

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

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Bankers and Brokers.

MORTON, BLISS & Co.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES.

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

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For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

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For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies South America, and the United State

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DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities

No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

**White, DeFreitas &
Rathborne,**

Bankers and Broker, 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.

Bankers and Brokers.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

94 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,

39 WALL STREET,

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NEW YORK.

Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Sterling, and
Loans negotiated STRICTLY on Commission.

References—Messrs. Jay Cooke, &c.

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.

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 R.R. Co., May and November.

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

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

10 Per Cent Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, Janu-
ary and July.

All of which we can recommend with the utmost
confidence.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 49 Wall Street, New York

Manning & DeForest,

6 BROAD STREET.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale
of Southern Securities.

C. & G. WOODMAN,

BANKERS,

30 PINE STREET, N. Y.

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS, and LAND WAR-
RANTS.

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, PARIS

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or Francs.

Banbers 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

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

ROBERT 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.
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange
effected.

BANKING HOUSE OF**LUTHER KOUNTZE,**

52 Wall Street, New York.

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

Financial.**Bowles Brothers & Co.,**

Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]

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

**Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of
London.**

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVEL-
LERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

Agents for receiving subscriptions to the CHRONI-
CLE in Paris.

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 Sec-
urities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Ex-
change negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS.

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

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

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

Negotiate Loans.

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

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

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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.

H. C. HARDY & SON,

No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

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

Financial.**MIDLAND BONDS.****Seven Per Cent Gold,**

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ON THE

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

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

extends from New York City, in a line nearly straight,
to the City of Oswego on Lake Ontario, a distance
of 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 assertion the
following simple facts are presented:

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

2. THE COST OF BUILDING THE ROAD is about
\$10,000 per mile, and \$20,000 of that amount is neces-
sarily 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 prompt-
ly paid on them.

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

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold, free of U.
S. Income tax, and this with gold at 120 is equal to
about 8½ PER CENT A YEAR. No rational per-
son 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. 2,538,001 23
Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$8,628,639 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. \$1,287,630 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, Charles Dennis, W. H. H. Moore, Henry Colt, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, R. Warren Weston, Royal Phelps, Caleb Barstow, A. P. Pillot, William E. Dodge, David Lane, James Byrce, Daniel S. Miller, Wm. Sturgis, Henry K. Bogert, Dennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr. C. A. Hand, James Low, B. J. Howland, Benj. Babcock, Robt. B. Minturn, Gordon W. Burnham, Frederick Chauncey, R. L. Taylor, Geo. S. Stephenson, William H. Webb, Sheppard Gandy, Francis Skiddy, Charles P. Burdett, Robt. C. Fergusson, Samuel G. Ward, William E. Bunker, Samuel L. Mitchell, 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

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. 258,198 59
Total. \$337,095 30

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor on 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. 165,291 20
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company. 15,838 62
Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages. 92,000 00
Cash in Banks. 27,885 30

Premium Notes and Bills receivable. \$631,539 48
Salvage, Reinsurance, Insurance Scrip, Accrued interest, and other Claims due the Company. 87,907 25
\$719,446 73

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 1st 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, Stephen Johnson, Arthur Leary, Henry Meyer, Edward H. R. Lyman, George Moke, E. V. Thebaud, Francis Hathaway, Lloyd Aspinwall, E. P. Fabri,
Henry Oelrichs, James R. Smith, George Mosle, Gustave H. Kissel, Gerhard Janssen, John H. Earle, Francis Skiddy, Chas. Lamson, Henry C. Hulbert, Jacob S. Wetmore.

JOHN H. LYELL, President,
THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., Vice-Pres't.

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 58
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 \$718,144 13

Cash paid to Stockholders for Interest. \$91,724 50
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. 53,589 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
\$1,427,880 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 Free'land, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Wait, James D. Fish, Ellwood Walter, D. Colden Murray, Townsend Scudder, Samuel L. Ham, Bryce Gray, N. L. McCready, William Nelson, Jr., Harold Dollner, Jos. Willets,
A. Foster Higgins, Francis Hathaway, Aaron L. Reid, John D. Wood, Geo. W. Hennings, Henry Eyre, Joseph Slagg, Edward Merrill, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry B. Kunhardt, John S. Williams, Charles Dimon, Paul N. Spafford, James Douglas.
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
ARCHD. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Vice-Pres't.
ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Pres't.
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. \$5,549,504 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.

Financial.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

FEBRUARY 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and

Render it the Most Important and Substantial Railroad Enterprise now in Progress in this Country.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City, of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio River, at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy River, 150 miles above Cincinnati and 350 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with the Entire Railroad Systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchise and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country:

And there Exists a Present Value, in Completed Road and Work Done, Equal to the Entire Amount of the Mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference of the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

\$1,000, \$500, and \$100.

They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer, and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be registered in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the principal being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the Bond made a PERMANENT REGISTERED BOND, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes OF BONDS will be known respectively as:

1. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."
2. "Registered Bonds with Coupons attached."
3. "Registered Bonds with Coupons detached."

and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent per annum from November 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of \$100,000.

PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for \$15,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining \$13,000,000 a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the Road to the Ohio River, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this Country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, &c., which will be furnished upon application.

**** We buy and Sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.**

Miscellaneous.

OFFICES To LET,

With all the Modern Improvements, Splendid Light and Ventilation, suitable for

BANKS, BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, RAILWAY, INSURANCE, AND OTHER COMPANIES,

In Buildings

38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 80

BROADWAY,

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 New st.

Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 Broad st.

Nos. 55 and 57 Exchange Place.

ALL NEAR WALL STREET.

And Nos. 4 and 19 Wall Street.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

Nos. 4 and 6 Broad Street.

TEN PER CENT BONDS

OF

Monroe and Marion Counties, Missouri.

Interest payable semi-annually in the city of New York, free of tax.

Principal payable from 13 to 20 years in the city of New York. Issued in strict accordance with the laws. Debt of these counties less than \$300,000 each, with taxable wealth from five to eight million dollars (\$8,000,000).

We offer these bonds for sale on favorable terms, recommend them with confidence, and will furnish circulars and pamphlets relating thereto.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS, 49 WALL STREET,

New York.

\$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 \$8,999,975.

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 W. L. M. STREET.

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 19, 1870.

NO. 243.

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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.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
 For One Year..... \$10 00
 For Six Months..... 6 00
The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
 WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
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THE FINANCIAL POLICY.

Rumors from Washington have frequently been circulated during several days past as to a change in our financial policy. It is said that no further attempts will be made to pass any of the funding bills, but that they will all lapse. As Mr. Boutwell has expressed so strong a desire to have some funding measure adopted, in the hope to relieve the Treasury of part of the burden of annual interest, a number of well-informed persons refuse to believe that these funding bills which have been elaborated with so much care and labor will be allowed to die without some further efforts to extricate them. There can be no doubt, however, that these measures are far from popular, and the discussion of them has caused [a good deal of perturbation in financial circles. The fact has been brought to light that a disturbance of the monetary machinery of the country is produced by the perpetual agitation for disintegrating and refunding the public debt. At great cost the bonds were funded in their present form, and however convenient and desirable it might be in many respects to have the debt funded otherwise than it is, still the saving by a lower rate of interest would amount only to a few millions a year, while the loss which

the constant agitation inflicts on the financial prosperity of the country is far more considerable. However this may be in regard to the funding measures, there is no doubt that the agitation of the currency bill has had some such effects as these. Indeed, this circumstance has long ago led the most shrewd observers to the conclusion that Congress will really do nothing either for the refunding of the debt, or for the enlarging the issues of bank notes, or for the making of any vital change in the greenback system. If this could be assured, we should have one of the elements for a resuscitation of business, for we should be rid of the uncertainty and instability which are the destruction of public confidence, and a settled firm foundation would be laid for an active and prosperous revival of industrial and commercial vitality.

There is another point to which we must not fail to advert. We refer to the proposed repeal of taxation. Internal taxes to the amount of some thirty millions of dollars are to be taken off, and if the remitted taxes are wisely selected, an impulse can scarcely fail to be imparted to business. At any rate, the languor which the excessive pressure of our fiscal system has caused may be expected gradually to disappear. There is no danger that our credit will suffer in foreign countries by the impatience of excessive taxation which is beginning to appear among our people. On the contrary, the foundations of our credit will really be strengthened by the strengthening of the foundations of our national prosperity and the stimulus imparted by a repeal of the taxes which injured our productive power.

In those directions, then, the financial situation is assuming a more hopeful aspect. First, the funding of the debt is not likely to be prosecuted to the injury of our monetary machinery, which is built up upon our bonds, and suffers perturbation when these bonds are disturbed. Secondly, the currency of the country, which is the debt-paying machinery of our commercial and industrial system, is not to be invaded by any rash and crude innovations; and, [thirdly, certain taxes, which press heavily upon the nation's productive powers and hamper our industrial progress, are to be removed. Some of the more galling fetters are to be stricken off from commerce and trade, so that health and active life may permeate the body politic.

As to the taxes which it would be the best policy to repeal, we will offer no opinion here except to lay down the general principles, that the industry of our people should be as free as possible from the unquestionable and vexatious interference of revenue officials, and that acts of unproductive consumption rather than processes of useful production should be singled out for taxation. Tried by these principles, most of our internal revenue taxes would be found to be open to objection. Perhaps few of them could survive the investigation, except the whiskey and tobacco tax, and a few oth

of the taxes which yield the most to the public treasury. As to the income tax, it is capable of being rendered by a few changes as tolerable as any internal revenue tax which could be substituted for it, and its retention would enable us to repeal a multitude of other imposts which are much more mischievous.

RETENTION OF CURRENCY AT THE SOUTH.

The reports of the hoarding of currency in the Southern States to a large amount, appear to have a good claim upon belief. They are confirmed by the testimony of citizens from that section best qualified for judging upon the matter; they are rendered probable from the fact that, while the profits of late cotton crops have been very large, yet there are few banks in those States for receiving the surplus; while it is a well ascertained fact that of the many millions sent from this city for moving the last two cotton crops, the amounts returned here have been quite nominal, and, thus far, the same is true of the present crop. It is the opinion of those well informed on Southern affairs, as well as of prominent bankers in that section, that the amount of currency—including United States notes, bank notes and specie—retained there, within the last four years, closely approximates \$100,000,000. While hesitating to accept fully this estimate, we are well aware there are reasons for believing that it does not very greatly exceed the truth.

It would be a manifest error, however, to suppose that the whole of this money is actually hoarded. At the close of the war the supply in the South was almost entirely confined to the Confederate currency depreciated very near the point of worthlessness. As the people became occupied with industry, and labor had to be regularly paid for, a necessity arose for a large amount of currency, and the demand has steadily increased as trade and agriculture has improved. The large colored population, being no longer fed and clothed by the planter with goods obtained on credit and paid for in cotton, but hired on wages which they individually expend, now handle a large amount of currency in the aggregate. In fact, nearly the whole business of the South has been changed from a system of credit and barter into one of exchanges of commodities effected through a circulating medium. This transition requires an increased supply of currency, and must be regarded as accounting, to a considerable extent, for the absorption noticed above.

But, after making due allowance for this active use of the detained circulation, it nevertheless remains that a large amount of the savings of the South are held in the form of hoarded currency. Considering the scattered distribution of the population, and their consequent isolation from banking facilities, it appears to be a necessity that their savings should, to a considerable extent, be thus hoarded away. But, apart from this, the late experiences of the South have naturally produced a tendency in that direction. At the close of the war, that section was in a state of utter prostration and poverty, with no alternatives but work and economy, or starvation. With a promptness which does them infinite credit, the planting classes eschewed all their former habits of luxury and ease, and, instead of repining at their fate, gave themselves up to hard industry and rigid economy. The results of the cotton crop, though for the two last years ample enough to afford a partial return to former enjoyments, have been either invested in the improvement of estates and the extension of planting, or have been laid away in secret places. Northern merchants, seeing the handsome profits realized upon the cotton crop, have, each successive season, anticipated a return of the old-time demand for articles of luxury and refinement; but the Southern trader has still confined his purchases to the classes of goods called for by a

rigid economy of expenditures. Thus the South, from having been extravagant and luxurious, has acquired a habit of economy bordering upon parsimony. In a determined effort to recover lost fortune and position, nothing is more natural than to resort to hoarding, especially where there are few opportunities at hand for investing the funds profitably.

While it is unfortunate for the South, and the country at large, that such an amount of capital should be held absolutely out of use, yet the economy to which its accumulation is due stands in striking contrast to the prevailing extravagance of other sections of the country. The whole social and business habits of the North have been vitiated by the inflation of the currency. Instead of economising so as to compensate for the losses of the war, the people have run into the wildest extravagance of expenditures. We have demanded handsomer dwellings, more costly furniture, a more stylish equipage, and a larger suite of servants. The merchant has become accustomed to the payment of rents in many cases approaching the amount of his capital; and to the payment of salaries which in former times would have been deemed a respectable profit upon his business. These things are the natural offspring of inflation, while the present sluggishness of business in the North is the inevitable after effect; and yet we find some of our legislators seeking to force upon us another deluge of paper money. We believe our people are beginning to see that the temporary excitement produced by excessive issues of currency is full of evil in its consequences; and those who are thus seeking popularity through a further inflation will soon learn that they are not on the right road. What the North needs at the present moment is economy—voluntary if it may be, but forced if it cannot otherwise be obtained. The South is amassing wealth; the North has been for a long time recklessly squandering it; and if these diverse processes are long continued, the relative positions of the sections, so far as respects the power and varied influences associated with wealth must be, in a measure at least, changed. The evidence, therefore, now apparent in the North of a disposition to lessen business and personal expenses is full of promise.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JANUARY.

The principal lines of Railway show a decrease in their January earnings this year compared with the same month of 1869. The decline is of more importance from the fact that it is quite general, than from any extraordinary difference in the earnings reported. The several causes which naturally tend towards producing the result here noticed, were commented upon at some length in our remarks upon the earnings of 1869, and the prospect for 1870 published in the CHRONICLE of January 22. An important point to be considered in regard to the traffic of several of the most prominent lines, is the increase of mileage now operated by them. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Road now operates 608 miles against 520 last year. The Milwaukee and St. Paul road 936 miles against 825 last year, the Central Pacific 690 miles against 350 last year, and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain 60 miles more than in 1869.

If the earnings do not fall off materially from those of the previous year the roads may generally be considered quite prosperous; and most of the stocks would probably be well worth their current prices—provided always, that the earnings are applied according to the best interests of stockholders.

	EARNINGS IN JANUARY.			
	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago & Alton.....	\$293,978	\$343,151	\$.....	\$49,203
Chicago & Northwestern.....	731,288	892,092	.....	160,809
Chicago & Rock Island.....	362,800	333,319	29,409	.....
Illinois Central.....	654,587	657,439	.....	2,852
Lake Shore.....	931,783	1,006,998	.....	75,215
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	90,177	98,517	.....	8,340
Michigan Central.....	337,992	334,119	.....	46,137
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	396,171	454,590	.....	58,418
North Missouri.....	213,101	119,721	93,380	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	196,787	180,366	16,421	.....
Pacific of Mo.....	200,879	194,112	6,767	.....
St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	102,769	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	152,392	132,622	19,770	.....

INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS FOR SIX MONTHS.

We have received from Mr. Douglass, Acting Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department, the following interesting Statement, showing the summary of monthly collections of internal revenue in the United States, for the first six months of the fiscal years, ending June 30th, 1869 and 1870.

Articles and Occupations.	July to Dec., 1868.	July to Dec., 1869.
SPIRITS.		
Spirits, distilled from whatever materials.....	\$14,521,603 41	\$17,377,564 17
Spirits distilled, in bond July 20, 1868.....	1,391,889 18	.....
Wine made in imitation of champagne, &c.....	520 85	272 99
Distilleries, per diem, tax on.....	229,425 63	810,375 65
Distillers' special tax.....	735,211 59	2,496,665 69
Rectifiers and compounders of liquors.....	231,074 26	482,772 24
Dealers, retail liquor.....	1,287,637 41	1,532,539 20
Dealers, wholesale liquor.....	624,650 49	1,004,905 70
Manufacturers of stills, and stills and worms manufactured.....	3,541 18	5,015 86
Stamps, distillery warehouse, for rectified spirits, &c., &c.....	87,917 75	383,383 00
Total collections from Spirits.....	\$19,124,461 75	\$24,093,499 50
TOBACCO.		
Cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes.....	2,220,402 49	2,887,519 99
Manufacturers of cigars.....	16,405 37	44,006 56
Tobacco, chewing, &c., and snuff.....	6,283,373 95	9,928,677 54
Tobacco, smoking, all stems; fine cut shorts, &c.....	1,065,297 92	2,306,902 66
Stamps for tobacco, or snuff, intended for export.....	1,972 25	28,446 25
Dealers in leaf tobacco.....	48,460 14	97,231 60
Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	335,634 15	370,620 61
Manufacturers of tobacco.....	19,618 06	16,628 72
Total collections from Tobacco.....	\$9,991,924 33	\$15,675,033 93
FERMENTED LIQUORS.		
Fermented liquors, tax of \$1 per barrel on.....	3,005,500 53	2,937,160 26
Brewers' special tax.....	82,810 53	84,222 15
Total collections from Fermented Liquors.....	\$3,088,311 11	\$3,021,382 41
GROSS RECEIPTS.		
Canals, ferries, ships, barges, &c., and steam-boats.....	227,491 25	287,850 64
Express companies.....	330,299 65	200,091 45
Insurance companies.....	598,043 40	620,530 67
Railroads, stage coaches, &c.....	1,788,168 06	2,017,592 08
All other collections from gross receipts.....	272,672 99	396,654 35
Total collections from Gross Receipts.....	\$3,216,675 35	\$3,522,719 19
SALES.		
Brokers'.....	194,394 30	213,734 71
Dealers'.....	1,928,070 83	2,134,936 96
Manufacturers of articles not otherwise specifically taxed.....	1,728,049 17	2,028,906 62
All other collections from sales.....	8,179 14	92,207 61
Total collections from sales.....	\$3,930,693 44	\$4,469,835 30
INCOME.		
Income over \$1,000 (from individuals).....	8,706,913 28	10,907,043 60
Bank dividends, profits, &c.....	1,912,005 23	1,811,303 00
Railroad companies' dividends, and undistributed profits.....	1,272,092 03	1,525,479 65
All other collections from income.....	1,162,604 21	1,445,751 83
Total collections from income.....	13,053,614 74	15,689,578 08
Banks and bankers (special tax, tax on capital, circulation and deposits).....	1,339,065 26	1,789,221 07
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated.....	3,674,365 99	4,178,276 28
Legacies.....	546,220 17	623,603 25
Successions.....	484,054 44	618,373 56
Articles in Schedule A.....	311,627 98	353,379 01
Passports.....	13,040 00	11,321 00
Gas.....	853,116 24	934,322 72
Sources not otherwise herein enumerated (chiefly manufactures now exempt from tax).....	1,079,851 98	241,649 72
Penalties, &c.....	491,227 34	310,129 26
Stamps, other than those for spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors.....	7,148,692 00	7,525,505 79
Salaries of United States officers and employees.....	353,917 95	493,146 09
Grand total.....	\$68,730,160 07	\$83,750,976 16

Total gain for the above period in the fiscal year 1870, over the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year, \$15,020,816 09, or 21 8-10 per cent. The receipts from July to December, 1869, will be increased by the returns from twelve districts not yet received, estimated at \$310,000.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

The Earnings of the Road for the year ending on the 30th ultimo have been.....	\$2,247,919 78
And of the Bank to the same date.....	77,280 42
For Road and Bank.....	2,325,200 20
Expenses of all kinds for Road.....	\$1,323,210 02
Expenses of all kinds for Bank.....	20,231 78
Leaving net.....	981,758 40
Of this sum there has been expended and appropriated the following amounts:	
Interest on Bonds.....	\$54,950 00
Dividend in June, 5 per cent.....	233,340 00
Government Tax on same.....	11,667 00
Dividend this day, 5 per cent.....	233,340 00
Government Tax on same.....	11,667 00
Rent A. & S. Railroad.....	73,000 00
Rent E. B. Railroad.....	14,000 00
Paid for Bank in Liquidation.....	14,630 07
Paid for Depot Lots and Right of Way to New Depot in the City of Macon.....	134,404 75
Paid for Steamboats Julia St. Clair and Bandy Moore.....	56,964 14
Paid for Contingent Expenses.....	19,050 00
Appropriated for Rails.....	124,000 00
Leaving a balance of.....	\$745 44

Looking to the completion of other lines, which may not only become competitors for the business heretofore passing over your Road, but seeking to carry it from our port, the Board have, under an Act of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, approved the

22d day of January, 1852, leased the Southwestern Railroad upon the following terms and conditions, viz:

1st. The lease to continue during the entire corporate existence of the Southwestern Railroad Company.

2d. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia to exercise all rights, privileges and control over the Southwestern Railroad, except as to the organization of that Company, which is to be kept up by the election of a President, Directors, Secretary and Treasurer, as heretofore; the expenses necessary to keep up this organization to be paid by the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

3d. Possession and control of the Southwestern Railroad by the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia to take effect from and after the 24th day of June last. After the 1st day of December, 1869, the commencement and termination of the fiscal year of the Southwestern Railroad to be the same as that of the Central, and to that end a dividend of two dollars and fifty cents per share is to be paid to the Stockholders of the Southwestern Railroad up to 30th November, 1869.

4th. From and after the 1st day of December, 1869, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia is to pay to the Southwestern Railroad Company dividends which shall bear to the dividends declared and paid to its Stockholders at the rate of eight to ten—that is to say, eight dollars to each share of Southwestern Railroad stock for every ten dollars declared and paid to each share of its own stock; and no semi-annual dividend to the Stockholders of the Southwestern Railroad Company shall be less than at the rate of seven per centum per annum on the par value of their stock.

5th. Should any additional dividend or division of assets or accumulations be declared, paid or made, then such dividends, divisions of assets or accumulations shall be made in the same proportion of eight to ten. All dividends to be paid to the Stockholders of the Southwestern Railroad Company at Macon and Savannah, free from tax to the Stockholders.

6th. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia to pay the current expenses incident to the working and management of the Southwestern Railroad, and all debts and bonds, including the bonds of the Muscogee Railroad, and interest on said bonds at the times and places specified therein.

7th. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia are to keep the road bed, station houses, engines, cars, and everything appertaining to the interest of the Southwestern Railroad in as good condition as when received, and any failure or neglect to pay any interest on bonds, or bonds at maturity, or failure to pay dividends within six months after the same may be due, then the Southwestern Railroad Company has the right, at its option, to annul the contract of lease, and enter upon its property as though no lease had ever been made.

REPORT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The Earnings of the year are stated to have been from all sources \$1,382,167, and are in excess of 1868, \$87,205 11. They also considerably exceed the earnings of any year since the war—a fact full of encouragement to the owners of the property.

A cause of satisfaction is found in the nature of that increase. It is derived principally from freights moving to the West, beginning in great part at the great centres North, and indicating by their rapidly increasing volume, the maintenance of this Line's hold upon the confidence of the general public.

The operating expenses of the year are \$734,425 53 and are 53 13-100 per cent of earnings.

The Net Earnings, from what has been shown, stand as \$647,741 47, and are 46 87-100 per cent of Gross. In comparison with the year 1868, there is a difference of \$50,226 98 in favor of this year.

The disposition of this balance is accounted for in the Auditor's statement, as follows:

Net earnings as stated.....	\$647,741 47
Deduct Interest, Damages, and Stock killed.....	315,910 13
Leaving Net Income of.....	\$331,831 34
Add thereto reduction of previous balances of Stock of Materials, Payment under the contract with the City of Augusta, and the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company.....	19,947 36
Making.....	\$426,773 70
Which has provided for the following: Restoration of property, including cost of New Rail Iron after deducting sales of old, (\$89,607 74).....	183,815 37
Cars built at the Company's Shops, 2 first class and 6 second class passenger, 42 box, 2 platform, and 6 stock cars.....	50,693 64
Settlement of Confederate Claims, &c., deducting sundry credits..	55,603 00
Leaving a balance of \$186,666 69, which has gone to the reduction of general indebtedness.	\$240,112 01
<i>Statement, Showing the Condition of the South Carolina Railroad Company, Dec. 31st., 1869.</i>	
To Roadway, Track, Structures, Depots, &c.....	\$7,733,996 49
Lands.....	435,378 26
Cars.....	312,973 66
Locomotives.....	438,253 00
Supply of Materials.....	58,921 08
Commissary Stores.....	1,808 20
.....	\$8,981,330 69
Cash.....	25,736 54
Agents.....	97,936 39
Post office department.....	14,657 21

Bonds Receivable, Columbia and Augusta, Railroad Company.....	75,000 00	
Sundries.....	19,961 00	
	94,961 00	
Bills Receivable.....	5,448 43	
	238,739 57	
Stocks.....	443,212 50	
Investments in First Mortgage Bonds and Certificates of in- debtedness of Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company.....	57,398 03	
Southwestern Railroad Bank.....	501,447 00	
	\$10,222,127 79	
CR. By Stock.....	\$5,819,275 00	
Bonds Payable.....		
Sterling.....	\$2,342,832 44	
Domestic.....	1,704,519 00	
	4,047,351 44	
Bills Payable.....	295,664 39	
Transient Creditors.....	115,263 38	
Less Transient Debtors.....	85,426 42	
	59,836 96	
	\$10,222,127 79	

This paper briefly, yet explicitly, expresses the Financial condition of the Company at the close of the year, and when the heavy losses, and still heavier obligations they have had to meet, are remembered, it will excite the liveliest gratification amongst the Stockholders.

The movement of the principal accounts, "Bonds Payable," and "Bills Payable," are thus indicated:

Domestic Bond Debt, December 31st, 1869, stands at.....	\$1,704,519 00
Domestic Bond Debt, December 31st, 1868, stood at.....	1,535,296 06
Increase in 1869.....	\$119,222 94
This increase is the result of: <i>First</i> , Issues of New Bonds on account of the Southwestern Railroad Bank.....	445,000 00
To retire Past due Bonds and Coupons and for Invest- ments in Greenville and Columbia Railroad Bonds.....	4,000 00
Add Interest on Past due Bonds to December 31st, 1869.....	\$449,000 00
	13,651 25
Making together.....	\$462,651 25
<i>Second</i> . A reduction of past due and unmatured Bonds.....	316,025 00
Reduction of Interest on Past due Bonds.....	27,403 31
	\$343,428 81
Producing the result as above stated.....	\$119,222 94
Bills Payable on 31st December, 1869, stands at.....	295,664 39
Bills Payable on 31st December, 1868, stood at.....	85,060 60
Showing an increase of.....	\$207,603 79

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

In the progress of litigation with that Company, with reasonable assurances of success, it became necessary to call upon the City of Augusta to perform her obligations under a contract made with this Company, which contract provided, that no Railroad from the City of Charleston or Columbia should be allowed to enter Augusta except upon payment to the South Carolina Railroad of the Subscription to the Macon and Augusta Railroad. This subscription was based upon agreements of such a nature, and these agreements were mainly relied on by the Board in the arrangement of the litigation. But to our surprise we were not only met with refusals, but with counter demands, if we declined the proposals jointly submitted by the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, and the City of Augusta, to conform to *old* and *forgotten* conditions of Agreements made with preceding administrations, conditions which had never been enforced. These conditions involved the sacrifice of the Company's through business—the work of years, of money, toil and care.

The Board could not hesitate. They accepted the proposals offered them, and united in a new Contract, whereby litigation was to cease, the rights of this Company in future to unrestricted freight arrangements recognized, and a cession until January 1st, 1870, to the Columbia and Augusta Railroad of the use by their Trains, of this Company's Bridge across the Savannah River. In part consideration of which, the Columbia and Augusta Railroad was to pay in its Bonds the sum of \$75,000.

THE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD BANK.

The Stockholders of the Road have from time to time been kept advised of the demands made by the holders of the Bills of the Southwestern Railroad Bank for payment. These demands have been persistently resisted, and every reasonable effort made to avoid a responsibility oppressive in its character and attended with doubts which utterly excluded a ready acknowledgement of our obligation. Nevertheless, it has always been the opinion of the Board that a just and judicious compromise of those claims should be sought in the true interests of the Company, and to that end the Directors have not failed always to direct their earnest attention. Litigation however, in this connection assumed an aspect during the summer, which, in conjunction with Legislative enactments referring to Banks in suspension, admonished the Board of the danger of delays. They therefore hesitated no longer to accept the offers of compromise submitted to them, and proceeded at once with arrangements for the settlement of the outstanding circulation of the Bank. In that direction they have proceeded, until now, but a small sum remains unarranged. The settlements were made chiefly in the six and seven per cent, Bonds of the Company. The Bank, as shown in the Auditors statements, is indebted to the Road in the sum of \$501,447.

THE FOREIGN DEBT.

Little is left to the Board to say, beyond the announcement of the fact of the return of the Hon. C. M. Furman from London, where he has been in charge of the negotiation for the past eighteen

months of the Company's First Direct Mortgage Bonds for the exchange of past due 5 per cent Sterlings. That measure may be regarded as accomplished. Mr. Furman reports the acceptance of the necessary number of assents, qualified only by the very proper condition that the necessary legislation be had to relieve the Company from the State lien originally imposed to protect the Old Guarantees. This Legislation has been applied for as comprehended in the Act hereto appended, has the sanction of the Governor, and is expected to be in the possession of the Board at an early day, when it will be transmitted, and the Exchange of Bonds be consummated.

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. 18, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Pennsylvania. Carlisle.....	The First National Bank.....	The Third National Bank of New York approved in addition to the First National Bank of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania. Uniontown.....	The First National Bank.....	The Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburg, approved in addition to the Ninth Nat. Bank of New York.
Tennessee. Nashville.....	The Fourth Nat'l Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Chemical Nat. Bank of New York.
Kentucky. Lexington.....	The Lexington City National Bank...	The Bank of New York Nat. Banking Association, New York, approved in place of the Merchants' Nat'l Bank of New York
Ohio. Oberlin.....	The First National Bank.....	The Commercial National Bank of Cleveland, approved in place of the Second National Bank of Cleveland.
Michigan. Lowell.....	The Lowell Nat'l Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of N. York, approved in place of the First Nat'l Bank of New York.
Michigan. Romeo.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Detroit, approved in place of the Second National Bank of Detroit.
Illinois. Morris.....	The Grundy County National Bank...	The First National Bank of Washington, D. C., approved in addition to the Chemical National Bank of New York and the Fourth National Bank of Chicago.
Iowa. McGregor.....	The First National Bank.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York and the Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to the First National Bank of Milwaukee.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— FEB. 4.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18% @ 11.18%	Feb. 4.	short.	11.90 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	12.1 @ 12.1%	"	short.	25.20 @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10% @ 13.10%	"	short.	13.7% @ —
Paris.....	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	short.	25.18 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.17% @ 25.25	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.65 @ 12.70	"	3 mos.	123.45
Berlin.....	"	6.26% @ 6.27%	"	"	6.23%
Frankfort.....	"	1.20% @ 1.20%	"	short.	119%
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49%	Jan. 17.	90 days.	50.10
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51% @ 52%	Feb. 4.	"	51% @ 52%
Milan.....	3 months.	26.37% @ 26.42%	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York....	"	"	Feb. 4.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica.....	"	"	Dec. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	"	Feb. 3.	60 days.	11%
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Dec. 29.	"	19%
Bahia.....	"	"	Dec. 27.	"	20 @ 20%
Valparaiso...	"	"	Dec. 3.	"	46% @ 46%
Pernambuco..	"	"	Dec. 29.	"	20
Singapore....	60 days.	4s 5% d	Jan. 18.	6 mos.	4s. 6% d.
Hong Kong...	"	4s 5% d	Jan. 10.	"	4s. 5% d.
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Dec. 28.	"	Par.
Bombay.....	"	1s 17-16 @ 1 11	Jan. 27.	"	1s. 11 7-8d.
Madras.....	"	1s 11 7-16d.	Jan. 4.	"	1s. 11 3-4d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11% @ 1/2	Jan. 31.	"	1s. 11% d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	Oct. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1870.

The success which has attended the introduction of the Russian and Chilian loans has been the chief subject of comment during the present week. As regards the Russian loan, the applications in Europe have approximated £100,000,000, and by some are said even to have exceeded that amount, though the amount asked for was only £12,000,000. It must not, however, be inferred that all of the applications have been of a *bona fide* character. In fact, the loan was expected to prove so great a success that even *bona fide* applicants asked for more than they were prepared to accept. Messrs. Rothschild have been greatly perplexed about these numerous applications, and have not yet been able to send out the letters of allotment. It is expected, however, that they will be posted on Monday evening. To certain parties, and to late applicants, whether speculative or *bona fide*, the contractors appear to have given some offence by returning their checks, with the

regret that they are unable to make an allotment. The scrip of the loan has been largely dealt in at 2½ to 2¾ premium.

As I stated last week this loan was for £12,000,000 of stock, at the premium of 80. It bears five per cent interest per annum, and will yield to the investor at the price of issue 6¼ per cent. The last instalment is payable on the 6th of October next. The principal will be reimbursed, at par, in eighty-one years, by annual drawings, which are to take place on the 1st of February in each year, commencing with 1871. Russian securities have, for a long period, been considered a safe investment. During the whole of that arduous and distressing time, when Russia was at war with Turkey and Western Europe, the interest due upon the money she had borrowed in England and elsewhere, was punctually paid. Hence, soon after the war had terminated, the Government of Russia was able to negotiate a three per cent loan in this country on favorable terms, and has since obtained large sums of money at a moderate rate of interest. It is satisfactory, also, to find that Russia has devoted the proceeds of the last loans to most useful and necessary purposes, viz., to the construction of railways and to the improvement of internal communications. That a better and a wiser object could be found for the employment of money can scarcely be conceived, since the advantages that complete system of railways will confer as an aid to the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the country, cannot be overestimated. Cheap means of transportation are a great aid to success in such a widely-spread country, more especially as grain producing countries, which possess those facilities are progressing so fast that otherwise her position, as a grain exporting country, would be jeopardized. In the course of a few years the western provinces of the empire will enjoy all the conveniences of a network of railways, sufficiently complete, considering the state of population of the country.

Respecting the Chilian loan, of which I gave a brief notice last week, the success has been equally satisfactory. The sum of £1,000,000 was asked for, and between £7,000,000 and £8,000,000 was applied for. The subscription list was closed as soon as the return post from the country was delivered at the office of the contractors—Messrs. Morgan & Co. The scrip has been 1½ premium, but it has since receded to ¾ to 1 premium.

That there will be some excitement in the telegraph world for some time to come is very evident. The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company are constructing cables which shall effect telegraphic communication with India, China, and Australia, by an eastward route, while there is every probability that the India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Company will arrive at the same destinations by a westward route. The Telegraph Construction Company has made, is making, or will make the following cables: The Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta; the Mediterranean Extension; the British Indian Submarine; the British India Extension; the China Submarine, and the British Australia. The India Rubber Company is making the West Indian and Panama and the Panama and South Pacific Company; and the report of the directors, just issued, states that the contract for another cable will be signed in a few days. The works of this Company have been greatly enlarged in order to provide for an increasing business, and it seems to me obvious that the West India and Panama Company will be to the western system what the Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta is to the eastward system. It will probably be found that the West Indian and Panama line will be extended, as has already been arranged, down the western coast of South America to New Zealand, Australia, and India, and on to Japan and China through San Francisco.

There is yet another company to be introduced, to which I made reference some weeks since. It is of French origin, and is to embrace the principal ports of the South Atlantic. From the coasts of France and Lisbon it will proceed to Mogadore, Sierra Leone, the Canaries, Rio, Guiana and West India Islands. The French have been talking about this company for about six years, but at the rate it is progressing the West Indian and Panama Company will have their cable laid down before the prospectus of the French company is issued.

With regard to the money market, one of the leading features of the present week is a slight increase of ease, and it is also remarkable that the bullion held by the Bank of France shows a further increase of about \$400,000. I have long contended that while money is so abundant at Paris, the upward movement on this side must be checked; and, consequently, it is but natural to infer that an increasing supply at Paris must be indicative of greater ease here. This week has been an important week. The telegraphs have been taken over by the government, and, of course, a large amount of money has been disbursed. To-day the

uniform rate of one shilling for the transmission of messages of twenty words in the United Kingdom has come into operation, and many other facilities have been granted, more especially to the newspaper press. There may be many mishaps at first, but the change is favorably considered in most quarters. Next week increase of ease is anticipated in the rates of discount, inasmuch as a large amount of money will have been released, and there is not likely to be so much pressure for accommodation. The belief in an improving money market, however, continues to gain ground, but, at the same time, the upward movement is expected to be very gradual. Annexed are the quotations for money:

1868.		1869.		1868.		1869.	
Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.	
Bank minimum....	3 @...	3 @...		4 months, ba'k bills	3¼ @3¼	3 @3¼	
Open-market rates:				6 months' ba'k bills	3¼ @3¼	3 @3¼	
30 and 60 days' bills	2¼ @2¼	2¼ @...		4 and 6 trade bills..	3¼ @4	3¼ @4	
3 months, bills....	2¼ @2¼	2¼ @3					

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

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

There is very little change to notice in the rates on the Continent. Quietness is the more prominent feature, but there is an impression that when the Ollivier Ministry shall have carried out the necessary reforms it has undertaken, more confidence will be shown, and the unnaturally large supply of money in the Bank of France be diminished. The following are the quotations at the leading Continental cities:

-B'k rate-				-Op. m'kt-			
1868.		1869.		1868.		1869.	
At Paris.....	2¼	2¼	1¼	2	Turin.....	5	5
Vienna... 4	5	4	5	5	Brussels..	2¼	2¼-3
Berlin.... 4	5	2¼-3	4¼	4¼	Madrid... 5	5	5
Frankfort.	2¼	4	1¼-2	3¼	Hamburg..	-	1¼
Amst'rd'm	2¼	5	2	5	St. Pet'g..	7	6¼

Money being dearer here than in Paris, the Paris exchange is rather more favorable to this country. Large supplies of gold were sent away in the early part of the week, but the export demand for that commodity has diminished during the last few days.

There has been a large arrival of Mexican dollars from New York this week, the Union and the Holsatia having brought about £330,000. There is, however, a good demand for the China market, and it is not improbable that the whole amount will be absorbed in that department. Silver is rather dull, and is chiefly inquired for on Continental account. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD			
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
do fine.....	do	77 9¼	@77 10¼
do Refinable.....	do	78 0	@
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	-	@
South American Doubloons...	do	73 9	@74 3
United States gold coin.....	do	-	@
	None here.	-	-
SILVER.			
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard.....	s. d.	s. d.
do do containing 5 grs. gold..	do	5 0¼	@
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 1¼	@
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.	5 5¼	@
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	per oz.	4 11¼	@
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	-	none here.
	per oz.	-	none here.
	Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.		

The stock markets have been rather quiet, more especially as the close of the week has been approached. Welch lead mines, which have lately been so very active, have somewhat receded in value during the last few days, but the quotations are still high. A large business has also been transacted in Pacific mining shares, at prices varying from 1 to 2 premium. Consols have altered to a very trifling extent. The shares of telegraph companies and of cable manufacturing companies have been largely dealt in, and, as regards the latter, higher prices have been obtained. American Government securities are firm, and are rather higher in price. Erie Railway shares, on the announcement that a sufficient number of shares had been sent in and registered in the names of Messrs. Raphael and Heath to give the committee a preponderating voting power, were very firm in the early part of the week; but they have since become weaker. Illinois Central Railway shares are very firm. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Feb. 4.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay.	Fri'ay.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	92¼-92¼	92¼-92¼	92¼-92¼	92¼-92¼	92¼-92¼	92¼-92¼	92¼-92¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	87 -87¼	86¾-87¼	87 -87¼	86¾-87¼	87¼-87¼	87¼-87¼	87¼-87¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1854....	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87	85 -87
U. S. 5-20's, 1885....	86¾-87	86¾-87	86¾-87	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾	86¾-86¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1887....	86 -86¼	85¾-86	85¾-86	85¾-86	86 -86¼	86 -86¼	86 -86¼
U. S. 10-40's, 1904....	84 -84¼	84 -84¼	84 -84¼	84 -84¼	84 -84¼	84 -84¼	84 -84¼
Atlantic & G't West.							
consol'd mort. b'ds	25¼-27¼	26 -26¼	26 -26¼	26 -26¼	26 -26¼	26 -26¼	26 -26¼
Erie Shares (\$100)...	19¼-20¼	20¼-21¼	20¼-20¼	20 -20¼	20 -20¼	20 -20¼	20 -20¼
Illinois shares (\$100)	103¼-104	103¼-104	103¼-104	103¼-104	104 -104	104 -104	104 -104

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.....	21,425,501	23,474,606	24,327,678	24,311,278	23,742,378
Public deposits.....	4,549,904	5,967,437	4,100,382	4,570,925	6,227,480
Other deposits.....	12,344,200	18,267,595	20,949,243	17,735,765	21,100,910
Government securities.....	8,865,483	18,111,668	14,068,246	14,026,710	13,831,494
Other securities.....	18,857,681	18,716,418	16,443,776	16,996,526	20,649,432
Reserve.....	6,640,793	11,000,023	13,075,854	9,689,515	11,216,312
Coin and bullion.....	13,056,993	19,024,193	21,755,234	18,511,205	19,506,732
Bank rate.....	8 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	86%	10%	93%	93	92%
Price of wheat.....	45s. 10d.	62s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	51s. 5d.	42s. 8d.
Mid. Upland cotton... 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	19½d.	14½d.	.....	.....	11½d.

Last week a certain degree of firmness was given to the corn trade by the return of frosty weather, but as there was a return of mild weather on Sunday, the trade opened this week with a very flat appearance; and as the supplies of produce on hand here are large, millers showed no disposition to purchase an excess of their actual requirements. Hence, much heaviness prevailed; and, as regards all secondary descriptions of produce, the quotations receded to the extent of 1s. per quarter. The statement of imports, so far as wheat and flour are concerned, is remarkable. As regards wheat, the imports since September have been as much as 9,000,000 cwt. more than in the corresponding period of last season, while in flour there is an increase of about 1,500,000 cwt. No wonder, therefore, that the trade for bread-making products is in a depressed condition. In our imports of Indian corn there is an increase of 3,700,000 cwt.; in oats, of 2,200,000 cwt.; but barley shows a falling off of 1,400,000 cwt., and beans of 500,000 cwt. The diminution in the two latter is to be accounted for by the circumstance that the imports had been stimulated last season by the high prices consequent upon deficient crops. The losses upon those importations are well known. The following table shows the movement for the week and since September:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 29.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	855,622	4,761	1,013,340	1,300
Barley.....	144,267	2,342	434,338	1,625
Oats.....	141,262	6,201	196,733	927
Peas.....	31,966	175	21,373	104
Beans.....	27,700	.....	61,998	429
Indian corn.....	370,660	20	333,398	172
Flour.....	172,826	295	105,132	789

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

	cwt.	21,644,668	114,991	12,851,463	133,838
Wheat.....					
Barley.....		3,499,120	8,512	4,902,715	56,947
Oats.....		5,215,391	21,684	3,023,327	39,410
Peas.....		713,523	6,758	694,572	5,499
Beans.....		888,978	942	1,385,975	3,023
Indian corn.....		9,413,736	5,676	5,711,668	350
Flour.....		3,233,980	8,139	1,690,453	18,423

With regard to the iron trade, it is stated that, on the whole, little change has taken place in the position of the trade, though home buyers still, in some instances, entertain sanguine hopes that they will be able to re-enforce the reduction of prices to what they were before the advance; still it may be perceived that a readier disposition to enter into engagements is making way amongst them, their stocks, as a rule, having been reduced to the lowest point, and purchases must be made to meet current requirements. The announcement of the authorisation of a new network of railways in Russia is one of considerable importance, for in the past Welsh makers have not failed to secure a fair proportion of the engagements emanating from that empire; and it may well, therefore, be concluded that large supplies will be obtained from their establishments for the construction of those new railways. In fact, the advices from most of the foreign markets indicate a considerable addition shortly to the inquiries for railway iron. The best brand cold-blast pigs are selling freely at current prices.

Cotton has been quieter this week, and a slight decline in prices has taken place. The following relates to the state of trade at Manchester :

Considering what a small business has been going on in this market for the last ten days, prices have been unusually steady. This has arisen not alone from the contracts which producers had on hand, but from a general feeling of confidence that something like present values are likely to be maintained for some time. The large and steady business which has been transacted here for the last two months, and the increased consumption of cotton and production of goods, have produced the impression that a really legitimate demand has set in from foreign markets. The opinion may be correct, or it may turn out to be fallacious; in the meantime, however, the result is the same. Producers are firmer, even in the absence of business, than is usually the case; credit is better; and confidence more general all round. Spinners are doing better than they have done for some time, although their profits are nothing to boast of, and have very probably been exaggerated. The best feature in the present position of the trade is that the Manchester market is fully as strong as that of Liverpool, so that should a decline in the price of cotton take place, the position of spinners and manufacturers will not be worse than it is at present. The business done this week has been extremely small. The large supplies of cotton arriving at the American ports have confirmed the impression that the higher estimates of the crop will eventually turn out to be correct. The reports of the East India crop are not so good, and have a counteracting effect, otherwise the cotton market might be weaker than it really is. Buyers here have

made few offers this week, and those generally at decidedly lower prices than producers have been willing to entertain, but a decided concession in prices would bring about some business.

The Liverpool wool sales have been brought to a close. The supplies offered consisted of 12,410 bales from Bombay and Kurrachee 6,558 ballots Peru, 1,182 bales Lima and Chitt; 1,165 bales Oporto and Castello Branco; 1,137 bales Spanish and Frontier; 1,154 bales Donso and Crimea; 1,088 bales Angora, Turkey and Smyrna; 1,033 bales Egyptian; 993 bales Mogadore; 656 bales Santiago, San Luis and Cordova; 931 English and foreign skin wool, and 889 sundries, making a total of 29,166 bales. Messrs. Ronald & Son report that, as usual, East India wools attracted most attention, and there was throughout a good attendance of both home and continental buyers. On the opening day prices showed no material change from last November rates, which was chiefly owing to the indifferent assortment the catalogues of that day offered; but on the following day, as well as subsequently, when there was a good choice of excellent wools, the biddings gained in spirit, and gradually improving rates were obtained, resulting in an advance of ½d. to 1d. on middle white, and also on grey wools, and from ¼d. to ½d. on middle and low yellow. Of Persian the quantity was again very limited, and the demand being but languid, there is no change in value to report. The total quantity brought forward at the series was only 12,410 bales, and of these 1,286 bales, consisting of second-hand parcels, were withdrawn. Of the various kinds of foreign wools rather more than one-third of the quantity offered was disposed of at prices showing, on the whole, increased firmness, and in some cases—such as Egyptian and Oporto—a slight advance upon the rates obtained at the last November sales. Peruvian, Mogadore, Russian and Turkey did not meet with much competition, and had chiefly to be withdrawn. Of fine River Plate wools very little was brought forward, and 656 bales Santiago, Cordova and San Luis scarcely one-half found buyers. A parcel of superior scoured Chili was well competed for, but the unwashed Lima were neglected, and mostly withdrawn.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have not altered materially during the week. United States Five-Twenty bonds closed firm at 88½ for the issue of 1852. Railroad shares have generally been firm, although closing quiet. United States bonds at Frankfort closed strong at 93½@93¼ for the old issue.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ for account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	88	88½
Illinois Central shares.....	111	110	110	109½	110½	110½
Erie Railway shares.....	20½	20½	20½	20½	21½	21½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	28	30	27½	29	28½	28

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

Frankfort.....	92½	92½@¼	92½	92½	93½	93½@¼
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breascuffs Market.—The market has exhibited considerable steadiness, and prices have not varied materially.

	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 0	20 6	20 6	20 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	7 6	7 6	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 6
“ R-d winter.....	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
“ (California white) “	9 0	9 0	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1
Corn (W. m. x'd) p. 480 lbs n'w	26 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
“ old.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 54 lbs	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5
Peas..(Canadian) pr 45 lbs	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The different articles under this head have generally experienced a better feeling during the week, and quotations, in one or two instances, show a slight advance.

	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	103 6
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	95 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	56 6	56 6	56 6	57 0	57 0	57 0
Lard (American) “ “	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0
Cheese (fine) “ “	72 0	72 6	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—There has been nothing of interest to report in this market, prices are steady.

	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 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale... “	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Sp turpentine..... “	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 9 lbs.	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½
“ spirits...per 8 lbs	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
Tallow (American)...p. 112 lbs.	44 3	44 3	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 3

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
Linseed oil ..per ton... 32 0 0	32 0 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—These markets have ruled quiet without noticeable change.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke(obl)p.tn£	9 10 0	£ 9 12 0	£ 9 12 0	£ 9 12 0	£ 9 12 0	£ 9 12 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 58 6	0 58 9	0 59 0	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 58 9
Sugar(No.12 Dchstd)						
per 112 lb.....	0 39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	0 39 0
Sperm oil.....	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0	89 0 0
Whale oil.....	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Clover seed (Am'can)	0 50 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,534,199 against \$6,375,485 last week and 6,338,518 the previous week. The exports are \$2,247,559 this week, against \$3,461,230, last week, and \$3,822,470 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,914 bales, against 6,347 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) February 11, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) February 12 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$1,699,687	\$1,278,902	\$2,057,682	\$2,357,438
General merchandise..	4,073,066	2,753,918	1,587,065	2,145,711
Total for the week.....	\$5,772,753	\$4,032,820	\$3,644,747	\$4,503,149
Previously reported...	24,802,765	18,552,617	25,212,362	26,670,820
Since Jan. 1.....	\$30,664,938	\$22,590,437	\$29,157,109	\$31,205,019

In our report of the dry-goodstrade 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. 15 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$3,297,924	\$3,646,417	\$3,228,065	\$2,247,559
Previously reported.....	30,430,501	19,266,893	17,437,506	18,136,556
Since Jan. 1.....	\$23,728,425	\$22,943,310	\$20,665,571	\$20,334,115

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.....	\$10,472,165	\$10,647,821
France.....	720,378	529,843
Holland and Belgium..	790,071	686,803
Germany.....	1,926,683	2,053,208
Other Northern Europe..	22,309	129,419
Spain.....	153,774	251,077
Other Southern Europe..	302,288	920,666
East Indies.....		33,763
China and Japan.....	270,902	139,931
Australia.....	268,411	317,683
British N A Colonies.....	212,108	372,175
Cuba.....	1,327,811	656,997
Haiti.....	265,527	157,283
Other West Indies.....	923,838	1,218,702
Mexico.....	252,681	201,532
New Granada.....	374,082	533,365
Venezuela.....	129,281	52,445
British Guiana.....	146,429	220,225
Brazil.....	541,318	539,571
Other S. American ports..	454,282	668,639
All other ports.....	61,729	221,056

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 12, 1870 :

Feb. 9—Schr. Fannie A. Bailey, Arroyo— American silver... \$10,000	Feb. 12—Str. Rhein, Southampton— Gold bars..... 13,478
Feb. 9—Schr. J. M. Mcraes, Maracaibo— American gold.... 18,000	For Bremen— Foreign silver.... 1,200
Feb. 10—Str. Eggle, Havana— Spanish doubloons 528,500	For London— Mexican dollars.. 44,900 Silver bars..... 125,643

Total for the week..... \$741,721
Previously reported..... 2,932,693

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....	Sametime in 1869.....
\$3,574,414	\$1,037,569
1869..... \$1,211,332	1860..... 3,274,209
1868..... 8,793,388	1859..... 7,722,738
1867..... 3,461,816	1858..... 2,613,313
1866..... 3,568,168	1857..... 563,447
1865..... 3,817,103	1856..... 783,698
1864..... 7,341,503	1855..... 2,045,043
1863..... 5,540,329	1854..... 1,329,391
1862..... 4,079,802	1853..... 5,635,727
1861..... 177,067	1852.....

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

Feb. 7—Str. Tripoli, Liverpool— Gold..... \$47,901	Feb 12—Str. Westphalia, Hamburg— Gold..... 157,300
Feb. 10—Str. Alaska, Aspinwall— Gold..... 8,000 Silver..... 22,646	Total for the week..... \$241,332 Previously reported..... 2,030,238
Feb. 12—Str. Morro Castle, Havana— Silver.....	Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$2,271,620
Same time 1869..... 600,794	Same time 1868..... 132,616
Same time 1867..... 155,514	

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.
Oct. 16.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
Oct. 23.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
Oct. 30.....	342,455,950	19,558,000	362,013,950
Nov. 6.....	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250

Nov. 20.....	342,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750
Nov. 27.....	340,502,650	19,358,000	359,860,650
Dec. 4.....	342,506,350	19,358,000	361,864,350
Dec. 11.....	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050
Dec. 18.....	342,533,050	19,181,500	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
Feb. 5.....	342,310,350	18,571,000	360,881,350
Feb. 12.....	342,307,350	18,496,000	360,803,350

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	16,527,174	299,318,715
Oct. 9.....	107,250	16,527,600	270,050	16,807,224	299,635,785
Oct. 16.....	164,040	16,892,800	195,750	17,003,274	299,732,745
Oct. 23.....	231,460	17,124,260	228,650	17,369,024	299,725,655
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,279,430	124,430	17,431,474	299,774,875
Nov. 13.....	153,071	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926	299,621,713
Nov. 20.....	24,770	17,697,230	108,900	17,851,826	299,777,543
Nov. 27.....	112,110	17,809,340	152,050	18,003,876	299,737,613
Dec. 4.....	15,100	18,122,150	176,251	18,307,457	299,744,272
Dec. 11.....	143,700	18,265,920	126,250	18,433,707	299,741,792
Jan. 8.....	233,340	18,609,090	182,950	18,907,907	299,630,957
Jan. 15.....	16,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,075,137	299,750,837
Jan. 22.....	216,630	19,121,830	218,890	19,294,027	299,745,610
Jan. 29.....	191,660	19,312,540	166,100	19,430,127	299,765,170
Feb. 5.....	188,270	19,500,810	268,730	19,748,877	299,692,331
Feb. 12.....	288,350	19,789,160	317,375	20,066,252	299,563,356

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
Oct. 9.....	1,247,100	878,500	180,800
Oct. 16.....	1,132,700	778,700	226,700
Oct. 23.....	1,379,900	1,432,970	419,200
Oct. 30.....	1,210,600	323,000	421,100
Nov. 6.....	1,289,300	879,614	492,190
Nov. 20.....	1,007,000	643,000	350,990
Nov. 27.....	256,477	316,204	424,000
Dec. 4.....	653,500	261,291	446,307
Dec. 11.....	777,103	545,000	450,000
Dec. 18.....	723,100	692,100	461,200
Jan. 8.....	601,650	617,613	538,000
Jan. 15.....	743,481	588,425	631,100
Jan. 22.....	758,000	539,672	559,100
Jan. 29.....	566,000	665,233	450,539
Feb. 5.....	573,000	247,600	552,300
Feb. 12.....	608,400	723,142	718,800

Missouri Railway Progress in 1869.—The Governor of Missouri, in his Annual Message, congratulates the State that "in the history of railroads in Missouri, no year in the past will bear favorable comparison with 1869."

In the four years preceding, 568 miles were built ; in 1869 alone the amount was 360½ miles. In January, 1869, lines aggregating 609½ miles were under construction ; at the close of the year, the aggregate—in addition to the 360½ miles completed—amounted to 1,035 miles, while work was preparing on several projected lines. Among important extensions referred to are the following :

The South Pacific, to run from St. Louis to the Southwest corner of the State to be continued to the Pacific, is being constructed with great energy, which has already reached the inviting region of which Lebanon, Laclede county, is to be a commercial centre, and "looks restlessly Southwest upon that great mineral and agricultural and grazing region into the very heart of which it will fully penetrate by next 4th day of July, when it will have reached Springfield, the future commercial and manufacturing importance of which I could not by words enlarge."

The St. Louis & Iron Mountain, which has added 60 miles in 1869, is in operation 210 miles South from St. Louis, and opens up to enterprise valuable mines and some of the best timbered regions of the State, and, by striking the Mississippi River at Commerce, offers a St. Louis or a Southern market.

The St. Louis, Chillicothe & Omaha has added 26 miles ; the Missouri Valley, 48 ; Lexington & Sedalia, 36 ; Lexington & St. Louis, 36 ; St. Louis & St. Joseph, 40 ; Alexandria & Nebraska City, 45. A road is contemplated from St. Louis through Franklin county to run on the South side of the Osage River to Fort Scott, Kansas ; also another from Kansas City by way of Springfield to Memphis Tennessee ; two from Jefferson City, one Southwest and the other West along the Osage Valley, and one from Ste. Genevieve, on the Mississippi River, West to Lebanon.

As to the prospects of these enterprises, Gov. McCurg has no doubt that they will be continued, although the State is not at present in a condition to aid them. It is added while railroads cause the more rapid development of resources, at the same time their development causes the building of roads.

Stock-Brokers Margins.—The case of Markham vs. Jaudon decided by the Court of Appeals in this State, a few weeks ago, is an important one to stock-brokers and their customers. It was a test case, selected by the Stock Exchange, and heard as a preferred appeal by special order of the Court of Appeals, in advance of its regular place on the calendar.

The Court of Appeals decides :
1. That when a broker buys stock for a customer and agrees to pay for it and carry it on receiving a deposit of a margin of money or stock, he holds the stock so purchased as a pledge for the repayment of the money he advances, and cannot sell it, even if the value of the stock falls so as to exhaust the margin, without giving notice of the time and place of the sale.

2. That evidence of the custom or usage of brokers cannot be received to change these rights and relations of the parties to such transaction.

3. That a broker who sells out his customer's stock after his margin

is gone, but without giving him notice of the time and place of the sale, is liable to the customer for the highest price of the stock down to the time of the trial, because the customer owns the stock, and the act of the broker is a wrongful conversion.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.—In the CHRONICLE of December 11, 1869, an article was published giving at some length the history of this road, and of its fine prospects under the new organization which has been formed. At the present moment we have only space to notice the loan which has been placed upon the market by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the well known bankers, and very successful financial agents of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific Railroad loans. The attention of all our readers is called to the advertisement on page four of this paper, and also to the fact that the gentlemen in New York who are interested in this enterprise; are among the wealthiest and most substantial capitalists of our city, including the names of Mr. A. A. Low, Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall, C. P. Huntington, and others. In a future number we shall have occasion to speak of this company and its loan more in detail.

A new banking house, under the style of Farnham, Gilbert & Co., we notice at No. 8 Wall street. The name of the firm will be quite familiar to our readers as lately one of the best known dry goods houses in Leonard street. Several of the most prominent and successful bankers of Wall street left the dry goods business to enter upon this field, and there is every reason to anticipate for Messrs. Farnham, Gilbert & Co. an equal success.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Miscellaneous.			
Adams Express.....	\$2	Mar. 15.	Feb. 28 to Mar. 16
Clinton Oil.....	1	Feb. 21.	Feb. 18 to Feb. 22
Railroads.			
Granite.....	\$5	Mar. 1.	-----
Middleboro' & Taunton.....	\$2	-----	-----

FRIDAY EVENING, February 18.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement afforded indications that the growing ease of the market was likely to be, temporarily at least, arrested. In the deposits there was a decrease of \$1,546,000, and in the legal tenders a loss of \$1,445,000, while the loans stood \$1,850,000 higher. This appears to have arisen from the suspension of receipts from the interior, attended with some moderate remittances, and also from the withdrawal of money into the Sub-Treasury. The superfluity of national currency also has ceased. These facts indicate that the climax of ease has been reached; but, at the same time, there is no very obvious change in the tone of the market, and none in rates. The banks are not offering surplus balances at low rates quite so freely, although they are still leaving money on call with the dealers in Governments, at 4 per cent. The brokers, in order to provide against the contingency of a more active market in the Spring, are contracting loans on stocks for 2 to 4 months, and generally find it easy to do so at 7 per cent, which indicates a prevailing anticipation of a steady market.

The large amount of specie in the banks, by swelling the lawful money reserves, has a tendency to encourage an easy feeling among lenders; and as there is no expectation of any important export of specie during the spring, this consideration naturally influences estimates of the future course of the market.

On call loans the general rate has been 6 per cent at bank, and 5@6 per cent on the street; on Government collaterals the rate has been uniformly 5 per cent.

In the discount market there is a steady feeling, with light transactions. Among the up-town banks there is more demand for accommodation; but as yet no large amounts of paper have reached Wall street. The occurrence of two failures in the dry goods trade has induced a temporary caution respecting that class of paper. On prime acceptances the rate has been 6@8 per cent, and on the best grades of notes 7@8 per cent.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market remains quiet and heavy. The foreign markets have exhibited more firmness, prices having advanced at London and Frankfort $\frac{1}{2}$ @1 per cent within the week. The foreign bankers appear to anticipate, from the tenor of their advices, a renewed demand for bonds, and their expectation is apparently warranted by the growing ease in money on the Continent. Upon direct orders from Europe, and also upon speculation based on the foregoing prospects, the German bankers

have been quite free buyers of bonds to-day. The market, however, has responded very freely to this movement, partly because some of the domestic dealers are operating for lower prices, and partly because gold has declined to an extent equivalent to the rise in bonds abroad. The announcements that the House is opposed to the adoption of any funding measure this session, and that the Committee of Ways and Means are almost unanimous in favor of reducing the tariff \$20,000,000, and the internal taxes \$30,000,000, have not materially affected the bond market. The reduction of revenue would, to a certain extent, curtail the purchases of bonds by the Treasury, thereby modifying an important stimulus to prices; but, against this, must be set off the consideration that a voluntary reduction of \$50,000,000 in the taxation of the country would at the same time enhance the credit of the government and increase the surplus earnings of the people seeking investment. The postponement of funding, as it would be made with the motive of being able to borrow lower at a later period, would also have a favorable bearing upon the public credit.

At the close, prices compare closely with those of last Friday. The government has not been a purchaser of bonds this week.

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

	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	117%	117%	118%	118	117%	117%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	115%	115	115%	115	114%	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	115%	114%	115%	114%	114	114%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	115%	114%	115%	114%	114%	114%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	113%	113%	113%	113%	113%	113%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	114%	113%	114%	114	113%	113%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " ..	114	113%	114%	114	113%	113%
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	112%	112%	112%	112%	112%	112%
Pacific Sixes.....	10%	110	111%	111%	111%	111%

STATE BONDS.—Speculation in this class of securities has been tame, though prices have shown no marked change. The main dealings have been in Tennessee's, North Carolina's, Virginia's and Louisiana's, the last named having noticeably declined, until, at the close, the old bonds were sold down to 71, Levee Sixes to 69 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Levee Eights to 82. Early in the week there was an unusually active business in New Tennessee's, and under speculative influences the price rose from 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 55, assisted by a report from Nashville that a bill had been introduced into the State Legislature to sell out the interest of the State in the defaulting railroads, and that the resolution would probably be adopted. Upon the positive denial of this report the price receded to 49 $\frac{1}{2}$, the closing price to-night. The Virginia's have scarcely maintained the buoyancy of last week, the North Carolina's having been steady, and the Missouri's strong. The other issues have been dull and neglected.

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

	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	Louisiana Sixes.....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 70
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Louisiana Sixes, levee....	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 69 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina Sixes, old. 45%	45%	45%	Louisiana Eights, levee...	85 81 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina Sixes, x. c. 25%	25%	25%	Alabama Eights.....	95 94
North Carolina special tax 25%	25%	25%	Georgia Sevens.....	92 92
Virginia Sixes, old.....	62	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	Missouri Sixes.....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virginia Sixes, new.....	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.	82 80

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The week opened with a buoyant feeling in stocks, under which prices advanced 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ @4 per cent, with large transactions. The movement, however, lacked outside support, and under the efforts of the cliques to realize, prices have fallen off yesterday and to-day, the market closing dull and and rather weak. The chief activity has been in the Western stocks, Rock Island, Pacific Mail, Reading, Pittsburg and St. Paul. Erie has shown more business, partly from the increased earnings of the road, and partly from buying, based upon the contemplated proceedings of the legal representative of the English stockholders. Pacific Mail advanced to 44 $\frac{1}{2}$, upon a report that the directors contemplate applying for authority to reduce the stock 50 per cent in amount.

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

	Dec. 31.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.
Cumberland Coal	25%	27%	31%	34%	32%	36	33%
Quicksilver.....	15	15%	14	13%	15%	13%	13%
Canton Co.....	50	53	54%	56	59%	59	57%
Mariposa pref.....	17%	16	16%	18%	20%	20%	20%
Pacific Mail.....	43%	42%	41%	39%	41%	41	42%
Erie.....	24%	22%	23%	23%	25	25	26%
Reading.....	95	94%	94%	93%	96%	97%	97%
Lake Shore.....	88%	88%	84%	84%	85%	88%	87%
Michigan Central	117%	117%	117	117%	118%	123%	121
Clev. and Pittso.	87%	91%	91	91	92%	99	101
Northwestern....	72%	74	72%	71%	72%	73%	72%
" preferred	85%	84%	88%	89%	89%	90%	89%
Rock Island.....	105%	105%	103%	112%	116%	119%	120
Fort Wayne.....	88	88	87%	88%	89%	92%	90%
Illinois Central..	136%	140	137	136%	137	145	142
Ohio & Miss.....	25%	25%	25%	25%	26%	29%	31%

Table with columns for various locations (Milw & St. Paul, etc.) and percentages (74%, 72%, etc.).

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

Table showing volume of transactions in shares, categorized by week ending and various categories like Bank, Rail-road, Coal, etc.

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 :

Table showing summary of Government bonds, State & City Bonds, and Company Bonds sold at Stock Exchange.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The weakness of the gold market has been more apparent this week, the price to-day declining to 119 A strong speculative movement has set in, in favor of lower prices.

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

Table showing the course of the gold premium each day of the past week, including columns for Open-Ing, Low, High, Close, Total, and Balance.

General movement of coin and bullion at New York, for the week ending February 12 :

Table showing general movement of coin and bullion at New York, including items like Specie in banks, Treasury received, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Has been rather irregular, but, on the whole, firmer. There has been active demand for to-morrow's steamer, and the market closes steady at the following rates :

Table showing foreign exchange rates for various locations like London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.

Table with columns for various locations (Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, etc.) and percentages (5.18%, 5.17%, etc.).

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

Table showing transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub Treasury, including Receipts and Payments.

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 February 12, 1870 :

Large table showing the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City, including columns for Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

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

Table showing deviations from the returns of previous week for items like Loans, Deposits, etc.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, including columns for 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, February 14, 1870 :

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

Total..... 15,755,150 51,373,296 1,090,155 13,319,610 38,834,794 10,572,385

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

Summary table showing changes in Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from Oct 4 to Feb 14.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Feb. 14, 1870.

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

Total..... 47,350,000 109,997,027 4,884,147 9,886,266 39,918,414 25,212,618

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Summary table for Boston banks showing Capital, Loans, Specie, Inc., Dec., Legaltender notes, Deposits, Circulation.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows comparative weekly data from Oct 4 to Feb 14.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

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

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 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', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', 'Week's Sales', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments including American Gold Coin, National and State bonds, 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.

Railroad Lands in Kansas.—We condense from the Lawrence Journal interesting information in regard to lands in Kansas, now offered for sale or soon to be placed in market, along lines of roads in operation or being built.

The Land Department of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which runs the entire length of the State from east to west, up the valleys of the Kansas and Smoky Hill Rivers, is located at Lawrence.

At Atchison are the headquarters of the Land Department of the Central Branch Pacific Road, which runs west 100 miles from Atchison to the Blue River.

The Galveston Road is completed 50 miles south from Lawrence, and by October next will be finished to the southern boundary of the State, thus affording prospectors and explorers an excellent opportunity to see Southern Kansas.

At Topeka is the Land Department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road. The road is completed some 40 miles south from Topeka. This company have very desirable lands for sale upon reasonable terms.

There are three land offices in the State—at Humboldt, Topeka and Junction City—where filings for pre-emption and homestead settlement can be made, and all necessary information obtained relative to government lands in Kansas.

Earnings of the Great New York Lines for 1869.—From the annual returns to the Legislature of Railway Companies for the year ending September 30, 1869, the New York Tribune makes the following analysis:

Table with multiple columns showing financial data for Erie Railway Co., New York Central, and Hudson River. Includes categories like Capital stock, Funded debt, Total, Cost of road and equipment, Earnings, Expenses, and Surplus.

Report of the New London Northern Railroad Company, For the year ending December 31st, 1869.

Table showing financial data for the New London Northern Railroad Company, including Earnings, Expenses, and Balance Sheet for January 1, 1870.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns and rows showing monthly earnings for various railroads including Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Cleve. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Lake Shore & M. S., Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Union Pacific.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend (Last paid, Date, Rate), and Price (Bid, Ask). The table is organized into three main sections: Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS. Quotations by A. H. Nicolay, Stock Broker & Auctioneer, 43 Pine Street

Table listing passenger railroads in New York and Brooklyn. Columns include Name of Road, Par, Stock, Last Dividends Paid, Bid, and Ask. Examples include Bleeker Street and Fulton Ferry, Broadway (Brooklyn), and Brooklyn City.

CITY BOND LIST.

Table with columns: For an explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" previously., Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Per Cent, When paid, where paid), Principal due, PRICE (Bid, Ask), For an explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" previously., Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Per Cent, When paid, where paid), Principal due, PRICE (Bid, Ask). Rows list various city bonds from Alexandria, Va. to Strader's wharf, including details on interest rates and maturity dates.

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., Principal payable, PRICE., and COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED., Amount Outstanding, INTEREST., Principal payable, PRICE.. Includes sections for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous Bonds.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Askd), and a second set of columns for the same information on the right side of the page. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and prices.

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 or 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.....	160	987	531	Cutlery.....	55	513	433
Earthenware.....	779	3,699	3,481	Hardware.....	88	795	592
Glass.....	654	67,430	54,191	Iron, RR bars.....	2,533	12,841	39,354
Glassware.....	34	1,921	821	Lead, pigs.....	11,702	71,918	58,870
Glass plate.....	153	1,307	1,474	Spelter, lbs.....	2	899,150	2,415,992
Buttons.....	130	776	8	Steel.....	2,213	12,460	20,591
Coal, tons.....	768	2,490	5,888	Tin, boxes.....	7,293	41,219	93,240
Cocoa, bags.....	774	3,183	3,469	Tin slabs, lbs.....	9,020	416,990	701,445
Coffee, bags.....	4,531	106,009	162,705	Rags.....	467	10,654	19,006
Cotton bales.....	13	96	61	Sugar, hhds, tes & bbls.....	2,949	24,382	88,930
Drugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	5,713	71,235	114,333
Bark, Peruvian.....	1,139	1,530	1,530	Tea.....	1,563	96,421	114,667
Blea powders.....	600	2,100	2,785	Tobacco.....	795	4,970	5,646
Brimstone, tons.....	56	881	1,688	Waste.....	22	156	151
Cochineal.....	152	604	232	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar.....	8	374	232	Champagne, bks.....	2,253	14,885	15,922
Gambier.....	1,169	5,850	4	Wines.....	388	13,683	8,905
Gums, crude.....	25	86	296	Wool, bales.....	212	6,869	3,499
Gum, Arabic.....	136	391	4	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo.....	15	989	1,471	Cigars.....		\$87,843	\$108,482
Madder.....	292	1,176	42	Corks.....	408	7,317	3,089
Oils, essence.....	14	44	663	Fancy goods.....	33,076	199,725	211,301
Oil, Olive.....	14	1,221	663	Fish.....	8,439	107,052	75,390
Opium.....	20	221	234	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,700	11,114	16,050	Lemons.....	9,503	31,851	10,276
Soda, sal.....	265	5,371	2,972	Oranges.....	10,000	157,651	104,846
Soda, ash.....	322	2,158	4,040	Nuts.....	2,477	65,303	140,819
Flax.....	80	657	705	Raisins.....	25,477	52,332	419,800
Furs.....	80	657	2,236	Hides undressed.....	168,217	1,157,344	1,472,517
Gunny cloth.....	39	631	1,659	Rice.....		10,479	1,190
Hair.....	193	9,337	18,291	Spices, &c—			
Hides, &c—				Cassia.....		30,609	40,754
Bristles.....	32	111	211	Ginger.....		5,346	5,586
Hides, dressed.....	1,114	4,854	1,855	Pepper.....		3,834	31,023
India rubber.....	556	7,786	5,022	Saltpetre.....		36,291	10,784
Ivory.....	7	119	50	Woods—			
Jewelry, &c—				Cork.....	1,034	8,394	14,791
Jewelry.....	53	392	300	Fustic.....		8,244	11,641
Watches.....	30	135	128	Logwood.....	6,013	71,143	56,782
Linseed.....		32,139	55,360	Mahogany.....	1,218	9,324	19,800
Molasses.....	3,169	16,400	17,181				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 18, 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 18. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 96,424 bales (against 98,544 bales last week, 104,601 bales the previous week, and 104,772 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,032,786 bales, against 1,600,981 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 431,805 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.....	47,409	25,659	Florida.....bales.....	891	650
Mobile.....	9,121	7,449	North Carolina.....	1,889	1,112
Charleston.....	5,298	6,295	Virginia.....	5,770	6,023
Savannah.....	9,979	13,056	Total receipts.....	96,424	74,378
Texas (est.).....	9,000	4,668	Increase this year.....	22,046	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	7,067	9,466			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 64,596 bales, of which 47,283 were to Great Britain and 17,313 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 546,727 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. 18.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	20,159	12,198	32,357	28,331	237,177	146,988
Mobile.....	2,863	.....	2,863	3,125	69,277	64,257
Charleston.....	7,282	1,263	8,545	1,758	13,608	22,985
Savannah.....	6,216	1,851	8,067	12,938	63,110	55,276
Texas (est.).....	4,500	.....	4,500	1,022	45,000	14,686
New York.....	5,763	2,001	7,764	14,218	83,533	88,890
Other ports.....	500	.....	500	1,191	30,000	26,463
Total.....	47,283	17,313	64,596	62,583	546,727	419,545
Total since Sept. 1.....	734,700	368,440	1,103,140	797,876	.....	.....

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 2,013 bales, while the stocks to-night are 127,182 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 February 11, 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.....	709,904	611,149	218,874	115,247	108,653	487,774	86,613	226,380
Mobile.....	228,032	171,769	84,679	10,409	12,556	107,644	27,841	65,232
Charleston.....	177,016	141,308	46,592	1,825	5,225	53,642	102,604	24,593
Savannah.....	364,358	263,063	115,831	25,129	7,370	148,330	146,178	75,681
Texas.....	140,297	95,104	49,851	1,545	7,075	58,471	32,545	40,703
New York.....	66,869	59,185	161,511	8,614	37,582	207,707	.....	79,559
Florida.....	15,497	12,274	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,094	.....
North Carolina.....	44,922	28,999	50	.....	.....	50	43,287	1,587
Virginia.....	151,511	106,108	6,245	.....	.....	6,245	135,918	8,948
Other ports.....	37,961	48,498	4,075	.....	16,258	20,333	.....	20,000
Total this year.....	1,936,362	.....	687,708	162,769	189,719	1,040,196	580,080	542,683
Total last year.....	.....	1,537,449	464,551	142,832	139,297	746,680	608,054	446,716

The continued dullness of the past three weeks, during which the receipts at the ports have been much larger than those who were operating for a rise anticipated, has culminated this week in a decided turn to lower rates. Holders appear finally to have lost heart, and towards the close offered stocks much more liberally; often at prices below quotations. On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, however, and even Wednesday, although there had been a decline of about 1/4c in the four days, with very little doing, there appeared to be but little disposition to force the market. To-day the decline has been more marked than at any period of the week, and at one portion of the day there was considerable excitement; but the close was a trifle more steady at the decline. For forward delivery the falling off in price has been more decided, prices closing this evening about 1@1 1/4c off from last Friday. The total sales of this description reach 18,375 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling except as in hereinafter stated), of which 750 bales were for February, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2, 250 at 23 1/2, and 300 at 23 1/2; 4,350 bales for March, 1,000 at 24 1/2, 1,000 at 24 1/2, 500 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 7-16, 100 at 24 5-16, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 23 15-16, 350 at 24, 300 at 24 1/2, and 200 at 23 1/2; 6,000 bales for April, 1,300 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2, 200 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 9-16, 700 at 24, 400 at 24 1/2, 300 at 24 1/2, 700 at 23 1/2, 1,300 at 23 1/2, 200 at 23 1/2, 200 at 23 13-16, 200 at 23 1/2, and 200 on private terms; 4,350 bales for May, 1,400 at 25, 300 at 24 1/2, 200 at 24 15-16, 900 at 24 1/2, 400 at 24 1/2, 450 at 24 1-16, 200 at 24 1/2, 300 at 24, 100 at 24 1/2, and 100 on private terms; 2,400 bales for June, 200 at 25 1/2, 100 at 25 1/2, 100 at 25 1/2, 400 at 24 1/2, 350 at 24 1/2, 150 at 25, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24, and 20 at 23 1/2; 300 bales for July, 100 at 25 1/2, and 200 on private terms; 200 bales for August, on private terms; 25 for December, at 20; 1,300 bales free on board at New Orleans, on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 9,975 bales (including 446 bales to arrive), of which 3,222 bales were taken by spinners, 576 bales on speculation, 5,777 bales for export, 400 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	21 1/2@....	21 1/2@....	21 1/2@....	22 @....
Good Ordinary.....	22 1/2@....	22 1/2@....	22 1/2@....	23 @....
Low Middling.....	23 1/2@....	23 1/2@....	24 @....	24 1/2@....
Middling.....	24 1/2@....	24 1/2@....	24 1/2@....	25 1/2@....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	1,060	22 1/2@....	23 1/2@....	24 1/2@....	25 1/2@....
Monday.....	1,650	22 1/2@....	23 1/2@....	24 1/2@....	25 1/2@....
Tuesday.....	1,300	22 1/2@....	23 1/2@....	24 1/2@....	25 @25 1/2
Wednesday.....	1,451	22 @....	23 @....	24 1/2@....	24 1/2@....
Thursday.....	2,033	21 1/2@....	22 1/2@....	23 1/2@....	24 1/2@....
Friday.....	2,481	21 1/2@....	22 1/2@....	23 1/2@....	24 1/2@....

STOCKS OF COTTON AT INTERIOR TOWNS.—Below we give the figures received to-night, showing the stocks of cotton at the interior ports at the close of business to-day, and add those for last week and the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

	1870.		1869	
	Feb. 18.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18	Feb. 11.
Augusta, Ga.....	23,617	22,795	19,400	19,200
Columbus, Ga.....	17,500	15,000	16,300	16,906
Macon, Ga.....	16,663	17,165	10,187	11,763
Montgomery, Ala.....	13,000	12,925	10,000	10,879
Selma, Ala.....	7,857	7,835	7,377	7,248
Memphis, Tenn.....	28,092	29,491	22,860	21,365
Nashville, Tenn.....	4,400	4,346	4,584	4,963
Total.....	111,129	109,557	90,708	92,324

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have increased during the week about 1,500 bales, and that they are now 20,421 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

PRICES AND THE CROP.—The continued large receipts have finally begun to have an effect on prices, and this week the quotation has fallen below 25 cents. These large arrivals during this month appear to be a surprise to some who were looking for a considerable improvement in rates during the early months of this year. We took occasion, however, in our cotton report of December 18, to warn our readers against participating in the speculative movement then so active, feeling confident that when the full extent of the crop became evident the result could not be doubtful. Those who held to a contrary opinion have been compelled during the past two weeks to settle their contracts, made about that time,

at a net loss of from ten to thirty dollars per bale. Our only object was to induce holders to part with their cotton at the ruling price and secure the large profit offered before stocks accumulated, and in fact, prevent an accumulation of stocks, so as to keep prices more within their own control. That opportunity has, however, now passed, and we must expect to suffer the consequences of the last few months. But, the greatest danger of such an effort to bolster up prices is always in the reaction, when rates are apt to go below their true level. We see it now in wheat, and we shall see it this summer in coal. But with cotton the game is still, in a measure, in our own hands, on account of the small stocks in Europe, if we accept the position, and let our cotton go, instead of holding on to it for an imaginary rise which can never take place.

But as to the extent of this crop, there may be danger now of our over-estimating it. On the 4th of December we indicated that, leaving out Southern consumption, the crop would likely reach 2,913,000 bales. Again on the 18th of the same month we presented some reasons for believing that the total would be about 3,000,000 bales, and that this figure would be generally accepted when the Southwestern rivers became navigable. All this was said simply to induce planters to dispose of their stock at the then high prices, and we are pleased to know that many have done so. We see no reason now for materially changing our figures, although we are aware that a larger total is becoming popular among some.

CONSUMPTION.—Our own consumption this year, North and South, will be less than in 1868-9, because of the lighter fabrics produced in many of the largest mills, however fully employed may be the spindles. Out of the last crop we retained for use and addition to stock not more than 950,000 bales. If we add liberally to stocks this season, we cannot need to retain more than 1,000,000 bales. Assuming a total product of 3,000,000 bales, there will be 2,000,000 bales for export. This will afford to Great Britain 1,490,000 bales, and to other countries 510,000 bales, against 990,000 and 470,000 bales respectively last year, an increase to Great Britain of 500,000 bales, of which increase 210,000 bales have already gone. Out of the remaining 290,000 bales, and the excess of stock now there and afloat, England can increase her consumption, for ten months, 5,000 bales per week beyond the present rate, making it larger than ever before, and still add more than 150,000 bales to her stock, Dec. 31, without any addition of supply beyond that of last year from other producing countries. This, of course, supposes our crop of 1870 will be as early as that of 1869. Surely there is abundant reason, so far as supply is concerned, for the largest consumption in England that her trade can sustain, and our planters ought to be well satisfied with the liberal prices which consumers everywhere seem willing to pay.

RECEIPTS, ETC.—The present increase in the estimates of the crop seem to be based on the following facts:

1. The excess in the receipts, compared with last year, shows since December a progressive ratio, and from the beginning of the season, taking periods of five weeks, the increase has been as follows:

October 1	52 per cent.	} Averaging 27 per cent above same period last season. Opening large, falling to the minimum in December, then rising again.
November 5	29 per cent.	
December 10	16 per cent.	
January 14	30 per cent.	
February 19	28 per cent.	

During the last four weeks the average is about 100,000 bales per week. Should they equal 70,000 bales for the next five weeks and 50,000 for the following five, they will exceed the same periods last year 76 and 67 per cent respectively, and show an average of 33 1-3 per cent, without any further increase after May 1.

2. The continued maintenance of the stocks at the inland depots indicate that the plantations are supplying the full weekly receipts:

3. Picking, being favored by good weather, has not ceased, and is as yet quite general in the fertile regions of the South, where crops are heavy in proportion to labor; high prices pay well the extra cost of Winter picking, and forbid the abandonment of any cotton in the fields:

4. The receipts at the Atlantic ports continue large beyond any expectation. There, if anywhere, the early and large movement of the crop, with ample labor and transportation, and high prices, should have resulted in a more rapid falling off by this time, if the production had not exceeded all estimates for that section.

5. The large piles of Cotton at all the landings on the Southwestern rivers tributary to the Mississippi, which seem to be replenished from the plantations so rapidly that all the boats actively employed cannot, even with good navigation, reduce them materially by freighting to New Orleans.

These are facts of recent development, which are at present urged in favor of the increased estimates of the crop.

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

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....	bales. 316,000	277,000
Stock in London.....	91,088	119,100
Stock in Glasgow.....	350	400
Stock in Havre.....	70,020	50,700
Stock in Marseilles.....	5,200	4,450
Stock in Bremen.....	5,900	7,700
Stock rest of Continent.....	32,000	10,000

Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	217,000	125,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	42,134	33,995
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	97,556	164,042
Stock in United States ports.....	546,727	419,545
Stock in inland towns.....	111,129	90,708
Total.....	1,535,104	1,302,880

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 232,224 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease over last week, the total reaching 4,914 bales, against 6,347 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. 25.	Feb. 1.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.		
Liverpool.....	4,680	8,856	4,548	4,425	160,180	126,236
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281	2,402
Total to Gt. Britain.	4,680	8,856	4,548	4,425	161,511	128,661
Havre.....	1,295	.....	601	.....	8,611	13,731
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	1,295	.....	601	.....	8,614	13,711
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,053	1,348	840	489	18,221	23,068
Hamburg.....	289	1,609	307	.....	14,970	14,123
Other ports.....	466	71	.....	.....	2,552	298
Total to N. Europe.	1,808	3,028	1,147	489	35,773	37,488
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	2,498
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,509	828
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	51	.....	1,809	2,826
Grand Total.....	7,753	11,884	6,347	4,914	207,707	182,686

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.....	1,864	46,975	.....	24,129	.....	2,860	.....	70
Texas.....	1,485	25,109	.....	617	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	1,684	112,262	.....	11,728	627	12,448	.....	12,134
Mobile.....	275	11,592	.....	3,575	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	746	5,231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,469	81,631	.....	2,912	.....	5,227	710	11,748
North Carolina.....	1,569	34,459	.....	41	.....	627	7	2,584
Virginia.....	1,524	71,429	1,367	26,441	.....	92	903	26,944
North'n Ports.....	93	3,871	2,191	85,134	.....	5	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.....	5,222	72,122	232	13,918	773	11,696	840	14,202
Foreign.....	.....	659	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year.....	16,861	465,340	3,790	117,741	1,400	32,962	2,459	67,832
Total last year.....	21,342	443,072	13,553	134,417	2,102	28,776	2,967	50,603

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 60,590 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same export-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 Nebraska, 1,639... Pennsylvania, 771... City of Washington, 969... E. na, 373... Nemesis, 301... Tripoli, 372.....	4,425
To Bremen, per steamer Rhein, 489.....	489
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Britannia, 1,209... Undaunted, 4,294... Curamandel, 2,160... P. gassus, 3,524... Tennyson, 3,800... per barks Nyphon, 1,980... Fortuna, 1,200... Sabra Moses, 1,451... Magdala, 2,304... F. Secor, 398... Pequot, 3,305.....	25,645
To Havre, per ship Richard III, 3,357.....	3,357
To Barcelona, per bark Chancellor, 909.....	909
To Vera Cruz, per brigs Orientale, 375... John E. nest, 475... per barks Teresa, 1,970... Contro de Exportation, 500... per ship Margaret, 919.....	3,351
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ships J. B. Lincoln, 4,749... Lancaster, 4,223... Zimi, 2,649.....	11,611
To Barcelona, per bark Boa, 861... per brig Lola, 30.....	1,191
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Arragon, 555 Sea Island and 998 Upland.....	1,553
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per barks Iron Age, 1,857... Eva, 916... per ship Elaine, 1,804... per brig Peggy, 561.....	5,138
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship F. B. Cutting, 430.....	430
To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 2,491.....	2,491
Total.....	60,590

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

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Barcelona.	Vera Cruz.	Total.
New York.....	4,425	.....	489	.....	.....	4,914
New Orleans.....	25,645	3,357	.....	909	3,351	33,262
Mobile.....	11,611	.....	.....	1,191	.....	12,802
Charleston.....	1,553	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,553
Galveston.....	5,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,138
Baltimore.....	430	.....	2,491	.....	.....	2,921
Total.....	48,802	3,357	2,980	2,100	3,351	60,590

Gold, Exchange, and Freights.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 119 and 120, and the close to-night was 119. Foreign Exchange closed firm at the following rates: London Bankers long, 108 1/2 @ 109; London Bankers short, 109 1/2 @ 109 1/2; and London commercial, 108 1/2 @ 109 1/2. Freights closed at 1/2 by steam, and 3-16d. by sail, to Liverpool; 1/2 @ 1/2c. by steam, and 1/2c. by sail to Havre; 1/2d. by steam and 1/2c. by sail to Hamburg, and 1/2c. by steam, 1/2c. by sail to Bremen.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 18, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 346 hhds., 637 cases, 600 bales, 10 ceroons, and 7 hhds, against 589 hhds, 247 cases, and 563 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 210 hhds., 527 cases, 580 bales, and 10 ceroons were from New York; 74 hhds. and 7 do. stems from Baltimore; 62 hhds., 80 cases, and 20 bales from Boston, and 29 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 21; to Bremen, 230 and 7 do. stems; to other foreign, 62; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 95,006 lbs., of which 64,151 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Hhds. & T'rces.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	210	527	580	10	.....	.....	27	91,525
Baltimore.....	74	1	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
Boston.....	62	80	20	.....	.....	.....	91	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,481
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	346	637	600	10	7	125	125	95,006
Total last week.....	589	247	563	.....	.....	110	.....	86,694
Total previous week.....	342	107	262	.....	.....	166	.....	19,751

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.....	1,522	116	190	86	.....	631	606,725
Germany.....	4,477	602	9,276	2,045	401	64	128,005
Belgium.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,787
Holland.....	2,385	.....	.....	.....	504	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	3,297	11	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
France.....	1,620	7	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	712	540	303	.....	.....	.....	30,908
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	238	26	1	.....	.....	134	5,772
China, India, &c.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600
Australia, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226,552
B. N. Am. Prov.....	124	87	113	.....	.....	489	22,674
South America.....	132	987	235	.....	.....	2,688	98,482
West Indies.....	292	721	1,669	.....	.....	597	220,795
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,797
Honolulu, &c.....	2	96	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
All others.....	407	90	793	.....	.....	201	16,536
Total since Nov 1....	16,515	3,570	16,439	2,131	905	4,827	1,365,093

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.....	5,959	2,844	2,505	2,131	.....	3,768	1,297,680
Baltimore.....	7,798	184	12,874	.....	905	7	37,063
Boston.....	538	535	1,000	.....	.....	1,037	4,600
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	26,250
New Orleans.....	2,190	1	6	.....	.....	5	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1. . .	16,515	3,570	16,439	2,131	905	4,827	1,365,093

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 hhd.	Previously hhd.	T'l sin. Nov. 1- hhd.	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
Virginia.....	6	683	689	17,685	692	18,533
Baltimore.....	65	268	268	192	268	257
New Orleans.....	.....	64	64	142	64	142
Ohio, &c.....	184	93	2,425	2,170	2,609	2,268
Other.....	.....	11	.....	319	.....	370
Total.....	190	1,042	3,443	20,488	3,633	21,320

The market has been inactive for Tobacco the past week, and prices nearly nominal.

Of Kentucky Tobacco, the sales of the week are limited to 350 hhds., of which 50 hhds. for export, and 300 to manufacturers and cutters. Prices are nearly nominal. Very high prices are being paid at the West, owing to fact that the late crop was materially injured by frost. But shippers for Europe cannot as yet meet their advances, and but little is done for export. Probably the struggle between shippers and speculators may be prolonged.

Seed Leaf shows a little more business, but is still quiet, and prices somewhat unsettled. The sales for the week embrace 309 cases Ohio fillers and binders, 13c. to 15c.; 152 cases Connecticut, crop of 1866, on private terms; 100 cases

Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed lots, private terms, and 37 cases State wrappers, crop of 1867, at 27c.

Spanish Tobacco has been in fair demand and firm; sales embrace 31 bales Yara II cut, at 50c. gold, in bond; 300 bales Havana, at 90c to \$1.05 currency, duty paid.

Manufactured Tobacco is selling very fairly at full prices.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	25	.....	.....	.....	64,151
London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,970
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
British West Indies.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4,922
Cuba.....	.....	53	.....	.....	500
Hayti.....	.....	.....	542	.....	.....
Bristol.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	172	75	.....	.....	.....
British Guiana.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	399	38	.....	1,632
Argentine Republic.....	5	.....	.....	27	8,350
Total.....	210	527	580	37	91,525

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 58 hhds. and 7 do. stems. To Pernambuco, 7 boxes manufactured. To Demerara, 1 case. To Liverpool, 16 hhds.
From Boston—To Hayti, 40 half bales. To other foreign, 49 hhds., 26 half do., 80 cases, and 91 boxes.
From Philadelphia—To Kingston, 3,481 lbs.
From San Francisco—To Yokohama, 21 cases. To China, 3 cases. To Japan, 5 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, February 18, 1870, P. M.

The market the past week has been unusually variable, and closes unsettled.

Flour slightly improved early in the week, on a revival of export demand, several thousand bbls. being taken for London mainly at \$5.20 to \$5.30 for extra state. There was also a pretty fair trade demand, and prices are 10c. per bbl. higher than last Friday. The receipts continue limited, and the exports nearly equal thereto. A competent authority estimates the stock of Flour, and in this market, at fully 200,000 bbls. less than one year ago; and there are indications that stocks of Flour in other leading markets are comparatively small. But for the past two days, with nothing in the foreign accounts to encourage shippers, and the weather unfavorable to trade, the market has been dull, and the improvement early in the week, has been barely maintained. Notwithstanding comparative ease in the money market, maturing acceptances cause some pressure to sell.

Wheat advanced in sympathy with Liverpool, but not to the same extent. Shippers did not appear to have any considerable orders, and millers were the most liberal buyers. They appeared to want full supplies of Wheat, buying largely of the better grades of Amber Winter, and of White. Today's market was very dull, and most of the advance early in the week was lost. No. 2 Spring, afloat, closing nominal at \$1.16 to \$1.21, for common Chicago to prime Milwaukee, a slight advance asked for ocean freights, operating against the buyer for shipment.

Corn has been fairly active, but increased supplies, both from the South and West, have caused some weakness and irregularity in prices, especially as the receipts of new are put upon the market and sold without much reserve. The business of to-day was mainly restricted to new Western mixed, at 80@90c., and Jersey and Delaware yellow at 96c@\$1. Oats have had but a moderate sale; prices, however, show much firmness. It is difficult, to move full cargoes Western in store. Rye continues almost nominal. Barley and barley malt, dull and nominally unchanged. Canada peas very quiet.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 20@ 1 25
Superfine.....	Red Winter.....	1 25@ 1 28
Extra State.....	Amber do.....	1 30@ 1 32
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 40@ 1 65
mon to good.....	White California.....	1 50@ 1 55
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	80@ 1 00
and St. Louis.....	Yellow, Southern new..	96@ 1 05
Southern supers.....	White, Southern new..	92@ 1 05
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	88@ 95
family.....	Oats.....	54@ 62
California.....	Barley.....	85@ 1 18
Rye Flour, fine and super-	Malt.....	95@ 1 20
fine.....	Peas, Canada.....	1 00@ 1 25
Corn Meal.....		

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.	1870.
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	25,170	266,100
Corn meal, bbls.....	8,815	59,555
Wheat, bush.....	69,490	552,670
Corn, bush.....	98,085	893,065
Rye, bush.....	110	1,065
Barley, &c., bush.....	14,615	152,935
Oats, bush.....	35,040	138,910
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	31,155	244,590
Corn meal, bbls.....	7,555	49,590
Wheat, bush.....	82,025	341,045
Corn, bush.....	34,705	167,940
Rye, bush.....	1,200
Barley, &c., bush.....	18,065	126,380
Oats, bush.....	26,670	214,790

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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.....	15,704	..	83,032	....	....	....	....
Since Jan. 1.....	118,991	25	1,168,553	....	....	....	....
N. A. Col. week..	621	676	....	....	....	....	....
Since Jan. 1.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Ind. week..	4,996	803	....	....	....	1,600	2,173
Since Jan. 1.....	50,491	9,449	....	....	9	4,019	19,371
Total exp't, week	27,734	1,639	90,782	....	....	1,650	3,243
Since Jan. 1, 1870	223,637	12,381	1,303,039	....	9	4,284	44,211
Same time, 1869..	143,829	23,406	1,051,426	....	38	25,956	600,972
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	11,040	397	....	....	....	2,477	1,292
Philadelphia.....	16,890	2,985	7,841	....	....	495	10,802
Baltimore.....	28,906	2,983	130,822	....	....	50	15,013

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. Feb. 12.	1870. Feb. 5.	1869. Feb. 13.	1868. Feb. 17.
Wheat, bush.....	2,813,977*	2,904,638	2,512,694	1,419,134
Corn, bush.....	524,822	534,003	1,397,380	1,718,586
Oats, bush.....	1,176,263	1,199,672	2,226,019	2,041,423
Barley, bush.....	318,566	322,125	142,500	149,147
Rye, bush.....	41,999	62,112	217,111	75,416
Peas, bush.....	16,842	10,312	57,701	....
Malt, bush.....	84,918	86,214	64,701	....
Total grain, bush.....	4,977,387	5,117,106	6,618,106	5,401,016

* Including 56,000 bushels of California, and exclusive of about 400,000 bushels afloat in canal boats.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 12, 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.....	36,747	199,290	166,615	77,347	25,677	9,705
Milwaukee.....	8,424	175,086	13,281	16,021	6,250	1,725
Toledo.....	7,404	21,281	116,420	4,200	....	1,440
Detroit.....	9,098	22,225	15,023	2,216	4,103	....
Cleveland.....	7,450	31,850	21,900	450	350	....
Totals.....	69,123	449,732	333,241	100,234	36,380	12,870
Previous week.....	68,564	401,844	266,222	110,303	45,216	14,988
Correspond'g week, '69.	79,313	369,123	520,900	152,198	26,104	19,264
" '68	44,575	186,955	629,995	118,294	23,814	10,907
" '67.	74,001	189,823	195,914	84,330	20,276	16,300

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 12:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	334,528	770,119	369,595	490,873
Wheat..... bush.	2,288,135	2,990,108	1,498,587	1,377,506
Corn..... bush.	1,289,737	3,711,546	4,445,971	1,308,811
Oats..... bush.	785,106	1,141,653	928,954	697,352
Barley..... bush.	224,418	158,367	229,362	205,192
Rye..... bush.	80,081	202,378	84,553	124,105
Total.....	4,667,477	8,255,052	7,190,062	3,712,966

And from August 1st, 1869, to and including February 12, 1870:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour..... bbls.	2,676,969	3,314,381	2,664,185	2,663,532
Wheat..... bushels.	29,682,002	26,405,755	25,873,527	18,105,772
Corn..... bushels.	14,697,854	15,930,570	17,781,306	16,159,607
Oats..... bushels.	8,176,894	14,213,589	11,729,805	5,060,118
Barley..... bushels.	2,124,620	2,408,916	1,655,176	1,373,286
Rye..... bushels.	909,454	1,743,535	1,233,983	1,305,583
Total grain, bushels....	55,590,824	60,700,365	57,973,900	42,002,366

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 12, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	365,590	516,675	....	....
Wheat, bush.....	579,013	581,808	....	....
Corn, bush.....	742,651	1,110,107	....	....
Oats, bush.....	201,827	414,360	....	....
Barley, bush.....	61,244	123,165	....	....
Rye, bush.....	28,608	143,030	....	....
Total grain, bush.....	1,613,343	2,362,470	....	....

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 12.

	1870:	1869:	1868:	1867:
Week ending Feb. 5.....	58,601	82,147	204,738	24,493
Previous week.....	67,160	103,177	178,461	40,069
Cor. week, 1869.....	84,249	161,537	163,757	63,076

GRAIN "IN SIGHT."

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	3,213,977	524,822	1,176,163	318,566	79,107
In store at Buffalo.....	688,038	37,790	142,000	79,107	....
In store at Chicago.....	3,372,726	555,296	980,370	278,659	....
In store at Milwaukee.....	2,236,000	2,164	47,180	13,056	....
In store at Toledo.....	389,893	86,389	71,194	41,244	....
In store at Detroit.....	98,355	4,979	16,863	12,552	....
In store at Oswego.....	500,000	110,000	1,500	30,600	....
In store at St. Louis.....	103,565	49,822	12,972	9,760	....
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	82,147	204,738	24,493	14,088	....
Total in store and in transit Feb. 12.....	10,684,701	1,608,000	3,471,835	797,662	825,520
" " Feb. 5.....	10,688,731	1,543,358	2,462,302	797,662	825,520
" " Jan. 29.....	10,980,554	1,465,124	2,417,243	928,341	825,520
" " Jan. 22.....	10,683,341	1,367,429	2,421,141	1,065,128	825,520
" " Jan. 15.....	10,544,169	1,518,192	2,384,459	1,038,260	825,520
" " Jan. 8.....	11,341,438	1,576,859	2,432,390	856,361	825,520

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 18, 1870.

The week, closing this evening, has been one of fair activity in Groceries, though the business has been transacted in some branches at a declining scale of figures; demand has been for the most part, for the satisfaction of the legitimate wants of the trade, and devoid of speculation. The uncertainty which prevails as to Congressional action upon the subject of duties and taxation affects this trade as it does all others, and acts with force in restricting operations.

The course of gold has been steadily downward, reaching in its lowest quotations a lower price than it has touched since 1862. Money, however, has been easy and operations unembarrassed from this source.

Imports of the week have been more liberal, including three cargoes of tea, 17,436 bags of Rio coffee, and more liberal receipts of Sugar and Molasses than last week. A table of the exports of Sugar and Molasses, from all the principal ports of Cuba, in the years 1869 and 1868, is given below, and will be found of much interest.

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 since Jan. 1.	1870.	1869.
Tea.....	lbs. 1,720,928	6,502,248	8,260,720	....
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs.	3,735	3,795	....
Coffee, Rio.....	bags 17,426	194,991	199,175	....
Coffee, other.....	bags 345	32,696	63,139	....
Sugar.....	boxes 5,606	42,774	43,716	....
Sugar.....	hhds. 4,832	30,192	21,597	....
Sugar.....	bags.	133,886	118,554	....
Molasses.....	hhds. 2,761	30,573	22,441	....

TEA.

Without any very general activity in invoices, there have been one or two sales of some importance reported during the week, though made in part previously and before arrival. The proposed reduction in duties enervates the market somewhat, buyers holding off in anticipation of lower prices, and when sales are made endeavoring to secure in many instances a proportionate concession in rates. An auction sale of green teas held on Wednesday resulted in securing satisfactory prices for all the goods sold, and gave evidence of a firm market for this description. The line trade has been more than usually active in the distribution of the cargoes of the Aetna, Mary Lee, George Becker, Cedric, and others, some of the re-sales embracing several thousands of packages. Prices are steady for green teas, for Oolongs firm, and Japans steady and advancing—this description meeting just now with an active demand. From first hands the sales are 4,900 half chests of greens and 16,056 do Oolongs. "Mikado," from Shanghae, 723,932 greens and 87,252 lbs Japans; "Willy Rickmers," from Shanghae, 871,919 lbs of Greens. Imports of the week include the following cargoes, viz: "Mary Whittridge," from Foochow, 864,708 lbs. of black; "Cedric," from Yokohama, about 325,000 lbs. of Japans, and "Queen of the Seas," from Foochow, 531,220 lbs. of black.

COFFEE.

The market for Brazil Coffee has been very firm throughout the week, and in fair and ordinary grades prices are 1/4c better. Since our last report, the telegram from Rio, under date of January 22d, has been received, advising of a decided increase in the sales of Coffee for, and shipments to the United States, but with an advance in price and in the rate of exchange, the stocks are sufficiently light here to fully sustain the market meanwhile, and no unfavorable effect has been yet felt. Java Coffee has partially rallied from the decline noticed in our last, and is held at an advance. In West Indian we notice only the sale of an invoice of Maracaibo. The sales include 13,224 bags of Rio; 1,089 do. of Santos; 2,141 do. of Maracaibo, and 113 do. Costa Rica.

Imports of Rio for the week include the following cargoes: "Wayfarer," 3,800 bags, "Svanen," 4,526 bags, "Nicoline," 5,400, and "Dora," 3,800 bags. Of other sorts only 345 bags of sundries have come to hand.

The stock of Rio Feb. 17, and the imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
In Bags. Stock.....	40,713	17,300	2,000	6,500	2,500	....	66,513
Same date 1869.....	90,236	....	30,000	....	5,500	....	130,736
Imports.....	92,697	....	51,338	36,410	10,800	3,045	194,393
" in 1869.....	129,641	4,200	35,666	19,084	7,784	....	199,171

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Feb. 17, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

	New York.	Boston.	Phila. del.	Balt.	N. Orle's	Total imports at all the ports.
In bags. Stock. Import.	9,997	22,042	7,504	3,118	32	32,696
Same '69.....	35,055	51,361	13,755	2,500	523	68,139

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 11,112 mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a fair trade in raw sugars during the week, but at less firm prices, the market closing 1/4c. lower on the refining and

grocery grades of Cuba. Refiners purchased very little until the middle of the week, when they replenished their stocks with more liberal supplies, which they obtained at the reduced quotations, but with the cessation of their demand the market has relapsed into quiet, and closes weak at the lower rate than established. We notice that the exports of sugars from Havana and Matanzas have been this year largely in excess of those of last (say 17,000 boxes and 2,000 hhds.) still leaving the stocks at both ports much heavier than at the same period a year ago, say 114,000 boxes and 7,000 hhds. surplus. The week closes with a day of marked activity in new crop sugars, the sale embracing 2,100 hhds., at prices which have been fully up to our quotations. With a gradual decline in prices, refined sugars have been in very good demand during the week, and have sold readily. The sales comprise 5,934 hhds. of Cuba, 437 do. of Porto Rico, 221 do. of Demerara, 2,800 bags, 9,368 boxes, and 838 hhds. of Melado.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand February 17 were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	M'nila, &c bgs.
Imports this week . . .	5,606	4,426	231	175	...	...
Stock on hand	82,151	46,490	14,593	3,084	242,378	10,478
Same time 1869	4,726	14,593	2,036	2,357	13,900	560
" " 1868	3,826	3,084	46	30	...	...

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 1869 :

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manilla bgs.	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1870.
Boston	1,636	2,041	2,424	1,974	4,610	26,521
Philadel.	6,202	2,637	2,036	2,357	13,900	...
Baltimore	4,242	6,328	4,869	2,143	8,200	9,470
N. Orleans	4,755	6,162	46	30	...	...
Total	42,774	43,656	30,192	21,597	48,710	85,176

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

Exports of sugar and molasses from the ten principal ports of Cuba, from 1st January to 31st December, 1869 :

	SUGAR.				MOLASSES	
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Hhds.	Hhds.	Hhds.	Hhds.
Havana	1,308,381	1,340,159	35,649	24,829	33,555	25,295
Matanzas	324,761	339,778	86,322	82,905	114,088	121,421
Cardenas	51,012	46,669	71,632	70,903	111,026	116,166
Sagua	9,966	8,078	94,851	110,504	36,350	39,832
Remedios	20	295	43,515	53,202	19,971	19,125
(*) Nuevitas	248	653	22,182	46,776	269	149
St. Jago	2,800	4,813	41,769	41,994	16,143	15,039
Trinidad	1,401	1,179	97,223	97,834	47,199	47,003
Cienfuegos	3,232	9,388	18,674	17,283	1,477	941
Total	1,701,871	1,751,310	511,822	507,029	380,078	399,249

* No export this year from Nuevitas.

MOLASSES.

There has been no improvement in the market for foreign. The same lethargy noticed for some time past pervades the trade, and, with the increasing stock, matters grow worse. The sales are of small amount, and made to the trade exclusively. We notice among them one of new crop Porto Rico made yesterday at 56c. Domestic has met with a very light demand, and prices have been lower and weak. The sales comprise 134 hhds Demerara; 80 do. of Porto Rico, and 667 of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand Feb. 17 were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	2,611	80	70	...	1,865
Stock on hand	15,496	598	3,470	...	3,000
same time 1869	10,534	483	1,641	...	600

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

Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York	*Hhds	
	1870.	1869.
Boston	16,550	16,773
Philadelphia	3,771	2,180
Baltimore	5,780	1,851
New Orleans	3,188	563
Total at all ports	30,573	22,441

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There has been a quiet jobbing trade, without any speculative movement. Our quotations stand unchanged, with the single exception of Pimento, which is a fraction lower.

FRUITS.

The tendency of the market for foreign dried has been toward lower figures. Raisins are quiet, and we mark down our quotation for new layers; the balance of our list, when changed, is moved in the same direction. Sardines form the exception to this; prices for these are higher at the place of export, and the market here is firm and advancing in sympathy. In domestic dried the noticeable feature has been an active and somewhat sudden demand for fine pared peaches, which has arisen within the last three days; prices have advanced from 19 to 20c., 20½, 21 and 21½c., at which sales have been made to-day. The same excitement extends to canned peaches, founded upon the report of the danger of destruction of the buds by frost, owing to the open winter. Other kinds are quiet, and for blackberries prices have fallen off. Foreign green fruit is selling more readily, and at rather better prices, Messina oranges selling at \$3 50@4, and lemons at \$3@3 50; Palermo oranges

at \$3@3 50; do lemons, \$3@3 50; Havana oranges at \$9 per bbl.; Porto Rico at the same, Carthagen cocoanuts \$58 per M. Domestic green fruit is steady. The stock here now is nearly one-half composed of Russett's, and, as usual at this season, fine selections of other kinds are more scarce, and commanding better prices. We annex ruling quotations in first hands

Tea.

Duty: 25 cents per lb.		Duty paid	
New Crop.		New Crop.	
Hyson, Common to fair . . .	75 @ 80	do do Ex f. to fin'st	70 @ 85
do Superior to fine	85 @ 95	Unool. Japan, Com. to fair .	60 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	20 @ 25	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 95
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair . . .	70 @ 76	do Ex f. to finest 10	15 @ 15
do Super. to fine	80 @ 85	Oolong, Common to fair . . .	70 @ 78
do Ex fine to finest 1	15 @ 25	do Superior to fine	77 @ 80
Gamp. & Imp., Com. to fair	90 @ 110	do Ex fine to finest	10 @ 120
do Sup. to fine 1	15 @ 25	Souc & Cong., Com. to fair	70 @ 80
do do Ex. f. to finest 1	40 @ 75	do Sup'r to fine	85 @ 95
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	60 @ 65	do Ex f. to finest 10	1 @ 135
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, outypaid	gold 12 @ 12½	Native Ceylon	gold 17½ @ 19½
do good	gold 11 @ 11½	Maracaibo	gold 16½ @ 18½
do fair	gold 10½ @ 10½	Laguayra	gold 16½ @ 18
do ordinary	gold 9½ @ 9½	St. Domingo, in bond	gold 9½ @ 9½
Java, mats and bags	gold 20 @ 21½	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16½

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, 3½; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2½ cents per lb. Cuba, inf. to com refining . . . 9½ @ 9½ do do do 19 to 20 13½ @ 13½ do fair to good do . . . 9½ @ 10½ do do white 13 @ 14 do pr me 10½ @ 10½ Porto Rico, refining grades . 9½ @ 10½ do fair to good grocery . . . 10½ @ 10½ do do grocery grades . . . 10½ @ 12 do pr. to choice do . . . 10½ @ 11½ Brazil, bags 9½ @ 10½ do centrifugal hhd's & bxs 9½ @ 12 Manila, bags 9 @ 9½ do Melado 5½ @ 8 Hards 14½ @ 14½ do molasses 9 @ 10½ White sugars, A 13½ @ 13½ Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9 9½ @ 10½ do do B 13½ @ 13½ do do do 10 to 12 10½ @ 10½ do do extra C 13 @ 13 do do do 13 to 15 11½ @ 11½ do do do 16 to 18 12½ @ 13

Molasses.

Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans (new) 60 @ 78 do Clayed new 38 @ 40 Porto Rico, old 40 @ 55 Barbadoes new 30 @ 50 Cuba Muscovado, ref'ng new 40 @ 43 Old crop Cuba 26 @ 45

Spices.

Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Cassia Batavia, gold, per lb 43 @ 45 Pepper, in bond (gold) 11 @ .. Cassia, in mats gold per lb 43 @ 44 Pepper, Singapore @ 26 Ginger, race and Af (gold) 11½ @ 11½ do Sumatra 25½ @ .. Mace (gold) 1 20 @ 1 25 Pimento, Jamaica (gold) 18 @ .. Nutmegs, casks 98 @ 1 00 do in bond (gold) 5½ @ 4 do cases Penang. 1 00 @ 1 05 Cloves (gold) .. @ 26

Fruit.

Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 3 cent ad val. Raisins, Seedless new mat 8 25 @ .. Sardines per qr. box 17½ @ 17½ do Layer, new, per box 4 40 @ 4 45 Figs, Smyrna per lb .. @ 14 do Valencia, old per lb 16½ @ 17 do New per lb .. @ 20 do do new 17 @ .. Brazil Nuts 11 @ .. Currants, new per lb 13½ @ 14 Filberts, Sicily 18 @ 13½ Citron, Leghorn 37 @ 38 Walnuts, Bordeaux, new. 11 @ 12 Prunes, Turkish new 14 @ .. Macaroni, Italian 16 @ 18 Dates 9 @ 9½ Dried Fruit— Almonds, Languedoc @ 26 Apples, Southern per lb 8 @ 11 do Provence 20 @ 20 do do sliced 13 @ .. do Sicily, Soft Shell 16 @ 18 Blackberries 12½ @ 13 do Shelled, Spanish 35 @ 38 Peaches, pared new 20 @ 21½ Sardines per hf. box .. @ 30 Peaches, unpared 9 @ 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 18, 1870.

The market has been more animated in certain departments during the past week. The principal interest has centred in prints, which have been quite active in two of the largest jobbing houses, through the offering of certain lines at rates below the market prices. The effect of these "drives," as they are called, is usually injurious to the general trade, and they are much disapproved of by the majority of houses. It is a proverb, however, that "all is fair in war," and as the sharp competition of business is certainly a species of warfare, it does not appear that merchants should be limited in their action by any other rules than those which serve their own interest, always assuming, of course, that the principles of honorable dealing are strictly observed.

Cotton is ¼ cent lower than last Friday, chiefly in consequence of the continued large receipts at Southern ports. The decline is noticeable as indicating the tendency of the market. In foreign dress goods much uncertainty is thrown around the operations of importers by the peculiar situation of the gold market, and the doubt as to whether even the present price of gold will be maintained.

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.
Africa.....	651	\$30,816	8	\$636
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayti.....	47	9,067	.....	30
Br. Honduras.....	6	787	.....	9
Br. Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	45	5,178	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	6	560	.....	30
London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	68	9,852	.....	.....
Total for week....	813	\$106,260	8	\$683
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	1,811	233,180	413	105,072
Same time 1869.....	2,077	239,486	120	43,934
" " 1868.....	2,207	166,546	637	245,657
" " 1867.....	611	74,081	265	251,881
" " 1866.....	33	5,884	134	53,875
" " 1865.....	11,702	.....	.....	5,113

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been more active, during the past seven days, and prices have been fully maintained with a still further upward tendency. The mills are mostly running on short time, no increase having been made. This restricts production materially, and keeps stocks in hand quite limited. Jobbers have moved a considerable amount of their goods the past week, which facilitates immensely the transactions from first hands, which have been quite important. The market closes very firm, and moderately active. Amoskeag A 36 16 1/2, Arctic B 36 14 1/2, Atlantic A 36 17, H 36 16 1/2, do P 36 13, do L 36 14, do V 33 13 1/2, do N 30 12 1/2, Appleton A 36 16 1/2, Augusta 36 15, do 30 13, Broadway 36 13, Bedford R 30 9 1/2, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14 1/2, 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 11 1/2, Indian Head 36 16 1/2, do 30 13 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13 1/2, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11 1/2, do NN 36 15, 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 12 1/2, Lyman C 36 14 1/2, do E 36 16, Massachusetts BB 36 13 1/2, do J 30 12, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 14 1/2, do 36 16, do E 40 17 1/2, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 16 1/2, do H 36 16, do L 36 14, Pepperell 7-4 35, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, 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 13 1/2, do Canoe 40 16 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 16, do E 39 17 1/2, Sigourney 36 10 1/2, Stark A 36 16 1/2, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are much improved in activity, and all leading grades are now in good request, although the demand is not fully up to anticipations even yet. Quite a large amount of goods have been placed by both commission merchants and jobbers during the week; the jobbers replenishing, to obtain the benefit of present rates, as fast as they moved their goods. Prices on all standards are fully maintained, with, as in the case of brown goods, an upward tendency. An animated distribution is expected before the close of the existing week. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 18, do 54 24, do A 36 16 1/2, American A 36 12 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 16 1/2, Auburn 36 —, Attawaugan XX 36 12 1/2, do X 36 10 1/2, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 31 12, Bartletts 36 14 1/2, do 33 14, do 31 13 1/2, Bates XX 36 17, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 15 1/2, do D 37 13 1/2, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 13 1/2, do E 36 12 1/2, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 12 1/2, do R 23 10, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 45, Forestdale 36 16 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14 1/2, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 16 1/2, do J 33 —, do S 31 12 1/2, do A 32 14 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14 1/2, Hope 36 15, James 36 15, do 33 13 1/2, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 14, New York Mills 36 22 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 16, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 10 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 13, Utica 5-4 32 1/2, do 6-4 37 1/2, do 9-4 62 1/2, do 10-4 67 1/2, Waltham X 33 13 1/2, do 42 18, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 28, do 40 1/2 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 9 1/2.

PRINT CLOTHS are quite dull, and holders find it difficult to maintain rates. There is very little speculative demand, and the inquiry for printing is by no means up to expectations; 64 by 64 cloth is reported quiet at 7 1/2 cents. The Providence Journal reports the print cloth market of that city as dull.

PRINTS have improved slightly since our last review, although the business is not large even yet. Two leading jobbing houses have been offering drives considerably below quotations, the effect of which has been to increase business in those particular lines, while it has injured to a certain extent the trade at large. Prices rule firm and steady, and buyers appear to have confidence in the stability of present rates. American 12-12 1/2, Dunnell's 12-12 1/2, Hamilton 12 1/2, Home —, Hope 8 1/2, Lancaster 12, London mourning 10 1/2-11, Mallory 11 1/2, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12 1/2, do pink and purple 14, do W 13 1/2, Oriental 12, Pacific 12 1/2, Richmond's 12 1/2, Simpson Mourn'g 11 1/2, Sprague's purple and pink 12 1/2, do blue 12 1/2, do shirtings 12 1/2, Wamsutta 8 1/2.

DRILLS are moving more freely, for home trade, and some few transactions are reported for export. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do. H 14 1/2.

GINGHAMS are in quite good demand for certain makes, while some brands are lagging a little. Rates are firmly maintained. Allamance plaid, 18 1/2; Amoskeag, 17; Caledonia, 14 1/2; Clyde, 11; Earleton, 22 1/2@25; Glasgow, 16; Gloucester, 14 1/2; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 13 1/2; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12 1/2; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12 1/2; Union, 13 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES are in fair request for seasonable styles, and a considerable amount of the goods have been distributed; the demand for the season is reported as rather back ward however. The display of spring styles is excellent, and should be sufficient to inaugurate a lively trade. Hamilton, 20; Tycoon Repts, 27 1/2; Lowell, 20; Manchester, 20; do all wool, 42 1/2; Pacific, 20; do Armures, 20; do plain

20; do Robe de C, 22 1/2; do plain Oriental, 18; do Anilines, 22 1/2; do Serges, 21; do Alpacas, 22 1/2; do do 6-4, 22 1/2; Percales 4 4, 27 1/2; Pekin Lustres, 18.

COTTON FLANNELS quiet, little trade doing, and rates more or less nominal. Brown—Arlington —, Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, do B 23, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21 1/2 Great Falls F 23, Laconia —. Bleached—Amoskeag A 25, do B —, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25, Naumkeag F 16.

OTHER COTTON GOODS have been firm, and are in better demand. Prices of some brands have been advanced in special cases to even up prices.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27 1/2, do 50 26, do 12 26 1/2, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 22 1/2, do 15 27 1/2, Cumberland 14 1/2, Jos Greers, 55 16 1/2, do 65 18 1/2, Kennebeck 25, Lanark, No. 2, 12 1/2-13, 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 27 1/2, do 100 30, Pequa No. 1,200 13 1/2, do 1,600 20, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27 1/2, Star Mills 12 18, do 18 20, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27 1/2, do 18 22 1/2, Watts No 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 10 1/2, American 14 1/2, 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 26 1/2, do B 30 24 1/2, Mees. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 25, do E 17 1/2, Swift River 17, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22 1/2, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 26, do 32 32 1/2.

STRIPES.—Albany 10 1/2, Algoden 16 1/2, American 14-15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12 1/2, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 14 1/2-15, Sheridan A 13 1/2, do G 14, Uncasville A 16, do B 15 1/2, Whittendon AA 22 1/2, do BB 17, do C 15, York 25.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Bedford 15 1/2, Beaver Cr. CO —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 17 1/2, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 26, do BB 25, do CC 21, York 30.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 14 1/2, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12 1/2, Everetts 15 1/2, Indian Orchard Imp. 13 1/2, Laconia 15, Naumkeag —, Newmarket —, Washington satteen 17.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 9, Portland 7 1/2, Pequot 10, Victory H 8 1/2, do A 9 1/2, Washington 9 1/2.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$40 00, Androscoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00 Great Falls A \$42 00, Lewiston \$41 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 have experienced quite an active business during the week under review. Clothiers and jobbers have been in the market in considerable force, and have operated quite freely, the trade now presenting a very favorable aspect.

CLOTHS have moved freely in desirable grades, while the same cannot be said of others. The trade is a little backward in this particular line, but indications tend to a speedy resumption of activity. Rates are firmly held up to askings.

CASSIMERES are much improved in activity. Fine grades are in good request, and considerable quantities of low-priced and medium goods are being moved, although at heavy reductions from last Fall's prices. Fine heavy goods range firm and in good demand. The stock in hand is not very large, and this fact serves to harden rates materially.

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS rule about in the same condition as the previous week. Buyers appear loth to operate on a falling gold market, and the past seven days business has not met the importers' anticipations. Buyers are canvassing the market pretty thoroughly, but confine their operations to small transactions in special effects which may have captivated their fancy.

STAPLE FABRICS, as Alpacas, etc., are moving with a fair amount of activity, and the season bids fair to be a very successful one as far as they are concerned. The exhibit of seasonable styles of goods far surpasses any previous season's experience, and if the trade does not bear out anticipations it will be from no fault of the importers.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Feb. 17, 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...	1,771	\$539,276	1,507	\$691,112	888	\$375,473
do cotton...	1,349	353,679	1,502	469,074	1,362	365,571
do silk....	575	516,545	957	695,379	410	395,984
do flax....	856	243,405	2,718	3,8,996	617	153,665
Miscellaneous dry goods...	1,005	313,215	3,544	254,298	506	147,294
Total.....	4,947	\$1,996,120	10,223	\$2,419,459	3,783	\$1,437,987
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	719	\$299,120	670	\$266,714	630	\$274,637
do cotton...	786	207,825	488	132,893	645	169,311
do silk....	139	177,057	93	107,801	154	186,552
do flax....	886	219,583	572	126,836	1,088	209,347
Miscellaneous drygoods...	1,461	75,248	4,555	76,233	1,577	10,846
Total.....	3,991	\$978,840	6,383	\$710,487	4,144	\$360,743
Add'ed for consu'pt'n...	947	1,996,120	10,228	2,419,459	3,783	1,437,987
Totalth'wn upon m'rkt...	8,938	\$2,974,960	16,611	\$3,129,946	7,927	\$2,298,730
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	525	\$210,059	1,180	\$431,949	571	232,768
do cotton...	381	108,422	678	182,845	490	142,323
do silk....	153	285,204	149	140,785	92	104,710
do flax....	320	87,870	693	178,301	240	62,836
Miscellaneous dry goods...	223	74,568	2,175	42,166	180	11,889
Total.....	1,602	\$664,123	4,881	\$976,046	1,523	\$554,586
Add'ed for consu'pt'n...	4,947	1,966,120	10,228	2,419,429	3,783	1,437,987
Total entered at the port...	6,549	\$2,680,243	15,109	\$3,395,505	5,306	\$1,992,573

Financial.

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92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York,
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AGENTS FOR THE
Otis Company, Belknap Mills,
Columbian Mfg Company, Grafton Mills,
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,
And Arlington Mills,
Fancy Dress Goods, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imperial Chines, Alpacos, Reys Coburgs, &c., &c.
Belknap & Grafton
Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roys, Cassimeres, Repellants
Cottonades, Domestic, Boys' Checks, Sulloways,
Shaker Flannels.
Hosiery.
Otis Co., Pepper and Gilmanton Mills' Sulloways
Shaker Socks, &c., &c.
Blue Denims.
Columbian Heavy, Otis AXA, BB, CC, D, O, E, G
Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Cree,
AA, BB, CC, Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, Boston, Northfield, Pawnee, Farmers' and Mechanics
Brown Denims.
Columbian XXX, Otis BB, Warren A.B.D.X.
Ticks.
Cordis ACE, AAA, BB, Duck AA.B., Thorndike A.C
Swift River, Palmer, New England.
Stripes.
Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Vernon, Columbus, Eagle,
Warren FF Fine Sheetings.
BEA. AND BROWN.
Brown and Bleached Goods.
Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheetings,
40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

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

Also, Agents
United States Bunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
13 & 15 Lispeard Street.

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.

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.

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. GILLIAM & 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 DRAFT And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.

Collections made on all Southern Points.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers,

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

HOTTINGUER & CO., Paris.

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

THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various 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.

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.....\$715,751 26

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

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

Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$608,830 22

Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 324,344 50

Return Premiums..... 38,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank.....\$86,015 51
United States and other Stocks.... 583,009 90
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest. 196,700 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable.....\$865,725 41

Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 231,561 05

Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 46,000 00

20,142 47

Total Assets.....\$1,160,129 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. Claffin,	Wm. Hegeman,
W. M. Richards,	James K. 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 Heineman,
Oliver K. King,	Jehial Read,

John R. Waller,

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

37TH DIVIDEND.

WASHINGTON

Insurance Company,

172 BROADWAY.

New York, February 7, 1870.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$400,000 00
Cash Assets, Feb. 21, '70 305,697 92
Unpaid Losses - - - - - 4,300 00

A Dividend of (8) EIGHT PER CENT is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to Stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT on outstanding Scrip, payable First of April in cash.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of (50) FIFTY PER CENT on the earned premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending January 31st, 1870. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the First of April next.

The remaining (50) Fifty per Cent of the Scrip of 1863 will be redeemed on the First of April next, from which date interest thereon will cease.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President,
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Asst-Secretary.

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

W. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
NO. 12 PINE STREET.

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.

PHOENIX

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

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. 50 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**

M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

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

RICHARD 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. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

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

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.

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.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street, New York. AND 23 STATE STREET, BOSTON, EXCHANGE ON LONDON. And Sterling Credits, DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. Sell Massachusetts and New York State St cks. 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, AND Robert Benson & Co., } LONDON. Munros & Co. AND Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS. 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, Centra 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.

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.

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. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,

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

HENRY SANCTON,

STOCK & GOLD BROKER, NO. 4 NEW STREET, NE YORK. ROOM 12,

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds 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 Brokers, NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET, SAINT LOUIS MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

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

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 43 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, 1861, 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.

Seal of the Bank

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.

5 cent. In rev. stamp cancelled.

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.

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR. Late with Jay Cooke & Co. J. M. BROWN, 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.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEESWAX, BONES, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCOA, DRUGS AND DYES, and HONEY, with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil anis, Oil cassia, Oil bergamot, Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, and other oils, along with DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, and HOPS.

Table listing various commodities such as HORNS, IRON, LEAD, LEATHER, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, and PETROLEUM.

Table listing various commodities such as Refined in bond, prime L., PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, and WINES.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

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

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

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
All work accurately fitted to gauges and thoroughly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship, Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS T. PARRY

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

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

Miscellaneous.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

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

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & 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 TUESDAY, 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, \$17,650,396
Assets in the U. States 2,000,000
45 William St.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street
CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,
Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for Railway Use.
HOUSE IN LONDON:
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,
who give special attention to orders for
Railroad Iron,
as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

Norway and Swedes Iron

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

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Werks, Philadelphia.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.
292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK

IRON. IRON. IRON

Wm. D. McGowan,
IRON BROKER.
73 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the sale and distribution of the
ARROWTIE AND SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.
Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respectfully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other parts in the United States, or at Liverpool.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
80 LEVER STREET.

WM. D. R. MILLAR,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Railroad & Steamboat Supplies.
SAVANNAH, GA.

John Dwight & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SALERATUS,
SUPER CARB. SODA, & CO.,
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.

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

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