

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 10.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 5, 1870.

NO. 241.

Bankers and Brokers.

MORTON, BLISS & Co.,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES,
issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of Credit for
TRAVELLERS,
ALSO,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
Available in all parts of the world on
MORTON, ROSE & Co.,
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Leonard, Sheldon & Foster
BANKERS,
No. 10 Wall Street.
Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.
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DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT,
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies South America, and the United States

Bowles Brothers & Co.,
Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]
No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston.
19 William Street, New York
Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE
Agents for receiving subscriptions to the CHRONICLE in Paris.

WM. B. UTLEY, **GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.**
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Governments, Gold, and all classes of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Orders promptly and carefully executed.

Bankers and Brokers.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,
91 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK,
Continue the Banking and Commission business in
RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT,
And other Securities.

W. H. CONOVER, JR. H. W. VINCENT. W. H. HOWELL.

CONOVER,
VINCENT & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
12 WALL STREET, N. Y.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on COMMISSION ONLY.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.
Special attention given to
Southern Securities.

LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 William St.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited and interest allowed on deposits.
WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special.

Charles H. Welling,
(Formerly, Welling, Coffin & Co., Philadelphia.)
Broker in Mercantile Paper,
89 WALL STREET,
JAUNCEY COURT. NEW YORK.
Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Sterling, and Loans negotiated STRICTLY on Commission.
References—Messrs. Jay Cooke, &c.

A. C. KAUFMAN,
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices current issued weekly and exchanged regularly with Banking Houses.
Refers by permission to Chas. T. Lowndes, Esq., President Bank of Charleston and Agent Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.

FRANK & GANS,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
14 WALL STREET.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
NO. 30 BROAD STREET.

Bankers and Brokers.

First-Class
SECURITIES.
TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-STREET, NEW YORK.

Have for Sale a Line of Investment Securities of the Highest Order. Among them,
6 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph RR. Co., May and November.
8 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.
10 Per Cent Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.
All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall Street, New York

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.

W. N. HAWKS. H. CASTLEMAN.
Hawks & Castleman,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents
COLUMBUS, GEO.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, &c. Bonds, of every description, bought and sold on commission.
GEO. L. HOLMES. ALEX. MACBETH.
HOLMES & MACBETH,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Key box 4.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY
A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St, N. Y
DRAW ON
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & C
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,
LONDON, LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.

Bankers and Brokers.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and
Washington.

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

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI
RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for pur-
chase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best
Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD,
RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and
Sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.
COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

GEO. F. PADDOCK & COMPANY'S BANK.

Watertown, N. Y.

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

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

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange,
and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts
of the United States.
Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank
of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh.
C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany,
France and Sweden.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

MARINE BROUENERS & COMPANY.

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

MORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,

(Corner of Cedar street.)

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

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

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

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

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-
changes of Securities made for Investors.
NOTATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange
effected.

**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.

Financial.

EDMUND D.

RANDOLPH & Co.,

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

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

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal
terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.

B. METZLER S. SOHN & CO. Frankfurt
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

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

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS.

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

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

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

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

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

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

HENRY SANCTON,

STOCK & GOLD BROKER,

NO. 24 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

ROOM 12.

Financial.

MIDLAND BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ON THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF

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 40 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 element
of PERFECT SECURITY and a HIGH RATE OF
INTEREST as this; in proof of which 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
opened. The route from New York to Buffalo is
shortened 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles.

2. THE COST OF BUILDING THE ROAD is but
\$40,000 per mile, and \$20,000 of that amount is regu-
larly 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 there-
fore 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 8 1/2 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 de-
nominations of \$1,000; bear Seven Per Cent Interest
in gold, free of Income Tax; are Coupon or Register-
ed, with interest, payable semi-annually in New
York, on the first of May and first of November.

Price: Par and accrued interest.

Famphlets, Circulars, &c., may be had, on applica-
tion.

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

Bankers, 25 Nassau street.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1869:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from	
1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869.	\$6,090,637 82
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st	
January, 1869.	2,533,001 23
Total amount of Marine Premiums.	\$8,623,639 05
No Policies have been issued upon Life	
Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected	
with Marine Risks,	
Premiums marked off from 1st January,	
1869, to 31st December, 1869.	\$6,472,915 41
Losses paid during the same	
period.	\$2,302,245 46
Returns of Premiums	
and Expenses.	\$1,237,650 49

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York Stock,	
City, Bank and other Stock.	\$7,856,290 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise.	3,148,400 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.	210,000 00
Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due	
the Company, estimated at.	207,568 81
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.	2,513,452 60
Cash in Bank.	533,797 53
Total amount of Assets.	\$14,469,508 94

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 First of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1866 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the First of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of FORTY Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Fifth 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 Colt, | B. J. Howland, |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Benj. Babcock, |
| Lewis Curtis, | Robt. 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, | Sheppard Gandy, |
| William E. Dodge, | Francis Skiddy, |
| David Lane, | Charles P. Burdett, |
| James Bryce, | Robt. C. Fergusson, |
| Daniel S. Miller, | Samuel G. Ward, |
| Wm. Sturgis, | William E. Bunker, |
| Henry K. Bogert, | Samuel L. Mitchell, |
| Dennis Perkins, | James G. DeForest, |

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

Insurance.

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.	\$715,754 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.	\$668,830 22
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings,	
&c., during the same period.	324,344 50
Return Premiums.	26,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank.	\$86,015 51
United States and other Stocks.	53,009 90
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest.	196,700 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable	\$65,725 41
Subscription Notes in advance of	231,561 05
Premiums.	46,000 00
Reinsurance and other Claims due	
the Company, estimated at.	20,142 77
Total Assets.	\$1,164,129 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, | William Leconey, |
| A. C. Richards, | Alex. M. Earle, |
| G. L. H. Gillespie, | Wm. T. Blodgett, |
| C. E. Milnor, | C. H. Ludington, |
| Martin Bates, | J. L. Smallwood, |
| Moses A. Hoppock, | Thomas Eakin, |
| B. W. Bull, | H. C. Southwick, |
| Horace B. Clafin, | Wm. Hegeman, |
| W. M. Richards, | James R. Taylor, |
| A. S. Barnes, | Adam T. Bruce, |
| Egbert Starr, | Albert B. Strange, |
| A. Wesson, | A. Augustus Low, |
| John A. Hadden, | Dean K. Fenner, |
| John A. Bartow, | Emil Heueman, |
| Oliver K. King, | Jehial Read, |
| John R. 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.

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 yrs	\$200,000 to mature in 6 yrs
\$200,000 " " 3 " "	\$200,000 " " 7 " "
\$200,000 " " 4 " "	\$200,000 " " 8 " "
\$200,000 " " 5 " "	\$200,000 " " 9 " "

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.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE

NEW YORK Mutual Insurance Co.,

No. 61 William Street.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1870.

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

Outstanding Premiums to December 31, 1868	\$78,896 71
Premiums received since.....	253,198 59
Total.....	\$332,095 30

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

Earned Premiums to January 1, 1870.....	\$257,037 75
Losses and Expenses.....	\$118,167 23
Returned Premiums.....	11,522 80

The Company have the following Assets:

United States Stocks.....	\$330,473 36
Bank, City and other Stocks.....	165,292 20
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company.....	15,858 62
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages	92,000 00
Cash in Banks.....	27,885 20
Total.....	\$631,539 48

Premium Notes and Bills receivable.....	87,907 25
Salvage, Reinsurance, Insurance Scrip, Accrued interest, and other Claims due the Company.....	83,379 08
Total.....	\$757,825 81

SIX PER CENT interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid on and after TUESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1870.

FORTY PER CENT DIVIDEND, and the United Taxes, is declared on the Net Earned Premiums led thereto, for the year ending 31st December, 1869, for which certificates may be issued on and after the 2d day of April next.

THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the issue of 1860, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be presented at the time of payment and canceled.

By order of the Board,
W. P. HANSFORD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Stewart Brown,	Henry Oelrichs,
Stephen Johnson,	James R. Smith,
Arthur Leary,	George Mosle,
Henry Meyer,	Gustave H. Kissel,
Edward H. R. Lyman,	Gerhard Janssen,
George Moke,	John H. Earle,
E. V. Thebaud,	Francis Skiddy,
Francis Hathaway,	Chas. Lamson,
Lloyd Aspinwall,	Henry C. Hulbert,
E. P. Fabri,	Jacob S. Wetmore.

JOHN H. LYELL, President,
THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-Prest.

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

Bankers and Brokers.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co,

BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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

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

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

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

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Chicago, Ills., January 26, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Cash Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Company, No. 12 Pine st., New York, on the first day of March next, to holders registered as such at the closing of transfer books.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th of February next, and reopened for transfers on the 2d of March next.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

MERCANTILE

Mutual Insurance Co.,

No. 35 Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1870.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company, on the 31st December, 1869, is published in conformity with the requirements of its Charter:

Premiums outstanding December 31st, 1868..	\$341,683 83
Premiums received during the year 1869.....	1,039,111 53
Total Premiums.....	\$1,371,795 36

Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869.....	\$1,082,311 00
Less Return Premiums.....	79,649 93
Net Earned Premiums.....	\$1,002,661 07

Paid during same period:
Losses, Expenses, Commissions and Reinsurance, less Salvages \$718,141 12

Cash paid to Stockholders for Interest.....	\$91,721 59
---	-------------

Cash paid to Dealers as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies.....	\$119,818 65
--	--------------

The Assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1869, were as follows:

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks	\$104,826 25
Loans on Stocks and other Securities.....	53,539 28
Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers.....	86,850 82
Interest on Investments due, but not collected.....	4,822 00
Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable.....	499,531 44
Security Notes.....	200,000 00
Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company.....	77,810 15
Total.....	\$1,427,350 02

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay to the Stockholders an INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF (3½) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, on and after TUESDAY, February 1st.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland,	A. Foster Higgins,
Samuel Willets,	Francis Hathaway,
Robert L. Taylor,	Arnon L. Reid,
William T. Frost,	John D. Wood,
William Wait,	Geo. W. Hennings,
James D. Fish,	Henry Eyre,
Ellwood Walter,	Joseph Slagg,
D. Coiden Murray,	Edward Merritt,
Townsend Scudder,	Daniel T. Willets,
Samuel L. Han,	L. Edgerton,
Bryce Gray,	Henry B. Kunhardt,
N. L. McCready,	John S. Williams,
William Nelson, Jr.,	Charles Dixon,
Harold Dolner,	Paul N. Spofford,
Jos. Willets,	James Douglas.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
ARCHD. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr. Vice-Prest.
ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Prest.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

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

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.
INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital.....	\$3,000,000 00
Assets.....	\$5,519,514 97

SPRINGFIELD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital.....	\$500,000 00
Assets.....	\$936,216 65

Providence Washington INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1799.

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

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1831.

Cash Capital.....	\$200,000 00
Assets.....	\$372,219 38

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Miscellaneous.

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110 Washington Street, Boston.

\$100,000

EIGHT PER CENT BONDS

OF THE

CITY OF ST. PAUL,

State of Minnesota,

Interest Payable Semi-Annually in the City of New York, Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st, Principal Payable February 1st, 1890.

The whole debt of the City of St. Paul, including the above issue, is but \$760,000.

The assessed value of the taxable property of the city, June 1, 1868, on a basis of forty per cent of its real, was \$3,299,975.

The city has increased since the date of this assessment at least 40 per cent in wealth and population.

The city is authorized, by act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, to issue \$100,000 bonds, for the purpose of building engine houses and paying the entire floating debt of the city.

Attention is called to the following extract from the City Charter: (Chapter 5, section 1.)

"The present bonded or permanent funded debt of the city shall not be increased, nor shall any new bonds of the city be issued, except for existing debts, or in liquidation or exchange for bonds heretofore issued, nor shall the city loan her credit, become a stockholder in, or make contribution or donation to any private company, or corporation, until the same shall have been voted for and approved by two thirds of all the legal voters voting at a regular annual city election."

The above bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned as agents of the city.

Price 90 and Interest from Feb. 1st.

Litchfield, Dana and Stimpson,

BANKERS, No. 18 WILLIAM STREET.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

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

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

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, FEBRUARY 5, 1870.

NO. 241.

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The Chronicle.

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

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JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
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THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

It has been computed that the process of funding our public debt in its present form, was completed at a cost of fifty millions. The bill which the Finance Committee of the Senate agreed upon, last Thursday, proposes to refund about one-half of this debt, and to do it at the further expense of twelve millions. Mr. Sherman did not succeed in making this bill a special order. Hence the Senate will not, in all probability, be called upon to consider it for some days to come. We shall, therefore, defer what we have to say of it. But the Currency Bill is of more immediate interest, having already passed the Senate, and now awaits the disposition of the other branch of Congress. The bill gives the banks forty-five millions of notes in addition to the three hundred millions now authorized, and gives the new currency to States which have now less than their equitable share. It also provides that certificates of indebtedness to the amount of 45 millions shall be cancelled as fast as these 45 millions of new notes shall be put in circulation. In these respects the bill has received but little modification since it was first introduced three weeks ago. Its chief defect is that it makes no provision for enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to pay off these certifi-

cates. It does not give him any funds to use for this purpose. He has the power, it is true, to issue new certificates of indebtedness. But where would be the gain if with one hand these three per cents. are cancelled while from the other a new batch of similar securities are paid out. If the intention that 45 millions of tax revenue are to be used for the payment in question, then we have the anomaly of raising 45 millions from the people by taxation in order to withdraw greenbacks, and then turning round to the National Banks and allowing them to borrow without interest the same sum of 45 millions on notes endorsed by the Government but inuring to the sole benefit of the banks and their stockholders.

Perhaps, however, the public attention will fasten chiefly on two sections of the bill, most of the features of which were earnestly discussed both in the Senate and previously in Committee. We refer to sections 3 and 7 which are as follows:

SEC. 3. That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act, any banking association located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation may be removed to any State having less than its proportion of circulation, under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may require. Provided that the amount of the issue of said banks shall not be deducted from the amount of new issue provided for in this act.

SEC. 7. That to secure a better circulation of the national banking currency, there may be issued circulating notes to banking associations organized in States and Territories having a less banking circulation than their *pro rata* share, as herein set forth, and the circulation in this section authorized shall within one year, if required, be withdrawn as herein provided from banks organized in States having a circulation exceeding that provided for by the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a national banking currency, secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March 3, 1865, but the amount to be so withdrawn shall not exceed \$20,000,000. The Comptroller of the Currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, make a statement showing the amount of circulation in each State, and the amount to be retired by each bank in accordance with this section, and shall, when circulation is required, make a requisition for such amount upon such banks, commencing with the banks having a circulation exceeding \$1,000,000, in States having an excess of circulation, and withdrawing one-third of their circulation in excess of \$1,000,000, and then proceeding *pro rata* with banks having a circulation exceeding \$100,000 in States having the largest excess of circulation, and reducing the circulation of banks in States having the greatest proportion in excess, leaving undisturbed the banks in the States having a smaller proportion, until those in greater excess have been reduced to the same grade, and continuing thus to make the reduction provided for by the act until the full amount of \$20,000,000 herein provided for shall be withdrawn, and the circulation so withdrawn shall be distributed among the States and Territories having less than their proportion, and so as to equalize the distribution of such circulation among such States and Territories, upon the basis provided by this act; and upon the failure of such bank to return the amount so required within ninety days after said requisition, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to sell at public auction, having given twenty days' notice in a newspaper published in Washington City and New York City, an amount of bonds deposited by said bank as security for its circulation equal to the circulation to be withdrawn from such bank, and with the proceeds to redeem so much of the notes of such bank as they come into the Treasury as will equal the amount required from it, and shall pay the balance to such banks, provided, that no circulation shall be withdrawn from States having an excess until after the \$45,000,000 granted in the first section, have been taken up.

We have frequently explained the circumstances in which originated the inequitable distribution of the bank currency which these two sections are designed to correct. It suffices to say here that the National Bank law was so amended that Mr. McCulloch, then Comptroller of the Currency, and Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, assumed the power to issue to certain States a good deal more bank note currency than the law originally contemplated, and that no attempts were made to stop this abuse until it was too late.

Several bills have been introduced at various intervals into Congress for the purpose of "scaling down" the excess and correcting the inequality. The bill before us takes twenty millions from the over supplied States, and gives that amount to the less favored States. It seems, however, to introduce another inequality. For section 3 allows banks to leave the over supplied States, and to organize anew elsewhere, and at the same time declares that the States into which such transplanted banks remove shall have just as much of the 45 millions of new currency as if no such intrusion of an old transplanted bank had taken place.

We refrain from discussing the gold note sections, which ought to have constituted a separate bill. For many obvious reasons this measure is unlikely to pass the House. If there were no other reason against it, this would be enough, that the House cannot afford to despise the voice of the people, and that voice is decidedly against increasing the circulation of the banks by any withdrawal of greenbacks.

CO-OPERATION.

A return to the old level of values is not to be effected by the simple return to specie payments. Other elements enter into our present enhanced prices, of which none, however, is more important than that of labor. Hence, as the rates for food and clothing yield, labor must also be forced to yield, and if this is to be resisted by combinations among workmen, as appears from present indications, the way will be less smooth and easy but none the less certain. The farmer who is not receiving for his grain nearly as much as he received a year ago cannot pay the same wages he could then pay; he must, therefore, either stop cultivation and the laboring man be deprived of employment, or his wheat must cost him less. Among tradesmen, too, the diminished profits are compelling them to reduce expenses. The same principle must also assert itself with skilled labor. Manufacturers cannot always work at a loss. The formation of trade unions and "protective" associations among the mechanics and artisans in nearly all our principal branches of manufacture may make this downward movement in that direction less natural. The tendency will be, as it now is, to employ the power acquired through these organizations for keeping wages at a point that will deprive employers of any margin of profits on the capital invested, leading to a temporary withdrawal of capital from manufacturing enterprises, and a consequent derangement of the business of the country. It is important to all classes of the community, and more especially to the laboring classes, that this result should be averted. If it is brought about, however, it will be through the mistaken efforts of the workmen to control the capital upon which they are dependent, and make its interests subservient to those of labor.

There is, however, one direction in which labor may benefit itself without disturbing the free operation of natural laws, and that is through the establishment of co-operative associations of skilled mechanics, who will each own an equal share of whatever business is undertaken, and an equal share of the net profits in return for performing an equal share of the labor. Under favorable circumstances, such a plan is practi-

cable, and may lead to the most satisfactory and permanent results. Many conspicuous instances of this are found throughout the country at the present time, although some of the earlier attempts were equally conspicuous failures. The Troy Co-operative Foundry, for example, is in every sense a success. A few years ago a small number of iron moulders, possessing only such capital as they had saved from their earnings, started this enterprise. The first year proved a profitable one, since, in addition to paying more than average wages for the labor employed, a dividend of 82 per cent was declared on the capital invested in the business. This association now numbers about one hundred and fifty men, and their large and profitable business is increasing every year. Several other co-operative foundries have since been established—two in Troy, one in Albany, one in Rochester, one in Cincinnati, and one in Louisville. In the latter city more than ordinary enterprise was shown by those who originated the scheme. As the capital at their command was insufficient to pay for more than the materials necessary to build the foundry, the iron moulders undertook the work themselves, and completed it without any assistance. Although somewhat rough and unfinished in appearance, the building is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, and the enterprise is proving largely profitable to all who are interested in it. The Co-operative Cuff and Collar Manufacturing Company, recently organized in Troy, N. Y., is an instance of similar enterprise on the part of the working-women. About twenty laundresses, employed on unsatisfactory terms, undertook to better their condition in this way, and, with a small capital furnished by the Laundry Union of Troy, have started a co-operative factory. The plan is to employ as many sewing women as may be needed, at fair wages, and to carry on the business of both factory and laundry. The enterprise from the start proved amply remunerative, and has received much substantial encouragement—a leading wholesale and retail house of this city having lately contracted to take all the goods that can be manufactured at the establishment.

In the few instances we have mentioned it is shown that, under favorable circumstances, the workmen in certain branches of industry may greatly improve their condition by the formation of co-operative associations like those above described. It must be remembered, however, that the principle is not one that will admit of universal application. Co-operative enterprises of this character presuppose success, and unless immediate profits can be realized workmen with but little capital, who are dependent on their earnings for a living, cannot engage in them. In the event of failure, or even of encountering the ordinary difficulties in the way of establishing a new business on a paying basis, they must lose both money and time, besides incurring an indebtedness which could never be paid. This would undoubtedly prove the case in many of our principal branches of manufacture, which can now only be made profitable in instances where the capital invested is sufficient to enable the manufacturer to bear up under losses and discouragements. But in certain departments, where little or no capital is needed, two or three or four men may associate together in a co-operative enterprise, and, if energetic and determined to perform honestly whatever work is entrusted to them, they may not only make fair wages but, in time, build up a business.

There are many features in the plan of co-operation adopted in other countries which our trades unions and protective associations would do well to adopt. In England, for instance, the Rochdale people have demonstrated the success of this mode of organization in their great store, the members of which number over eight thousand persons—more than three-fourths of the entire community. In several cities and towns

n the British Provinces, co-operation has drawn into its system nearly the whole population. Italy, Milan and Como have also proven the benefits of the system. In the latter city a combination of butchers and bakers to keep up the price of provisions, brought the necessities of life to such an extravagant price that great suffering was caused to the poor. In 1866, Fontana, a workingman, and Vigano, an industrial reformer, started a small store on the co-operative principle. It began with but few members, and in few weeks over one thousand persons had joined the association. Business was carried on upon the cash principle, and from this small beginning there has grown also a large co-operative kitchen and a bank.

Experiments of a similar kind have already been made in this country, and, without exception, have resulted in benefit to the working classes. One of the most creditable successes is the store in Charlestown, Mass. Ten years ago the employees of the Navy Yard at that place started this enterprise with a capital of about \$1,500. At the present time this store is doing a business of upwards of \$3,000,000 annually. The plan on which it is conducted is very simple. From the net profits of the business a dividend of 7 per cent is paid on the capital stock. The remainder is equally divided between those who do not hold stock but who trade at the store and are recognized as members of the association. It is estimated that at least ten per cent. is saved to those connected with the enterprise in the cost of all the necessities of life. There is no reason why similar stores should not be founded in every city and town to supply the working classes with groceries and provisions at only such an advance on wholesale prices as is necessary to cover expenses and pay a legal rate of interest on the capital invested. The extravagant prices now charged by retail dealers in almost all departments of trade might thus in a wholesome and legitimate manner be reduced, and all classes of the community would be directly benefitted by the much needed reform. A comparison between the wholesale and retail prices of the principal articles of consumption in the grocery line will show that from thirty-five to one hundred per cent profit is at present realized by the retailers.

Another method of co-operation is now being tried in Lynn, Mass., with the most satisfactory results. The powerful organization known as the Knights of St. Crispin has undertaken, through its officers, to purchase on the co-operative principle the coal and flour needed by the members. Large quantities of each of these commodities have been purchased at wholesale prices, and transported to Lynn at the cost of the purchasers, and it is said that at least \$2 per barrel on flour and \$2 50 per ton on coal was saved to the members thus supplied. In the shoe manufacturing district a number of co-operative stores have also been established, and the most beneficial results have followed. Similar measures might be adopted among the workingmen in all parts of the country. The trades unions already established afford peculiar facilities for operations similar to those in which the Knights of St. Crispin are engaging; and in the saving thus effected in the cost of living would be found the true solution of a most important question—how the condition of the laboring classes might be improved without imposing any additional burdens on the already overtaxed capital of the country.

FINANCIAL FALLACIES.

In the article on the above subject, signed B. F. N., and published in THE CHRONICLE, two weeks since, (January 22, page 103), the true meaning of the next to the last paragraph was destroyed by the omission, in making up the article, of the following portion included in brackets:

"It is folly to talk of banks issuing paper currency, redeemable in specie, by the side of an irredeemable currency, [based on irredeemable greenbacks, and the offer is a delusion. Nor must there be any increase of irredeemable currency in any form]; it would be inexcusable wickedness."

The words in brackets were dropped out, making the concluding remark quite unintelligible.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1870.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of January, 1870:

Debt bearing interest in Coin.			
Character of Issue.	When Payable.	Amount Outstanding.	Accrued Interest.
5's, Bonds.....	After 15 years from January 1, 1859.....	\$20,000,000 00	\$33,338 88
5's, Bonds.....	After 10 years from January 1, 1861.....	7,022,000 00	29,258 83
6's of 1881.....	After December 31, 1880.....	18,415,000 00	9,075 00
6's, Oreg. War, '81. Redeemable 20 years from July 1, 1861.		945,000 00	4,725 00
6's of 1881.....	At pleas. after 20 years from June 30, '61.	189,317,600 00	946,583 00
6's, 5-20s.....	20 years from May, 1, 1862*.....	514,771,600 00	7,721,574 00
6's of 1881.....	After June 30, 1881.....	75,000,000 00	375,000 00
5's, 10-40's.....	40 years from March 1, 1864†.....	194,567,300 00	4,053,435 41
6's, 5-20's.....	20 years from November 1, 1864*.....	3,882,500 00	58,237 50
6's, 5-20's.....	20 years from November 1, 1864*.....	125,561,300 00	1,883,419 50
6's, 5-20's.....	20 years from November 1, 1864*.....	203,327,250 00	3,019,939 75
6's, 5-20's.....	20 years from July 1, 1865*.....	332,998,950 00	1,664,934 75
6's, 5-20's.....	20 years from July 1, 1867*.....	379,591,150 00	1,897,956 75
6's, 5-20's.....	20 years from July 1, 1868*.....	42,539,350 00	212,696 75
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....		\$2,107,939,200 00	\$22,073,238 07
Coupons due, not presented for payment.....			10,771,141 75
Total interest.....			\$32,847,391 82
Debt bearing interest in Lawful Money.			
8's, Certificates.. On demand (interest estimated).....		\$45,530,000 00	\$682,950 00
8's, Navy pen. f'd. Interest only applic. to pay. of pensions		14,000,000 00	85,000 00
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.....		\$59,530,000 00	\$717,950 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.			
6's, Bonds.....	Matured December 31, 1862.....	\$6,000 00	\$360 00
6's, Bonds.....	Matured December 31, 1867.....	13,150 00	789 00
6's, Bonds.....	Matured July 1, 1868 (9 months' inter.).....	58,700 00	2,641 50
5's, Texas indem. Matured December 31, 1864.....		242,000 00	12,100 00
Var., Tr'y notes. Matured at various dates.....		103,564 64	8,069 85
5@5's, Tr'y n'es. Matured March 1, 1859.....		2,400 00	120 00
6's, Treas. notes. Matured April and May, 1863.....		3,250 00	195 00
73-10's, 3 years... Matured August 19 and October 1, 1864		80,750 00	1,120 35
5's, 1 & 2 years... Matured from Jan. 7 to April 1, 1866....		282,982 00	13,574 46
6's, Certif. of Ind. Matured at various dates in 1866.....		11,000 00	600 00
6's, Comp. int. n. Matured June 10, 1867, and May 15, 1868		2,404,190 00	465,699 00
4, 5 & 6's, Temp. l. Matured October 15, 1866.....		181,960 00	7,538 92
73-10's, 3 years... Matured August 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....		713,100 00	25,028 15
Aggregate of debt on which int. has ceased since matur.		\$4,053,046 64	\$538,668 88
Debt bearing no interest.			
Authorizing acts.....	Character of issue.....	Amt. outstand.	
July 17, 1861 and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$110,258 50	
Feb. 25 & July 11, '62, & Mar. 3, '63.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	356,000,000 00	
July 17, 1862.....	Postal currency.....	40,063,512 62	
March 3, 1863 and June 30, 1864.....	Fractional currency.....	59,392,180 00	
March 3, 1863.....	Certificates for gold deposited.....	59,392,180 00	
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....		\$446,565,951 12	
Recapitulation.			
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 5 p. cent.		Amount Outstanding.	Interest
Bonds at 6 p. cent.		\$221,581,000 00	
		1,886,349,900 00	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....		\$2,107,939,100 00	\$32,847,391 82
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—			
Certificates at 8 per cent.....		\$45,530,000 00	
Navy pension fund, at 8 per cent.....		14,000,000 00	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....		\$59,530,000 00	\$717,950 00
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....		4,053,046 64	538,668 88
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—			
Demand and legal tender notes.....		\$356,110,258 50	
Postal and fractional currency.....		40,063,512 62	
Certificates of gold deposited.....		59,392,180 00	
Total debt bearing no interest.....		\$446,565,951 12	
Total.....		\$2,618,088,197 76	\$34,099,018 70
Total debt, prin. & int., to date, including coupons due not presented for payment.....			\$2,652,187,211 46
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—			
Coin.....		\$101,600,730 77	
Currency.....		8,690,807 41	
Sinking fund, in U. S. coin int' b'ds, and acc'd int. thereon.		25,116 08	50
Other U. S. coin int. b'ds purchased, and acc'd int. thereon.		71,306 30	86
Total.....		\$207,973,922 54	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury.....		2,444,613,288 92	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo.....		\$2,448,741,953 81	
Decrease of debt during the past month.....			3,933,664 89
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869.....			\$30,649,971 00

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States, of mails, &c. States.	Interest repaid by int' paid in transp'n by United States.	Balance of
Union Pacific Co.....	\$27,075,000 00	\$135,375 00	\$2,894,087 21	\$1,169,680 88	\$1,724,456 83
Kansas Pacific, late U. P.					
E. D.....	6,303,000 00	31,515 00	1,023,903 09	681,233 24	392,669 85
Sioux City and Pacific..	1,628,320 00	8,141 60	145,358 29	369 41	144,998 89
Central Pacific.....	2,362,000 00	5,905 00	654,676 83		
of Atchison & Pike's Peak.....	23,519,000 00	117,595 00	1,831,609 61	116,763 86	2,374,520 53
Central Branch Union Western Pacific assignees Pacific.....	1,600,000 00	8,000 00	253,808 26	5,301 92	248,506 84
	1,970,000 00	8,723 00	73,221 07		73,221 07
Total issued.....	64,437,320 00	315,254 60	6,881,664 96	1,923,800 80	4,958,861 16

* These bonds are redeemable at any time after 5 years from the date here given and payable after 40 years.
† These bonds are redeemable at any time after 10 years from the date here given and payable after 20 years.

VALUE OF EXPORTS FOR THREE YEARS.

Table with columns: To—, 1869, 1868, 1867. Rows include Great Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, Germany, etc.

We now bring forward our tables showing the total foreign commerce at this port for a series of years, and for that purpose use, with a few changes, the figures prepared from the Custom-House returns by the Journal of Commerce:

EXPORTS.

The exports this year, exclusive of specie, will be found to have been about 31 millions dollars more than last year, while, as stated below, the exports of specie were 38 millions dollars less. To obtain, however, a correct survey of the total foreign movement at this port, it would be necessary to take into account the movement in bonds, which has been so free, and at enhanced specie prices, which account for the unusually light export of the precious metals. By the following statement it will also be observed that gold has averaged during the year (leaving out of the account the panic in September) several points below last year, so that, if estimated on a specie basis, the exports would show a further comparative increase. The following statement exhibits the exports given quarterly, exclusive of specie, with the price of gold during the same periods of each of the past six years.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include 1st quarter, Price of gold, 2d quarter, etc.

Total.....221,822,542 178,126,599 192,329,554 186,790,025 164,066,102 195,226,706

The following is our usual detailed statement showing the exports of domestic produce, foreign dutiable and free goods, and specie and bullion, during each month of the last six years:

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Totals...201,855,989 174,247,154 186,655,969 178,210,409 156,075,578 187,812,776

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN FREE.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Totals... 2,142,458 938,735 706,483 436,665 600,924 408,660

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN DUTIABLE.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Totals... 17,821,095 3,440,410 4,967,102 8,142,961 7,889,600 7,005,270

EXPORTS OF SPECIE AND BULLION.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include January, February, March.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, Totals.

TOTAL EXPORTS.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, Totals.

The shipments of specie during 1869 will be seen to be about 38,000,000 less than last year.

IMPORTS.

The imports the past year reach the unusual total of \$306,357,673. In 1866, the figures were about the same, being \$306,613,184; but, with the exception of that year, the total has at no other time been so large. In the following we classify the imports, giving separately the dry goods, general merchandize and specie:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

Table with columns: 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include Dry Goods, Gen. merchand, Specie.

Total imports. \$224,742,419 \$306,673,184 \$252,648,475 \$251,193,834 \$306,357,673

We now give, for comparison, the previous years since 1851, classifying them into dutiable, free, and specie. Under the head of dutiable is included both the value entered for consumption and that entered for warehousing. The free goods run very light, as nearly all the imports now are dutiable:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

Table with columns: 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include Dutiable, Free Goods, Specie, Total.

Below we give a detailed statement showing the receipts from foreign ports during each month of the year, for the last six years, both of dutiable and free goods, and what portion were entered for warehousing, and the value withdrawn from warehouse:

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Total... 164,988,811 128,467,155 163,800,620 127,541,016 127,737,013 152,434,901

IMPORTS ENTERED WAREHOUSE.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July, August, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec.

Total... 99,139,425 83,741,146 20,232,938 110,756,929 101,607,405 123,345,015

IMPORTS OF FREE GOODS.

Table with columns: 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows include Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July.

Table with 6 columns (1864-1869) and 6 rows (August-December) showing monthly import values.

Table titled 'IMPORTS OF SPECIE' with 6 columns (1864-1869) and 6 rows (Jan-Dec) showing monthly specie import values.

Table titled 'TOTAL IMPORTS' with 6 columns (1864-1869) and 6 rows (Jan-Dec) showing total monthly import values.

Table titled 'WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE' with 6 columns (1864-1869) and 6 rows (Jan-Dec) showing monthly withdrawal values.

Below we give in detail the receipts for customs at New York each month of the last five years :

Table titled 'RECEIPTS FOR CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK' with 6 columns (1865-1869) and 6 rows (Jan-Dec) showing monthly receipt values.

The total custom receipts for the year amount to \$125,019,718 69, as given in the above table. This is an increase of about twelve million dollars on last year's total, and larger than any previous year since 1866.

It will be seen in the foregoing table classifying the imports, that the total imports of dry goods the past year amounted to \$93,853,819, against \$80,905,834 for the previous year, and \$88,582,411 for 1867, and \$126,222,855 for 1866, a decrease of about 33 millions on the total for 1866, but an increase of 13 millions on the total for 1868. We now give a detailed statement showing the description of these goods, and also the relative totals for the preceding five years :

Table titled 'IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK' with 6 columns (1865-1869) and 6 rows (Manuf-Wool, Cotton, Silk, Flax, Miscellan's dry goods) showing import values.

The increase during this year has been pretty evenly distributed. We now give a summary of the imports each month, from which can be seen the course of the trade through the year. The returns for the previous four years are added :

Table titled 'TOTAL IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK' with 6 columns (1865-1869) and 6 rows (January-July) showing monthly total import values.

Table with 6 columns (1864-1869) and 6 rows (August-December) showing monthly import values.

In the foregoing table we have indicated the extent of the imports each month since January, 1864. As our readers may be interested in seeing the totals for the interior period, we annex the following, showing the total imports of dry goods at this port each year since 1849 :

Table titled 'IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK' with 3 columns (Invoiced value) and 6 rows (1849-1855) showing annual import values.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Feb. 4, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table with 3 columns (LOCATION, NAME OF BANK, REDEEMING AGENT) listing bank changes across various states like Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, etc.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

[From our own Correspondent.] LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 20, 1870.

Large importations and a tolerably mild winter continue to depress the corn trade, and a further slight decline has taken place in prices during the present week. The reduction which is quoted, however, is due more to the depreciation of quality and condition than to any actual fall in price, for good dry samples of produce exhibit very little change in value as compared with last week.

Table titled 'FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15' with 3 columns (1869-70, 1868-69) and 6 rows (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, Indian corn, Flour) showing import/export values.

The following figures show the average prices of wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales for the week ending January 15, compared with the four previous years :

Table with 5 columns (1870, 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866) and 3 rows (Wheat, Barley, Oats) showing average prices.

hoped that after the quarterly meetings have passed over there will be some significant improvement both in the number and quantities of the orders entered in the makers' books; and should this be the case, it cannot fail to have a beneficial influence on the iron trade. There is reason to believe that more extensive purchases must shortly be made on many foreign accounts. There is already a likelihood—which is to some extent a new feature in the trade—that increased inquiries will emanate from the South American States, and that, in increasing their railway mileage, the British Colonies will become considerable buyers. Hitherto there is scarcely any increased animation evinced in the home business, but it is not at all unlikely that shortly many of the railway companies will have to enter into transactions on relaying account, and it may be readily inferred that more vitality in this department may be expected. The extensive additions at the iron shipbuilding yards, and the number of vessels in course of construction, have caused iron plates to assume a firmer tone, and orders cannot now be placed at the prices ruling three months ago. It is stated that the Bessemer royalties are about to be reduced to 2s. 6d. per ton, an announcement of some importance to the trade, and there can be little doubt that increased operations in the manufacture of steel rails will take place at some of the establishments of the district, two of which, Ebbow Vale and Dowlais, have paid some attention to this branch of manufacture for some time past.

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including—					
Bank post bills.....	21,377,195	23,409,733	24,538,043	24,457,368	23,926,697
Public deposits.....	3,439,945	5,298,679	3,251,923	4,212,024	7,313,324
Other deposits.....	14,130,011	19,637,546	22,619,575	20,174,108	18,084,776
Government securities.....	3,865,982	13,111,068	14,269,046	15,934,719	15,811,399
Other securities.....	19,423,203	19,411,773	16,810,986	17,079,847	17,025,453
Reserve.....	6,748,380	10,962,586	12,332,033	9,724,442	10,947,296
Coin and bullion.....	13,070,760	18,891,548	22,000,903	13,704,177	19,364,506
Bank rate.....	8 p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	87	90½	93	93½	92½
Price of wheat.....	45s. 7d.	62s. 3d.	71s. 6d.	52s. 8d.	44s. 1d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	19½d.	14½d.	7½d.	11½d.	*11½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 6d.	1s. 9½d.	11½d.	1s. 2½d.	*1s. 3d.

Price January 13.

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 are without material variation. United States Five-Twenty bonds continue steady at about the same prices current last week. Railway shares have ruled at slightly better rates. United States bonds, at Frankfort, have generally ruled firm, closing at 92 for the issue of 1862.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½@½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ for account.....	92½	92½@½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.....	87½	87½	86½	86½	86½	87½
Illinois Central shares.....	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Erie Railway shares.....	18½	21½	20½	20	20½	20½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	25	27	26½	26½	26½	26½

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

Frankfort.....	91½-7½	91½	92	92-½	91½-2	92
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breastuffs Market.—As predicted at the close of last week, prices have fallen off again, the market closing weak.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	20 6	20 6	20 6	20 6	20 6	20 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 8	7 6
“ Red winter.....	8 7	8 7	8 6	8 6	8 5	8 5
“ (California white) “	9 2	9 2	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 11
Cora (W. m. x' d) p. 480 lbs n' w	27 3	27 3	26 9	26 9	26 9	26 6
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 5	2 5
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The activity noticed as prevailing in Lard last week has subsided, and the quotation has been reduced to 73s. Pork has fallen off to 99s., and Cheese advanced to 72s.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
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 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	99 0	99 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0
Lard (American) “ “	74 0	74 0	73 6	73 6	73 0	73 0
Cheese (fine) “ “	72 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	72 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market has ruled quiet, and with the exception of a decline of 3d. in Common Rosin and an advance of 6d. in Spirits Turpentine, shows no change from the figures at the close of last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm) . per 112 lbs	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale.....	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Spirit Turpentine.....	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 6	29 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 9 lbs	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
“ spirits.... per 8 lbs	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Clover seed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed Cake has declined to £9 10s per ton for thin oblong, for feeding, and Calcutta Linseed has lost 6d. Sugar has ruled quiet and steady. In Oils, Sperm has gained £1. Whale remains steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	£ 9 12 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0
Linseed (Calcutta) 0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0	0 59 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
per 112 lb.....	0 39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3	0 39 3
Sperm oil.....	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	87 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 both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$6,338,518 against \$5,045,404 last week, and \$4,357,518 the previous week. The exports are \$3,822,470 this week, against \$2,696,806, last week, and \$2,462,778 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 11,884 bales, against 7,783 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) January 28, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) January 29:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$3,152,844	\$1,321,855	\$2,734,227	\$2,843,545
General merchandise.....	1,055,116	2,625,769	2,496,120	3,494,973
Total for the week.....	\$4,207,960	\$3,947,624	\$5,230,347	\$6,338,518
Previously reported.....	14,955,517	9,557,989	15,356,187	13,956,817
Since Jan. 1.....	\$19,163,477	\$13,505,613	\$20,586,534	\$20,275,335

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 Feb. 1:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$2,831,102	\$3,218,009	\$3,705,274	\$3,822,470
Previously reported.....	13,908,549	13,360,704	11,071,919	10,852,656
Since Jan. 1.....	\$16,789,651	\$16,578,713	\$14,777,193	\$14,675,326

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.....	\$7,874,845	\$7,455,006
France.....	472,241	472,865
Holland and Belgium.....	601,422	567,725
Germany.....	1,284,950	1,462,475
Other Northern Europe.....	22,399	79,819
Spain.....	124,160	378,759
Other Southern Europe.....	693,904	485,417
East Indies.....	.....	.....
China and Japan.....	8,650	108,064
Australia.....	268,411	317,683
British N. A. Colonies.....	176,143	237,335
Cuba.....	1,033,546	493,962
Haiti.....	107,210	118,303
Other West Indies.....	701,276	949,699
Mexico.....	204,122	182,200
New Granada.....	261,903	377,696
Venezuela.....	121,526	34,818
British Guiana.....	85,736	173,656
Brazil.....	330,730	343,689
Other S. American ports.....	282,768	649,298
All other ports.....	147,846	67,990

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Jan. 29, 1870:

Jan. 24—Str. Union, Bremen—	Jan. 26—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata—
Foreign Silver.. \$1,200	American silver.. \$1,200
Jan. 24—Str. Alaska, Panama—	Jan. 29—Str. Weser, Southampton—
American Silver. 10,000	Gold bars..... 29,229
Jan. 24—Str. Merrimack, Rio Janeiro—	For London—
American Gold.. 327	Silver bars..... 63,776
Jan. 25—Str. Holstatia, London—	For Bremen—
Mexican silver... 1,162,104	Foreign Silver... 1,300
For Paris—	Jan. 29—Brig Rising Sun, Ponce, P. R.—
Mexican silver 46,000	American silver.. 20,187
Gold bars..... 31,533	

Total for the week..... \$1,366,780
Previously reported..... 1,316,681

Sametime in	Sametime in
1869.....	\$2,251,472
1868.....	6,980,241
1867.....	2,505,211
1866.....	2,535,234
1865.....	2,967,573
1864.....	4,981,355
1863.....	3,212,847
1862.....	2,205,790
1861.....	37,754
1860.....	\$514,762
1859.....	2,305,690
1858.....	4,745,617
1857.....	1,087,285
1856.....	104,534
1855.....	116,621
1854.....	1,845,632
1853.....	747,769
1852.....	2,684,990

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

Jan. 24—Str. Cleopatra, Vera Cruz— Silver.....\$1,228,504 Gold.....5,300	Jan. 27—Str. Columbia, Havana— Gold.....200	\$435
Jan. 25—Str. South America, St. Thomas— Silver.....3,870	Jan. 29—Schr. Retorno, Tobacco— Silver.....8,800	
Jan. 26—Schr. F. Jameson, Savanilla— Silver.....1,775	Total for the week...\$1,230,829 Previously reported.....276,377	
Jan. 26—Str. Arizona, Aspinwall— Silver.....1,915	Total since Jan. 1, 1870..\$1,521,208	
Same time 1869.....141,733		
Same time 1868.....277,783		
Same time 1867.....142,339		

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.....	312,459,950	19,273,000	361,132,950
" 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
" 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	19,181,500	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
Jan. 22.....	342,303,350	18,941,000	361,244,350
Jan. 29.....	342,313,350	18,721,000	361,034,350

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. Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned. Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes in Circulation.
Oct. 2.....	202,935	16,400,370	153,630	16,537,174	299,318,715
" 9.....	107,250	16,527,600	270,050	16,807,224	299,635,785
" 16.....	164,040	16,892,800	195,750	17,050,374	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	17,434,474	299,774,375
" 13.....	153,070	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926	299,621,713
" 20.....	264,730	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. 11.....	155,100	18,122,150	176,251	18,307,457	299,744,272
" 18.....	143,770	18,265,920	126,250	18,433,707	299,741,792
Jan. 8.....	238,840	18,689,090	182,950	18,907,907	299,680,957
Jan. 15.....	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,075,137	299,750,837
Jan. 22.....	216,630	19,121,880	218,890	19,294,027	299,745,610
Jan. 29.....	190,660	19,312,540	186,100	19,480,127	299,765,170

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,287	176,950
" 9.....	1,247,100	878,500	180,800
" 16.....	1,132,700	778,700	226,700
" 23.....	1,379,900	1,432,970	419,200
" 30.....	1,210,600	823,000	431,100
Nov. 6.....	1,289,300	879,614	492,190
" 13.....	1,007,000	643,000	350,990
" 20.....	256,477	316,204	424,000
Dec. 4.....	658,500	261,291	446,307
" 11.....	777,103	645,000	450,000
" 18.....	723,100	692,100	461,200
Jan. 8.....	609,650	617,618	538,000
Jan. 15.....	743,481	583,425	631,100
Jan. 22.....	758,000	539,672	559,100
Jan. 29.....	566,000	665,233	450,539

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.—A circular has been issued by the Directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, stating that in order to provide for the floating debt, and to consolidate a portion of the outstanding securities of the Company, the Directors propose to issue \$4,000,000 of 8 per cent fifteen years mortgage bonds, convertible into stock, and free of Government tax. The proposed bonds are to be disposed of thus: For payment of floating debt, \$1,000,000; for additional equipment, \$200,000; to take up 8 per cent notes of the Company, \$1,834,000; the balance of \$966,000 to be held as a reserve until the maturity of the ten per cent Convertible Bonds in 1872. The directors are sanguine as to the results of the business of 1871, and estimate the net earnings of that year at \$1,720,000. The Company offer now \$1,200,000 of the new bonds to the stockholders at par, in the proportion of fifteen per cent of the stock held by them, provided they subscribe therefor on or before the 15th of February. The directors report the gross earnings of the road for the past year at \$3,000,000, or \$500,000 below the amount at which they were estimated a year ago; while the operating expenses have been \$2,100,000, or seventy per cent of the earnings, which is ten per cent over the rate at which they were estimated in advance. Out of the net earnings, \$900,000, the sum of \$708,344 was paid for interest, leaving a surplus of \$191,455. The Company have expended, for improving the condition of the road, \$1,674,529; the financial items in this expenditure being for reduction of grades, \$234,803; sixteen locomotives, \$229,500; new and re-rolled iron, \$201,337; freight and platform cars, \$167,000, and Kansas City Bridge, \$333,000. As a set off against these expenditures, aggregating \$1,674,529, there is the surplus mentioned and a balance of \$474,000, the proceeds of sales of 8 per cent notes, less \$500,000 10 per cent bonds of 1869 paid, which leaves a floating debt of \$1,009,073. The total funded debt is \$8,938,000, adding to which the floating debt, the total indebtedness of the Company is \$3,947,073. Applicable to the payment of this debt there is \$3,497,554 representing capital and interest of lands sold on credit, and payable between 1870 and 1879, and \$1,658,253, the estimated value of 150,750 acres of unsold lands. The receipts due in 1870 and 1871 on land accounts, aggregate \$1,117,702. The directors estimate the gross earnings of next year at \$3,750,000, an increase of 25 per

cent, and the operating expenses at 60 per cent, which would leave \$1,500,000 net earnings; deducting from which \$680,000 for interest payments, there would be a surplus of \$820,000, or over 10 per cent on the common and preferred stocks.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Banks.			
Manhattan Company.....	5	Feb. 10	— — —
National Bank of Republic.....	5	Feb. 14	— — —
Long Island.....	5	Feb. 1	— — —
Insurance.			
Gebhard Fire.....	5	Feb. 1	— — —
Universal Life.....	3½	Feb. 1	— — —
City Fire.....	\$5	Feb. 8	— — —
Railroads.			
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery.....	2½	Feb. 1	Jan. 20 to Feb. 2.
Granite.....	\$5	Mar. 1	— — —
Peoria & Bureau Valley.....	4	Feb. 10	— — —

FRIDAY EVENING, February 4.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The symptoms of abundance of money have been less apparent this week. The funds recently arriving here from the West and other sections appear to have found employment; and the influx of currency having declined, the tendency toward lower rates has been arrested. The currency balance in the Sub-Treasury has also been increased by the sale of \$1,000,000 coin, and by ordinary receipts in excess of payments. The surplus of national currency has also been reduced, loans in that medium having ceased to be made free of interest; which again has been an element in favor of a firmer tone of the market. Last week we quoted the rate on call loans at 4@6 per cent; for the latter half of this week, however, the general rate has been 6 per cent on stock loans, and 5 per cent on Governments. The sudden decline of 2 per cent in the rate of interest produced an eagerness among holders of money to lend their balances; and a considerable amount appears to have been employed on real estate mortgages, upon which it has, for some time, been extremely difficult to borrow.

The discount market continues easy. There is a scarcity of prime paper; but the firmer tone on call loans has checked the disposition to buy paper, and rates are therefore quite steady, at 7@8 per cent, for choice double signatures.

The financial measures introduced in the Senate this week have not very conspicuously affected the course of the market. The currency bill, already adopted by the Senate, and now before the House, though regarded as virtually a measure of contraction, and, therefore, as calculated to produce a conservative feeling, has had no perceptible effect; because it is considered as having no chance of meeting with approval in the House. The funding scheme, however, is very differently viewed. The bill is generally regarded as the best considered and most practicable plan for funding the debt yet introduced in Congress; and the measure is regarded as the more likely to be successful, if adopted, because it is understood that some of the wealthiest banking houses in Europe stand ready to undertake large responsibilities in carrying it into effect. Although it is deemed highly probable that the intrinsic merits of the bill will secure its adoption, yet there is a disposition to postpone operations upon the measure until the sense of the Senate and the House is definitely indicated.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been, on the whole, dull, and prices have steadily declined. The first cause of depression was the announcement that the Secretary of the Treasury, while selling, in February, \$4,000,000 of gold, would buy only \$2,000,000 of bonds. Next, the heaviness of gold and the steady decline in price to 120½, together with a drooping tendency in bonds at London and Frankfurt, has helped the downward tendency in prices. The extent of the decline, from these causes, is indicated in the comparative quotations given below. Apart from these influences, the features of the market have been healthy. There has been a very light supply coming on the market, especially from the interior; and the investment demand has been sufficient to absorb everything offered.

To-day, a new element, calculated hereafter to have a very important bearing on the market, has come into play. The Senate funding bill, if adopted, and if carried out with the success anticipated by those best acquainted with the foreign market, and with

the character of the intercourse between European bankers and Secretary Boutwell upon this scheme, would have the effect of placing the Five-Twenties and Ten-Forties at par in gold; while those bonds on which the Government has no option of prepayment would, by reason of their remaining at the present rate of interest, range at over par in gold. Under these circumstances, the course of the funding bill in Congress will be watched with unusual interest.

Gold-bearing bonds, other than those of the Government, have been much firmer to-day, upon the probabilities of the enactment of the funding measure. Such bonds, would, in that event be sought by sellers of the Government Six-per-Cents. The Pacific Railroad bonds, being a sort of semi-Government security, have been bid for in large amounts to-day from this cause. The Centrals at 95, with 25 years yet to run, yield at the rate of 6½ per cent in gold, while United States Sixes, of 1881, at their present premium, with only 11 years to run, yield at 118, only 4 per cent. It is clear that, as these disparities become understood, this class of securities will readily approach in value to Government bonds.

The market closes firm at the quotations, with an active demand for the issues on which the Government has not a present option of prepayment.

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

	Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	119	xc117½	117½	117½	118½	118
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	113½	115½	115½	115	115½	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " " ..	112½	114½	115½	114½	115½	114½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " " ..	112½	114½	115½	114½	115½	114½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	115½	xc113½	113½	113½	115½	113½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup . . .	115½	xc114	114½	113½	114½	114
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " " ..	115½	xc114	114	113½	114½	114
U. S. 10-40's, " " " " ..	109½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Pacific Sixes.....	109½	109½	103½	110	111½	111½

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has been devoid of special interest throughout the week, speculation having been about equally distributed through the list. The Tennessee bonds have been barely steady, and the North Carolinas weak, though, to-day, the "Special Tax" bonds rose to 26, and in active borrowing demand, as high as one-thirty-second of one per cent being bid for the use of them to-morrow. The Virginias were buoyant on the re-admission of the State to the Union. South Carolinas were strong on the demand from Savings Banks and Insurance Companies. The demand for these bonds has also been stimulated by the introduction, into the State Senate, of a bill providing for the sale of the public lands and other property of the State, for the purpose of buying up the State bonds. It is said that the measure is likely to be adopted and to become law at an early day; and, in that event, the Sinking Fund Commissioners, provided under the bill, would probably be in a position to reduce the debt one and a half to two millions within the next year. The new bonds of January and July sold to-day at 86. The Missouri were firm, and the Southern securities, especially Louisiana bonds, all higher.

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

	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.		Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	53½	54½	Louisiana Sixes.....	69	70½
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	45½	48½	Louisiana Sixes, levee....	63½	71
North Carolina Sixes, old. 41½	42½	42½	Louisiana Eights, levee....	77½	81
North Carolina Sixes, x. c. 25½	25½	25½	Alabama Eights.....	94	94
North Carolina special tax 25½	26	26	Georgia Sevens.....	93	92
Virginia Sixes, old.....	57½	62½	Missouri Sixes.....	90½	90½
Virginia Sixes, new.....	63	66½	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.	80	85

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been fitful but active, with a predominant tendency toward higher figures which, however, has been held in check by continued light earnings on all Western roads, excepting Rock Island, which shows an increase of about \$26,000 for the fourth week in January. The speculative movement has been distributed over the whole list, the specially active stocks having been New York Central and Hudson River stock and scrip, North Western, Reading, Pacific Mail and St. Paul. On Rock Island the transactions, on the street, have averaged about 20,000 shares per day, at prices ranging between 111½ and 117½. To-day, 1,000 shares were taken at 112 on sellers option of twelve months. Among the miscellaneous stocks, Quicksilver, Canton, Mariposa and Western Union have been specially active, and generally higher. The Express stocks have been more active, especially Adams. At a meeting of the United States Express Company, held to-day, the usual quarterly dividend was passed. The annual meeting of Wells, Fargo Express will be held to-morrow, when, it is expected, five directors will be chosen representing the Atlantic coast, and 4 representing the Pacific.

The highest and lowest prices of the week will appear from the following statement:

Pacific Mail.....	41½	39½	do preferred...	90	88½
N. Y. Cen. stock.....	97½	95	Rock Island.....	117½	112
do do scrip.....	94½	91½	Toledo & Wabash.....	55	52
Reading.....	96½	95	St. Paul.....	72½	71
Michigan Southern.....	85½	84	do preferred.....	86½	85½
Erie.....	25½	23½	N. Jersey Central.....	99½	95½
Northwestern.....	73½	71½	Harlem.....	139½	138½

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

	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 14	Jan. 21.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.
Cumberland Coal.....	25½	25	25½	27½	31½	34½	32½
Quicksilver.....	15	14	15	15½	14	13½	15½
Canton Co.....	48	47½	50	53	54½	55	59½
Mariposa pref.....	15½	14½	17½	16	16½	18½	20½
Pacific Mail.....	48½	43½	43½	42½	41½	39½	41½
Erie.....	22½	21½	24½	22½	23½	23½	25
Reading.....	99½	*94½	95	94½	94½	93½	96½
Mich. Southern..	85½	85½	88½	88½	94½	84½	85½
Michigan Central	116	117	117½	117½	117	117½	118½
Clev. and Pittso.	83	81	87½	91½	91	91	92½
Northwestern....	68½	68½	7½	74	72½	71½	72½
do preferred	82	81½	85½	81½	88½	89½	89½
Rock Island.....	104½	102½	105½	105½	103½	112½	116½
Fort Wayne.....	86	86	88	88	87½	88½	89½
Illinois Central..	131½	131	136½	140	137	136½	137
Ohio & Miss.....	24	23½	25½	25½	25½	25½	26½
Milw. & St. Paul.	73	73½	74½	74	72½	72½	72½
do do scrip.....	85½	85½	86½	87	86½	86½	87½
Tol., Wab. & W'n	52½	49	51	52	52½	52	46½
N Y Cen. & Hud R							
consolidated....	85½	86½	92½	92½	92½	95½	97½
do scrip.....	81½	81½	87½	87½	87½	92	94½

* Ex-dividend.

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail-road.	Coal.	Mining.	Im-pro't.	Tele-graph.	Steam-ship.	Exp'ss. &c.	Total.
Oct. 7....	143	184,192	1,106	4,650	400	2,305	5,420	6,926	205,149
" 14....	186	97,695	615	2,300	209	2,955	3,337	6,130	113,413
" 28....	404	85,482	1,336	2,300	...	4,527	3,114	3,742	100,909
Nov. 4....	238	107,407	610	4,700	900	2,970	4,554	3,183	124,490
" 11....	347	102,685	647	3,100	200	2,299	4,595	4,193	118,063
" 18....	312	75,246	429	2,500	700	2,190	7,193	3,128	91,695
" 25....	487	236,838	919	2,700	500	2,960	4,969	4,430	253,866
Dec. 2....	722	372,060	1,050	10,075	300	4,177	5,053	8,161	401,638
" 9....	1,151	683,693	1,863	11,130	100	2,376	15,174	5,885	720,848
" 23....	211	324,742	530	3,900	800	4,575	5,650	3,828	344,235
" 30....	105	280,333	815	3,300	...	1,850	7,946	2,500	296,102
Jan. 6....	305	350,440	400	2,000	...	2,170	7,412	4,645	367,374
" 13....	1,044	120,649	2,793	5,200	750	3,147	6,240	3,285	150,106
" 20....	1,254	172,119	6,877	4,900	3,000	1,930	6,020	3,255	200,258
" 27....	1,365	100,997	5,391	5,650	2,000	3,062	9,175	6,638	134,278
Feb. 3....	1,702	82,739	1,622	12,350	2,850	5,485	4,684	4,537	115,969

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

Week ending—	Government Bonds.	State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount.
Oct. 7....	3,221,600	1,526,000	367,500	5,115,100
" 14....	3,510,000	1,623,500	265,000	5,398,500
" 28....	2,758,900	1,331,000	343,000	4,432,900
Nov. 4....	4,708,200	1,624,000	457,400	6,789,600
" 11....	2,663,650	999,000	283,100	3,945,750
" 18....	2,613,500	987,000	293,600	3,894,100
" 25....	2,291,550	807,500	373,600	3,472,650
Dec. 2....	3,847,950	1,499,000	488,000	5,834,950
" 9....	5,104,200	1,682,000	414,500	7,200,700
" 23....	3,069,500	587,000	324,000	3,980,500
" 30....	1,426,400	605,000	317,000	2,348,400
Jan. 6....	3,299,200	988,000	345,000	4,632,200
" 13....	5,370,700	2,050,800	611,500	8,033,000
" 20....	4,497,100	1,534,500	576,500	6,608,100
" 27....	8,349,650	1,884,000	642,500	10,876,150
Feb. 3....	2,237,950	2,690,500	1,087,500	5,925,950

THE GOLD MARKET.—The premium has been weak, the lowest price being touched to-day at 120½. The Senate currency bill, being regarded as a measure of contraction, has helped to weaken the market. And the funding bill, introduced in the Senate yesterday, has had a very decided effect in checking operations for a rise. The announcement of the Treasury sales of \$4,000,000 for the month of February, being about what was expected, has not perceptibly affected the market. The Treasury sold, yesterday, \$1,000,000 gold, the amount bid for being only \$2,630,000; which indicated an indisposition to buy. The "carrying" rate has ranged at 6@7 per cent. The course of the funding bill is likely hereafter to exercise a controlling influence on the premium, the general impression being that, in the event of its adoption, the price of gold and of bonds would be about equalized.

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

	Open-ing.	Low-est.	High-est.	Clos-ing.	Total Clear ngs.	Balances. Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Jan. 29....	121½	121½	121½	121½	37,301,000	1,393,005	1,701,560
Monday, " 31....	121½	121½	121½	121½	17,999,000	705,546	858,329
Tuesday, Feb. 1....	121½	121½	121½	121½	24,944,000	1,401,933	1,705,799
Wedn'day, " 2....	121½	121½	121½	121½	21,257,000	1,045,050	1,273,089
Thursday, " 3....	121½	120½	121½	120½	15,079,000	791,050	962,927
Friday, " 4....	120½	120½	120½	120½	43,301,000	1,127,932	1,385,072
Current week.....	121½	120½	121½	120½	159,881,000	6,464,616	7,286,733
Previous week.....	120½	120½	122½	121½	220,872,000	9,415,342	11,609,632
Jan. 1 '70, to date...	120½	119½	123½	120½	.....	.....	.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Has been steady, prime bankers' 60 days

sterling, ranging between 108 1/2 and 109 1/2. There has been a rather restricted supply of cotton bills.

Table showing exchange rates for various locations including London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin from January 14 to February 4, 1870.

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

Table detailing receipts and payments at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury for January and February 1870, categorized by gold and currency.

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 29, 1869:

Large table showing the average amount of capital, loans, discounts, specie, circulation, deposits, and legal tenders for various banks in New York City as of January 29, 1869.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans, Inc. \$731,515; Deposits, Inc. \$2,671,090; Specie, Inc. 1,021,711; Legal Tenders, Inc. 2,162,735; Circulation, Dec. 91,439.

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, including Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, January 31, 1870:

Table showing the average condition of Philadelphia banks for the week preceding Monday, January 31, 1870, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

*The National Exchange Bank has been consolidated with the National Bank of the Republic, and is included in the statement of the latter.

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

Table showing deviations from last week's returns: Capital, Increase \$74,563; Legal Tenders, Increase \$425,022; Loans, Increase \$74,563; Deposits, Increase \$25,219; Specie, Decrease 67,938; Circulation, Decrease 3,747.

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

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia banks for a series of weeks from October 4 to January 31, 1870, including Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Jan. 1, 1870.

Table showing the condition of Boston National Banks as returned to the Clearing House on Monday, January 1, 1870, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows: Capital, Dec. \$511,880; Legaltender notes, Inc. 30,860; Deposits, Dec. 957,542; Specie, Dec. 810,889; Circulation, Dec. 49,716.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, including Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEB. 4, 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', 'Week's Sales', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments such as 'United States 6s. 1881 coupon', 'Alabama 8s', 'Railroad Stocks', and 'Bank Stocks' with their respective prices and sales figures.

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...

2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of Consolidated Corporation...

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

4. The Table of City Bonds will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above.

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

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

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

The President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company has issued a circular, dated 19th inst., to the shareholders, in which he says that the directors unanimously recommend the shareholders to authorize them to increase their capital stock...

Table showing financial data for Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, including earnings for 1869, operating expenses, net earnings, interest on mortgage debt, and stock information.

The Minneapolis Tribune gives the following summary of the new road constructed by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company in 1869: "During the past year they have constructed in Iowa and Minnesota

over 100 miles of new road, as follows: From Calmar to Mason City, 75 miles; from Conover to Decorah, 9 1/2 miles; from Austin to State line, connecting with Cedar Valley road 12 miles; and from Mendota to St. Paul, 6 miles.

The company now own the following property (as stated in the circular of the President), amounting to 936 miles of railway, about 85 miles of which were put in operation late in the year 1869, averaging about October 1, namely:

Table listing various railway routes and their lengths in miles, such as Milwaukee to St. Paul, Milwaukee to La Crosse, etc.

Total..... 936

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has at last acquired what it has long desired, a perpetual lease of the Little Miami and the Columbus & Xenia railroads. The Little Miami Railroad extends from Cincinnati north by east 84 miles to Springfield.

It also gives the only route into Cincinnati to the Central Ohio, on which the Baltimore & Ohio runs trains to Columbus. But the last named road can send its business to and from Cincinnati over the Marietta & Cincinnati road, and make the Central Ohio useful as a connection with the Sandusky Mansfield & Newark Railroad, which it has recently acquired.

The capital represented by the two roads leased was about \$7,200,000, of which \$5,358,600 was capital stock. Of this \$3,572,400 was stock of the Little Miami Company. This is to be increased by a trifle more than 17 per cent and then the capital stock of the two roads will amount to 6,000,000.

The number of miles thus leased is 154, exclusive of the sub-lease of 42 miles from Dayton to Richmond. Twenty miles of this (on the Little Miami road) has a double track. The importance of the line is not easily over-estimated. Its control by hostile parties would shut the Pennsylvania out of Cincinnati; its possession enables that company to secure permanently a route into Cincinnati for three separate lines.

For other Railroad Items, see COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS, on a previous page.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various principal railroads from 1867 to 1869, including Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, etc.

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), and Price (Bid, Ask). The table is organized into three main sections: Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

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 of 4 Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED., Amount Outstanding, INTEREST., PRICE., and PRICE. The table lists various bonds and securities, including railroad bonds, canal bonds, and miscellaneous bonds, with their respective interest rates and prices.

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), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Askd), COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Askd). The table is split into two main sections: Railroads and other securities.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Columbia, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Macon, Memphis, Mobile, Nashville, New Orleans, Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Savannah, Wilmington), and Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia).

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

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

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

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

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 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	69	751	433	Cutlery	154	357	285
Earthenware	916	2,359	8,417	Hardware	152	591	465
Glass	21,584	49,148	50,842	Iron, RR bars	2,317	8,434	29,639
Glassware	522	1,413	69	Lead, pigs	6,816	49,341	49,518
Glass plate	260	933	1,370	Spelter, lbs.	750,65	1,781,099	2,087,54
Buttons	142	507	60	Steel	1,548	9,223	16,139
Coal, tons	373	1,722	5,753	Tin, boxes	9,754	27,195	75,060
Cocoa, bags	1,112	2,409	2,599	Tin slabs, lbs.	99,600	347,970	504,512
Coffee, bags	36,950	78,841	141,944	Rags	369	6,638	17,853
Cotton bales	81	81	61	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.	8,866	12,721	81,166
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	4,266	54,090	88,881
Bark, Peruvian	123	1,022	1,530	Tea	33,183	87,739	80,820
Blea powders	1,500	2,345	2,345	Tobacco	1,215	3,619	3,619
Brimstone, tons	300	263	103	Waste	12	83	111
Cochineal	25	396	202	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	27	366	192	Champagne, bks	1,088	11,056	12,489
Gambier	1,169	1,161	5,850	Wines	1,400	11,484	7,451
Gums, crude	61	61	4	Wool, bales	346	3,169	3,015
Gum, Arabic	220	220	291	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	25	954	1,077	Cigars	19,059	\$70,539	\$64,462
Madder	32	27	97	Corks	6	25	2,125
Oil, essence	4	92	82	Fancy goods	37,363	137,358	175,603
Oil, Olive	29	1,206	554	Fish	10,932	53,707	64,107
Opium	16	169	162	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	2,764	8,714	13,750	Lemons	5,723	16,328	5,552
Soda, sal.	1,190	4,842	2,772	Oranges	33,716	112,097	76,249
Soda, ash	45	1,649	3,457	Nuts	18,312	55,146	120,410
Flax	134	209	145	Raisins	3,037	15,232	348,246
Furs	67	473	556	Hides undressed	212,164	845,589	905,567
Gunny cloth	7	529	1,800	Rice	8,870	6,850	3,190
Hair	1	584	1,131	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	700	2,270	15,824	Cassia	1,136	20,609	34,109
Hides, &c—				Ginger	23	5,446	5,282
Bristles	16	79	159	Pepper	3,151	3,834	17,434
Hides, dressed	54	2,494	1,091	Saltpetre	6,460	26,218	7,493
India rubber	1,898	6,011	4,154	Woods—			
Ivory	1	9	439	Cork	110	5,728	12,137
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	110	7,404	10,202
Jewelry	58	296	239	Logwood	3,175	55,807	42,690
Watches	23	97	94	Mahogany	1	8,006	19,800
Linseed	19	159	49,754				
Molasses	8,399	9,440	1,052				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 4, 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, February 4. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 104,601 bales (against 104,772 bales last week, 98,851 bales the previous week, and 88,311 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1 1869, up to this date, 1,835,290 bales, against 1,455,183 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 380,107 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—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans, bales	47,868	23,460	Florida, bales	1,097	231
Mobile	9,416	5,636	North Carolina	1,480	1,563
Charleston	7,390	7,038	Virginia	5,329	5,763
Bavannah	16,505	9,152	Total receipts	104,601	67,565
Texas	9,321	2,328	Increase this year	36,736	....
Tennessee, &c.	6,195	7,144			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 57,260 bales, of which 44,138 were to Great Britain and 13,122 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 529,248 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 Feb. 4.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans	11,373	6,062	17,435	4,706	212,650	159,288
Mobile	3,275	1,611	4,886	6,751	73,524	53,543
Charleston	6,212	1,039	7,251	1,885	20,821	21,862
Bavannah	10,489	901	11,390	1,871	66,030	56,216
Texas	3,330	—	3,330	1,116	47,182	14,568
New York	7,770	3,219	10,989	5,403	78,541	66,773
Other ports	1,689	290	1,979	....	39,500	15,512
Total	44,138	13,122	57,260	21,132	529,248	337,752
Total since Sept. 1.	637,293	342,033	979,331	701,913	....	....

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 36,128 bales, while the stocks to-night are 141,496 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 23, 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	609,576	563,108	181,926	103,012	97,219	387,157	75,823	182,413
Mobile	211,221	157,487	69,778	8,798	11,365	89,946	24,819	71,740
Charleston	163,322	128,055	38,328	1,211	4,800	44,339	86,112	26,379
Bavannah	339,570	241,062	105,901	25,129	6,469	137,502	136,427	62,272
Texas	124,726	87,744	36,425	1,545	7,080	45,050	28,275	44,563
New York	58,783	48,245	152,533	8,018	35,895	196,446	....	66,181
Florida	13,549	11,209	....	....	....	....	3,965	....
North Carolina	40,888	20,861	50	....	....	50	88,961	1,877
Virginia	139,661	93,353	4,556	....	....	4,556	124,741	10,864
Other ports	82,883	42,678	8,645	....	13,380	17,025	....	18,000
Total this year	1,730,689	....	593,155	152,708	176,208	922,671	529,093	489,254
Total last year	....	1,404,302	414,292	139,115	127,374	680,781	505,941	373,128

The market the past week has been just the reverse of the previous week; instead of activity there has been unusual quiet, and in place of an improvement in prices we have had a falling market almost daily. This condition is the result of the large receipts reported last Friday night and the continued heavy arrivals daily during this week, together with the unfavorable reports received from Liverpool and Manchester. In fact, there has been no influence to support prices except a general belief among holders that there must be an upward movement during the spring months as during the two previous seasons, based on the idea of the small stocks at and afloat for Great Britain. This feeling is very decided, and gives a strong undertone to the market, so that prices yield very slowly. Still, as buyers refuse to operate without concessions, holders have to give way to effect sales, and the result has been the almost daily decline noted above. Saturday last, middling and low middling declined $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, ordinary closing at 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, good ordinary at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, low middling 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and middling 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Monday, ordinary and good ordinary were off $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and low middling $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Wednesday, there was a further decline on ordinary and good ordinary of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and low middling and middling of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. To-day the downward movement was continued, and the close was dull, good ordinary and ordinary being $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ lower, but prices of other grades are nominally unchanged. For forward delivery there has been considerable doing through the week, but prices are lower. The total sales of this description are 11,975 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling), of which 350 bales were for January, 250 at 24 15-16, and 100 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3,250 bales for February, 600 on private terms, 200 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 at 25, 900 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 at 24 9-16, 500 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 150 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, 300 February 1st at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 200 from February 15 to 28 at 25; 2,800 bales for March, 600 on private terms, 750 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 850 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, 400 at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 200 at 25; 3,475 bales for April, 400 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 25, 400 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1,200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 250 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 700 on private terms, and 25 April 1st at 25 15-16; 450 bales for May, 250 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 200 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$; 1,350 bales for June, 300 at 26, 250 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 500 at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 300 on private terms; 100 bales for July at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$; 100 bales for February and March on private terms; 100 bales for July and August half each month, at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 7,458 bales (including 182 bales to arrive), of which 4,379 bales were taken by spinners, 421 bales on speculation, 2,488 bales for export, 170 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Good Ordinary.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Low Middling.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Middling.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....

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	831	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Monday	682	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Tuesday	1,195	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Wednesday	2,517	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Thursday	1,045	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Friday	1,188	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....

RECEIPTS.—The course and amount of the receipts this week have been very much as we indicated in our last report. Instead of a falling off, as many seemed to expect, the movement has been free and liberal, especially at New Orleans, where the largest week of the season is reported. The figures for the coming week will be less, but our advices report so much cotton remaining in the South, especially in the Southwest, that the total each week through this month must continue to show a large increase over the same period of last year.

TRANSIT COTTON.—There has been only one small sale of transits this week, 170 bales, and we have therefore nothing new to report. Buyers are unwilling to pay the prices of last week, but holders are unwilling to accept lower rates.

INDIA CROP.—We have received by telegraph from Bombay this week information of further storms of considerable severity in the Oomrawuttee district, but the latest advices indicate that but little injury has resulted. A dispatch received to-day states that the crop will be a "full one" and that the shipments during February "are expected to reach 100,000 bales one half by the Suez Canal." We hardly think the latter half of this expectation will be realized even if the shipments reach the figure named.

THE EFFECT ON CONSUMPTION OF HIGH PRICES FOR COTTON.
 —That the average price of cotton this season, measured in gold, has been above the price for the same period of last season is well known to our readers. The influence of this fact upon the question of future rates is evident. Last year the effect of the high values ruling was seen in diminished consumption. In this country, for instance, the Northern mills consumed, for spinning only, 767,512 bales, against 861,840 bales the previous year; and at present their weekly consumption is still further diminished. In Great Britain the consumption of 1869 was 939,019,050 lbs. (2,628,460 bales) against 996,197,100 lbs. (2,801,940 bales) for 1868. Here is a falling off of 57,178,050 lbs. resulting from the higher prices. The temporary activity at Manchester during late weeks on account of the home demand for goods is evidently leading many to forget the inevitable working of this natural law. A good illustration of its force is seen, however, in the following table (taken from the annual Liverpool circular of Messrs. Ellison & Haywood) showing how high prices for cotton of late years have forced consumers to substitute wool and flax. This table gives the average production of cotton, woolen and linen fabrics in Great Britain during the four years preceding the war and the four years ending Dec. 31, 1867.

Goods produced from	1856-61		1866-69	
	Total lbs.	Per cent	Total lbs.	Per cent
Cotton.....	888,347,000	71.8	827,128,000	63.6
Woolen.....	179,698,000	14.5	241,070,000	18.5
Linen.....	169,256,000	13.7	232,131,000	17.9
Total.....	1,287,801,000	100.0	1,300,329,000	100.0

These figures show that while the outturn of cotton goods underwent a decrease of about 7 per cent. that of woollens experienced an increase of 45 per cent, and that of linens an increase of 31 per cent. Hence the idea (which some entertain, and which we have seen expressed in circulars,) that since the consumption of cotton fell off last year there is to that extent an unsatisfied demand existing which must be supplied this year, is by no means correct. Much of the needed supply was satisfied by the use of other material, and the balance was the result of the forced economy of the poorer classes which nothing but lower rates can relieve. These suggestions have a special importance on account of the very large stock of cotton which is being accumulated at our ports under the belief which holders entertain that prices are to go above 12d. in Liverpool and absorb it all. We advised our readers many weeks since, in view of the above facts and of the then large prospective receipts, to let Europe have every bale of cotton it desired at the ruling rates, and the wisdom of that advice has grown more evident every week since.

IMPORT, STOCK AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE.
 We take the following figures from the annual circular of Messrs. Stolterfoht Sons & Co. showing the stock, import and consumption of cotton in Europe for 1868 and 1869:

	1868.						1869.					
	Jan. 1	U. S.	Brazil	W. I.	E. I.	Total	Jan. 1	U. S.	Brazil	W. I.	E. I.	Total
Stock Jan. 1.....	124	92	44	359	58	677	145	82	12	404	42	625
Import, to Dec. 31—												
Great Britain.....	1,269	637	101	1,452	201	3,660	1,040	574	106	1,496	227	3,338
France.....	279	61	45	202	130	719	195	98	88	217	187	685
Holland.....	54	10	...	127	1	192	44	5	1	196	8	249
Belgium.....	35	4	1	82	2	124	15	7	3	78	2	103
Germany.....	174	66	31	211	...	482	173	52	25	164	2	412
Trieste.....	1	...	...	14	73	88	...	...	...	13	73	90
Genoa.....	6	2	...	10	10	28	10	4	...	17	15	46
Spain.....	49	51	17	8	86	161	96	43	20	4	49	152
Total M bags.....	1,867	893	195	2,106	453	5,434	1,513	723	193	2,190	505	5,124
Deduct intermediate shipments.....	110	35	7	461	16	629	64	21	10	407	7	509
Add stock above.....	124	92	44	359	58	677	145	82	12	404	42	625
Total supply.....	1,881	890	232	2,004	495	5,502	1,594	724	195	2,187	540	5,240
Deduct stock Dec. 31.....	145	22	12	404	42	625	117	42	16	381	40	596
Total Deliveries.....	1,736	868	220	1,600	453	4,877	1,477	682	179	1,806	500	4,644
Deliveries—												
Great Britain.....	1,112	598	98	801	190	2,799	912	443	93	959	221	2,628
France.....	238	70	59	196	133	696	217	98	35	211	138	699
Holland.....	56	11	...	123	...	190	44	4	1	185	4	238
Belgium.....	35	4	1	82	2	124	15	6	3	78	2	102
Germany.....	173	76	37	212	...	500	176	52	26	168	2	424
Trieste.....	1	...	...	14	78	93	...	...	...	18	72	90
Genoa.....	5	2	...	10	10	27	...	...	...	16	13	41
Spain.....	46	52	19	9	97	163	95	84	19	4	46	188
Surplus of Export—												
Great Britain.....	68	55	6	153	8	285	70	41	2	167	4	284
Total Deliveries.....	1,736	868	220	1,600	453	4,877	1,477	682	179	1,806	500	4,644
Stock Dec. 31. M bags.												
Great Britain.....	83	15	8	360	32	498	77	24	9	323	27	460
France.....	51	8	1	25	5	85	29	3	4	31	4	71
Holland.....	1	...	...	11	1	18	1	1	...	22	...	24
Belgium.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany.....	5	1	2	7	...	15	2	1	1	8	...	7
Trieste.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Genoa.....	1	...	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	2	...	8
Spain.....	4	3	1	...	1	9	5	12	2	...	...	23
Total.....	145	22	12	404	42	625	117	42	16	381	40	596

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase over last week, the total reaching 11,884 bales, against 7,783 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.
	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 25.	Feb. 1.		
Liverpool.....	5,902	4,132	4,680	8,856	151,157	13,811
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	381	2,377
Total to Gt. Britain.....	5,902	4,132	4,680	8,856	152,538	16,188
Havre.....	512	....	1,295	....	8,010	13,711
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Total French.....	512	....	1,295	....	8,013	13,711
Bremen and Hanover.....	730	99	1,053	1,348	16,892	22,517
Hamburg.....	2,663	....	289	1,609	14,663	13,594
Other ports.....	1,550	....	466	71	2,582	299
Total to N. Europe.....	4,743	99	1,808	3,028	34,137	36,409
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	2,493
All others.....	....	....	....	....	1,758	328
Total Spain, etc.....	....	....	....	....	1,758	2,826
Grand Total.....	11,157	4,231	7,783	11,884	196,446	169,134

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.....	1,843	43,438	5,419	22,598	536	2,860	....	70
Texas.....	632	19,720	....	617	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	2,806	107,605	1,715	9,414	674	11,125	175	11,679
Mobile.....	1,276	11,317	1,586	2,689	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	699	4,484	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	1,821	77,798	....	2,912	....	4,871	919	10,636
North Carolina.....	1,686	31,869	....	41	....	590	....	2,577
Virginia.....	4,825	66,514	2,707	21,015	10	92	1,023	24,867
North'n Ports.....	104	3,828	1,879	31,421	....	5	....	144
Tennessee, &c.....	4,216	63,030	610	12,617	771	10,133	698	11,722
Foreign.....	....	659	....	96	....	....	....	6
Total this year.....	19,953	430,312	13,915	105,520	1,931	29,666	2,818	61,701
Total last year.....	20,255	396,600	16,200	103,564	3,608	24,006	4,189	45,742

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 76,527 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales—
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Denmark, 1,841... City of Antwerp, 1,022... City of Boston, 486... Nevada, 1,746... Columbia, 1,298... Queen, 1,294... Marathon, 782... per ship Wm F. Storers, 887.....	8,856
To Bremen per steamer Wiser, 1,348.....	1,348
To Hamburg per steamer Allemania, 375... per ship Dr. Barth, 1,234.....	1,609
To Rotterdam per bark Enbia, 71.....	71
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships James Goodwin, 3,626... Leonora, 4,203... Stadacona, 3,020... Priscilla, 1,079... Cora, 4,195... Erie, 2,858... Antarctic, 3,909... per bark Georgina, 1,023.....	23,918
To Bremen per steamer Haover, 3,205... per brig Societat, 510.....	3,715
To Havre per ships Martha Pearsons, 3,919... M. C. Day, 2,995.....	6,914
To Barcelona per barks Ysabel, 853... Mataro, 879... per brig Magin, 181.....	1,913
To Vera Cruz per schooner Helena, 706 half bales.....	353
To Santander and San Sebastian per bark Hoy Sabino, 821.....	821
MOBILE—To Liverpool per ships John Bryce, 5,508... New Lampedo, 2,652.....	8,160
To Barcelona per brig Nu-vitas, 416.....	416
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool per steamer Adala, 456 Sea Island and 769 upland... per bark Ynmuri, 321 Sea Island and 991 upland... per ship Muscongus, 208 Sea Island and 1,877 upland.....	4,622
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool per steamer Nile, 4,369 upland and 1 Sea Island... per ship Therese, 2,833 upland.....	7,203
To Havre per bark Narragansett, 1,721 upland and 300 Sea Island.....	2,021
GALVESTON—To Liverpool per brig Sarah, 1,012.....	1,012
To Bremen per bark Mozart, 2,409.....	2,409
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool per ship Indianapolis, 785.....	785
BOSTON—To Liverpool per steamer Marathon, 31... Palmyra, 350.....	381
Total.....	76,527

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

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam.	Vera Cruz.	Barcelona.	Santander & San Se.	Total
New York.....	8,856	1,348	1,609	71	....	....	....	....	11,884
New Orleans.....	23,918	6,914	3,715	....	....	353	1,913	821	37,634
Mobile.....	8,160	....	....	....	....	....	416	....	8,576
Charleston.....	4,622	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,622
Savannah.....	7,203	2,021	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,224
Galveston.....	1,012	....	2,409	....	....	....	....	....	3,421
Baltimore.....	785	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	785
Boston.....	381	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	381
Total.....	54,937	8,935	7,472	1,609	71	353	2,329	821	76,527

GOLD, EXCHANGE, AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 120½ and 121½, and the close to-night was 120½. Foreign Exchange, with a limited demand for bills, has been rather weak, and closed at the following quotations: London bankers, long, 108½@109; short, 109½@110; and commercial, 108½@109½. Freights closed at ½d by steam and 5-16d by sail to Liverpool; ¾d by steam and ¾d by sail to Hamburg, 1c by steam and ¾c by sail to Havre, and ¾c by steam and 1c by sail to Bremen.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 4, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 342 hhds., 107 cases, 262 bales, against 2,086 hhds, 172 cases, 3,601 bales, 76 [ceroons, and 24 hhds. for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 278 hhds., 89 cases, and 157 bales were from New York; 3 hhds., 12 cases, and 55 bales from Baltimore; 46 hhds. from Boston, and 15 hhds. and 50 bales from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 42; to Trieste, 200; to Hamburg, 11 stems; to Bordeaux, 15; to British North American Colonies, 16; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 19,751 lbs., of which 5,772 lbs. were to Africa. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Hhds.	Man'd.
				T'rces.	Stems.	Pkgs. lbs.
New York.....	278	89	157	.....	.....	90 19,751
Baltimore.....	3	12	55	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	15	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	342	107	262	.....	.....	166 19,751
Total last week.....	2,086	172	3,601	76	244	275 64,356
Total previous week.....	507	213	260	81	.....	1,666 75,755

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.....	1,441	116	190	86	.....	631	483,632
Germany.....	4,159	414	9,238	1,964	394	64	128,005
Belgium.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,787
Holland.....	2,044	.....	.....	.....	504	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	3,297	11	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
France.....	1,620	7	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	685	540	303	.....	.....	.....	30,908
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	159	26	1	.....	.....	134	5,772
China, India, &c.....	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226,552
B. N. Am. Prov.....	114	87	89	.....	.....	489	22,674
South America.....	125	486	197	.....	.....	2,654	72,976
West Indies.....	285	617	651	.....	.....	697	191,754
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,797
Honolulu, &c.....	2	56	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
All others.....	343	5	748	.....	.....	.....	16,536
Total since Nov 1.....	15,580	2,686	15,276	2,121	893	4,762	1,183,393

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tes. & cer's.	Stems hhd.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
New York.....	5,560	2,084	1,313	2,121	.....	3,741	1,118,961
Baltimore.....	7,883	17	2,766	.....	898	.....	37,013
Boston.....	462	450	943	.....	.....	836	4,600
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	22,769
New Orleans.....	2,175	1	50	.....	.....	5	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1. . .	15,580	2,686	15,274	2,287	898	4,426	1,183,39

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-	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	.....	1,168	675	15,357	675	16,525
Baltimore.....	19	35	250	157	269	192
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	64	142	64	142
Ohio, &c.....	337	726	1,347	1,404	2,234	2,130
Other.....	.....	9	.....	310	.....	319
Total.....	406	1,938	2,836	17,370	3,242	19,308

The market for Tobacco the past week has been more active, but in some cases we have to note slightly lower prices.

Kentucky Leaf has been more active. The demand has been mainly for export to the North of Europe and to Africa. The demand has been mainly on the heavy grades. No general decline can be quoted, but where sales of lines have been effected, the buyers have generally named prices and found sellers disposed to meet them. The sales of the week amount to 600 hogsheads, with prices ranging from 7½@15½c.

Seed Leaf shows an improved demand, mainly to the home consumers, and prices are about steady. The sales embrace 250 cases Connecticut Wrappers, crop of 1868, at 45@60c.; 42 do. do. Seconds, 31c.; 124 cases do., crop of 1866, 22c.; 100 cases Pennsylvania, crop of 1868, on private terms; 512

cases Ohio, at 20@25c., for average lots, and 30@35c. for Wrappers; 105 cases Western, average lots, 16½c., and 100 cases new Fillers, on private terms

Spanish Tobacco is lower and more active; sales 600 bales at 85@\$1 05 currency, duty paid.

Manufactured Tobacco is in some demand, mainly in bright pounds for Baltimore.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	42	.....	.....	.....	1,200
London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,829
Hamburg.....	11	44	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa.....	5	3	.....	3	5,772
British N. A. Colonies.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	4	10	135	.....	854
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5,376
Hayti.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Venezuela.....	.....	.....	23	.....	1,720
Total.....	278	89	157	90	19,751

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

From Baltimore—To Trinidad, 3 hhds. and 35 bales. To Rio Janeiro, 12 cases.
From Boston—To Hayti, 76 half barrels. To other foreign, 92 half hhds.
From New Orleans—To Bordeaux, 15 hhds. and 50 bales.
From San Francisco—To Victoria, 6 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1870, P. M.

The market the past week has been dull, and prices generally unsettled.

Flour has continued to arrive very moderately, and it is a notable fact that the exports last week were within about a thousand barrels as large as the receipts, but the demand has lately been quite limited, whether for export or home use. Holders, however, have remained very firm; receipts at all points were, as will be seen by our statistics below, much below those of last year, while the movement, even on the reduced scale of last week, is much more liberal. Stocks have experienced a material reduction. With these contending influences, therefore, buyers and sellers are somewhat apart. There is some demand for lines of common extras for export at \$5@5 10, but very few offered under \$5 20@5 25. The better grades of Flour have been steady though less active. At to-days market business was very light, and prices nearly nominal.

Wheat has been held with much firmness. The small receipts at the Western markets, and the liberal reduction of stocks, amounting to more than two million bushels in the past three weeks, strengthen the views of holders, and they have offered very sparingly. Spring growths, however, have been better sustained than Winter. Shippers, notwithstanding the decline abroad, have been favored by a decline in ocean freights, and thus enabled to do some business. The receipts by rail have almost ceased. At to-day's market there was but a very limited business at \$1 20 for 2 Spring afloat, and \$1 29 for Amber Winter afloat.

Corn has ruled dull and heavy, although the receipts have been very small; to day, however, an active speculation and trade set in, with large sales of Western mixed, at \$1 03½@1 06, in store, and \$1 06@1 08 afloat, with new mixed 92c, and Jersey Yellow 96@98c.

Oats have ruled dull, and Western cargoes, in store, to close at 53½@55c, but car lots of Pennsylvania and State have been doing better, being much in favor with the trade. Rye remains quite nominal. Barley has shown a fair degree of activity at the prices now current. Barley Malt is also selling fairly. Canada Peas sold to-day at \$1, in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....	\$4 70@ 4 90	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 08@ 1 27
	Extra State.....	5 20@ 5 50	Red Winter.....@
	Extra Western, com-	.....@ .....	Amber do.....	1 28@ 1 31
	mon to good.....	5 10@ 5 40	White.....	1 35@ 1 55
	Double Extra Western	.....@ .....	White California.....	1 45@ 1 50
	and St. Louis.....	5 50@ 8 50	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	92@ 1 08
	Southern supers.....	5 15@ 5 75	Yellow, Southern new.....	96@ 1 00
	Southern, extra and	.....@ .....	White, Southern, new.....	1 02@ 1 05
	family.....	6 00@ 8 75	Rye.....	85@ 95
	California.....	.....@ .....	Oats.....	53@ 60
	Rye Flour, fine and super	.....@ .....	Barley.....	90@ 1 20
	fine.....	4 0@ 4 85	Malt.....	1 00@ 1 25
	Corn Meal.....	4 60@ 5 00	Peas, Canada.....	1 00@ 1 25

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, bb's.....	35,820	214,725	43,340	172,675
Corn meal, bbls.....	7,885	43,065	9,410	34,965
Wheat, bush.....	.....	481,730	43,375	218,940

Corn, bush.....	155,755	652,405	26,440	113,205
Rye, bush.....	50	960	.....	500
Barley, &c., bush.....	17,605	99,950	15,325	97,295
Oats, bush.....	21,550	89,465	33,675	156,540

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

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	22,518	.....	275,235	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	90,464	25	967,204	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. A. Col. week..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	4,505	1,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Ind. week..	10,669	749	.....	.....	.....	5,130	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	37,901	7,722	.....	9	1,952	15,223	.....
Total exp't, week	41,898	849	311,695	.....	.....	6,550	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	163,091	9,818	1,076,702	.....	9	2,167	32,756
Same time, 1869..	116,972	15,615	732,172	.....	.....	11,367	503,349
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	11,540	352	.....	.....	.....	1,947	415
Philadelphia.....	8,380	2,200	1,263	.....	.....	495	10,202
Baltimore.....	19,082	1,883	114,457	.....	.....	.....	10,229

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. Jan. 29.	1870. Jan. 22.	1869. Jan. 30.	1868. Feb. 1.
Wheat, bush.....	3,040,469*	3,122,158	2,939,920	1,560,030
Corn, bush.....	527,506	520,717	1,399,879	1,645,005
Oats, bush.....	1,226,329	1,333,335	2,472,352	2,167,082
Barley, bush.....	352,385	352,355	126,506	110,933
Rye, bush.....	63,269	63,269	228,380	189,323
Peas, bush.....	11,435	12,179	58,426	3,426
Malt, bush.....	86,125	87,443	67,191	.....
Total grain, bush.....	5,307,518	5,391,453	7,292,654	5,675,849

* Including 72,000 bushels of California, and excluding about 550,000 bushels afloat in canal boats.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 29, 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.....	28,118	146,042	136,254	99,925	25,584	13,182
Milwaukee.....	9,654	112,219	14,402	10,297	7,408	4,631
Toledo.....	5,705	23,100	72,010	1,900	.....	.....
Detroit.....	9,346	11,584	7,686	12,307	7,079	327
Cleveland.....	5,830	12,600	14,450	7,150	900	350
Totals.....	58,654	305,509	241,802	131,579	40,971	18,490
Previous week.....	57,321	252,163	85,501	91,364	44,799	5,532
Correspond'g week, '69.	128,873	431,049	813,427	178,874	33,392	23,077
“ “ ‘68.	52,350	256,378	797,031	174,253	32,890	11,700
“ “ ‘67.	54,730	141,057	164,186	69,995	32,073	13,439

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 29:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	246,841	616,332	264,214	345,207
Wheat..... bush.	1,436,559	2,385,767	1,059,792	1,003,071
Corn..... bush.	690,274	2,605,777	3,164,614	962,416
Oats..... bush.	574,660	854,760	641,202	558,642
Barley..... bush.	142,822	117,628	153,188	162,994
Rye..... bush.	52,223	160,352	67,220	97,634
Total.....	2,896,547	6,124,264	5,085,976	2,784,757

And from August 1st, 1869 to January 29, 1870:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour..... bbls.	2,529,232	3,160,601	2,568,804	2,517,956
Wheat..... bushels.	28,830,426	25,799,514	25,134,832	17,731,337
Corn..... bush.	14,098,391	14,824,731	16,589,949	15,811,212
Oat..... bush.	7,966,457	13,906,696	11,442,052	4,924,403
Barley..... bush.	2,043,024	2,367,267	1,573,402	1,331,098
Rye..... bush.	881,596	1,701,506	1,214,708	1,279,112
Total grain, bushels.....	53,819,894	58,599,564	55,959,943	41,077,167

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 29, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	239,829	418,611	.....	.....
Wheat, bush.....	393,689	342,357	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	359,452	746,593	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	137,265	263,674	.....	.....
Barley, bush.....	40,475	89,734	.....	.....
Rye, bush.....	17,531	92,121	.....	.....
Total grain, bush.....	948,342	1,534,479	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 29

	1870:	1869:	1868:	1867:
Week ending Jan. 29.....	69,217	88,297	95,024	23,438
Previous week.....	57,948	116,319	55,535	42,865
Cor. week, 1869.....	94,936	90,960	142,493	73,845

GRAIN "IN SIGHT."

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	3,040,469	527,506	1,226,329	352,385	.....
In store at Buffalo.....	811,802	76,400	144,200	163,392	.....
In store at Chicago.....	3,90,970	523,161	893,074	277,991	.....
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,957,000	4,257	24,510	21,850	.....
In store at Toledo.....	389,893	86,389	71,943	41,244	.....
In store at Detroit.....	71,910	1,595	11,106	8,896	.....
In store at Oswego.....	600,000	140,000	1,500	40,500	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	190,213	10,792	11,148	6,725	.....
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	88,297	95,024	23,438	15,357	.....
Total in store and in transit	Jan. 29. 10,370,554	1,465,124	2,417,248	928,341	.....
“ “ “	Jan. 22. 10,683,341	1,367,429	2,421,141	1,065,028	.....
“ “ “	Jan. 15. 10,544,619	1,518,192	2,384,459	1,038,260	.....
“ “ “	Jan. 8. 11,340,488	1,576,859	2,432,290	856,361	.....
“ “ “	Jan. 1. 11,848,839	1,675,382	2,832,290	1,425,553	.....
“ “ “	Dec. 25. 9,946,286	1,431,650	2,101,083	802,006	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 4, 1870.

The different markets under this head have varied considerably in the phases assumed by them during the week as we note below, but there has been, on the whole, a very good business transacted.

The unsettled feeling attendant upon the discussion of the Tariff bill, and the possibilities of material changes from its present form, before it is finally passed, gives rise to an uncertain feeling among both buyers and sellers, and interferes with trade.

The general tendency of gold has been to lower prices and this has assisted to check business.

Imports of Tea and Coffee for the week have been quite insignificant. Receipts of Sugar and Molasses are more liberal. The following table from the *Havana Weekly Report* shows the exports and stock of box sugar at Havana and Matanzas. The total exports from both ports, from 1st of January to date, compare thus:

	1870.	1869.	1868.
United States.....	23,292	19,256	12,432
Great Britain.....	16,387	2,248	8,480
Northern Europe.....	2,987	.....	1
France.....	3,130	7,083	2,138
Spain.....	11,210	2,279	9,047
Other parts.....	279	178	123
Total.....	57,315	31,044	32,241
Stocks.....	186,920	107,181	117,289

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

	At N. York. this Week.	Total at all ports in the year 1870.	1869.
Tea..... lbs.	.....	4,390,520	4,025,686
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	50	1,665	1,066
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	.....	150,795	151,343
Coffee, other..... bags.	4,410	21,697	40,209
Sugar..... boxes.	4,479	27,433	26,930
Sugar..... hhds.	4,845	21,641	9,218
Sugar..... bags.	19,788	57,293	32,165
Molasses..... hhds.	4,503	22,316	10,769

TEA.

There has been a decidedly quiet market in this line since our last report. New crop Teas command full prices, but it is difficult to dispose of old Teas, though rates are nominally sustained. Some of the latter description offered at auction brought low and unsatisfactory prices. There has been a business of some moment transacted in the sale of old crop Japans from first and second hands, but the particulars have not been made public, further than that some 3500 half chests have been finally distributed. A telegram from Amoy, under date of January 13, advises that the market for Oolongs both at that port and at Foochoo had been entirely sold out with a deficiency in the shipments to this market as compared with last year of 90,000 half chests. The holders of Oolongs have in most instances advanced their views in consequence and prices are higher. The sales comprise 2,000 half chests of Oolongs, 411 do. Japans and 802 greens.

The only imports for the week have been 50 packages by Liverpool steamers.

COFFEE.

For Rio Coffee the market has been very firm, and noticeably active. The liberal sales of the last and present week have very materially reduced the stock of Brazil Coffee here, and importers are correspondingly strong in their demands. On Monday last, the telegram of Messrs. Wright & Co., from Rio de Janeiro, under date of January 6th, was received, reporting a slight advance in the price of Coffees at that market, and small shipments to the United States, the effect upon the market here was favorable and prices have been since held with additional firmness. In East and West Indian we do not learn of any movement of importance, but prices are fully supported. The sales comprise 21,548 bags of Rio; 3,040 do. of Santos, part at auction; 1,002 do. of San Domingo, 268 do. of Jamaica, and 250 do. of Ceylon.

Imports of the week have been very small, including only a few lots of St. Domingo, amounting in all to 4,410 bags.

The stock of Rio Feb. 3, and the imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal. veston.	Total.
Stock.....	50,935	.....	23,000	14,500	10,000	2,000	100,435
Same date 1869.....	101,844	.....	35,000	8,000	9,687	.....	157,031
Imports.....	71,291	.....	37,994	27,665	10,800	3,045	150,795
“ in 1869.....	105,181	4,200	26,995	7,183	7,784	.....	151,343

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Feb. 3, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York. Stock.	Boston. import.	Phila. del. import.	Balt. import.	N. Orleans. import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	1,250	.....	7,164	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracibo.....	7,090	10,755	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	.....	2,871	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	5,443	340	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	2,997	2,628	.....	.....	.....	82
Total.....	13,346	21,697	7,504	2,500	.....	82
Same '69.....	31,333	25,550	11,662	.....	.....	497

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 14,112 mats.

SUGAR.

The market has been weak and prices depressed and declining, but there has been for the last three or four days an active business mostly in the refining grades, and from both old and new crops, and at the close a shade more firmness is apparent. Our quotations are reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. A meeting of the Trade was held on the 1st inst., at which two reports, a majority and minority, were presented by the previously appointed Committee. The former was, after considerable discussion, adopted. It embodies, in substance, the following recommendations upon the subject of the new duties to be levied upon Sugars: No. 9 D. S. and below to be taxed a fixed rate; from No. 9 to and including No. 13, one-half cent more; from No. 13 to and including No. 15, one-half cent more; from No. 15 to and including No. 20, one-half cent more; above No. 20 and all refined Sugars, one cent more, and Clarified above No. 13 an additional half cent above its grade; Melado, one-quarter cent below the fixed rate on No. 9. The report was forwarded to Washington in charge of one of the members of the Committee. As to the amount of the duty the present was considered as nearly fair. Refined Sugars have met with a good demand, more particularly Hard and A Sugars, but have notwithstanding steadily declined, losing $\frac{1}{2}$ during the week; to-day, however, without reaching any quotable advance, prices are a shade firmer. The sales comprise 4,391 hds. of Cuba, 185 do. of Demerara, including Clarified, and 6,257 boxes.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand February 3 were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhd.	P. Rico, *hhd.	Other, *hhd.	Brazil, bgs.	M'nila, &c bgs.
Imports this week	4,479	2,548	333	1,909	4,000	15,788
Stock on hand	86,295		52,333			245,878
Same time 1869	12,666		19,426			94,867
Same " 1868	3,419		5,165			5,858

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 1869:

Imp's since Jan 1, at	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila bags	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1870.
New York	16,892	16,100	15,972	6,374	21,200	49,185
Boston	1,336	2,041	1,159	748		
Philadel.	6,102	1,275	1,645	420	13,900	
Baltimore	4,117	5,489	3,465	1,676	8	
N. Orleans	986	2,025				
Total	27,433	28,930	21,611	9,218	33,103	49,185

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

MOLASSES.

The trade in foreign has nearly come to a stand. The new crop which is coming in is not of such a quality as to be desirable for Refiners' use, and this class of purchasers are out of the market. Meanwhile, the stocks are accumulating quite rapidly and the difficulty of moving them becoming greater. Prices are unsettled and weak, and our quotations hardly more than nominal. Domestic is in ample supply, and, though meeting with a fair demand, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. lower. The sales include 150 hhd. of Demerara, 28 do of Porto Rico, and 631 bbls. of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand Feb. 3 were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	4,031		777		1,393
Stock on hand	15,660	575	3,788		2,500
Same time 1869	12,035	584	1,707		3,500

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

Total imports since Jan. 1 at	*Hhds		Bbls.	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
New York	12,289	8,702		
Boston	2,505	972		
Philadelphia	4,800	321		
Baltimore	2,213	370		
New Orleans	509	286		
Total at all ports	22,316	10,769		

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

SPICES.

There has been little animation in this market generally. Cassia has been purchased largely here and to arrive, and probably in part on speculation, but the movement has not as yet affected prices. Pepper is higher and firm at the advance. The other items of our list call for no special remarks.

FRUITS.

Foreign Dried Fruit have been very inactive; holders maintain their prices, nevertheless, with firmness, in most kinds. Prunes have declined, as have Prunelles, but with this exception our quotations are unchanged, or slightly advanced. The want of activity arises from the caution exercised by buyers who look for a lower duty and prices under a new tariff. Domestic Dried are quiet. The stock of Apples is large, and outside quotations difficult to be obtained. Unpeeled Peaches are selling at $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. for halves, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. for quarters. Peeled, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 14 c. for common, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ to 19 c. for choice. Green Foreign Fruit, from the Mediterranean, has been put upon the market quite rapidly during the week, by auction. The sales of Palermo Oranges, including 10,140 boxes, at \$1 90 to 2 35; Palermo Lemons have sold at \$2 40 to 2 80; Messina Oranges, at \$2 50 to 3 40; do. Lemons, at \$2 65 to 2 75; Naples Oranges, at \$2 05 to 2 15; Havana Oranges, are selling freely, at \$8; Domestic Green Fruit are very quiet, at former prices.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
New Crop.	Duty paid	New Crop.	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair	75 @ 80	do do Ex f. to finest	70 @ 85
do Superior to fine	85 @ 95	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	1 1 @ 1 35	do do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 95
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	70 @ 76	do do Ex f. to finest	1 05 @ 1 15
do do Super. to fine	80 @ 85	Oolong, Common to fair	70 @ 73
do do Ex fine to finest	1 15 @ 1 30	do do Superior to fine	77 @ 80
Gamp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 1 10	do do Ex fine to finest	1 10 @ 1 20
do do Sup. to fine	1 15 @ 1 25	Sonc & Cong., Com. to fair	70 @ 80
do do Ex f. to finest	1 40 @ 1 75	do do Sup'r to fine	85 @ 95
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	60 @ 63	do do Ex f. to finest	1 10 @ 1 35
do do do Sup. to fine	65 @ 70		

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.

do Prime, duty paid	gold 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Native Ceylon	gold 17 1/2 @ 19
do good	gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Maracaibo	gold 17 @ 20
do fair	gold 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18
do ordinary	gold 9 @ 9 1/2	St. Domingo, in bond	gold 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold 20 1/2 @ 22	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 17

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 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com refining	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do do white	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do fair to good	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do prime	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do fair to good grocery	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do grocery grades	10 1/2 @ 12
do pr. to choice	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Brazil, bags	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do centrifugal hhd. & bxs	9 1/2 @ 12	Manila, bags	9 @ 9 1/2
do Melado	5 1/2 @ 8	Hards	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do molasses	9 @ 10	White sugars, A	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do do B	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do extra C	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do do do 13 to 15	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Yellow sugars	12 @ 12 1/2
do do do 16 to 18	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2		

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.		do Clayed new	33 @ 40
New Orleans (new)	79 @ 79	Barbadoes new	30 @ 50
Porto Rico, old	40 @ 55	Old crop Cuba	28 @ 45
Cuba Muscovado, refining new	45 @ 53		

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.		Pepper, in bond (gold)	11 @ ..
Cassia Batavia, gold	43 @ 45	Pepper, Singapore	.. @ 26
Cassia, in mats, gold	43 @ 44	do Sumatra	25 1/2 @ ..
Ginger, race and A (gold)	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	18 @ 18 1/2
Mace	(gold) 1 20 @ 1 25	do in bond (gold)	5 1/2 @ 4
Nutmegs, casks	98 @ 1 00	Cloves	.. @ 26
do cases Penang	1 00 @ 1 05		

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 Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 50 cent ad val.		Sardines	per qr. box 17 @ ..
Raisins, Seedless new mat	8 25 @ 8 20	Figs, Smyrna	per lb .. @ ..
do Layer, new	4 45 @ ..	do New	per lb .. @ 26
do Valencia, old	16 1/2 @ 17	Brazil Nuts	12 1/2 @ ..
do do new	17 @ ..	Filberts, Sicily	.. @ 13
Currants, new	14 @ ..	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new	11 @ 12
Citron, Leghorn	37 @ 38	Macaroni, Italian	18 @ ..
Prunes, Turkish new	14 @ ..	DRY FRUIT	
Dates	9 @ 10	Apples, Southern	8 @ 11
Almonds, Languedoc	25 @ 26	do do sliced	13 @ 14
do Provence	20 @ ..	Blackberries	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do Sicily, Soft Shell	.. @ 16	Peaches, pared new	16 @ 19
do Shelled, Spanish	85 @ 38	Peaches, unpared	9 @ 11 1/2
Sardines	per hf. box .. @ 30		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 4, 1870.

There is a little more animation in the market than we have been able to report before. The season is now advancing to a period when there must be a considerable distribution of goods from the New York Jobbing Houses to supply the actual wants of the country, and unless we have some unexpected event to disturb the present healthy tone which prevails, a very good business is expected. The market has been quite steady for some time past, and it is to be hoped that this steadiness will be maintained throughout the season, as there is nothing so damaging to the interests of legitimate business as the occurrence of violent fluctuations, and particularly a decline in prices, after the season has fairly opened; it is to such a course of affairs as this, that our merchants have too often owed their misfortunes during the past few years.

Prices are well maintained, and an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. has been established on several of the best known brands of sheetings.

The Cotton market is observed with great interest at the present moment on account of the large weekly crop receipts at Southern ports, and if these are kept up on a liberal scale for the next few weeks, it seems probable that the price will yield to some extent; this, however, is a delicate subject, and a dangerous one to offer any predictions upon.

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:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics, pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods, packages.	Domestics, pkgs.
Liv' rpool.	14	1,500	1	715
Br. W. Indies	8	1,000	..	..
Mexico	57	9,300	..	..
Brazil	1	168	..	..
Cisplatin Republic	32	1,762	..	..
Hamburg	..	..	1	135

Bremen.....	.....	2	2,400	.....
Cuba.....	.....	14	1,719	14
Hayti.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Buenos Ayres.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Teneriffe.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Total for week....	112	\$13,730	18	\$4,969
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	638	89,300	383	96,403
Same time 1869.....	800	86,470	94	33,842
" " 1860.....	6,422	.....	.....	4,864

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are slightly improved, both in tone and activity. Prices on several leading standards have advanced slightly, as a reference to our list will show, and the whole line has an upward tendency, which apparently only awaits the setting in of an active distribution to advance the price. Manufacturers are sending forward their goods a little more freely, but the production is still rather limited, and the fact of its being so serves to sustain agents and holders in their firm views of a speedy enhancement. Jobbers are pretty well supplied from their heavy purchases of the previous month (December), and as the country trade has not commenced to purchase as yet, they will hardly stock up to any greater extent than their present holding, until that trade relieves them of a partial amount of their goods. Amoskeag A 36 16½, Arctic B 36 14½, Atlantic A 36 17, H 36 16½, do P 36 13, do L 36 14, do V 33 13½, do N 30 10½, Appleton A 33 16½, Augusta 36 15, do 30 13, Broadway 36 13, Bedford R 30 9½, Boot H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14½, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8, Gratton A 27 9, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 16½, do 30 13½, 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 13, do C 36 —, do F 36 13, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 13, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 16, Massachusetts BB 36 13½, do J 30 12, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 14½, do 36 16, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 16½, do H 36 16, 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 12, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13½, do Canoe 40 16½, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 16, do E 39 17½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 —, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS also show some slight improvement. A comparatively small amount of goods for the period have moved, however, either in first or second hands. Such Southern buyers as were in town have bought but sparingly, contrary to expectations, and but for a slight spurt in the way of orders from country trade, the market would have relapsed into its former dull state. There has been quite a respectable movement, however, to country and near by trade, and prices have been fully maintained, with a prospect in the case of some leading makes of a betterment. Stocks in jobbers' hands are fully adequate to meet the wants of the early spring trade; although taking the stock in hand as a whole, it presents a considerably less figure than at the same time last year. The production also is not up to its full extent, which materially supports present rates. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 18, do 54 24, do A 36 16½, 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 15, do 31 12, Bartletts 36 14½, do 33 14, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 17, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 37 13½, Boot B 36 15, do C 33 13½, do E 36 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 12½, do R 28 10, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 2½, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 45, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17½, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 —, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 17, do J 33 —, do S 31 12½, do A 32 14½, 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 43½, do 10-4 48½, Wamsutta 45 28, do 40½ 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 9½.

BROWN DRILLS are dull, with few goods moving, and these only on home orders. Rates quiet and fairly maintained. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14½.

PRINT CLOTHS.—The market in this line exhibits little change from its last week's status. Manufacturers are still firm in their ability to sustain rates, although a slight decline is reported. Printers, on the other hand, still hesitate to operate on present prices and the consequence is the market rules very dull. Prices are so well up that no enhancement can possibly be sustained; that is, in the present state of the cotton market, and speculators well aware of this, let the goods severely alone. In brief, prices are not satisfactory to takers, and until they are made so, or the printers are forced into the market by an active demand for their goods, the business must lack activity, and transactions must necessarily be limited.

PRINTS have improved slightly from the previous week's experience, and the market exhibits more animation. Agents are exhibiting their Spring styles, in great profusion, and are placing more goods than previously this season although Jobbers absorb the new patterns rather sparingly; having quite large stocks of the general line of prints on hand, they are little disposed to make additions thereto, until a more active distribution relieves them to a certain extent of their surplus. Few buyers are taking hold in this line as yet, although there appears no doubt of an active trade to ensue shortly. Allens 12-12½, American 12-12½, Dunnell's 12-12½, Freeman 10½, Gloucester 12, Hamilton 12½, Home —, Lancaster 12, London mourning 11, Mallory 12, Manchester 12½, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple 15, do W 13½, Oriental 12, Pacific 12½, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourn'g 11½, Sprague's purple and pink 13½, do blue 13½, do shirtings 13½, Wamsutta 8½.

GINGHAMS are much improved in inquiry and seasonable styles are moved with little difficulty. Rates are well maintained and

holders are confident of a betterment, as soon as trade sets in actively. Allamance plaid, 18½; Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Caledonia, 14½; Clyde, 11; Earleton, 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, 13½. MUSLIN DELAINES are quiet. The season has not opened in this line, but a fine exhibit of styles and designs may be expected when it does occur. 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 is quiet and dull, with nothing worthy of notice to report. Rates more or less nominal. Brown—Arlington 16, Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, do B 23 Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21½, Great Falls F 25, Laconia —. Bleached—Amoskeag A 26, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25 Naumkeag F 19.

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 22, 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, Mees. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 25, do E 17½, Swift River 17, Thorndike A 16, Whittenton 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 22, Haymaker 14½-15, Sheridan A 13½, do G 14, Uncasville A 16, do B 15½, Whittenton AA 22½, do BB 17, do C 15, York 25.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Bedford 15½, Beaver Cr. CC —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 17½, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 26, do BB 25 do CC 21, York 30.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 14½, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12½, Everetts 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 13½, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15, Newmarket —, Washington satteen 17.

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

COTTON BAGS.—American \$40 00, Androscoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00, Great Falls A \$42 00, Lewiston \$42 00, Stark A \$45 00, do C 3 bush \$60 00, Union \$27 50.

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

WOOLEN GOODS still continue to improve as the regular season draws near. Prices are apparently now well regulated, and the trade is beginning to assume some of its old accustomed *esprit de corps*.

CLOTHS are in fair demand, both from clothiers and jobbers; the latter have now commenced to make their selections, with a view to the speedily anticipated resumption of activity. Quite a large amount of goods are moving, and rates are well maintained and apparently satisfactory to both parties.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS are also in good request. Medium grades of Cassimeres are in fair inquiry, but the attention of buyers is now chiefly absorbed in fine grades, light weights and fancy styles for spring trade. Prices inaugurated at the opening are well sustained, and the market on the whole rules firm, and presents a very satisfactory condition.

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS are slightly improved, although the trade is by no means active. There is a marked lack of interest given to this line by the jobbing trade, and although they are on the lookout and are making selections of new patterns and designs for their stands, their attention is mostly given to staple fabrics, and even these they deal in but sparingly as yet. The market is gradually improving, however, and there is little doubt but that the season's traffic will be active and remunerative.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 3, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	987	\$456,412	747	\$317,197	962	\$417,408
do cotton...	1,202	343,750	1,176	335,577	1,471	431,813
do silk.....	479	421,581	592	393,879	620	482,750
do flax.....	812	194,962	623	181,192	893	238,532
Miscellaneous dry goods.	604	192,138	372	107,511	681	225,041
Total.....	4,084	\$1,608,843	3,420	\$1,335,266	4,637	\$1,790,549
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	509	\$191,630	579	\$218,680	411	\$170,505
do cotton..	497	131,200	500	147,931	604	166,615
do silk.....	85	107,337	126	130,771	132	124,967
do flax.....	615	153,152	519	137,197	557	130,809
Miscellaneous dry goods	235	39,531	1,361	42,856	164	21,979
Total.....	1,942	\$624,910	3,085	\$677,465	1,898	\$614,875
Add ed for cons'pt'n.	4,084	1,608,843	3,420	1,335,266	4,637	1,790,549
Total with'n upon m'rkt.	6,026	\$2,233,753	6,505	\$2,012,731	6,535	\$2,405,424
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	1,182	\$455,684	712	\$230,949	1,192	\$491,541
do cotton..	561	152,358	382	105,074	856	235,030
do silk.....	194	204,197	82	84,401	179	157,431
do flax.....	661	115,498	398	112,317	1,021	231,317
Miscellaneous dry goods.	3,805	61,723	40	16,573	1,122	29,686
Total.....	6,406	\$909,455	1,614	\$552,314	4,370	\$1,145,455
Add ed for cons'pt'n.	4,084	1,608,846	3,420	1,335,266	4,637	1,790,549
Total entered at the port	10,490	\$2,598,299	5,084	\$1,887,590	9,007	\$2,935,904

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No 58 BROADWAY NEW YORK,
Cor of Exchange Place.



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

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 protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free. For passage tickets or further information apply to the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent

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.,

Local 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. GILLIAN & 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 of **Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,** DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFTS 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 branches, Scotland. **ADVANCES** made on consignments, &c. **STOCKS** and **BONDS** bought and sold at New York Stock Exchange.

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

ISSUED BY

MORTON, BLISS & Co.

Financial.

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.

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.

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.

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 53 miles in length and the entire issue of the Bonds is but \$500,000. For sale by

J. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

NO. 12 PINE STREET.

Bank Statement.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE **MARKET NATIONAL BANK**

Of New York at the close of business Jan. 22, 1870:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$2,145,599 01
Overdrafts	460 82
United States bonds to secure circulation	631,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	2,700 00
Due from other national banks	163,506 83
Due from other banks and bankers	32,773 65
Banking-house	35,600 00
Current expenses	619 67
Cash items, including stamps	46,754 69
Exchanges for Clearing-house	246,832 77
Bills of other national banks	28,720 00
Bills of State banks	59 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	2,171 16
Specie, viz: Coin	\$4,256 87
Gold Treasury Notes	196,960 00
Gold Checks on other banks	24,392 60
Legal-tender notes	225,609 47
Three per cent certificates	405,985 00
Total	\$4,167,741 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	331,157 61
Discount	6,936 12
Exchange	181 42
Interest	11,710 97
National bank circulation outstanding	517,418 00
State bank circulation outstanding	7,500 00
Dividends unpaid	5,791 00
Individual deposits	2,096,307 35
Certified checks	72,762 56
Cashier's Checks outstanding	9,762 78
Due to national banks	75,237 85
Due to other banks and bankers	12,957 33
Total	\$4,167,741 99

State of New York, County of New York, s. s.: I, ROBERT BAYLES, President of the Market National Bank, of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. BAYLES, President,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this — day of January, 1870. THOS. HINWOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest,
R. N. FOX,
HENRY LYLES, Jr., } Directors.
J. M. BRUCE, Jr., }

Insurance.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

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

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres'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, }

No. 5 William Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Surplus.....245,911 93

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

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

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

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, }

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate **Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,**

Contract for **Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.**

and undertake **all business connected with Railways**

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J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

No. NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold and Foreign Exchange

SIGGAR P. LOUNSBURY WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

Financial.

MARTIN & RUNYON,

Successors to
W. B. Mott & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
 40 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
 Dealers in Governments and Specie. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission, Government Coupons bought at Market Rates. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas. Accounts solicited and interest allowed on Deposits.
 A. F. R. MARTIN, ENOS RUNYON.
 W. B. MOTT, Special.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,
 No. 33 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
 Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collections both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAMS & GULON,

63 Wall Street, New York.
Gulon & Co., **Alex. S. Petrie & Co.,**
 Liverpool. London.
 Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise, Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail. Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of Europe, &c.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

BANKERS,
 New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
 BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.
DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT
 the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.
 Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,
 75 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.
 Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collections made in the United States, British Provinces and Europe. Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
 E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
 Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN
Southern and Miscellaneous Securities
 No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
 In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank Memphis, Tenn.

SWAN & PAYSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
 Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
 Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, Jr.
 Of the New York Stock Exchange.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street, New York.
 AND
 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
EXCHANGE ON LONDON.
 And Sterling Credits,
 DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
 Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.
 Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS,
 70 State Street, Boston.
 Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on
The City Bank, } **LONDON.**
 AND }
Robert Benson & Co., }
Mudros & Co., } **PARIS.**
 AND }
Marcuro, Andre & Co., }
 Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

EVERETT & Co.,

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

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,
 Central Office at Washington, D. C.,
 BRANCHES AT
 -Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis, Martinsburg, New York and Washington.
 Collections promptly made.
 These Banks are for the Colored people.
 The Deposits are now \$1,250,000
 D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres. t.
 JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND
Commission Merchant,
 Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold. Collections promptly remitted for. Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
 New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
 No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
 No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
 No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,
STOCK BROKER

Exchange Dealer,

23 CARONDELET STREET,
 NEW ORLEANS.
 General Partner..... J. L. LEVY.
 Partner in Commendum..... E. J. HART.
 Collections made on all points.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 37 WALL STREET,
 New York.
 JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL
 Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,
 Member of New York Stock Exchange, (Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr. & Smith). Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold. Interest allowed on deposits. Investments carefully attended to.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
 Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds of **GOVERNMENT BONDS.**
COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN
Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

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

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI in St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.
Capital paid in \$3,410,300
 This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank is now prepared to do a general banking business. Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West
 JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON
 EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,

Stock and Bond Broker,
 NO. 223 NORTH THIRD STREET,
 SAINT LOUIS MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

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

Bank Statement.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 23d day of January, 1870.

RESOURCES.	DR.
Loans and discounts.....	\$1,210,700 29
United States bonds to secure circulation.....	504,150 00
United States bonds and securities on hand.....	100,850 00
Due from other national banks.....	27,872 57
Due from other banks and bankers.....	11,556 67
Current expenses.....	\$7,725 77
Taxes paid.....	5,085 15
	12,810 62
Checks and other Cash Items.....	2,598 99
Exchanges for Clearing-House.....	3,957,768 88
Bills of other national banks.....	4,970 00
Fractional currency, including nickels.....	1,422 60
Specie, viz: Co'n.....	\$1,678 89
Gold Treasury notes.....	78,810 00
	80,167 89
Legal-tender notes.....	516,332 00
Clearing-House Certificates.....	240,000 00
	\$6,621,900 78
LIABILITIES.	CR.
Capital stock paid in.....	\$500,000 00
Surplus fund.....	150,519 83
Discount.....	\$4,978 80
Exchanges.....	70 28
Interest.....	20,650 11
Profit and loss.....	8,021 79
	23,723 68
Circulating notes received from Comptroller.....	\$309,500 00
Less amount on hand.....	5,338 00
	304,162 00
Amount outstanding.....	11,556 00
State bank circulation outstanding.....	2,851 82
Dividends unpaid.....	
Individual deposits.....	\$1,809,008 43
Certified checks.....	3,679,493 46
	5,548,471 89
Due to national banks.....	75,969 95
Due to other banks and bankers.....	8,111 20
Banking-house.....	200 00
Premiums.....	600 00
	\$6,621,900 78

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

Correct-Attest.
 MASON THOMSON, }
 JOHN T. B. MAXWELL, } Directors.
 JOHN WADSWORTH, }
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of January, 1870. Wm. T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEEWAX, BONES, BREADSTUFFS, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, COAL, COCOA, CORKS, COTTON, DRUGS AND DYES, FISH, FLOUR, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, IRON, LIME, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PAPER, PEPPER, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, WOOL, and ZINC. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Saleratus, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca root, Senna, Shell lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulph. quinine, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, IRON, LIME, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PAPER, PEPPER, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, WOOL, and ZINC. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Table listing various commodities such as IRON, LIME, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PAPER, PEPPER, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, WOOL, and ZINC. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Table listing various commodities such as Naptha, Residuum, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, WOOL, and ZINC. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD,
EMERSON FOOTE.

ALEX. P. FISK.
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, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUYON, 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 TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS
AND

Asland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sandford
1,000 Tons Each,

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

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

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

WM. P. CLYDE,
Genl. Supt. and Agent, Pier 11 N.R.
H. M. WHITNEY, Agent, Central Battery 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.,
31 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

Norway and Swedes Iron

WM. JESSOP & SONS,

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

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Patent 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 ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 BEAVER STREET.

WM. D. R. MILLAR,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Railroad & Steamboat Supplies.

SAVANNAH, GA.

John Dwight & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUPER CARB. SODA, & C.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

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.

Iron and Railroad Materials

To Railroad COMPANIES.

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