHTS.**—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 120½ and 121½, and the close to-night was 120½. Foreign Exchange closed firm at the following figures: London prime bankers, long, 109@109½; sight, 109½, and commercial, 108½@108½. Freights closed at ¼d by steam and 8-16d by sail to Liverpool; 1c by steam and ½c by sail to Havre, 7-16c by steam and ¾c by sail to Hamburg and ¾c by steam and sail to Bremen.

**BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.**

LIVERPOOL, January 21—4:30 P. M.—Cotton.—The market exhibited considerable firmness towards the latter part of the day, with sales reaching 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 104,000 bales, of which 14,000 were taken for export and 17,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 341,000 bales, of which 135,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 55,000 were American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 242,000 bales, of which 141,000 are American.

	Dec.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 7.	Dec 31.
Total sales	104,000	64,000	66,000	69,000
Sales for export	14,000	10,000	9,000	12,000
Sales on speculation	17,000	8,000	8,000	9,000
Total stock	341,000	266,000	352,000	398,000
Stock of American	135,000	114,000	91,000	77,000
Total afloat	212,000	267,000	270,000	268,000
American afloat	141,000	117,000	136,000	178,000

The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm. 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@..
“ “ Orleans	11½@..	11½@..	11½@..	11½@..	11½@..	11½@..
“ “ U p. to arrive	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., January 21, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 507 hhds., 213 cases, 260 bales, and 81 tierces, against 2,555 hhds, 134 cases, and 460 bales, for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 105 hhds., 203 cases, 204 bales, and 81 tierces were from New York; 258 hhds and 56 bales from Baltimore, and 144 hhds from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 62; to Bremen, 340; to French West Indies, 57; to British N. A. Colonies, 39, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 75,755 lbs., of which 39,550 lbs were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cercoons. & T'rces.	Hhds. Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	105	203	204	81	1,666	73,255	
Baltimore	258	56					2,500
Boston							
Philadelphia							
New Orleans	144						
Portland							
San Francisco	10						
<b>Total</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>75,755</b>	
Total last week	2,555	134	466		111	263,607	
Total previous week	1,176	140	879			2 168,640	

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. hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain	1,311	34	190	86		501	454,062
Germany	3,456	384	9,136	1,964	334	64	128,005
Belgium	44						3,787
Holland	1,084				326		
Denmark							
Italy	3,017	11				13	
France	1,428	7	1				
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	685	508	308				30,908
Mediterranean							
Austria	564						
Africa, &c.	124		1				
China, India, &c.		85					
Australia, &c.							226,572
B. N. Am. Prov.	98	81	89			489	22,674
South America	123	463	175			2,654	66,995
West Indies	271	569	461			420	160,506
East Indies							
Mexico		16					5,797
Honolulu, &c.	2	56				10	
All others	247	5	748				
<b>Total since Nov 1</b>	<b>13,152</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>11,413</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>1,099,286</b>

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems. hhd.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	5,171	1,968	7,759	2,045		3,521	1,034,904
Baltimore	5,766	9	2,711		654		37,013
Boston	335	307	943			619	4,600
Philadelphia						10	22,769
New Orleans	1,880	1					
San Francisco		123					
Virginia							
Portland							
<b>Total since Nov 1</b>	<b>13,152</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>11,413</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>1,099,286</b>

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		Previously		T'ls in Nov. 1-	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia	12	1,140	663	14,277	675	15,357
Baltimore	7	9	243	148	250	157
New Orleans			64	142	64	142
Ohio, &c.	120	137	1,727	1,267	1,847	1,404
Other		28		282		310
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>16,056</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>17,370</b>

The market for Tobacco the past week has been quiet for Kentucky, but in other particulars shows more activity.

In Kentucky Leaf there is a fair demand, both for export and home use, but buyers for export want a concession to correspond with the late decline in gold, but holders in view of the light receipts and the admitted deficiency in the crop are not disposed to give away, and the business for the week has been limited to about 250 hhds. in small parcels, and distributed among the various descriptions of buyers.

In Seed Leaf there has been more business, and prices so far as they have been permitted to transpire are very full. Sales 300 cases Connecticut, crop of 1866, and the resale of the same in the range of 20@25c; 250 cases Connecticut wrappers, crop of 1868, 36@75c, including a line of 100 cases

at 68c; 43 cases Ohio, crop of 1868, and 160 do. State do. on private terms.

Spanish Tobacco has been quiet, with sales limited to 50 bales Yara II cut \$1 08; 200 do. Havana 95c@\$1 10.

Manufactured Tobacco has been very active. The sales of the week foot up about 2,000 boxes. The demand has been largely from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and part for export, mostly on bright work, pounds. Prices are about as quoted, but some concessions have been made for prompt cash.

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

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.**

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
London				86		14,042
Glasgow						8,950
Bremen			60			
Melbourne						39,550
Danish West Indies						3,852
Brit. North American Colonies	39	3				
British West Indies	6		76			2,465
British Guiana	3					
French West Indies	57					
Cuba			150			4,047
New Granada			68		1,666	
Venezuela						349
Argentine Republic			50			
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>73,255</b>

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 196 hhds and 56 bales..To Liverpool, 62 hhds.  
From New Orleans—To Bremen, 144 hhds.  
From Boston—To Hayti, 2,500 lbs.  
From San Francisco—To China, 1 case..To Japan, 9 cases.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, January 21, 1870, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has been moderately active, and within two or three days past prices generally have taken an upward turn.

The receipts of Flour continue on a very moderate scale, scarcely exceeding the exports, leaving the local trade to depend upon the stock and products of city millers. The export demand has not been quite so pressing, but there has been more trade, so that business has been maintained at a full average. At to day's market the export demand was very active, several large lines of medium Western and State extras were sold at \$5 15@5 25, and the business to the local trade was very fair, closing with holders offering their stocks very sparingly.

Wheat has been less freely offered, and the panic tone which prevailed in the market last Friday has been succeeded by a more cheerful feeling, and a recovery in prices of from 3 to 5c per bushel. Winter Wheats have shown the most strength, the receipts at Toledo having become very small and the stock diminishing. The receipts of Spring Wheat at the Western markets continue very small, while the movement for consumption and export is much larger than last January. At to-day's market the sales were moderate, embracing No. 2 Spring \$1 18, No. 1 do. \$1 24, and Amber Winter \$1 28@1 30.

Corn continues to arrive sparingly, while the wants of the trade are forcing a more active demand. Old mixed sold on Wednesday as low as \$1 01 in store, but recovered, and closed to-day at \$1 05. The new Western and Jersey Corn arriving is in much better condition, and brings 10@15c. more money. There is very little new Southern Corn arriving.

Oats have partially recovered the decline noticed in our last, but without activity or buoyancy. Rye dull and unsettled. Barley has been more active in the past two or three days, stimulated by a decline in prices, which has since been recovered; good two-rowed State, which declined to 95c., recovered to-day to \$1@1 02½. Barley malt, with more inquiry, closes 5c. better than the lowest point of the week. Canada Peas remain entirely nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 48 bbl. \$4 60@ 4 85 Extra State..... 5 15@ 5 40 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 5 09@ 5 40 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 5 50@ 8 50 Southern supers..... 5 40@ 5 85 Southern, extra and family..... 6 00@ 8 50 California..... @ Rye Flour, fine and super fine..... 4 07@ 5 25 Corn Meal..... 4 50@ 4 90	Wheat, Spring, per bush. \$1 08@ 1 25 Red Winter..... 1 25@ Amberdo..... 1 28@ 1 20 White..... 1 35@ 1 55 White California..... 1 45@ 1 50 Corn, Western Mix'd..... 95@ 1 08 Yellow, Southern new. 1 00@ 1 03 White, Southern, new. 1 00@ 1 02 Rye..... 1 00@ 1 05 Oats..... 58@ 63 Barley..... 1 00@ 1 25 Malt..... 1 10@ 1 30 Peas, Canada..... 1 00@ 1 25
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1870.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	41,145	132,299	42,730	90,370
Corn meal, bbls.....	10,370	27,595	12,095	16,295
Wheat, bush.....	137,790	479,665	68,800	80,950
Corn, bush.....	145,570	325,535	24,920	68,635
Rye, bush.....	70	540	2 00	450
Barley, &c., bush.....	6,505	61,060	8,565	40,670
Oats, bush.....	21,150	44,310	59,650	83,030

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

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bl. s.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	23,279	..	111,646	..	..	..	..
Since Jan. 1.....	50,942	5	566,704	..	..	..	..
N. A. Col. week..	..	1,2-0	..	..	..	..	..
Since Jan. 1.....	4,131	1,4 6	..	..	..	..	..
West Ind. week..	5,882	1,601	..	..	9	277	0
Since Jan. 1.....	20,293	4,944	..	..	9	1,252	2
Total exp't, week	35,434	2,971	141,089	..	9	367	1,560
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	96,931	6,940	566,247	..	9	1,467	18,286
Same time, 1869..	55,011	8,899	233,511	..	..	8,567	280,249
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	6,487	97	..	..	..	1,885	15
Philadelphia.....	1,967	750	963	..	..	..	7,560
Baltimore.....	12,497	1,758	85,695	..	..	..	6,124

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.	
	Jan. 15.	Jan. 8.	Jan. 16.	Jan. 14.
Wheat, bush.....	3,284,708	3,423,028	3,152,461	1,717,137
Corn, bush.....	567,136	591,903	1,472,266	2,787,509
Oats, bush.....	1,300,809	1,310,935	2,732,394	2,425,182
Barley, bush.....	347,688	349,900	294,265	1,637,111
Rye, bush.....	63,269	63,269	246,552	516,232
Peas, bush.....	12,179	12,179	62,425	50,918
Malt, bush.....	85,465	85,465	65,100	34,897
Total grain, bush.....	5,661,274	5,836,679	8,025,953	9,168,986

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1870.

At	Flour, bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	31,595	156,540	75,015	97,405	15,799	5,020
Milwaukee.....	7,570	93,322	4,100	12,279	2,227	5,251
Toledo.....	7,344	18,480	37,660	4,650	..	2,520
Detroit.....	11,747	10,636	16,824	2,639	10,695	..
Cleveland.....	4,100	17,500	9,450	14,800	..	..
Totals.....	62,356	296,478	143,049	131,773	28,721	12,891
Previous week.....	73,610	582,409	216,922	216,953	28,331	15,310
Correspond'g week, 69.	128,421	533,983	432,097	158,911	21,627	32,744
“ 68.	44,857	169,817	597,856	144,936	25,368	13,845
“ 67.	78,883	274,347	245,113	109,712	31,381	24,676

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 15:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	135,966	267,267	102,020	156,111
Wheat..... bush.	878,837	1,063,337	376,996	487,205
Corn..... bush.	359,971	884,684	1,117,924	489,321
Oats..... bush.	348,726	335,355	242,870	280,989
Barley..... bush.	57,052	49,392	42,908	68,589
Rye..... bush.	33,201	66,217	51,053	51,573
Total.....	1,672,837	2,398,985	1,831,751	1,377,677

And from August 1st, 1869 to January 15, 1870:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	2,423,407	2,912,944	2,466,812	2,383,564
Wheat..... bushels.	28,272,754	24,786,487	24,627,953	17,347,748
Corn..... bush.	13,768,088	13,355,497	14,892,894	15,477,915
Oats..... bush.	7,740,514	13,527,413	11,106,511	4,753,781
Barley..... bush.	1,957,754	2,321,649	1,519,343	1,265,178
Rye..... bush.	857,574	1,635,852	1,188,190	1,245,696
Total grain, bushels....	52,596,184	55,626,898	53,384,891	40,090,318

SHIPMENTS FROM FIRST FOUR OF SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 15 1870:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Jan. 15....	57,272	92,392	88,563	34,646	4,875	4,740
Previous week.....	55,392	96,681	120,330	30,616	6,897	3,831
Cor. week, 1869.....	108,113	63,903	219,069	68,104	18,757	15,199

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 15, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	112,664	230,552	..	..
Wheat, bush.....	189,073	159,299	..	..
Corn, bush.....	208,893	472,053	..	..
Oats, bush.....	65,262	121,454	..	..
Barley, bush.....	11,572	60,007	..	..
Rye, bush.....	8,571	56,106	..	..
Total grain, bush.....	483,371	868,919	..	..

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" JAN. 15, 1870.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	3,284,728	567,136	1,300,809	347,688
In store at Buffalo.....	839,626	80,800	146,000	106,000
In store at Chicago.....	2,819,902	516,403	787,792	831,631
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,914,000	4,257	24,510	21,850
In store at Toledo.....	374,620	75,067	71,053	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.....	422,115	21,878	60,877	101,597
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	92,892	83,863	34,646	4,875

Total in store and in transit	Jan. 15.	Jan. 8.	Jan. 1.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 18.
Wheat, bush.	10,544,619	11,340,438	11,348,839	9,946,286	9,484,851
Corn, bush.	1,518,192	1,576,859	1,675,392	1,431,600	1,584,493
Oats, bush.	2,384,459	2,432,290	2,832,290	2,101,083	2,108,068
Barley, bush.	1,038,260	856,361	1,425,553	802,006	890,238

Including 100,000 bushels California wheat and excluding 650,000 bushels of wheat afloat in canal boats, making the stock here about 4,000,000 bushels.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 1, 1870.

With the exception of raw Sugars and foreign Molasses, the week just passed has exhibited a good trade in groceries, expanding to a heavy speculative movement in Coffees.

The drooping market for the excepted items must be attributed to several causes.

Gold, though without any rapid or extended fluctuation, has gradually declined.

The proposed reduction of duties on groceries (to which we have heretofore alluded), and incorporated in a bill now before Congress, however received by the public, meets with no favor from the trade, who will probably take some measures upon the subject; while the free receipts of new sugars of inferior quality, and which cannot be either held or sold without loss, adds its quota to render affairs dull. The failures of business houses, which have been reported during the week, and which have been more numerous than usual, have not included any firms in this trade.

Imports of the week have been larger than for several weeks previously, including several cargoes of Tea, 33,850 bags of Rio Coffee, several cargoes of other sorts, and more liberal receipts than usual of Cuba Sugar and Molasses. Details of the week's receipts will be found below. The comparisons since January 1 are omitted this week, being of little interest as yet.

TEA.

There has been a good demand for Teas, more particularly Oolongs, during the week, and a very fair business has been transacted; more, in fact, than the amount of reported sales would indicate, as a number of transactions have occurred in Teas from first hands, which have not been made public. The cargo of the "Samuel Russell," 5,000 half chests of Oolongs, which arrived this week, had been sold some time since, and reported at the time, and are not therefore included in our total of sales. There seems to be a disposition to buy the new Teas before arrival, and the sale of about 8000 half chests of Oolongs are announced to-day, to arrive. Prices for the new crop are high, but lower for old Teas. The following is a comparative statement of the stocks of the different kinds, Jan. 1, 1869, and Jan. 1, 1870:

	Greens.	Oolongs and Pouchongs.	Japans.	Congo and Souchong.
1869, Jan. 1.....	2,903,430 lbs.	4,500,114 lbs.	2,177,531 lbs.	450,799 lbs.
1870, Jan. 1.....	3,394,336	4,612,003	1,525,950	542,865
Total stock Jan. 1, 1870.....	..	..	..	10,074,204
Total stock Jan. 1, 1869.....	..	..	..	10,031,874
Total stock Jan. 1, 1868.....	..	..	..	8,046,267

The sales include 2,312 half chests of Greens and 15,313 do. Oolongs, part to arrive.

Imports of the week have been more liberal, including cargoes per "Ada" from Foochow, with 18,025 half chests, 597 boxes and 199 chests; "Sam Russell," from Foochow, with 24,176 half chests; "Stanley Castle," from Shanghai, with 10,203 half chests, and "Argonaut," from Shanghai, with 11,902 half chests. Indirect importations include 893 packages by steamers and 91 from Calcutta.

COFFEE.

The telegram from Rio de Janeiro, under date of Dec. 23d, was received here on Saturday last, only a week subsequently to the date of the preceding despatch. The contents were favorable to our market and more firmness has been apparent for all kinds of Brazil Coffee, the fair and ordinary grades having advanced 1/2c., removing the disparity before existing between these and the better qualities. A good part of the movement here has been founded in a speculative feeling which has induced parties to buy heavily with a view to a future advance, taking some 20,000 bags. We do not include these in our sales as the stock is still on the market. A large amount of Rio and Santos Coffee was offered at auction yesterday, comprising 5,020 bags of Rio, and 1,512 bags of Santos. The prices obtained proved unsatisfactory, however, and the larger part of the Rio, and nearly all the Santos were withdrawn. The market closes inactive through the high prices demanded by holders. In East and West Indian there has been some movement, and in the latter free receipts of Maracai o have reduced prices somewhat. Among the sales are 11,500 bags of Rio and 2,612 bags of Mara-

caibo. 15,000 mats of Java have been sold at Boston for this market.

Imports of the week have been considerable, including 33,830 bags of Rio, as follows: "O. Blanchard," 4,511; "Catharine," 4,206; "Emil," 4,750; "Herman," 7,696; "Europa," 4,117; "Max," 4,700; "Edwin Rowe," 3,850. Of other sorts the receipts have been 2,871 bags Laguayra, per "A. B. Patterson;" 3,050 bags Maracaibo, per "Warhuseen," and 533 bags of St. Domingo, per "R. Murray."

The stock of Rio Jan. 20 was as follows:

Table with columns: In Bags, New York, Phila. more, Balti. more, New Orleans, Savan. & Gal-veston, Total. Rows: Stock, Same date 1869.

SUGAR.

We are obliged to note a heavy and declining market for raw sugars. Prices have fallen off 1/2c., and close weak at the reduction, many being disposed to quote prices 1/2c. lower than our figures. Refiners are selling slowly of their products, and at prices which show an evident tendency downwards and discourage them from purchasing more than they require for their pressing wants.

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

Table with columns: Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, M'nila, &c. Rows: Imports this week, Stock on hand, Same time 1869, Same time 1868.

MOLASSES.

There has been a dull market for foreign, relieved by the sale yesterday of a cargo of old crop Cuba for export to Canada, outside of this the transactions have been confined to a few lots of the better kind sold to the trade, and the lot sold at auction. Refiners are not purchasing owing to the stock market for their production, and new crop is freely offered without buyers.

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

Table with columns: Cuba, P. Rico, Demerara, Other, N. O. Rows: Imports this week, Stock on hand, Same time 1869.

SPICES.

There has been a fair trade without any unusual feature. The market has been firm for all kinds. From first hands 891 bales of Batavia Cassia by the Maria, and 6,000 mats do. from the Stevens have been sold.

FRUITS.

In foreign and dried the market has been very firm. Raisins are not so animated, but are steady at the late advance in prices. Sardines have sold largely on speculative account, and Citron has met with a good demand from the same source. Turkish Prunes are steady. Languedoc Almonds have advanced.

Domestic Dried Fruits are steady. Apples are not much asked for. Unpeeled Peaches are firm, and selling readily at 11c for halves and 9@10c for quarters. Pared Peaches are dull.

In Green Fruit prices are at about the point as a week ago Havana Oranges selling at \$7@8 and Porto Rico at \$6 50, Palermo and Messina Oranges at \$2 50@3 00 per box, and Valencia \$6 per case. Sicily Lemons at \$2 80@3 75 per box. Domestic Green Fruit is very quiet at easier rates; fine Apples selling at \$4 50 per barrel and very good at \$4.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

Table for Tea with columns: Duty, Old Teas, Duty paid. Rows: Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Ganp. & Imp., H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C.

Coffee.

Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Table for Coffee with columns: Price, Origin. Rows: do Prime, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags, Native Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Jamaica.

Sugar.

Duty: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 3 1/2, ts per lb

Table for Sugar with columns: Origin, Price. Rows: Cuba, do fair to good, do pr me, do fair to good grocery, do pr. to choice, do centrifugal hhd's & bxs, do Melado, do molasses, Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9, do do do 10 to 12, do do de 13 to 15, do do do 16 to 18, do do do 19 to 20, do do white, Porto Rico, do grocery grades, Brazil, bags, Manila, bags, Hards, White sugars, A, do do B, do do extra C, Yellow sugars.

Molasses.

Table for Molasses with columns: Origin, Price. Rows: New Orleans (new), do Clayed, Porto Rico, Barbadoes, Cuba Muscovado, refining.

Spices.

Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Table for Spices with columns: Origin, Price. Rows: Cassia Batavia, gold, Cassia, in mats, gold, Ginger, race and Af, Mace, Nutmegs, cases, Penang, Pepper, in bond, Pepper, Singapore, do Sumatra, Pimento, Jamaica, do in bond, Cloves.

Fruit.

Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2, Filberts and Wainuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 50 cent ad val.

Table for Fruit with columns: Origin, Price. Rows: Raisins, Seedless new, do Laver, new, do Valencia, old, do do new, Currants, new, Citron, Leghorn, Prunes, Turkish new, Dates, Almonds, Languedoc, do Provence, do Sicily, Soft Shell, do Shelled, Spanish, Sardines, Figs, Smyrna, do New, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, Walnuts, Bordeaux, new, Macaroni, Italian, Dried Fruit, Apples, Southern, do do sliced, Blackberries, Peaches, pared new, Peaches, unpared.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 21, 1870.

The market remains much the same as last week; prices continue to be firmly held, though the amount of business done has not very greatly increased. The most favorable point to be noticed is the arrival in the city of a considerable number of Southern buyers, who are now probably the most favored purchasers in this market, as they have been in the habit of paying cash for goods, and coming to New York at the present time with the proceeds of a good crop of cotton, sold at twenty-five cents a pound, in their pockets, it is not surprising that our merchants should hail them as welcome visitors. It is a matter of congratulation to all business men that the South is getting into a sound financial condition, and no persons will be more willing to rejoice over this fact than those who were most active in fighting the Southerners in fair and open combat during the late war. While the presence of Southern merchants is welcomed in our market, we hope that the old practice of selling to them, or to any other parties, on long credits, will not be revived; it is a custom alike injurious in the end to both jobber and retailer. In the auction houses very little has been done as yet, and the season will not probably be fairly opened before the early part of February.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1870, and the total for the same time in 1869 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Table for Dry Goods Trade with columns: Exports to, Domestic, Val., Dry Goods, packages, Val., Domestic, pkgs. Rows: Smyrna, Hayti, British West Indies, Brazil, Argentine Republic, Canary Island, Liverpool, Australia, Cuba, Mexico, Venezuela, British Provinces, Total for week, Since Jan. 1, 1870, Same time 1869, Same time 1860.

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been quite dull, some few goods have moved for Southern buyers, but trade, upon the whole, has been very quiet. Nearly all grades are firmly up to present askings, and there seems little doubt that if any change does occur, it will be for the better, as the stocks are small and production is still very limited. Considerable quantities of goods are changing hands in the city,

but the season is too early for any distributive demand. The country trade will probably commence to take hold early in February, judging from present indications, and then a lively business may be anticipated. Agawam F 36 12½, Albion A 36 12, Amoskeag A 36 16, Arctic B 36 14½, Atlantic A 36 16½, H 36 16, do P 36 13, do L 36 14, do V 33 13½, do N 30 10½, Appleton A 36 16, Augusta 36 15, do 30 13, Broadway 36 13, Bedford R 30 9½, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14½, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9, Graniteville AA 36 15½, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 —, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 13, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 —, do B 37 14, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 12½, do C 36 15½, do F 36 13, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12½, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 —, Massachusetts BB 36 13½, do J 30 12, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 14½, do 36 15½, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 16, do H 36 15½, do L 36 13½, Pepperell 7-4 —, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 50, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12½, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13½, do Canoe 40 16½, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15½, do E 39 17½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 16, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8½, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS show little improvement from the experience of the previous week. It was expected that the new year would usher in a fair amount of activity in this line, but the realization of such views has been looked for in vain. There have been some few goods moving on orders, and buyers for the South have absorbed a small quantity, but the large distribution confidently looked for by jobbers has not set in; in view of this the movements from first hands have been somewhat curtailed, as the jobbers evidently desire to work off some of their present stock before laying in fresh goods. The market on rates remains unchanged, and rules very firm on all standard grades, in fact it can hardly be otherwise when the limited production, small stocks, and comparatively low rates, are taken into consideration. Lower grades are reported in good supply, but with no material change in current askings; indeed, the whole line rules fairly firm. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17½, do 54 24, do A 36 16, do Z 34 —, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 16½, Auburn 36 —, Attawaugan XX 36 12½, do X 36 10½, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 31 12, Bartletts 36 14½, do 33 14, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 17, do B, 33 —, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 37 13½, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 13½, do E 36 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 12½, do R 23 10, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14½, Green M'fg Co 36 12, do 31 10½, Great Falls Q 36 16½, do J 33 —, do S 31 12½, do A 32 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14½, Hope 36 15, James 36 15, do 33 13½, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 14, New York Mills 36 22½, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 16, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 10½, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 18, do 6-4 28½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 48½, Wamsutta 45 28, do 40½ 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 9½.

BROWN DRILLS are inactive and dull. The only trade doing is on small orders for home consumption. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14½.

PRINT CLOTHS are in the same dull condition as was experienced last week. The unfavorable condition of the market for the raw material, coupled with the slight demand now current for Prints, has tended to weaken prices materially, and the market on some grades is off a fraction. Printers evidently have the disastrous events of the past year fresh in their memory, and it is little likely that they will enter the market vigorously until a like vigorous demand for their goods supplies the requisite animus. Prices range from 6 to 8½c, as to quality; but towards the close of the day we heard of a transaction in 64 cloth at 8c.

PRINTS are still rather inactive. Some few new styles of spring work have made their appearance, but the exhibit is far behind the same period of last year. Jobbers have a fair amount of stock on hand, and are apparently unwilling to increase it until more favorable indications of a vigorous spring traffic are evident. Quite a number of Southern buyers are in town, and these are operating in a small way. Rates are fairly firm on new work, while there is an insufficient quantity of old stock in the market to render any reliable quotation for it. Agents appear positive of an early and active opening of spring traffic, and are making preparations to that effect. Allens 12½, American 12-12½, Dunnell's 12-12½, Freeman 10, Gloucester 11½-12, Hamilton 12½, Home —, Lancaster 11½, London mourning 11, Mallory 12, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple 15, do W 13½, Oriental 11½, Pacific 12½, Richmond's 11½, Simpson Mour'n'g 11½, Sprague's purple and pink 13½, do blue 13½, do shirtings 13½, Wamsutta 8½.

GINGHAMS have improved somewhat since our previous weekly review, and are now in moderate request for seasonable styles and shades. Rates have opened very firm, and the tendency is towards an enhancement as soon as a vigorous demand will warrant it. Allamance plaid, 18½; Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Caledonia, 14½; Clyde, 11; Earlston, 22½@25; Glasgow, 16; Gloucester, 14½; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 13½; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12½; Union, 13.

MUSLIN DELAINES continue in a semi-quiet state; that is, agents are bustling with preparations for an early demand, which, as yet, is in prospective. Buyers are not prepared to purchase, or even estimate for, the goods at so early a date. Rates are more or less nominal. Hamilton, 20; Tycoon Repts, 27½; Lowell, 20; Manchester, 20; do all wool, 42½; Pacific, 20; do Armures, 20; do plain, 21; do Robe de C, 22½; do plain Oriental, 20; do Anilines, 22½; do Serges, 22½; do Alpacas, 22½; do do 6-4, 26; Percales 4 4, 31; Pekin Lustres, 18.

CANTON FLANNELS continue in slight inquiry for best grades. Rates are firmly maintained, and an improvement is confidently anticipated. Brown—Arlington 16, Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, do B 23, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21½, Great Falls F 28; Laconia —. Bleached—

Amoskeag A 26, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25, Naumkeag F 19.

OTHER COTTON GOODS are not materially changed, and prices remain tolerably firm with little business doing. There is no special feature of importance to notice thus far this season.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27½, do 50 26, do 12 26½, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Cumberland 14½, Jos Greers, 55 16½, do 65 18½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark, No. 2, 12½-13, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 80 24, do 90 27½, do 100 30, Pequa No. 1.200 13½, do 1,600 20, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27½, Star Mills 12 18, do 18 20, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½, do 18 22½, Watts No 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 10½, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 27, do B 22, do C 20, do D 18, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 25, do do 36 30, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, Lewiston A 36 34, do A 32 30, do A 30 26½, do B 30 24½, Mecs. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 25, do E 17½, Swift River 17, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 26, do 32 32½.

STRIPES.—Albany 10½, Algoden 16½, American 14-15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12½, Hamilton 14½, Haymaker 14½-15, Sheridan A 13½, do G 14, Uncasville A 16, do B 15½, Whittendon AA 22½, do BB 17, do C 15, York 25.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 29, Bedford 15½, Beaver Cr. CC —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 17, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 23, do CC 20, York 39.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 14½, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12½, Everetts 15, Indian Orchard Imp. 13, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15½, Newmarket 12½, Washington satten 17.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 9, Portland 7½, Pequot 10, Victory H 8½, do A 9½, Washington 9½.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$37 50, Androscoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00, Great Falls A \$42 00, Lewiston \$42 00, Stark A \$43 00, do C 3 bush \$60 00, Union \$27 50.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTIS.—Best Georgia Cotton Yarns No. 6 to 12 38, best South Carolina small skeins 38.

WOOLEN GOODS are on the upward scale of improvement. Rates have sensibly improved under a more active business and the trade of the coming season bids fair to fully retrieve the disasters of the past year.

CLOTHS are more active; the clothing trade taking hold with somewhat more vim than for several seasons past. Rates are hardly remunerative as yet, but agents are very hopeful of an improvement before the season fully opens.

CASSIMERES in light spring weights, are improving considerably, clothiers absorbing the goods quite freely, especially in medium grades. Rates on low and medium grades are fully maintained, while finer qualities are rather unsettled. A good business is anticipated, with an excellent show of realization.

FLANNELS are dull and inactive; the season being well over for heavy grades, and nothing doing as yet in light weights. Rates are more or less unsettled.

CARPETS remain inactive, it being a little early for any extensive business. Prices on domestic ingrain have been revised for the season, and are quoted at such in our list. Best grades of Brussels, etc., rule firm and unchanged.

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS are now exhibiting the usual bustle and activity, preparatory to the opening of the season. Jobbers are exerting themselves towards producing a fine show of patterns and desirable goods on their stands, and the business bids fair to be excellent in every particular. Few goods are moving at present, beyond the usual traffic in staple fabrics, but even this shows a decided improvement. Importers, however, are not receiving in such large quantities as at the same period last year. The uncertainty of the gold market, and the belief that a much lower premium is imminent, conduce towards this; however, they evidently intend to make up in variety what they lose in quantity.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 20, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1870.

	—1868.—		—1869.—		—1870.—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	239	\$119,261	730	\$329,309	527	\$245,994
do cotton...	559	161,664	1,727	486,757	1,178	346,766
do silk.....	280	276,103	387	371,413	272	247,374
do flax.....	627	167,259	1,252	345,751	741	161,661
Miscellaneous dry goods.	449	166,476	565	154,496	639	183,556
Total.....	2,202	\$891,068	4,661	\$1,687,736	3,415	\$1,184,351

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	317	\$123,403	415	\$159,072	490	\$197,139
do cotton...	421	131,291	483	127,003	354	87,635
do silk.....	33	37,190	67	58,139	97	117,158
do flax.....	421	115,110	609	168,334	754	149,278
Miscellaneous dry goods	688	31,682	1,306	40,724	851	18,571
Total.....	1,881	\$438,776	2,870	\$559,262	2,546	\$589,781
Add entered for consumption.	2,202	891,068	4,661	1,687,736	3,415	1,184,351
Total withdrawn from market.	4,083	\$1,329,824	7,531	\$2,246,998	5,961	\$1,774,132

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	411	\$152,579	728	\$285,727	534	\$198,790
do cotton...	293	75,833	568	158,458	905	236,448
do silk.....	44	66,554	171	213,703	131	146,345
do flax.....	390	72,798	1,191	1,449,3	609	122,782
Miscellaneous dry goods.	539	22,658	73	3,137	101	23,443
Total.....	1,617	\$390,422	2,736	\$832,523	2,271	\$732,808
Add entered for consumption.	2,202	891,063	4,661	1,687,736	3,415	1,184,351
Total entered at the port.	3,819	\$1,281,490	7,397	\$2,520,259	5,686	\$1,917,159

**Financial.**

Banking House of

**HENRY CLEWS & Co.**

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

**OTIS CO.,**

**LOWELL HOSIERY COMPANY,**

Cotton

Hosiery,

For Spring, 1870.

**J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,**

SELLING AGENTS.

**Dry Goods.**

**JENKINS, VAILL & PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,

47 GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for the sale of

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS,**

Of Several Mills.

**AMERICAN SILKS.**

MANUFACTURED BY

**CHENEY BROTHERS.**

Machine Twist,

Sewing Silk,

Trams and Organzines,

THE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

**EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,**

102 Franklin Street, New York.

**CHENEY & WILLIAMS,**

4 Otis Street, Boston.

**LEONARD BAKER & CO.,**

210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

**CHASE, STEWART & CO.,**

10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.



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

**BARBOUR BROTHERS,**

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

**Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**COTTONSAILDUCK**

And all kinds of

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

Also, Agents

**United States Bunting Company.**

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock  
13 & 15 Lispehard Street.

**THOS. H. BATE & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,**

**Fish Hooks and**

**Fishing Tackle.**

**NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,**

**NEW YORK.**

**John Dwight & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SALERATUS,**

**SUPER CARE. SODA, & C.,**

**No. 11 Old Slip, New York,**

**Dry Goods.**

**JOHN S. & EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,**

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

AGENTS FOR THE

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

**Belknap & Grafton**

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

**Hosiery.**

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

**Blue Denims.**

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

**Brown Denims.**

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

**Ticks.**

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

**Stripes.**

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

**Warren FF Fine Sheetings.**

BLEA. AND BROWN.

**Brown and Bleached Goods.**

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

**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 for  
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 protec  
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before  
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers  
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced  
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply 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.**

**Eight Per Cent Gold  
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**

OF THE ISSUE OF  
**\$1,500,000,**

BY THE

**St. Joseph and Denver City RR. Co.,**

in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, coupon or registered, with interest at EIGHT PER CENT per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States Taxes, in New York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New York, in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of \$13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a capital Stock of **\$10,000,000**  
And a Grant of Land from Congress  
of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the  
lowest estimate at..... **4,000,000**  
First Mortgage Bonds..... **1,500,000**

Total..... **\$15,500,000**

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also, pamphlets, maps, and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

**W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,**

Commercial Agents, 54 Pine Street, New York.

**TANNER & CO.,**

Fiscal Agents, 49 Wall Street, New York.

**R. T. WILSON & Co.,**

LATE

**WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,**

**Bankers and Commission Merchants,**

No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

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

**W. N. WORTHINGTON,**

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

**BANKER AND BROKER,**

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale

**Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,**

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT

And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.

**Southern Securities have especial attention.**

Collections made on all Southern Points.

**JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

56 WALL STREET,

**Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers,**

Available in all parts of Europe and America, &c. Draw BILLS in sums to SUIT on

**HOTTINGUER & Co., Paris.**

THE CITY BANK, ROBT. BENSON & Co., London.

THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various ranches, Scotland.

ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at New York Stock Exchange.

**HENRY SANCTON,**

**STOCK & GOLD BROKER,**

NO. 24 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,

ROOM 12,

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.

**Financial.**

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 cur-  
rency, at our office, on and after January 3d, 1870.

**SOUTTER & CO., 53 William Street.**

**Dividends.**

**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 prox-  
imo, 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, Janu-  
ary 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 Mon-  
day, January 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date un-  
til 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.

**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 22d 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, pay-  
able 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 25

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS  
Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Divi-  
dend of FIVE per cent, free of Government tax, pay-  
able 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, pay-  
able 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 enter-  
prises 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.

**South Georgia & Florida**

**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 prin-  
cipal 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.

**CIRCULAR NOTES**

AND

**CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT**

FOR

**TRAVELERS,**

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

**COMMERCIAL CREDITS,**

ISSUED BY

**MORTON, BLISS & Co.**

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 arts 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.

**Henry Lawrence & Sons,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE  
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.  
152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

WORKS ON IRON AND STEEL.

- BAUERMAN'S, Treatise on the Metallurgy of Iron. 12mo. Cloth. \$2 50,
- TUNNEL'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.



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 ..... \$901,657 11

**Providence Washington  
INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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

**AMERICAN  
INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**Queen Fire Insurance Co**  
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000 Stg.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 1,893,226  
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ..... \$1,432,840

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

HARTFORD

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.  
Capital and Surplus \$2,000 000.

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

**PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.  
Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't.

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

EZRA WHITE, Manager,  
SAM. P. BLAGDEN, Ass't-Manager.  
WM. CONNER, Jr., } Associate Managers.  
CHAS. E. WHITE, }

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.

THE  
**NORTH BRITISH  
AND  
Mercantile Insurance Co**  
OF  
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

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

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

EZRA WHITE, Manager.  
SAM. P. BLAGDEN, Ass't Manager.  
WM. CONNER, Jr., } Associate Managers.  
CHAS. E. WHITE, }

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE

**ATLANTIC**

**Mutual Insurance Co.,**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868..... \$6,782,969 82  
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868..... 2,563,002 81

Total amount of marine premiums.... \$9,345,972 19

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868... \$6,807,970 82

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... \$7,507,455 08  
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise..... 2,214,100 00  
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00  
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 297,530 03  
Premium notes and bills receivable... 2,953,267 53  
Cash in bank ..... 405,548 86  
Total amount of assets..... \$13,660,851 38

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal 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. Baker,    |
| James G. De Forest, | Samuel L. Mitchell,  |

**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, FISH, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, HORNS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, 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, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Taploca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, RAVENS, SCOTCH, COTTON, DYE WOODS, CAMWOOD, FUSTIC, LOGWOOD, MACKEREL, MACREL, SALMON, HERRING, FISH, PICKLED SCALE, PICKLED COD, DESICCATED COD, MACKEREL, MACREL, SALMON, HERRING, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, HORNS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

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

Table listing various commodities such as Naptha, Residuum, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT-PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, 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.**

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from

PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Captain Cutting.....Jan. 19, at 7 1/2 A.M.  
NEVADA, Captain Green.....Jan. 26, at 2 P.M.  
COLORADO, Captain Williams.....Feb. 2, at 8 A.M.  
NEBRASKA, Captain Girard.....Feb. 9, at noon.  
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....Feb. 16, at 3 P.M.  
MINNESOTA, Captain Price.....Feb. 23, at noon.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.  
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.  
For freight or cabin passage apply to **WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.**

**FOR BOSTON DAILY.**

**METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S  
OUTSIDE LINE OF**

**Neptune Steamers,**

COMPRISING

**NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,  
2,000 Tons Each,**

SAILING TUESDAY, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

AND

**Asland, Wm. P. Cyde 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. Freight 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 Wharfs, 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 street

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

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

who give special attention to orders for **Railroad Iron,**

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

**Norway and Swedes Iron**

**WM. JESSOP & SONS,**

Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including UB, ÆB, SE, 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 Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

**15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.**

**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 parts 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**

**To Railroad  
COMPANIES.**

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Railways and Contractors throughout the United States and Canada to our superior facilities for executing orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

**Railroad Iron.**

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, patterns and weight of rail for both steam and horse roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the United States or Canada and always at the very lowest current market prices. Contracts will be made payable in United States currency for American, and in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer) for Foreign, and when desired, we will contract to supply roads with their monthly or yearly requirements.

Orders for Foreign Rails, will be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable to our

**LONDON HOUSE,**

53 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on commission at the current market price abroad when the order is received in London; shipments to be made at stated periods to ports in America and at the lowest possible rates of freights. Address

**S. W. Hopkins & Co.,  
NO. 71 BROADWAY.**

**GILEAD A. SMITH,**

Bartholomew House, opposite Bank of England,  
LONDON, E. C.

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

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

**Correspondents in America:**

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARKE & Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia

**Dana & Litchfield,**

18 William Street, New York.

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

**OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHASED AND SOLD.**

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

**BURDEN SPIKES.**

**Cheapest and Best.**

**BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIES,  
FOR BALING COTTON.**

This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and received the highest premium at the Louisiana State Fair, for strength and simplicity.  
For sale very cheap.

**QUIN & ARNOLD, Agents,  
BROAD STREET.**

**IRON COTTON TIES.**

**COTTON TIES**

MANUFACTURED BY THE

**Patent Nut & Bolt Co.,  
(LIMITED).**

Birmingham, on hand, and for sale in quantity to suit purchasers. Apply to

**WILLIAMS & GUION,**

71 Wall st.

**FOR BALING COTTON,**

**BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND  
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,**

Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjustment.

**BEARD & BRO.,  
457 BROADWAY,**