

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 10.

NEW YORK, MARCH 5, 1870.

NO. 245.

Bankers and Brokers.

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 Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange
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 Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK
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National Exchange Bank
OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15th, 1870.
 To the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D.C.
 Sir—It is hereby certified, in pursuance of Section
 42 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide
 a National Currency secured by a pledge of United
 States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and
 redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1861, that, at a
 meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL EX-
 CHANGE BANK of Philadelphia, located at Phila-
 delphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, duly notified
 and held pursuant to law and the Articles of Associa-
 tion 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 Asso-
 ciation, 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 Philadel-
 phia on January 15th, 1870.

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

5 cent.
 In rev.
 stamp
 can. id.
 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.

ABM. MILLS E. J. SHIPMAN

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 NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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\$1,000,000

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Fredericksburgh & Gordonsville

RAILROAD COMPANY OF VIRGINIA,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.

Free of U. S. Government Tax.

The road is 62 miles long, connecting Fredericksburgh via Orange Court-House, with Charlottesville, which is the point of junction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio River, and the extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Lynchburgh. It forms the shortest connecting link in the system of roads leading to the entire South, Southwest and West to the Pacific Ocean. It passes through a rich section of the Shenandoah Valley, the local traffic of which alone will support the road, and it must command an abundant share of through trade from the fact of its being a

Short Cut to Tidewater on the Potomac at the farthest inland Point where Deep Water for Heavy Shipping can be found on the whole length of the Atlantic Coast.

From Charlottesville to Tidewater by this route the distance is 49 miles less than via Alexandria; 65 miles less than via Richmond and West Point; 124 miles less than via Norfolk.

THE MORTGAGE IS LIMITED TO \$16,000 PER MILE OF COMPLETED AND EQUIPPED ROAD (the estimated cost of the road to the Company, finished and equipped, will exceed \$30,000 per mile, thus giving the Bondholders an unusual margin—the bonded debt of the other Virginia roads being from \$20,000 to \$35,000 per mile,) and is issued to THE ARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS TRUSTEES FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, and the security is first-class in every respect.

A SINKING FUND is also provided, which will reduce the principal of the debt TWO-THIRDS of its entire amount in advance of the maturity of the Bonds.

A limited number of the Bonds (issued in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000) are offered at 92½ and interest from November 1, in currency, and at this price are the

Cheapest Gold Interest-bearing Securities in the Market.

Maps and pamphlets, which explain satisfactorily every question that can possibly be raised by a party seeking a safe and profitable investment, will be furnished on application.

We have investigated the advantages of this Railroad and the merits of the enterprise, and confidently recommend these Bonds to our customers and the public.

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Financial.

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RAILROAD

OF ILLINOIS,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Interest at 7 Per Cent, Payable May and November.

Price 92 1/2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

27 MILES COMPLETED, 112 MILES TO BUILD. ISSUE OF BONDS LIMITED TO \$16,000 PER MILE.

This road connects St. Louis with Southeastern Illinois, Western Kentucky, and the entire railroad system of the Southeastern States by the SHORTEST AND BEST LINE. It constitutes 75 miles of the Louisville and St. Louis Air Line—a part of the through line to the East by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; also 100 miles of the Evansville and St. Louis road. The country adjacent, hitherto nearly destitute of railroad facilities, is thickly populated and highly productive, abounding in mineral products. THE SALT WORKS OF GALLATIN COUNTY, on this line, now worked, are of unlimited capacity, and are the only ones within 500 miles of St. Louis.

THE COAL BEDS UNDERLYING IT ARE THE RICHEST IN ILLINOIS. The demand for coal at St. Louis will alone fully employ the road, while the profits thereon within the limit of three years will more than pay the interest upon the entire debt of the Company. The road will control a large and profitable local business, an exceedingly valuable through traffic, and will pay without fail the interest on its bonds, as well as handsome dividends upon the capital stock.

In offering these securities for sale, we refer investors to a pamphlet in our possession, now ready for distribution, prepared by General E. F. Winslow, President, and by Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Director, containing a highly favorable statement, signed by W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., one of the most distinguished railway constructors and engineers of the country.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend the above named securities as a perfectly safe and profitable investment. Further particulars furnished on application.

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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.

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Ready This Day.

Consists of articles selected and matter condensed from all the engineering, scientific serial publications of Europe and America.

Few active engineers or artisans can take all or most of professional periodicals; none can afford the time to wade through the columns of the whole scientific Press to get at the really important news, information and opinions.

The object of this Magazine is to present within limits of space and cost that all can afford, the cream of not less than fifty engineering, mechanical, chemical and metallurgical publications. The French and German magazines will be largely translated. Papers and discussions before societies will be condensed. Professional news from all sources will be compiled at length. Illustrations will be freely given in each number, and occasionally a full page engraving of some important subject.

With our first issue for this year we have increased the size of the Magazine by sixteen pages of additional matter to each number, making two large octavo volumes of nearly 700 pages each, and no labor or expense will be spared in the future to make the Magazine as acceptable to its readers as it has been for the past year; and we trust that the experience and increased facilities at our command will make it still more so.

112 pages, large 8vo, monthly. Price \$5 year, in advance: single copies 50 cents.

NOTICE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Persons commencing their subscriptions with the second year, and who are desirous of possessing the work from its commencement, will be supplied with Volume I., neatly bound in cloth, for \$5, sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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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 100 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.

Financial.

\$1,000,000

LOUISVILLE

AND

NASHVILLE

Railroad,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT BONDS

FOR SALE AT

87 1-2 AND INTEREST,

Length of Road 390 Miles.

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And has been paying Dividends of 7 and 8 per cent for the past eight years.

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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, MARCH 5, 1870.

NO. 245.

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The Chronicle.

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THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The March schedule of the public debt suggests some very gratifying comparisons with that of a year ago, when the present administration commenced, and exhibits, in a striking degree, the financial strength of this country and its ability to bear the stupendous strain incident to the reform of the currency and the redeeming of a large amount of the public debt. Whether these two delicate operations should be attempted together, and whether either or both of them have not been pushed too far we shall not here discuss. It is sufficient to note what has been done.

The first point of interest is in the balance in the Treasury where a new item appears which was absent a year ago. We refer to the bonds held for the Sinking Fund and for the Special Fund, to be disposed of by Congress. The former aggregate is \$27,876,529, and the latter is \$72,782,768, the two together giving a total of 100 millions. These bonds are the property of the Government, and will be disposed of as Congress shall decide. For the present, however, they diminish the sum of the public debt by 100 millions, and offer a good example for us to follow in future years. The question has been raised whether the Treasury has not paid too high a price for the major part of these bonds. But to

this the answer is that, computed in gold, the price of bonds, when at 123 in currency, was relatively lower than to-day, because of the reduced premium. It is somewhat remarkable that in the various Funding Bills which have been offered to Congress no attempt has been made to decide as to the disposition of the bonds which are held subject to the order of Congress. This is one of the subjects which will require attention during the current session. For ourselves we have assumed that the paying off since August, 1865, of over two hundred and fifty millions of the public debt relieved the Treasury from all obligation under the one per cent sinking fund arrangement of 1862. Still apart from "obligation," if the debt can be redeemed, without sacrificing any superior claims, it is of course the wiser policy to do so. In connection with this question of paying off the debt, however, it is to be observed that the Pacific Railroad bonds have been increased from fifty-four millions a year ago, to over sixty-four millions now.

Another important change in the debt is in the three per cent certificates, which have been reduced 12½ millions. These demand obligations of the Treasury have always been regarded with considerable disquietude in times of crisis. At present they amount to \$45,550,000, against which the Treasury has authority under the law of July 11, 1862, to issue in case of need fifty millions of greenbacks in addition to the outstanding aggregate. This prudential permission is to protect the Treasury in case the certificates should pour in for redemption so fast as to surpass the ability of the government to redeem them from its balance on hand. The danger is thus averted of the Treasury being unable to meet its demand engagements. Still this contingency is avoided at the risk of inflating the currency, and of thus bringing on the country the evils which at so great a sacrifice we have probably escaped.

The general conclusion, then, from the whole statement is that the national debt has, during the year, not only been reduced in amount, but that it is now in a more compact and less dangerous shape in regard to the demand liabilities. Turning to the changes which have been effected during the month, there is little demanding special notice. The most important fact is that the Secretary has been able to reduce the debt \$6,000,000, which is more than was anticipated; and that, for the first time in several months, he has ceased to add to the volume of the fractional currency.

THE TREASURY AND THE GOLD PREMIUM.

Mr. Goschen, in his admirable treatise on Foreign Exchange, declares that the market price of gold cannot oscillate more widely than 4 per cent from perturbation in the foreign exchanges. If this accomplished British financier could watch closely the movements of the gold market here

he would probably see reason to change his opinion. The forces operating on the sensitive market for gold are so numerous, however, and so subtle, that there is room for the widest divergence of opinion. Just now, in Wall street, both sides in the great gold contest acknowledge that the present condition of the market is unusually anomalous and irregular, if not full of peril. Several circumstances have transpired during the week which have had a tendency to bring about a further depression. The most prominent of these is the announcement that the Treasury will at discretion take all or none of the gold offered in future, thus imparting a new element of uncertainty to the market, and uncertainty is notoriously the field in which speculation loves to sport. The perturbation of the market had scarcely begun from this cause when an announcement was published from Washington that the balance of trade was heavily in our favor, so that within sixty days gold ought to come this way from Europe. This audacious statement was founded on the official report of the Bureau of Statistics that during the first six months of the present fiscal year our imports have exceeded our exports by less than two millions of dollars. Wall street was astounded for the moment by this unexpected announcement, it being also confidently affirmed that as forty millions or more of government bonds and railway securities had during that period been shipped abroad gold could not for a long time be in demand for export to Europe. The advocates of this view of the case supported their arguments by pointing to the market for foreign exchange, which is now more and more depressed. Indeed, for several weeks sterling bills have steadily declined in rates, so that the bankers cannot sell bills except at prices which must compete with the quotations for the large supply of bills drawn against the shipments of cotton, produce, and other exports.

As to this trade statement it should be remarked, however, in passing, that although in any view it is extremely favorable, yet there is added a credit item on account of freights in American bottoms of over twelve million dollars (8 per cent, whereas the highest average is only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), while there is no debit of freights paid in foreign bottoms. Leaving this item out then, the trade account shows an adverse balance of only \$14,569,000 against \$34,139,000 for the same period of 1868. But to obtain a correct idea of the true balance we must add one-half year's interest, at an average of 6 per cent, on about \$1,200,000,000 of our bonds and securities held abroad, or say \$35,000,000 of interest, and the total balance against us will be about forty millions of dollars. Yet even this is extremely favorable, and especially when we remember that we began the new year with about 150,000 bales more of cotton at the ports than in January 1869, while the receipts each week since have been largely in excess of last year, furnishing us the prospect of increased exports during the present six months.

There is also another point which the more shrewd speculators are beginning to realize as increasing the temporary glut of gold in the market. We refer to the recent action of the Canadian Government in regard to American coin. Heretofore our outlet into Canada has carried off large amounts of our superfluous coin. But this drain has received a sudden check; and if the proposed greenbacks of Canada are not soon put in circulation, the people of the Dominion will begin to suffer from the scarcity of currency. The report is, that the Canada banks have been largely interested, together with influential Canadian capitalists, in the gold speculations going on recently in Wall street. Whether this be so or not, it is a singular coincidence that, at this critical juncture, the action of the Government of the Dominion has been so directed as to give a more troubled aspect to the financial horizon. As regards ourselves, the only important

result of this Canadian proclamation is, that it stops an important outlet through which our specie reservoir has relieved itself whenever there has been any temporary rise to an undue or unsafe level.

We must not omit to notice the forces projected on the gold market by the perpetual agitation of the Funding Bill, and by the changeful opinions every day prognosticated as to whether it will pass in this form or that; or whether, as Mr. Cameron very wisely suggested on Thursday, it is to be postponed altogether to some future time. So long as the bill is pending in its present shape, the bugbear of several hundred millions of foreign exchange will continue to hang over the market, and under such a pressure it is impossible that our commercial movements should go on unimpeded.

Such are some of the leading points which are seriously discussed by the contending speculators on each side of the gold question. Perhaps, however, the most noteworthy fact of all is the controlling dictatorship which is universally ascribed to Mr. Boutwell in regard to the gold premium. This power is vested in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury by virtue of his being the chief if not the only seller of gold in the market. Other persons sell the gold already in the market, but he has access to new supplies of the hoarded coin in the vaults of the Treasury, and from these he can pour it forth under his recent arrangement in what quantities he pleases. If the persons who thus argue would reflect a moment they would see that their statements are not strictly accurate. For so far from the Secretary of the Treasury having an unlimited aggregate of gold locked up in his vaults, he has less than \$20,000,000 all told. The remainder of the \$102,000,000 he reports in the Treasury is the property either of the holders of gold certificates or of the public creditors to whom it has accrued as interest on the public debt.

We offer no opinion as to the vexed question whether gold is going lower or higher. No human foresight can with absolute accuracy solve a problem so complicated. What is certain is, that a singular concentration of temporary circumstances are just at present acting with depressing force upon the gold market. What permanent effects may survive them, and how far the depreciation of gold itself, to which we referred last week, may come into activity—all these are questions for the solution of which we have no trustworthy precedents to guide our decision. However we may be inclined to argue as to the future, there are few of us who will deny that now, as heretofore, the Treasury has far too much power over the gold market, that that power has too often been used neither wisely nor well, and that it should be sheltered from abuse by being disconnected from so much of discretionary uncertainty.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

So far as regards general business, February can scarcely be said to have been a satisfactory month. The indications connected with the opening of the Spring business have not been altogether what could be desired. The probabilities have appeared to favor a good business, taking the season as a whole; but the commencement has not been characterized by a keen, active demand. In every department of business there is a cautious holding back; not so much from any distrust of the ultimate demand for goods, as from a feeling of uncertainty respecting the future course of values. An impression appears to prevail, derived from the general aspect of affairs, that we are drifting rapidly into a sounder condition of things, and toward a lower range of prices. This impression is strengthened by the tone of feeling at Washington. As discussion develops the sentiment of Congress, the chances for any further inflation of the currency appear to diminish, and the probability strengthens that some plan for re-funding the debt at a lower rate of interest will be adopted. As these probabilities strengthen, confidence diminishes in the maintenance of the gold premium; and as each successive decline in gold calls for a reduction in prices;

there is naturally a disposition to postpone purchases until the gold problem is better understood. These appear to be the principal considerations tending to check the progress of the spring business.

The course of the money market has been even. The large surplus reserve of the banks has been reduced \$8,000,000 within the month. On the 26th ult. the legal tenders stood at \$53,700,000 against \$58,300,000 on the 5th, while during the same period the specie line has fallen off \$3,000,000. The deposits have been reduced within the same three weeks \$3,600,000, and the loans stand \$4,000,000 higher. This indicates that we have passed the climax of the winter ease and are working gradually toward a closer condition of the market. The supply of money, however, notwithstanding this withdrawal of funds, has been ample for the wants of all classes of borrowers, and call loans have ranged at 4 to 6 per cent, while prime paper has been discounted at 7 to 8 per cent.

The bond market has been unusually dull and irregular, excepting in State securities, the transactions in which have been double those for the same month of last year. In United States bonds the transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregate only \$3,900,000 against \$24,300,000 in February, 1869. This remarkable falling off in business appears to have been due chiefly to the uncertainty in the public mind as to the issue of the funding schemes now before Congress, and, further, as to the extent to which the price of gold may be affected thereby. Investors have not been disposed to part with their bonds, because they anticipate that in the event of the adoption of a funding measure the 6 per cent bonds will be worth par in gold; and, on the other hand, there has been little inclination to buy Five-Twenties for investment when there is a probability that they may be early called in by the government. Speculation in this class of securities has been dull from similar causes, the contingencies alluded to having been so utterly uncertain as to afford no basis for such operations. The foreign market has been remarkably firm. While the discussions in Congress have foreshadowed a policy highly favorable to the public credit, the extreme ease in the foreign money markets has been favorable to making this circumstance the occasion for an active speculation in our securities abroad, and hence Five-Twenties of 1862 advanced from 86½ on the 1st to 90½ on the 28th, while the sixes of 1881 rose to over par in gold. This rise in securities induced a decline in the gold premium, which, in turn, caused a decline of 1½ to 2½ per cent in bonds on the home market.

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

Classes.	1869.	1870.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds	\$24,358,400	\$8,924,450	\$15,433,950	
State & city bonds	4,374,000	9,220,200	4,846,200	
Company bonds	2,772,000	3,321,600	549,600	
Total—February	\$31,504,400	\$21,466,250	\$10,038,150	
Since January 1	61,139,910	53,400,400	7,739,510	

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities U. S. 5-20s sh's.	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities U. S. 5-20s sh's.	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.
Tuesday	92½	86½	103½	21½	Monday	92½	88½	111½	22½
Wednesday	92½	86½	103½	20	Tuesday	92½	89½	111½	22
Thursday	92½	86½	103½	21½	Wednesday	92½	89½	111½	22
Friday	92½	87½	103½	20½	Thursday	92½	90	112	22½
Saturday	92½	87½	104½	20½	Friday	92½	90½	111½	22
Monday	92½	87	105½	20	Saturday	92½	90½	111	22½
Tuesday	92½	87	106½	19½	Sunday	92½	90½	111½	22
Wednesday	92½	87	109½	20	Monday	92½	90½	111½	22
Thursday	92½	87	113	20	Lowest	92½	86½	103½	19½
Friday	92½	87½	111½	20½	Highest	92½	90½	113	22½
Saturday	92½	87½	111	20½	Range	92½	86½	113	22½
Monday	92½	87½	110	20½	Last	92½	90½	111½	22
Tuesday	92½	87½	110	20½	Low	92½	86½	99½	17
Wednesday	92½	87½	109½	20½	Since Jan. 1	92½	90½	113	22½
Thursday	92½	88	119½	21½	High	92½	90½	113	22½
Friday	92½	83½	119½	21½	Range	92½	86½	113	22½
Saturday	92½	88½	110½	21½	Last	92½	90½	111½	22

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

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's, 1881.	Coup.	Reg.	1862.	1864.	1865.	new.	'67.	'68.	5's, 10-40.
1	118½	117½	115½	115½	114½	114	114	114	114	
2	118½	118	115½	115½	114½	114	114	114	114	
3	118	118	115½	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
4	118½	117½	115	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
5	118½	117½	115½	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
6	118	118	115½	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
7	118	118	115½	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
8	118	118	115½	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
9	118	118	115½	115	114½	114	114	114	114	
10	117½	118	115½	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
11	117½	118	115½	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
12	117½	118	115½	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
13	117½	118	115½	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
14	117½	118	115½	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
15	117½	118	115½	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
16	118	118	115	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	
17	117½	118	115	114½	114½	113½	113	114	112	

18	117½	115	114½	114½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
19	117½	117½	114	114	114½	114½	113½	113½	113½
20	115½	115½	114½	114½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
21	117½	115½	114½	114½	113	113	113	113	112½
22	117½	114	114	114	112½	112½	112½	112½	112
23	117½	116½	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112
24	117	116½	113	113	112½	112½	112½	112½	112
25	117	116½	113	113	112½	112½	112½	112½	112
26	117	116½	113	113	112½	112½	112½	112½	112
27	115½	114½	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½
28	115½	114½	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½
29	115½	114½	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½
30	115½	114½	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½
Opening	118½	117½	115½	115½	114½	114	114	114	114
Highest	118½	118	115½	115½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114
Lowest	115½	116½	114	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	111½
Closing	115½	114½	113½	113½	112½	112½	112½	112½	111½

In the stock market there has been an active speculative movement. The earnings of the roads have been about equal to those of February, 1869; which, being better than was expected, has produced a generally firm feeling in the market. As usual in February, there has been an effort by the larger holders of stocks to put up prices and unload upon the public; but, as we have frequently before noticed, there is but little remaining of the outside element to respond to such manoeuvres; and the transactions have consequently been between a few large operators and speculative brokers. The sales at the regular board of the Stock Exchange have amounted to only 646,000 shares, for the month; but as a large amount of business is done in the Long Room of which no record is kept, the ordinary board transactions are an imperfect criterion of the aggregate business done in the Exchange building.

STOCKS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Classes.	1869.	1870.	Increase.	Dec.
Bank shares	2,456	4,732	2,276	
Railroad	797,046	547,474		249,572
Coal	6,679	4,929		1,750
Mining	36,150	27,927		8,223
Improv't	17,050	9,250		7,800
Telegraph	41,430	10,912		30,518
Steamship	79,061	20,592		58,469
Expr's & c	37,244	20,248		16,996
Total—February	1,017,116	646,064		371,052
Since January 1	2,544,933	1,542,633		1,002,300

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of all the railway and miscellaneous securities sold at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of January and February, 1870:

Railroad Stocks—	January				February—			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Alton & Terre Haut	25	26	22½	22½	25½	31½	25½	33½
do pref	56½	57½	56	56	58½	64	58½	63½
Boston, Hartford & Erie	8½	9½	8½	8½	7½	8½	6½	6½
Chicago & Alton	143	146	143	145	147	149	*109½	109½
do do pref	144	146	144	146	150	150	*110½	111
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	150	153	150	153	155	159½	154	157
do & Northwest'n	67½	75½	67	71½	72½	74½	69	69½
do do pref	82½	91½	82½	89	89	90½	86	86½
do & Rock Island	102	107½	101½	106½	118½	123½	118½	119½
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.	18	20½	15½	18½	18½	2½	18½	19½
Cleve. & Pittsburg	83½	92½	83½	91	91½	103	91½	95½
do Col., Cin. & Ind.	78	78	74	74	74	75½	73½	74
Del., Lack & Western	102½	107	102½	105	105	106	104	104
Dubuque & Sioux city	106	109½	106	109	109	110½	108½	109½
Erie	22½	25	22½	24½	21½	28½	24½	25½
do preferred	43½	43½	37	40	43	45½	41	45½
Harlem	130	140	130	139	140	150	138	138
do pref	141	141	141	141	141	150½	141	141½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	107	116	105	105	105½	110	105	107
do do pref	107½	115	104	105	105	109½	105	106
Illinois Central	135	142½	135	139	136½	141½	138½	140
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	85	89½	84	84½	84½	89½	84½	85
Mar. & Cincin., 1st					20	20	20	20
do do 2d					8½	8½	8½	8½
Michigan Central	117½	118	117	117½	118½	124	118½	120½
Milwaukee & St. Paul	73	75	71½	71½	71½	74½	62	62
do do pref	87½	88	85½	85½	85½	89½	75	75
Morris & Essex	85	87	84½	86½	86½	87	86½	86½
New Jersey	119	119	115½	115½	116	118½	116	118½
do Central	92	101½	92	98½	99	104	97½	101
N Y Cen. & H. R. C. stk.	86	95½	86	95	96	98½	94½	94½
do certif	81	92½	81	92	92½	96½	92½	92½
do & N. Haven	137	138	134½	134½	136½	143	136½	143
do do scrip	135	135	135	135	135	140	135	140
Ohio & Mississippi	23½	26½	23½	25½	25½	31½	25½	28½
do do pref	70	70	70	70	68½	70	68½	70
Panama	171	170	167	170	175	175	169½	170
Pitts., F. W. & Chi. guar	86½	89½	86½	88½	88½	92½	88	91½
Reading	91½	96	93½	96	95½	98½	95½	97½
R. me. W. & Ogdensb'g	108	109	108	109				
St. Louis & Iron Moun.	40	40½	39½	41	40½	43	40½	42½
Stonington					86½	86½	86½	86½
Toledo, Wab. & Western	50	55½	50	53½	5½	54½	43½	43½
do do do pref	72½	73	72	72	72½	73	72	
Miscellaneous—								
American coal	35	35	35	35	37	40	37	40
Cumberland Coal	24½	30½	24½	34½	34	35½	32½	32½
Pennsylvania Coal	215	215	215	215	230	230	225	225
Del								

The gold premium has been subject to unusually important fluctuations, the first price during the month being 121½ and the closing 115½. For some time the price had remained stubbornly at about 121, yielding no response to efforts to advance it, but showing rather a tendency to decline. A feeling had been for some time gaining strength that the favorable condition of the public finances, the prospects of a reduction in taxation, and the probability of some funding measure being adopted, naturally called for a lower premium. This feeling prepared the market for responding quickly to any cause tending directly to depress the price of gold; and a decline set in with, and steadily followed the advance in our bonds abroad and the export of securities to Germany. At this point the strong clique movement was undertaken, which, lending its force to the downward tendency, the price fell from 120 on the 15th to 11½ on the 28th; nor did the announcement that the sales of coin by the Treasury for the month of March would be reduced to \$2,000,000 permanently affect the top of the market. The sales of gold of the Treasury amounted to \$3,880,000; the amount proposed to be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury being \$4,000,000. The exports of specie for the month have been quite nominal, the rates of exchange having ranged ½ to ¾ per cent below the figure at which gold could be profitably shipped.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High st.	Closing.	Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High st.	Closing.
Tuesday	1 11¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	Wednesday	2 118¼	117¼	118¼	118¼
Wednesday	2 121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	Thursday	24 117¼	116¼	117¼	116¼
Thursday	3 121¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	Friday	25 117¼	116¼	117¼	116¼
Friday	4 120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	Saturday	26 117¼	115¼	117¼	116¼
Saturday	5 120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	Monday	28 116¼	115¼	116¼	115¼
Monday	7 121	120¼	121	120¼	Feb., 1870	12 112¼	115¼	121¼	115¼
Tuesday	8 219	120¼	120¼	120¼	" 1869	136¼	130¼	136¼	13 5¼
Wednesday	9 120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	" 1868	140¼	139¼	144	141¼
Thursday	10 120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	" 1867	135¼	135¼	140¼	139¼
Friday	11 120¼	119¼	120¼	120¼	" 1866	140¼	135¼	140¼	136
Saturday	12 120¼	119¼	120¼	119¼	" 1865	204¼	196¼	216¼	202¼
Monday	14 119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	" 1864	157¼	157¼	161	159¼
Tuesday	15 119¼	119¼	120	119¼	" 1863	157¼	152¼	172¼	172
Wednesday	16 120	119¼	120	119¼	" 1862	133¼	102¼	104¼	102¼
Thursday	17 119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	" 1861	100	100	100	100
Friday	18 119	119	119	119	" 1860	100	100	100	100
Saturday	19 119¼	118¼	119¼	119	" See Jan 1, 1870.	120¼	115¼	123¼	115¼
Monday	21 118¼	118¼	119¼	119					
Tuesday	22	Holiday.							

The following are the quotations of Foreign Exchange:

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

Days.	London. cents for 5 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollar.	Amsterdam. cents for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin. cents for thalers.
1..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
2..	109 @109¼	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
3..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
4..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
5..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
6..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
7..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
8..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
9..	109 @109¼	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
10..	109 @109¼	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
11..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
12..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
13..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
14..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
15..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
16..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
17..	109 @109¼	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
18..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
19..	109 @109¼	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
20..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
21..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
22..						
23..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
24..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
25..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
26..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
27..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
28..	108¼@109	518¼@517¼	40¼@41	79 @79¼	35¼@36	71¼@71¼
Feb.	1870. 108¼@109	521¼@517¼	40¼@41	78¼@79¼	35¼@36	70¼@71¼
Feb.	1869. 108¼@109	520 @514¼	40¼@41	78¼@79¼	35¼@36	71¼@72

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR MARCH, 1870.

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

Debt bearing interest in Coin.

Character of Issue.	When Payable.	Amount Outstanding.	Accrued Interest.
5's, Bonds	After 15 years from January 1, 1859	\$20,000,000 00	\$166,666 67
5's, Bonds	After 10 years from January 1, 1861	7,022,000 00	52,516 67
6's of 1861	After December 31, 1880	18,415,000 00	184,150 00
6's, Ore. War '61	Redeemable 20 years from July 1, 1861	945,000 00	9,450 00
6's of 1861	At pleas. after 20 years from June 30, '61	189,317,600 00	1,395,176 00
6's, 5-20's	20 years from May, 1, 1862*	514,771,600 00	10,295,432 00
6's of 1861	After June 30, 1881	75,000,000 00	750,000 00
5's, 10-40's	40 years from March 1, 1864†	194,567,300 00	4,864,182 50
6's, 5-20's	20 years from November 1, 1864*	3,882,500 00	77,650 00
6's, 5-20's	20 years from November 1, 1864*	125,561,300 00	2,511,226 00
6's, 5-20's	20 years from November 1, 1865*	203,327,250 00	4,066,545 00
6's, 5-20's	20 years from July 1, 1865*	382,998,950 00	3,829,989 50
6's, 5-20's	20 years from July 1, 1867*	379,591,800 00	3,795,918 00
6's, 5-20's	20 years from July 1, 1868*	422,539,850 00	422,539 80

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin \$2,107,939,650 00 \$32,428,295 84
Coupons due, not presented for payment. 6,290,017 00
Total interest. \$38,708,312 84

Debt bearing interest in Lawful Money.

3's, Certificates. On demand (interest estimated)	\$45,555,000 00	\$455,550 00
3's, Navy pen. f'd. Interest only applic. to pay. of pensions	14,000,000 00	70,000 00
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.	\$59,555,000 00	\$525,550 00

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.

6's, Bonds. Mated Dec 31, 1862	\$6,000 00	\$361 00
6's, Bonds. Mated Dec 31, 1867	13,150 00	789 00
6's, Bonds. Mated July 1, 1868 (9 months' inter.)	58,700 00	2,641 50
5's, Texas Indem. Mated Dec 31, 1864	242,000 00	12,100 00
Var. Tr'y notes. Mated at various dates	102,554 64	8,069 35
5@20's, Tr'y notes. Mated March 1, 1859	2,400 00	120 00
6's, Treas. notes. Mated April and May, 1863	3,250 00	195 01
7-3-10's, 3 years. Mated August 19 and October 1, 1864	30,6 0 00	1,118 72
5's, 1 & 2 years. Mated from Jan. 7 to April 1, 1866	276,502 00	12,929 06
6's, Certif. of ind. Mated at various dates in 1866	11,000 00	670 00
6's, Comp. int. n. Mated June 10, 1867, and May 15, 1868	2,362,770 00	457,633 43
4, 5 & 6's, Temp. 1. Mated October 15, 1866	181,760 00	7,535 85
7-3-10's, 3 years. Mated August 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868	681,600 00	24,578 40
Aggregate of debt on which int. has ceased since matur.	\$3,913,846 64	\$524,048 37

Debt bearing no interest.

Authorizing acts.	Character of Issue.	Amt. outstand.
July 17, 1861 and Feb. 12, 1862	Demand notes	\$109,978 50
Feb. 25 & July 11, '62, & Mar. 3, '63	U. S. legal-tender notes	356,000,000 00
July 17, 1862	Postal currency	39,950,039 08
March 3, 1863 and June 30, 1864	Fractional currency	44,382,840 00
March 3, 1863	Certificates for gold deposited	44,382,840 00
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest		\$440,442,857 58

Recapitulation.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 5 p. cent.	\$221,589,300 00	
Bonds at 6 p. cent.	1,836,350,350 00	
Total debt bearing interest in coin	\$2,107,939,650 00	\$38,708,312 84
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 3 per cent	\$45,555,000 00	
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money	\$59,555,000 00	525,550 00
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY	3,913,846 64	524,048 37
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes	\$356,109,978 50	
Postal and fractional currency	39,950,039 08	
Certificates of gold deposited	44,382,840 00	
Total debt bearing no interest	\$440,442,857 58	
Total	\$2,611,910,854 22	\$39,737,941 24

Total debt, prin. & int., to date, including coupons due not presented for payment. \$2,651,668,795 43

AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—

Coin	\$102,400,739 97
Currency	10,280,285 68
Sinking fund in U. S. coin int. b'ds, and acc'd int. thereon.	27,876,529 00
Other U. S. coin int. b'ds purchased, and acc'd int. thereon.	72,782,763 61
Total	\$213,340,318 26

Debt, less amount in the Treasury. \$2,441,618,288 92

Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo. \$2,441,618,288 92

Decrease of debt during the past month. 6,484,811 55

Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869. \$87,134,734 84

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

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by int' paid States.	Balance of unpaid transp'tion by United States.
Union Pacific Co.	\$27,750,000 00	\$270,750 00	\$2,894,087 21	\$1,207,531 50	\$1,686,505 71
Kansas Pacific, lat. U.					
P. E. D.	6,803,000 00	63,030 00	1,023,708 09	638,808 24	385,094 85
Stout City and Pacific	1,628,320 00	16,283 20	145,358 29	369 43	144,988 89
Central Pacific	2,381,000 00	232,905 00	2,191,286 44	133,913 55	2,351,372 89
of Atchison & Pike's Peak	1,600,000 00	16,000 00	253,808 26	7,401 92	246,406 34
Central Branch Union Western Pacific assignees Pacific	1,970,000 00	18,573 00	73,221 67		73,221 67
Total issued	64,447,320 00	637,541 20	6,881,664 96	1,994,074 61	4,887,590 35

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— FEB. 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.17½@11.18	Feb. 18.	short.	11.90 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.35 @25.40	"	short.	25.20 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.09½@13.10	"	3 mos.	13. 6 5-16 —
Paris	"	25.35 @25.40	"	short.	25.17½@ —
Paris	short.	25.15 @25.23½	"	"	"
Vienna	3 months.	12.67½@12.70	"	3 mos	124
Berlin	"	6.26½@ 6.27½	"	"	6.23½
Frankfort	"	1.20½@ 1.20	"	"	119.50
Cadiz	"	49 @ 49½	Feb. 9.	90 days.	50.05
Lisbon	90 days.	52 @ 52½	Feb. 11.	"	51½@52
Milan	3 months.	26.37½@26.42½	"	"	"
Genoa	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York	"	" @ "	Feb. 18.	60 days.	108¼
Jamaica	"	" @ "	Dec. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana	"	" @ "	Feb. 6.	60 days	11¼
Rio de Janeiro	"	" @ "	Dec. 29.	"	19¼
Bahia	"	" @ "	Dec. 27.	"	20@20¼
Valparaiso	"	" @ "	1 ec. 3.	"	4½@4½
Pernambuco	"	" @ "	Dec. 29.	"	20
Singapore	60 days.	4s 5½d	Jan. 9.	6 mos.	4s. 6 d.
Hong Kong	"	4s 5½d	Jan. 24.	"	4s. 05½d.
C					

Office has worked the telegraphs badly, and no doubt it would have been wise on the part of the authorities to have made no change in the charges until the whole system had become under thorough and easy control. The Postmaster-General has been questioned on the subject, and has laid some blame on the news associations, which, of course, with the facilities which have been offered to them, transmit from hour to hour a large quantity of news. But before the Government offered these facilities, and altered the tariff of rates, it should have been more fully prepared for a large increase of business. In some of the leading provincial towns, and in Scotland, the merchants had held meetings at which the necessity of a speedy return to regularity in the transmission and delivery of messages has been strongly urged; but it will probably be some weeks, perhaps months, before the whole system is in thorough working order. The mails in the early part of the week were also much behindhand. The letters by the Colorado, instead of being delivered on Monday, were not received until Wednesday; and on Monday no Continental mails were received at all. Tuesday brought only Saturday's Paris letters, but since then, owing to the wind having subsided, the delivery has been regular. The cold weather, however, has been extremely beneficial to the country, and vegetation has received a very wholesome check. Indeed, there is the prospect that the spring will be favorable to agriculture, and that the early summer will be free from those frosts, which do so much injury to the fruit blossom.

The state of trade is somewhat difficult to describe. As I have said before, the demand for spring goods is checked by the coldness of the weather; and at this advanced period of the winter the trade are by no means willing to purchase heavy goods, except to meet pressing requirements. We are now, as it were, between the seasons, and until warmer weather sets in trade is not likely to be active. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

The market is inanimate, and prices are generally more in favor of the buyer, but buyers are indisposed to act unless still greater concessions are made, and the result is that little business is done. Both Cloth and Yarns are quiet. For home Yarns a reduction is made from Tuesday's rates; for export Yarns the reduction is not so decided.

The public sales of Colonial Wool was commenced on Thursday. The arrivals are much smaller than usual, owing to the prevalent easterly winds, the total being 72,000 bales, against 131,000 bales at the corresponding sales of last year, which were only a week later. The sales have opened with spirit, and although no quotable change is noticed, the tendency is decidedly in favor of importers. The actual arrivals are: From Sydney, 9,460; from Port Philip, 29,364; from Van Dieman's Land, 447; from Adelaide, 8,856; from New Zealand, 1,748; and from the Cape of Good Hope, 22,658 bales, making a total of 72,533 bales.

In reference to the Iron trade, it is stated that since the close of last week there has scarcely anything transpired worthy of reporting. Buyers continue studiously to refrain from giving out any but the least important contracts, their object being, it is believed, to influence the market in their favor by further depression. In regard to foreign requirements, makers entertain pretty sanguine expectations of some extensive engagements forthcoming, thinking it evident that the immense lengths of railways in progress, and about to be commenced in the United States, Canada, and other British colonies, must necessitate very large supplies of rails and other railway material. The Russian loan, and the probability of its leading to an early accession of contracts from that country, is now beginning to show signs of verification, Russian agents having commenced to make inquiries. There is only a moderate export demand for bars, occasional cargoes being taken to a few of the continental markets. The home trade has yet shown but little improvement. The railway companies have begun to enter into light engagements, which will probably become more extensive as the year advances, and the necessary renewals will incur large requirements. In the Tin-plate trade there is increasing firmness, and makers are in a fair way to secure enhanced prices. What turn the American spring demand will take is anxiously looked forward to, as upon this mainly depends the future prosperity of the trade. At some of the works a further reduction of make has taken place. The Steam Coal Collieries are still well employed, the home and foreign contracts on the books being sufficient to keep all hands going with average regularity. The severity of the weather for the last few days has added largely to the consumption of house qualities, and the collieries are well employed. A fair business in Coke continues to be done on Staffordshire account.

Owing to the continued severity of the weather, there has been more firmness in the trade for wheat during the present week, and a rise of about 1s. per quarter has taken place in prices throughout the country. As the winter, however, is now far advanced, and as the stocks of foreign produce at the outports are large, millers have not been free buyers, and only an average business has been transacted. Besides, a portion of the advance quoted is due to an improvement in the condi-

tion of the produce—a result of the dry northeasterly winds which now prevail, and consequently the trade cannot be characterized as possessing any great degree of firmness. The imports of produce are now falling off, owing to the advanced period of the winter, and to the protracted heaviness of the trade. They are, however, so far as wheat is concerned, larger than they were at this time last year, while from September 1 to the close of last week they show an increase of 9,160,000 cwt. Several failures have been reported during the present week, and two are for a considerable amount. The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom for last week, and since the commencement of the season:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 12.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	409,295	1,519	316,846	607
Barley.....	125,375	2,978	374,927	2,746
Oats.....	105,790	2,223	55,423	10,668
Peas.....	6,830	187	6,545	185
Beans.....	20,566	20	56,675	42
Indian corn.....	283,631	40	336,099	
Flour.....	84,610	170	103,439	865

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

		1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Wheat.....cwt.	22,924,236	136,710	13,637,534	134,490	
Barley.....	3,853,481	11,510	5,625,128	60,288	
Oats.....	6,429,862	42,576	3,139,226	51,613	
Peas.....	722,055	7,119	707,908	5,767	
Beans.....	952,571	1,167	1,463,420	3,065	
Indian corn.....	10,072,275	7,874	6,328,824	522	
Flour.....	3,440,609	8,437	1,874,484	19,509	

The following are the average prices of Wheat, Barley and Oats in England and Wales, for last week, compared with the four previous years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Wheat.....4s. 9d.	50s. 9d.	73s. 0l.	59s. 10d.	45s. 0d.	
Barley.....	34 6	47 9	42 5	43 9	33 9
Oats.....	19 10	23 1	25 9	23 6	23 0

During the greater part of the week the money market has been easy, and bills having one month to run have been discounted at 2½ per cent. During the last two days, however, the demand has perceptibly increased, owing, it is believed, to the collection of the taxes, which is now making rapid progress. The position of the Bank of England, however, is still very strong, and a further considerable increase has taken place in the supply of bullion held by the Bank of France. The reserve of notes and coin here is now as much as £12,245,668, which is an increase of nearly £2,000,000 as compared with last year. The prices of money are as under:

	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
Bank minimum....	3 @...	3 @...	3 ½ @ 3 ¾	3 @ 3 ¾
Open-market rates:			6 months' bank bills 3 ½ @ 3 ¾	3 @ 3 ¾
30 and 60 days' bills	3 @...	2 ¾ @ 3	4 and 6 trade bills.. 3 ½ @ 4	3 ¾ @ 4
3 months' bills....	3 @...	2 ¾ @ 3		

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

	'69.	'70.		'69.	'70.
Joint stock banks.....	2	2	Disc't houses, 7 days notice,	2 ½	2 ½
Discount houses, at call.....	2	2	do do	14	do

Money, on the continent is easier. At Paris no alteration has taken place; but at Amsterdam and Berlin the quotations are lower. Annexed are the quotations at the leading cities:

	B'k rate—	Op. m'kt—		B'k rate—	Op. m'kt—
	1869. 1870.	1869. 1870.		1869. 1870.	1869. 1870.
At Paris.....	2 ½ 2 ½	1 ½ 2	Turin.....	5 5	— 5
Vienna....	4 5	4 5	Brussels..	2 ½ 2 ½	2 ½ 2 ½
Berlin....	4 4	2 ½-3 3 ¾	Madrid... 5	5	— 5
Frankfort.	2 ½ 4	1 ½-2 3 ¾	Hamburg..	—	1 ½ 3
Amst'rd'm	2 ½ 4 ½	2 ½ 4 ½	St. Pet'g..	7 6 ½	6 ½ 6

There has been an active demand for foreign Bills of Exchange, and the rates are rather lower.

In the bullion market the most important feature is an active inquiry for Mexican dollars, for shipment to China. The arrivals have recently been large, but they have all been taken off the market. Silver is dull, and there is no demand for gold for export. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley & Co:

GOLD			
		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....per oz. standard.		77 9	@ —
do fine.....do		77 9	@ —
do Refinable.....do last price		77 11 ½	@ —
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz.		—	@ —
South American Doubloons... do last price		73 9	@ 74 3
United States gold coin.....do None here.		—	@ —

SILVER.			
		s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver Fine.....per oz. standard flat.		5 0 ½	@ —
do do containing 5 grs. gold... do last price		5 1	@ —
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz.		5 5 ½	@ —
Mexican Dollars.....per oz. firm		4 11 ½	@ —
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....per oz.		—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....per oz.		—	none here.

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

In the Stock Exchange business has been very quiet. One of the leading features is an active inquiry for 5-20 bonds, in the value of which an important rise has taken place. Erie railway shares are better. In Illinois Central there have been numerous fluctuations between 108 ½ and 111. Atlantic bonds have been as high as 29 ½, but

have since declined. The foll wing are the highest and lowest prices of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week :

Table with columns for days of the week (Feb. 19, Monday, Tuesday, Wed'ay, Thu'ay, Fri'ay, Sat'day) and rows for various securities like Consols, U. S. 5-20's, etc.

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 :

Table comparing prices of Bank rate, Consols, Price of wheat, Mid. Upland cotton, and 40 mule yarn across years 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870.

Advices from Frankfort state that applications have been invited for \$1,000,000 six per cent mortgage bonds of the Georgia, Brunswick and Albany Railway at 77, with interest and reimbursement guaranteed by the State. This it is thought, may be entertained; but nothing would be looked at without a State guarantee, and even in such case the chance is greatly affected, "as the new Erie abomination, the refusing of the transfer of shares, must extinguish the last spark of confidence."

A new company, called Hooper's Telegraph Works Company, has been started, for the purpose of constructing telegraph cables.

Messrs. Huggins and Rowell have announced that they are prepared to receive applications for the first mortgage bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway Company, to the amount of \$1,500,000. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. The total authorized issue is \$2,500,000, and of these \$1,500,000 have been subscribed for in the United States.

The directors of the French Cable Company have issued their report to-day, and they state that they are only able to recommend a dividend of 7s. per share, being at the rate of 4 2-5 per cent per annum.

English Market Reports--Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.--Consols have been steadily held at about the same quotations as at the close of the previous week. United States bonds still continue firm, and close this evening at 90 1/2 for Five Twenties of the issue of 1862, 89 1/2 for 1865, 8 1/2 for 1867, and 86 for Ten-Forty bonds.

Table showing daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort for various days of the week.

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were--Frankfort..... 95 1/2 @ 1/4 95 1/2 @ 1/4 95 1/2 @ 1/4 95 1/2 @ 1/4 95 1/2 @ 1/4

Liverpool Cotton Market.--See special report of cotton. Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.--The market has been quiet all the week, although at the close a slightly better feeling was perceptible, and quotations were a little stronger.

Table showing prices for Flour, (Western) and Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl, Red Winter, and (California white) across days of the week.

Table showing prices for Corn (W. mx'd) p. 480 lbs n'w, Barley (Canadian), Oats (Am. & Can.), and Peas (Canadian) per 504 lbs.

Liverpool Provisions Market.--The different articles under this head have generally ruled quiet without essential change in quotations.

Table showing prices for Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs, Pork (Etu. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs, Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs, Lard (American), and Cheese (fine) across days of the week.

Liverpool Produce Market.--Fine Rosin shows a decline of 2s per 112 pounds, and Refined Petroleum 1 1/2d per 8 pounds. The remaining articles have been steady in tone and without fluctuation in prices.

Table showing prices for Rosin (com Wilm.), do Fine Pale, Sp turpentine, Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs, spirits, and Tallow (American) across days of the week.

London Produce and Oil Markets.--Sperm Oil shows an advance of £1, closing at £90. The other articles show no change from last week.

Table showing prices for Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn £, Linseed (Calcutta), Sugar (No. 12 Dch std), Sperm oil, White oil, and Clover seed (Am'can) across days of the week.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.--The imports this week show a considerable increase both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$6,305,186 against \$4,075,399 last week and 4,534,199 the previous week. The exports are \$3,524,928 this week against \$3,208,786 last week, and \$2,247,559 the previous week.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table showing foreign imports at New York for the week, categorized by Dry goods, General merchandise, and Total for the week, comparing 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870.

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending March 1 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table showing exports from New York for the week, categorized by For the week, Previously reported, and Since Jan. 1, comparing 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870.

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 :

Table showing the value of exports from New York to various countries (Great Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, Germany, etc.) comparing Since Jan. 1, 1870, and Same time 1869.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Feb. 26, 1870 :

Table showing exports of specie from New York for the week ending Feb. 26, 1870, categorized by Feb. 21, Feb. 25, Feb. 26, and Feb. 28.

Feb. 21—Sch. Herman Curtis, Arroyo— American silver... 5,000 Mex'n doubloons... 4,800 American gold... 20,600	Feb. 26—Str. Maine, Southampton— Foreign silver... 1,200 Gold bars... 51,306 Silver bars... 32,400
Feb 24—Str. Columbia, Havana— American silver... 930	Feb. 26—Str. Tybee, Puerto Plata— American silver... 1,000
Total for the week..... \$521,782	Previously reported..... 4,350,861
Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$4,872,642	
Same time in 1869..... \$5,352,494	Same time in 1860..... \$1,829,566
1868..... 10,592,115	1859..... 4,516,363
1867..... 4,508,322	1858..... 8,492,540
1866..... 4,326,099	1857..... 2,919,017
1865..... 4,066,521	1856..... 1,304,177
1864..... 8,067,524	1855..... 2,250,771
1863..... 7,213,222	1854..... 2,347,589
1862..... 5,911,389	1853..... 1,665,699
1861..... 732,576	1852..... 6,419,499

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

Feb. 21—Str. City of Brooklyn, Liverpool— Gold..... \$532	Feb. 24—Brig W. Roberson, Savanilla— Silver..... 1,924
Feb 21—Str. North America, St. Thomas— Gold..... 2,531	Feb. 26—Str. St. Laurent, Havre— Gold..... 158,100
Feb. 21—Str. Tybee, St. Domingo— Silver..... 1,950	Feb. 28—Str. Eagle, Havana— Silver..... 130
Feb. 23—Str. Calabria, Liverpool— Gold..... 47,430	Total for the week..... \$214,597
Feb. 24—Str. Fah Kee, Hamilton— Gold..... 47,430	Previously reported..... 2,836,973
Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$2,051,570	
Same time 1869..... 2,021,640	
Same time 1868..... 542,587	
Same time 1867..... 262,603	

Trade of the United States.—The following figures, showing the trade of the United States, came from Washington by telegraph yesterday. During the first six months of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1868, the imports of merchandise into the United States:

Amounted to..... \$181,889,32	And of specie to..... 6,158,258
Making a total of..... \$188,047,587	
During the same period the exports of merchandise, reduced to the standard of gold at 31½ per cent, the average premium of the year, amounted to..... \$120,713,682	
The exports of specie and bullion were..... 23,991,016	

Making a total exportation of..... \$144,704,697	
During the same period the re-exports of merchandise were..... \$5,075,595	
And of specie..... 4,075,694	
Total..... \$9,151,289	

Showing the total exports of the country for the first six months of the fiscal year 1868-9 to have been..... \$153,855,986
And the apparent balance of trade against the United States of.... 31,139,601

Of the aggregate trade between the United States and other countries merchandise was carried in American vessels to the amount of \$125,756,908. Estimating the freight at 3 per cent gives \$10,060,552 and the amount received for the use of American ships in the foreign trade. This amount, deducted from the apparent balance against the United States, shows an actual balance against the United States of \$24,129,049.

The merchandise imported during the six months commencing July 1, 1869, amounted to..... \$202,520,584	And of specie..... 11,172,308
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Making an aggregate of imports of..... \$213,693,192	
The exports of merchandise for the same period reduced to the standard of gold at 31 per cent, the average premium of the six months, amounted to..... \$165,541,772	
The specie and bullion exported during the same period were..... 21,282,062	

Making an aggregate of..... \$186,823,834	
The re-exports of specie for the same period were..... 5,426,091	
And of merchandise..... 6,874,186	

Making a total of exports of..... \$199,124,111	
Showing a nominal balance against the United States of..... 14,569,051	
Of the entire amount of exports and imports, merchandise was carried in American ships to the amount of..... 156,035,216	
Estimating the freight at 3 per cent gives..... 12,490,817	
Which deducted from the nominal balance against the United States of..... 14,469,081	

Shows a real balance against the United States, for the six months commencing July 1, 1869, of..... \$1,978,264	
For the six months commencing July 1, 1868, exports and re-exports of specie and bullion amounted to..... \$28,056,710	
During the same period the imports amounted to..... 6,156,258	

Showing a balance against the United States of..... \$21,910,452	
The exports of specie for the six months commencing July 1, 1869, were..... \$21,282,062	
And the exports of specie and bullion..... 5,426,091	

Showing total of exports..... \$26,708,153	
During the same period the imports of specie amounted to..... 11,172,308	

Or a balance against the United States for the same period of..... \$15,535,845	
Showing an improvement in favor of the later period in the specie account of..... 6,375,607	

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.—This important road controls the great traffic from Louisville to the South and West, and is the chief thoroughfare between the Ohio River and that whole section of country. The importance of its location and the comparative monopoly enjoyed by it can be seen on a single glance at the map. The road has been successfully operated for a number of years, and, including the Memphis and other branches, has now a mileage of about 600 miles. The following tables show the earnings and operating expenses of main stem and branches for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869:

Sources.	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.
Main stem earnings—			
Passengers.....	\$678,221 38	\$439,523 46	\$338,123 30
Express.....	74,879 28		
Mail.....	29,545 00		
Freight.....	1,110,483 81		
Miscellaneous.....	1,193 68		
Total Main Stem.....	\$1,891,323 25	\$1,013,574 71	\$877,748 54
Birdstown Branch earnings—			
Passenger.....	\$11,242 14	\$31,058 73	
Express.....	1,037 79		
Mail.....	541 74		
Freight.....	11,704 60		
Miscellaneous.....	151 04		
Total Bardstown Branch..	\$25,677 31	\$31,058 72	Loss, \$5,381 41
Knoxville Branch earnings—			
Passenger.....	\$95,376 94	\$80,704 27	\$32,568 73
Express.....	10,844 79		
Mail.....	7,651 27		
Freight.....	120,506 76		
Miscellaneous.....	541 97		
Total Knoxville Branch...	\$234,321 73	\$146,658 47	\$87,663 26
Richmond Branch earnings—			
Passenger.....	\$9,966 48	\$22,648 80	
Express.....	767 69		
Mail.....	422 50		
Freight.....	10,556 64		
Miscellaneous.....	37 50		
Total Richmond Branch...	\$21,750 71	\$22,648 80	Loss, \$98 09
Memphis Branch earnings—			
Passenger.....	\$94,481 57	\$72,192 49	\$35,929 53
Express.....	8,510 45		
Mail.....	5,100 00		
Freight.....	99,543 57		
Miscellaneous.....	399 96		
Total Memphis Branch....	\$208,065 55	\$135,521 09	\$72,544 46
Total.....	\$2,381,138 55	\$1,349,461 79	\$1,031,676 76

RECAPITULATION.

Total freight earnings main stem and branches.....	\$1,353,795 28	\$711,853 99	\$641,939 29
Total passenger earnings.....	884,288 51		
Total express service.....	96,070 10		
Total mail service.....	42,660 51		
Total Miscellaneous, viz.: Rents..... 511 00 Train privileges..... 2,500 10 Detention of cars, storage, &c..... 1,313 05		\$637,603 80	\$399,737 47
Total.....	\$2,381,138 55	\$1,349,461 79	

Net earnings (43.23 per cent)..... \$1,031,676 76

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF MAIN STEM AND BRANCHES AND LEBANON BRANCH EXTENSION.

Total cost of road: Main Stem, B. B., L. B., R. B., and M. B.....	\$10,981,610 72	
Lebanon Branch Extension (south of Lebanon).....	2,876,183 54	\$13,857,794 26

Resources:		
Main Stem.....	3,517,163 14	3,520,777 59
Lebanon Branch Extension.....	3,675 05	
Liabilities:		\$17,380,571 85

Stock and stock liabilities and suspended stock, Main Stem.....		\$8,780,501 46
Bills payable and loans, main stem.....	\$766,069 30	
Bills and pay-rolls for June and sundries, M. S.....	235,221 23	
Back and July, 1869, dividends, Main Stem.....	49,487 18	
Sundry contractors and persons, L. B. Extension.....	47,324 59	

Bonded debt:		
Main Stem.....	\$4,792,500 00	5,213,500 00
Lebanon Branch Extension.....	421,000 00	
Profit and Loss account, Main Stem.....		1,368,468 09

\$17,380,571 85

A dividend of 7 per cent in cash upon the capital stock of the company was paid last year, and regular dividends of 7 or 8 per cent per annum have been paid for a number of years past. The earnings for the last six months of 1869 show a large increase over the same time in the previous year; they are as follows, for six months from July to December, 1869, inclusive, and corresponding six months of 1868:

	1868.	1869.	Increase.
July.....	\$147,077 96	\$195,391 65	\$48,313 69
August.....	182,418 78	244,132 61	61,714 84
September.....	206,033 68	219,216 15	13,182 49
October.....	213,844 41	292,700 75	78,856 34
November.....	268,601 79	21,055 98	62,454 19
December.....	217,283 82	254,140 11	36,856 29
Toal.....	\$1,175,310 42	\$1,536,638 25	\$361,327 84
Increase, 30 74-100 per cent.			

The Company is offering at present a portion of its first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds at 87½, through the houses of Messrs. Drexel, Winthrop & Co., J. B. Alexander, and John J. Cisco & Son, bankers of this city; and from the circumstances of the road and its permanently established business, these bonds would seem to be one of the best loans now offered in this market.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, which includes among its directors some of the most influential capitalists of this city and Virginia, have begun, in good earnest, the completion of their line of road from the White Sulphur Springs, Va., to the Ohio River. Contracts are now letting for the construction of the westernmost seventy-five miles of the line, extending from the Falls of Kanahwa to the Ohio, at the mouth of Guyandotte River. This will enable the company to take advantage of the demand for Kanahwa coal on the part of the Ohio iron furnaces, which are especially inter-

ested in the opening of the road. The 227 miles of road in operation between Richmond and the White Sulphur Springs is doing a large and profitable business.

The loan of this corporation which has recently been introduced on the market by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, has apparently been received with much favor, as the agents report that no less than a million and a half the bonds were taken within the first ten days. The importance of the road, the responsible character of its promoters, as well as the large amount of road now built, are leading features of this enterprise, which will merit the attention of investors. It is to be presumed that such gentlemen as W. H. Aspinwall, A. A. Low, David Stewart, C. P. Huntington, and others, who are in the Directory, would not connect their names with any enterprise which they did not consider intrinsically sound, and at the same time profitable for the use of their surplus capital.

In regard to Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the well known bankers, who are negotiating the bonds, it is hardly necessary to speak to our readers; we would only remark, in this connection, that there is probably no firm in the country whose name stands higher at the present moment, as negotiators of loans, than that of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch. The high character of the two important railroad loans—the Central Pacific and the Western Pacific—which have recently been placed by them, and the rapid and successful manner in which the business was completed have been such as to secure for the house a high reputation in this department of financial operations. Particulars of this loan will be found in the advertisement on another page.

New York Central Railroad Tax on Scrip—ALBANY, March 3, 1870.—The New York Central Railroad one year ago issued a scrip dividend of eighty per cent on the capital stock of the road, and having failed to make returns to the Revenue Office, the company was to-day assessed by Ralph P. Lathrop, United States Assessor for this district, five per cent on the dividend, the tax amounting to \$1,152,000.

—The Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company.—The bill endorsing the first mortgage bonds of this company to the amount of \$2,500,000, passed both houses of the Alabama Legislature at Montgomery, on February 24th.

—The North Carolina Railroad has declared an annual dividend of 6 per cent—3 per cent payable 1st of April, and 3 per cent 1st of July.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 4.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a continuation of the late process of contraction in the resources of the banks. The deposits were \$1,655,000 lower, while in the specie line there was a decline of \$1,579,000, and in legal tenders a reduction of \$1,362,000; notwithstanding this loss of loanable means, the loans increased \$1,158,000. This process of contraction of resources has not, however, reached an extent affecting the rate of interest. Banks have still over \$23,000,000 of specie and legal tenders in excess of the reserve required by law; and it is probable that this large surplus may have to be materially reduced before the market can exhibit any decided activity. Wall street borrowers have been able to supply at 4 to 6 per cent as easily as when the surplus reserve was \$5,000,000 higher; and prime commercial paper has been readily negotiated at 7 to 8 per cent for double signatures, and 7 to 9 per cent for single names.

It is not to be overlooked, in estimating the future of the money market, that the heavy decline in gold has materially increased the purchasing power of the currency, an effect which is equivalent in its relation to the money market to an increase of the volume of the circulation. Should the fall in gold prove permanent, and values decline correspondingly, this must be an important element contributing to the future ease of the loan market.

Some moderate amounts of currency have been sent to the interior, which will account for the falling off in legal-tenders above noted. The Treasury operations for this month are calculated to favor an easy condition of the market. With sales of only \$2,000,000 of gold, the Government will purchase \$5,000,000 of Five-Twenties, and will distribute, probably over \$5,000,000 in payment of pensions.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been heavy and weak, in sympathy with the irregular movements of gold. A further decline of 3½ in the premium, with the steady course of the markets at Frankfort and London, has, of itself, called for a material decline in bonds. Added to this, the discussions in Congress upon the Senate Funding Bill have produced a very unsettled feeling. Some of the leading Senators have pronounced strongly in favor of the immediate adoption of a scheme for reducing the interest upon the Five-Twenty portion of the debt to 4½ or 5 per cent. The effect of their speeches, together with the decline in gold and the general improvement in the finances, and in the credit of the

Government, within late weeks, appear to have influenced the financial leaders of the House in the same direction. To the public view, therefore, the probabilities of an early consolidation of the public debt, at lower rates of interest, are greatly strengthened. This probability has directly operated on the price of bonds, through reducing the premium on gold. When prices had yielded 1 to 1½ per cent, under these influences, there was a rush to realize on the part of investors, and to-day Sixty-Seven bonds sold at 3½ per cent below our last quotations. Later in the day, however, speculators bought freely at the decline, and at the close prices were ½@¾ per cent better than the lowest quotation of the day.

The Treasury received proposals, on Wednesday, for the purchase of \$1,000,000 of bonds; the total amount offered was \$4,026,700, the effect of this large offering being to depress prices ¼@½ per cent.

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

	Jan. 28	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11	Feb. 18.	Feb. 25.	Mar. 4.
U. S. 5's, 1881 coup.....	118%	118	117%	117%	117%	115
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	115%	115	114%	115	115	112½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " " ..	115%	114%	114	114%	113%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " " ..	115%	114%	114%	114%	113%	111
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	11%	113%	113%	113%	112%	109%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. . .	114%	114	113%	113%	112%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " " ..	114%	114	113%	113%	112%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " " ..	112%	112%	112%	112%	111%	108
U. S. 10-40's.	112%	112%	112%	112%	111%	108
Pacific Sixes.....	111%	111%	111%	111%	111%	110%

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were on Wednesday, \$1,000,000, the total offered being \$4,026,700. The bonds purchased were as follows:

	Mar. 2.	Mar. 2.	
20's of 1862, reg.	\$133,000	5-20's of '65, n. r.	\$141,000
" 1862, cou. ....	.....	" '65, n. c.	337,000
" 1864, reg.	21,000	" '67, reg.	202,000
" 1864, cou.	1,000	" '67, cou.	107,000
" 1865, reg.	47,000	" '68, reg. ....	.....
" 1865, cou.	1,000	" '68, cou. ....	.....

The total amount of bonds now held by the Treasurer is \$100,273,050, exclusive of accrued interest.

STATE BONDS.—Transactions in these securities were active during the week, though generally lower, in sympathy with the decline in the other markets. In marked exception, however, were the Virginias, the old reaching 69 and the new 68, on the heavy foreign demand for these bonds. The especial reason assigned was the reported speedy reduction of the State debt by the payment of a large amount of bonds into the State Treasury by an important trunk railroad now being constructed. The Tennessees have been weak, submitting to lower prices, due to the passage of the "Tax Bill," which reduces the Tax levy about two-thirds, dispelling illusions that the payment of the interest on the bonded State debt would be made in coin. Another bill, reported as having passed, proposes to fund the interest accrued, and that accruing on bonds until 1874. The bills are the subject of severe strictures by the bondholders. North Carolinas were firm during the early part of the week, owing to the passage of a resolution by the Legislature compelling all railroad companies in the State to return to the State Treasury all unsold "special tax" bonds remaining in their possession, under penalty of imprisonment. A large quantity have been thus returned. At the close, Old bonds were steady and the New bonds declined to 23. Missouri bonds were buoyant, with sales at 94@94½. The Louisiana securities were in good inquiry throughout the week, the Old bonds being heavy, though the Levee Sixes and Eights were firm. South Carolinas were quiet, and other securities steady, with light dealings.

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

	Feb. 25.	Mar. 4.	Feb. 25.	Mar. 4.	
Tennessee Sixes, x c.	55½	55½	Louisiana Sixes.	72	72
Tennessee Sixes, new	48½	45½	Louisiana Sixes, lev. c.	69½	71½
North Carolina Sixes, old. .	46½	45	Louisiana Eights, levee. . .	80	80
North Carolina Sixes, x. c. .	23	21	Alabama Eights.	94	94
North Carolina special tax	23	21	Georgia Sevens.	92½	93
Virginia Sixes, old.	62½	68%	Missouri Sixes.	92½	93½
Virginia Sixes, new.	65	67	South Carolina Sixes, n.w. .	82	79½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been irregular under the downward fluctuations in gold. Under the assumption that a decline in gold, involving also a decline in the prices of produce would result in reduced earnings by the roads, stocks have been sold very freely on speculation. The sellers, however, do not appear to have had the means of backing their operations by financial force, and their sales, therefore, have only placed them within the power of large and wealthy holders, who have compelled them to buy in, in some cases at an advance. In some quarters there is a feeling of

upon the theory that, as the purchasing power of the currency is increased by the fall in gold, the reduction in the premium amounts actually to an inflation of the currency, and is, therefore, favorable to an advance in the speculative stocks.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for leading stocks during the week :

Table of stock prices for various companies like N.Y. Cen. & Hud. con., Erie, Reading, Lake Shore, etc., with columns for high and low prices.

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

Table showing closing quotations for various commodities like Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc., with columns for dates from Jan. 21 to Mar. 4.

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 for various categories like Rail-road, Coal, Mining, etc., with columns for week ending and total.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of gold has been still downward, the price having declined from 117 1/2 on Friday last, to 112 1/2 to-day. It is not easy to trace this further and generally unexpected decline to any definite cause.

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 with columns for Open, Low, High, Close, Total, and Balances.

General movement of coin and bullion at New York, for the week ending February 26 :

Table showing general movement of coin and bullion with columns for specie in banks, treasury received, imports, etc.

Table showing withdrawn for export, withdrawn for customs, and specie in banks Feb. 26.

Total withdrawn and in banks... Excess of reported supply over withdrawals...

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The market has been well supplied with bills, including some considerable amounts made against shipments of rail road bonds of the current new issues.

Table of foreign exchange rates for various cities like London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Bremen, Berlin.

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

Table showing transactions at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury with columns for Receipts and Payments in Gold and Currency.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on February 26, 1870 :

Large table showing the condition of New York City banks with columns for Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Net, and Legals.

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

Table showing deviations from previous week for Loans, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Circulation.

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

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

Table with columns for date, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Rows include Nov. 20, Nov. 27, Dec. 4, Dec. 11, Dec. 18, Dec. 24, Dec. 21, Jan. 8, Jan. 15, Jan. 22, Jan. 29, Feb. 5, Feb. 12, Feb. 19, Feb. 26.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, February 28, 1870 :

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

Total..... 15,755,150 51,523,024 1,843,173 13,406,658 39,279,859 10,568,378

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

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows increases and decreases for each category.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Rows include Oct. 4, Oct. 11, Oct. 18, Oct. 25, Nov. 1, Nov. 8, Nov. 15, Nov. 22, Nov. 29, Dec. 6, Dec. 13, Dec. 20, Dec. 27, Jan. 3, Jan. 10, Jan. 17, Jan. 24, Jan. 31, Feb. 7, Feb. 14, Feb. 21, Feb. 28.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Feb. 28, 1870.

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

Table with columns: Security, Union, Webster, Total. Values: 200,000, 1,000,000, 1,500,000, 47,350,000, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation. Shows Dec. values for each category.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Rows include Oct. 4, Oct. 11, Oct. 18, Oct. 25, Nov. 1, Nov. 8, Nov. 15, Nov. 22, Nov. 29, Dec. 6, Dec. 13, Dec. 20, Dec. 27, Jan. 3, Jan. 10, Jan. 17, Jan. 24, Jan. 31, Feb. 7, Feb. 14, Feb. 21, Feb. 28.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

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

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MAR. 4, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT THE BOARD IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'SATUR.', 'MON.', 'TUES.', 'WED.', 'THURS.', 'FRI.', 'WEEK'S SALES', and 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'SATUR.', 'MON.', 'TUES.', 'WED.', 'THURS.', 'FRI.', 'WEEK'S SALES'. It lists various stocks, bonds, and securities 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...
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...
5. Quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table...
6. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

Railroad Earnings for the latest Week Reported.

Table with columns: Road, Week, 1870, 1869, Inc. Dec. Rows include Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago Rock Island and Pac., Cleveland and Pitt-burgh, Lake Shore and Mich. Southern, Michigan Central, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Toledo, Wabash and Western.

Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburgh R. R.—The gross earnings of the road and branches of this company, (including the Oswego and Rome Railroad, leased) for the years ending December 31, 1868 and 1869, were as follows:

Table comparing 1868 and 1869 earnings for Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburgh R. R. from passengers, freight, mail, etc., and expenses for operating roads, construction, and taxes.

\$65,193 80, while the expenses are \$6,948 54 less—showing a net increase of \$72,141 84. The report says:

An increase to the capital stock authorized by a vote of the stockholders to the extent of five thousand shares, has been met by issuing during the year, having been divided pro rata among the stockholders, at \$5 per share, and none otherwise, bringing into the Treasury of \$238,200, leaving the difference between that sum and par (or upon what has been delivered), the same sum as above, viz.: \$238,200, which has been charged to surplus account, leaving still to the credit of that account an amount quite sufficient for all practical purposes, or for contingencies.

All that has been used of the money thus received for new stock has been applied in payment of the company. The balance has been loaned on call on the best collaterals by instructions of the finance committee, to be used as required in further payment of bonds, or otherwise, as the board may direct. If there has been any apprehension that this company have fallen into the practice, too common nowadays, of stock dilution, one simple statement will doubtless be found sufficient to dispel any such fear.

The funded debt has been reduced \$114,000 during the year, leaving the present amount of bonds outstanding, \$1,439,000.

The company have no floating debt. Two dividends of five per cent each and Government tax on the same have been paid during the year, and one of same amount on the 15th January ultimo, which is the thirty-third dividend in order, and the thirteenth consecutive semi-annual dividend of five per cent and tax, which has been paid by the company.

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1869.

Balance Sheet for December 31, 1869. Assets: Cost of road and equipment, additional equipment, new engine house, new depot at Watertown and New York. Liabilities: Bonds paid by sinking fund, Bonds paid and on hand, General supplies, New York and Rome Transp. Co., Wood lands, Paid for fractions new stock, New stock, Income bonds Oswego and Rome Railroad, Cash loaned on collaterals, Cash on hand and in bank, Due from agents and U. S. Government, Capital stock, Funded debt, Due sinking fund, Dividends unpaid, J. Graves, Finishing account, Oswego and Rome Railroad, Special sinking fund, Oswego and Rome Railroad, Surplus.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1867 to 1870. Railroads include 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 listings for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend (Last paid, Date, Rate), Price (Bid, Ask), and other financial details.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS. Quotations by A. H. Nicolay, Stock Broker & Auctioneer, 48 Pine Street

Table listing passenger railroads with columns for Name of Road, Par, Stock, Last Dividends Paid, Bid, and Ask.

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 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, PRICE (Bid, Asked). 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 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

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

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port 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	104	1,101	1,173	Cutlery	89	602	592
Earthenware	437	4,621	4,410	Hardware	127	1,025	863
Glass	2,311	70,450	56,623	Iron, RR bars	148	13,903	410.1
Glassware	84	2,021	913	Lead, pigs	9,657	92,971	73,712
Glass plate	146	1,493	1,694	Spelter, lbs.	222,093	3,121.2.3	2,549,591
Buttons	260	1,154	1,153	Steel	1,847	14,780	25,316
Coal, tons	...	2,490	6,048	Tin, boxes	10,707	55,581	121,081
Cocoa, bags	...	4,919	4,311	Tin slabs, lbs.	76,970	551,715	789,088
Coffee, bags	16,652	131,125	193,089	Rags	740	41,438	20,533
Cotton bales	...	246	209	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls	6,610	32,862	101,718
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags	3,302	87,202	142,108
Bark, Peruvian	9	1,571	2,614	Tea	10,772	138,311	196,016
Blea powders	259	2,450	2,915	Tobacco	1,449	6,813	8,336
Brimstone, tons	186	1,352	2,294	Waste	3	159	175
Cochineal	71	735	335	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar	21	550	390	Champagne, bks	2,917	20,555	18,063
Gambier	71	1,243	5,850	Wines	3,659	17,581	13,793
Gunz, crude	25	116	4	Wool, bales	276	8,605	4,302
Gum, Arabic	99	519	442	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo	9	1,421	1,511	Cigars	20,768	\$131,192	\$132,942
Madder	...	392	1,927	Corks	6,731	14,312	7,152
Oils, essence	6	74	49	Fancy goods	48,780	278,688	255,180
Oil, Olive	413	1,672	2,010	Fish	15,311	126,325	90,532
Opium	2	233	241	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.	600	14,604	16,550	Lemons	6,435	44,736	28,459
Soda, sal.	309	6,434	2,972	Oranges	34,529	215,508	137,011
Soda, ash	284	3,070	4,314	Nuts	6,805	91,681	163,206
Flax	62	332	192	Raisins	8,760	76.4.3	419.7.1
Furs	76	783	899	Hides undressed	135,843	1,453,760	2,070,380
Gunny cloth	...	529	2,651	Rice	3,359	13,888	4,190
Hair	51	751	1,767	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales	423	9,999	20,537	Cassia	...	20,609	79,348
Hides, &c—				Ginger	...	5,246	5,911
Bristles	2	117	246	Pepper	...	3,334	37,604
Hides, dressed	472	5,556	2,211	Saltpetre	3,915	40,211	18,209
India rubber	799	9,106	8,486	Woods—			
Ivory	2	126	556	Cork	8,893	12,887	18,151
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic	1,316	9,591	14,811
Jewelry	61	495	368	Logwood	14,885	90,688	84,530
Watches	21	167	163	Mahogany	1,122	14,316	519,08
Linseed	9,549	41,659	83,683				
Molasses	8,821	20,810	24,893				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 4, 1870.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening March 4. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 73,197 bales (against 82,753 bales last week, 96,424 bales the previous week, and 98,544 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,189,513 bales, against 1,703,011 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 486,502 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	37,448	15,826	Florida, bales	354	463
Mobile	5,924	3,256	North Carolina	1,048	1,130
Charleston	3,238	3,146	Virginia	3,176	4,221
Savannah	7,274	4,122	Total receipts	73,197	44,539
Texas	7,953	4,151	Increase this year	28,608	...
Tennessee, &c.	6,732	8,274			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 54,522 bales, of which 37,140 were to Great Britain and 17,382 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 568,764 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 March 4.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans	13,715	10,701	24,416	6,005	254,966	155,347
Mobile	3,302	1,006	4,308	6,146	71,854	53,744
Charleston	4,000	2,194	6,194	735	21,946	20,886
Savannah	3,063	3,063	6,126	3,361	63,149	40,863
Texas (est.)	12,816	3,481	16,297	3,102	49,849	12,275
New York	254	...	254	233	75,000	114,055
Other ports	...	...	...	...	32,500	31,882
Total	37,140	17,382	54,522	19,532	568,764	429,057
Total since Sept. 1.	830,293	407,721	1,238,014	872,422	...	...

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 34,940 bales, while the stocks to-night are 139,704 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 25, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO			SHIP-M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign		
New Orleans	801,853	659,715	267,215	129,828	117,803	514,846	93,874
Mobile	242,783	182,869	89,906	10,409	12,556	112,871	29,010
Charleston	186,205	155,930	53,897	1,825	6,488	62,210	105,256
Savannah	382,026	282,864	134,703	26,980	7,370	169,053	153,570
Texas	157,148	103,957	52,851	1,545	7,948	62,344	37,549
New York	76,770	69,392	173,248	9,306	41,320	223,874	...
Florida	17,329	13,139	...	...	...	...	6,216
North Carolina	47,703	90,742	50	...	...	50	45,685
Virginia	162,600	116,960	6,445	...	...	6,445	147,938
Other ports	41,899	52,864	4,838	...	...	16,961	...
Total this year	2,116,316	...	783,153	179,893	210,446	1,173,492	618,593
Total last year	...	1,667,932	566,701	148,079	148,671	863,45	613,706

The market the past week has continued to tend downwards, under the influence of much the same causes which have steadily pressed down prices during the previous fortnight. These adverse influences have been aggravated somewhat within a few days by increasingly unfavorable news from Manchester and further decided weakness developed in the gold market. In fact, the latter cause, coming upon the market at a time of great depression, has wholly demoralized it, and, under the decline in gold of yesterday and to-day, prices have been very irregular, middling uplands closing to-night at 22½c., and ordinary at 18½c., with great depression among holders, and very little inquiry among buyers. Even running lots of middling and low middling, suitable for spinning, are scarce, and therefore in little better demand, and yet the whole market is in a very unsatisfactory condition. For forward delivery the depression has been even greater, prices being very irregular, and in some cases from 1@1½c. lower. Sales of this description reach a total of 27,900 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereinafter stated), of which 3,000 bales were for March, 400 at 22½, 300 at 22½, 200 at 22½, 100 at 21½, 100 at 22, 800 at 21½, 500 at 21½, 600 at 21½; 4,450 bales for April, 200 at 22½, 1,100 at 22½, 200 on private terms, 400 at 22½, 200 at 21½, 950 at 21½, 650 at 21½, 900 at 21½, 150 at 21½, 500 at 21, and 200 at 21½; 4,900 bales for May, 550 at 22½, 200 at 22½, 600 at 2½, 400 on private terms, 400 at 22½, 200 at 22½, 200 at 22 7-32, 400 at 21½, 300 at 21½, 500 at 21½, 200 at 21½, 400 at 21½, and 550 at 21; 11,800 bales for June, 1,500 at 22½, 100 at 23, 600 at 23½, 100 at 22½, 500 at 22 11-16, 350 at 22, 600 at 22½, 3,500 at 22½, 300 at 21½, 400 at 21½, 250 at 21½, 100 at 21½, 100 at 22½, 200 at 22, 700 at 21½, 1,000 at 21, 250 at 21½, 100 at 21½, 650 at 21½, 400 at 20½, and 100 average Middling, at 24, and 110 do at 22½; 2,250 bales for July, 100 at 23, 100 at 23½, 100 at 22½, 300 at 22½, 300 at 21½, 100 at 22, 1,050 at 21½, also 100 Middling at 23½, and 100 do at 23½; 1,100 bales for April, May and June, 600 at 22½, 500 at 21; 300 average Middling, free on board at Mobile, 22, and 200 Low Middling f. o. b. at New Orleans, at 21½; 200 bales May and June, half each month, 21½; 200 bales same months, 21. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 25,736 bales (including 316 bales to arrive), of which 4,445 bales were taken by spinners, 835 bales on speculation, 18,315 bales for export, 2,141 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	18½@...	18½@...	18½@...	19 @...
Good Ordinary.....	20½@...	20½@...	20½@...	21 @...
Low Middling.....	21½@...	21½@...	22½@...	22½@...
Middling.....	22½@...	22½@...	23½@...	23½@...

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	2,831	20 @...	21½@...	22½@...	23½@...
Monday	1,705	20 @...	21½@...	22½@...	23½@...
Tuesday	5,513	19½@...	21 @...	22½@...	23½@...
Wednesday	6,645	19½@...	20½@...	21½@...	22½@...
Thursday	6,744	19½@...	20½@...	22 @...	23 @...
Friday	2,293	18½@...	20½@...	21½@...	22½@...

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.	
	March 4.	Feb. 25.	March 4.	Feb. 25.
Augusta, Ga.	23,635	25,010	19,900	19,750
Columbus, Ga.	13,700	13,527	14,580	16,100
Macon, Ga.	15,975	16,587	9,199	9,538
Montgomery, Ala.	11,640	8,447	7,465	8,269
Selma, Ala. est.	8,000	8,000	6,000	6,500
Memphis, Tenn.	23,460	22,343	23,390	23,443
Nashville, Tenn.	5,416	5,285	7,128	6,279
Total	101,826	99,199	87,762	89,879

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have increased during the week about 1,700 bales, and that they are now 14,064 bales in excess of the same period of last year. Our last week's total we have had to change, having received to-night the correct figures in place of the estimates given for two of the ports last Friday.

CONSUMPTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.—There appears to be no little want of precision in the views quite generally expressed as to the spinning demand of Great Britain. One London authority, for instance, states that there ought to be an increased supply of 800,000 bales, of 400 lbs. each, to make Lancashire quite comfortable. This idea has been adopted by some of our own writers, who concluded from it that any less supply would make Lancashire short and be the basis for a speculation here. A moment's reflection, however, will indicate the slight ground there is for the conclusion drawn from this statement.

The largest consumption of cotton in Great Britain during any

one year was in 1860, when it reached 2,523,000 bales, weighing 1,079,321,000 pounds. It will be remembered, however, that the production from it glutted the markets throughout the world with British goods, even at the low prices then current, so that the scarcity produced by our war was the salvation of that trade, changing impending ruin into wealth. The largest consumption since the war was that of 1868, when it reached 2,801,940 bales, weighing 996,197,100 pounds. This was the result of the extreme low price prevailing—7½@8d. being the ruling rate during December, 1867, and January, 1868; but this enlarged consumption so glutted the goods market, that on the higher prices of the succeeding months of that year the stopping of many of the mills became a necessity.

Now let us suppose that Great Britain receives from the American crop an increased supply this year of 400,000 bales, which, if next autumn's movement is similar to the last is, as all we think will admit, an understatement:

Last year's consumption was.....pounds 941,000,000
The 400,000 American bales would add..... " 176,000,000

Making a total of.....pounds 1,117,000,000
—or 38,000,000 pounds more than the consumption of 1860, and an increase upon the consumption of 1869 of 9,440 bales per week of last year's average weight; leaving in Great Britain, December 31, 1870, the same stocks as on the 31st of December last. In the above we have taken the American bales at 440 lbs. net in Liverpool, the average weight of all kinds for 1869 being only 358 lbs. These figures serve to show the inaccuracy of the statement that an increased supply of 800,000 bales is needed to make Lancashire "comfortable."

We may add that the present number of cotton spindles in England is computed at 9½ (nine and one-half) per cent more than in 1860—the greater part of those since built only replacing others discarded. Counting the increased fineness of yarns produced and the greater economies of the present day, it is not probable that the consuming capacity of the whole now exceeds by 5 per cent, if at all, that of 1860.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase over last week, the total reaching 9,353 bales, against 6,814 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 their 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.
	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 22.	March 1.		
Liverpool.....	4,548	4,425	4,757	6,980	172,867	141,821
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	881	2,610
Total to Gt. Britain.	4,548	4,425	4,757	6,980	173,248	144,431
Havre.....	601	.....	692	.....	9,303	14,057
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	601	.....	692	.....	9,306	14,057
Bremen and Hanover.....	840	489	1,365	2,203	21,789	23,474
Hamburg.....	397	.....	.....	170	15,140	14,770
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,582	293
Total to N. Europe.	1,147	489	1,365	2,373	39,511	38,542
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
All others.....	51	.....	.....	.....	1,809	328
Total Spain, etc.....	51	.....	.....	.....	1,809	2,826
Grand Total.....	6,347	4,914	6,814	9,353	223,874	199,856

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.....	1,946	50,945	3,831	29,396	.....	3,052	.....	70
Texas.....	.....	26,134	674	2,355	.....	722	.....	.....
Savannah.....	1,758	116,292	300	13,433	259	13,175	.....	12,417
Mobile.....	285	12,218	1,828	6,207	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	182	5,789	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	880	83,786	.....	3,106	.....	5,592	561	12,684
North Carolina.....	1,116	36,323	.....	411	.....	739	.....	2,584
Virginia.....	1,886	75,190	1,129	28,465	.....	92	689	28,181
North'n Ports.....	.....	3,871	4,179	42,322	.....	5	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.....	4,833	81,634	1,119	15,747	830	13,543	.....	14,566
Foreign.....	.....	659	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year.....	12,886	493,841	13,060	141,158	1,089	35,820	1,253	70,562
Total last year.....	19,997	484,443	8,532	149,591	2,939	35,168	2,349	65,742

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 69,031 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Cork, 259.....	Tarifa, 725
.....China, 689.....Minnesota, 2,714.....England, 1,296.....City of Brooklyn, 1,297.....	.....
To Bremen, per ship Elena, 1,204.....per steamer Main, 999.....	6,980
To Hamburg, per steamer Hammonia, 170.....	2,203
.....	170

NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Hampton Court, 2,861.... Glen-cora, 2,963.... Cambria, 3,881 Calliope, 3,521... Crusader, 3,025 Bavelaw, 3,073.... Viola, 3,565.... Sedburgh, 3,050.... Hansa, 3013.....	28,982
To Havre, per ships Villa Franca, 3,168... Lathley Rih, 4,133... Mose Day, 3,802.....	11,206
To Cr nestadt, per brig Lela, 413.... bark Ebenezer, 1,552.....	1,995
To Helsingfors, per bark Freden, 1,332.....	1,332
To Barcelona, per ship Pedro, 2,000.....	2,000
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per bark Dakota, 2,259.....	2,259
To London, per brig Adela, 105.....	105
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships Victory, 4,225 Upland.... C. B Ha-ze'tine, 100 Sea Island and 2,430 Upland.... Lady Russell, 10 Sea Island and 2,415 Upland.... per bark Margaret Evans, 286 Upland	9,466
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Trident, 1,221.....	1,221
NORFOLK—To Liverpool per steamer Castella, 200.....	200
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship Kate Covert, 209.....	209
To Bremen, per bark Balder, 703.....	73
Total.....	69,031

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

	Liverpool.	London.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Cronstadt.	Helsingfors.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York.....	6,980	.....	.....	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	9,353
New Orleans.....	28,982	.....	11,206	2,203	.....	1,995	1,332	2,000	45,515
Mobile.....	2,259	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,364
Savannah.....	9,466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,466
Galveston.....	1,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,221
Norfolk.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Baltimore.....	209	.....	.....	703	.....	.....	.....	.....	912
Total.....	49,317	105	11,206	2,903	170	1,995	1,332	2,000	69,031

GOLD, EXCHANGE, AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 112½ and 117½, and the close to-night was 113½. Foreign Exchange was weak and unsettled early in the day, but later an improved feeling was apparent, the decline in gold having stimulated a moderate demand for bills. The closing rates were as follows: Prime London Bankers long, 108½@108½; London Bankers short 109@109½, and Prime commercial, 107½@108. Freights closed at 5-16@½, by steam, and 5-32d. @ 3-16d, by sail, to Liverpool; and 1c, by steam, and ½c by sail to Havre; 1c by steam, and ½c, by sail, to Bremen, and ¾c, by steam, and ½c, by sail, to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, March 4—4:30 P. M.—The market has ruled dull to-day, closing this evening with a downward tendency. Sales of the day to the extent of 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 are for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 48,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export. The stock in port is estimated at 292,000 bales, of which 128,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 21,000 bales, 4,000 of which were American. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 412,000 bales, of which 286,000 are American.

	Mar. 4.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 18.	Feb. 11.
Total sales.....	48,000	54,000	62,000	65,000
Sales for export.....	5,000	5,000	7,000	6,000
Sales on speculation.....	.....	6,000	8,000	9,000
Total stock.....	292,000	311,000	316,000	252,000
Stock of American.....	128,000	139,000	147,000	157,000
Total afloat.....	412,000	.....	310,000	262,000
American afloat.....	286,000	.....	217,000	127,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½
“ “ Orleans.....	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½	11½@11½
“ “ U p. to arrive.....	@	@	@	@	@	@

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of February 19, states:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—The Cotton Market has been without animation throughout the week; the demand continues fair, but freely supplied, and quotations are reduced about ¼d per lb. Sea Island has been in improved request, and full previous rates are obtained for the medium and better qualities, whilst common grades are neglected. American is still in active demand from the Trade, but has given way ¼d per lb in the middling and lower qualities. For Brazil there has been only a moderate inquiry, and prices are partially ¼d per lb lower. In Egyptian the sales have again been limited, and prices close ½d to ¾d per lb lower than last week's quotations. In East India the business continues moderate, and although only a partial change occurs in prices, the desire to realize rather increases. The transactions "to arrive" show some decline in price. The latest quotations are—American, basis of Middling, from any Port February-March shipment 11½d; March-April 11 5-16d—New Orleans, January, and March-April shipment, shipping or shipped, ship named 11½d—Low Middling, Any Port, March-April shipment 11 1-16d—Dhollerah, fair new Merchants, via Cape, March-April shipment 9½d; April-May 9 3-16d—Oomrawuttee, fair new Merchants, via Cape, January-February shipment 9½d; February-March 9½d per lb. The sales of the week, including forwarded, amount to 61,610 bales, of which 8,190 are on speculation, and 6,660 declared for export, leaving 46,760 bales to the trade. The following are the prices of American Cotton:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1869—		
	18	20	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good		
Sea Island.....	18	20	23	-25	30	-48	28	31	38
Stained.....	8½	10	12	-13	14	-16	13	14	18
	Ord.	G. Ord.	L. Mid.	Mid.	G'd Mid.	Mid. F.			
Upland.....	10½	11	11½	11½	11 9-16	11½	11½	12½	12½
Mobile.....	10½	11	11 5-16	11½	11½	11½	12	12½	12½
New Orleans.....	10½	11½	11½	11 11-16	11½	12½	12½	13	13
Texas.....	10½	11½	11½	11 11-16	11½	12½	12½	13	13

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1867:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Island 23d.	23d.	28d.	20d.	Mid. Pernamb 14d.	10d.	12d.	11½	11½
Upland..... 13½	10½	11½	11½	Egyptian 14	9	11	10½	10½
Mobile..... 14	10½	12	11½	Broach... 10½	..	9	8½	8½
Orleans... 14½	10½	12½	11½	Dhollerah 10½	..	9	8½	8½

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 4, 1870.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 321 hhds., 23 cases, 3,974 bales, 202 ceroons, against 193 hhds, 108 cases, 1,303 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 229 hhds., 20 cases, 3,047 bales, and 202 ceroons were from New York; 92 hhds. from Baltimore, 927 cases Boston, and 3 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 58; to Bremen, 165; to Hamburg, 45; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 100,083 lbs., of which 56,646 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.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	229	20	3,047	202	542	98,663
Baltimore.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	.....	.....	927	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,420
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	321	23	3,974	202	110	100,083
Total last week.....	193	108	1,303	.....	542	8,025
Total previous week.....	346	637	600	10	125	95,004

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.....	1,592	116	190	86	.....	1,119	663,371
Germany.....	4,792	804	12,011	2,247	401	64	128,005
Belgium.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,787
Holland.....	2,385	.....	.....	.....	504	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	3,297	11	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
France.....	1,620	7	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibrat. &c.....	712	540	303	.....	.....	.....	30,908
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	238	26	1	.....	.....	134	5,772
China, India, &c.....	.....	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600
Australia, &c.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246,111
B. N. Am. Prov.....	124	90	185	.....	.....	489	22,674
South America.....	144	1,065	1,314	.....	.....	2,742	110,845
West Indies.....	203	756	2,133	.....	.....	607	239,335
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,797
Honolulu, &c.....	2	96	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
All others.....	479	93	1,720	.....	.....	261	16,536
Total since Nov 1....	17,029	3,701	21,716	2,333	905	5,381	1,473,201

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhd.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
New York.....	6,339	2,953	6,915	2,233	.....	4,310	1,404,363
Baltimore.....	7,890	18	12,374	.....	905	7	37,063
Boston.....	610	535	1,927	.....	.....	1,049	4,600
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	27,670
New Orleans.....	2,190	1	6	.....	.....	5	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1. . .	17,029	3,701	21,716	2,333	905	5,381	1,473,201

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week		Previously		T's in Nov. 1	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	11	1,106	703	19,908	714	21,014
Baltimore.....	23	91	279	307	342	401
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	84	142	84	142
Ohio, &c.....	332	172	3,003	2,329	3,340	2,701
Other.....	.....	2	.....	410	.....	412
Total	366	1,374	4,054	23,096	4,440	24,470

The market for Tobacco the past week has been very quiet.

In Kentucky Leaf the sales have been only about 200 hhds., including some small parcels of new, for shipment to various foreign markets, but mostly old crop for consumption, prices ranging from 8½ to 15c.

Seed Leaf Tobacco also very quiet; sales 195 cases Ohio crop of 1868, at 17c; 43 do. State, crop of 1869, at 16½c, and about 900 cases, in small lots, at a wide range of prices.

Spanish Tobacco has shared the general activity, and the sales of the week are limited to 350 bales at 85c@1 05, currency, duty paid.

Manufactured Tobacco is quiet. Old black work, which is most in demand, is not plenty.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,646
London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	100	.....	.....	202	488	.....
Hamburg.....	45	.....	2,735	.....	.....	.....

Melbourne.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,559
Danish West Indies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	364
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	10,279
Canada.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	5,942
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British N. A. Colonies.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayti.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,110
British Guiana.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West Indies.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	600
New Granada.....	.....	20	.....	12	.....	3,600
Venezuela.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
Total	229	20	3,047	202	542	98,663

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 65 hhds. To Liverpool, 23 hhds. To Mayaguez, 4 hhds.
From Boston—To other foreign, 927 bales.
From Philadelphia—To Mayaguez, 1,420 lbs.
From San Francisco—To Burrard's Inlet, 3 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 4, 1870, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs has been inactive and unsettled throughout the whole week, and so closes, under the variety of conflicting influences which have prevailed. The receipts of flour have been on a liberal scale, and have increased the supply of shipping grades, while the demand, notwithstanding better accounts from abroad, has been curtailed by the decline in gold and the scarcity of freight room. The medium and better grades of Western flour, suitable for bakers and family uses, have become somewhat scarce, and, with corresponding grades of wheat bringing very full prices, they have realized more money. The most important feature of the flour market this week is, therefore, the wider range of prices. The difference between ordinary shipping extras and choice family flours has been small all the season, and the change is natural. The choice grades of Southern flour have also advanced. Rye flour is higher. Corn meal has been in better demand. At to-day's market the decline in gold (about two per cent. from yesterday's Change) was barely counterbalanced by an advance of 3d. in Liverpool, and scarcely anything was done for export, prices closing without important variations.

Wheat has been dull, and Spring growths have declined; but Winter growths, both Amber and White, begin to be scarce in proportion to the demand which has prevailed for them, and they have ruled very firm, with a brisk milling business. Shippers, however, have been able to do but little, and this, with a large stock and declining gold and exchange, has told against Spring Wheat, and some of the lowest sales of the season have been made. At to-day's market, the decline in gold was met by an advance abroad, and caused a very unsettled feeling. Holders were firmer, while shippers declared that their orders would not justify any advance. Rejected Spring sold at \$1. No. 2 Chicago, \$1 14; while for Prime No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, \$1 14 was bid, and \$1 16 @ \$1 17 asked, with No. 1 Spring held firm at \$1 23@1 25, in store. Very little Amber Wheat can be had at our quotations.

Corn has been in more demand, and prices of good new samples have brought more money, but very little progress is made in the reducing of stocks in store. Oats have also met with a pretty fair demand. Rye is scarce and firmer. Barley has not been so active, but closes with a pretty fair movement. [The sales last week were 125,000 bushels, instead of only 12,500 bushels, as printed.] Barley Malt is firm. Canada Peas have been entirely nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush. \$1 04@ 1 25
Superfine.....	Red Winter..... @ 1 25
Extra State.....	Amber do..... 1 28@ 1 33
Extra Western, com-	White..... 1 40@ 1 70
mon to good.....	White California..... 1 50@ 1 55
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd..... 90@ 1 05
and St. Louis.....	Yellow, Southern new.. 1 00@ 1 05
Southern supers.....	White, Southern, new.. 1 00@ 1 05
Southern, extra and	Rye..... 95@ 1 05
family.....	Oats..... 56@ 63
California.....	Barley..... 85@ 1 15
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.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bb's.....	32,800	319,025	42,815	333,955
Corn meal, bb's.....	6,875	71,115	11,306	67,520
Wheat, bush.....	212,120	822,825	33,425	450,010
Corn, bush.....	49,765	1,029,565	40,820	265,290
Rye, bush.....	1,175	3,165	.....	1,200
Barley, &c., bush.....	29,250	117,145	14,740	149,805
Oats, bush.....	20,870	274,035	33,785	339,605

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....	12,796	.....	137,213	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	145,906	25	1,513,341	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. A. Col. week..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	6,853	2,273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Ind. week..	5,986	2,069	.....	.....	.....	1,100	1,386
Since Jan. 1.....	58,202	11,568	.....	.....	9	5,200	21,731
Total exp't, week	25,382	2,219	137,213	.....	.....	1,100	3,065
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	270,021	15,045	1,655,527	6,709	9	5,485	53,250
Same time, 1869.	178,475	44,261	1,468,819	.....	36	28,231	662,848
Since Jan. 1 from--							
Boston.....	15,080	407	.....	.....	.....	2,477	1,292
Philadelphia.....	18,180	3,535	33,973	.....	.....	495	11,602
Baltimore.....	41,545	3,523	134,843	.....	.....	310	15,925

The following tables, prepared for the CHRONICLE by Mr. E. 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. 26.	1870. Feb. 19.	1869. Feb. 27.	1868. Mar. 1.
Wheat, bush.....	2,630,422*	2,685,471	2,191,977	1,245,898
Corn, bush.....	497,096	503,476	1,310,937	1,805,697
Oats, bush.....	1,141,267	1,114,754	2,121,194	2,881,034
Barley, bush.....	27,477	316,801	102,053	46,617
Rye, bush.....	41,939	31,783	215,611	84,533
Peas, bush.....	16,444	16,842	55,252	4,624
Malt, bush.....	81,770	85,405	59,751	42,426
Total grain, bush.....	4,698,975	4,793,135	6,084,580	5,110,879

*Including about 50,000 bushels of California.

	1870. IN STORE & AFLOAT. Feb. 26.	1870. IN STORE & AFLOAT. Jan. 1.	DECREASE, BUSHELS.
Wheat, bush.....	3,108,093	4,386,331	1,278,238
Corn, bush.....	532,391	672,111	139,720
Oats, bush.....	1,455,017	1,907,059	452,042
Barley, bush.....	595,668	857,989	262,321
Rye, bush.....	41,499	39,559	1,940*
Peas, bush.....	85,444	38,431	2,813
Malt, bush.....	87,770	105,714	17,944
Total.....	5,855,882	8,007,526	.....

*Increase.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 26, 1870.

At	Flour, (196 lbs.) bbls.	Wheat, (60 lbs.) bush.	Corn, (56 lbs.) bush.	Oats, (32 lbs.) bush.	Barley, (48 lbs.) bush.	Rye, (66 lbs.) bush.
Chicago.....	34,032	192,821	121,436	51,276	12,267	6,937
Milwaukee.....	9,578	57,160	9,717	8,651	2,960	3,113
Toledo.....	7,231	50,614	59,840	2,400	400	300
Detroit.....	11,158	20,061	9,725	3,156	623	.....
Cleveland.....	6,950	20,199	4,200	3,100	.....	.....
Totals.....	68,929	310,246	204,918	68,533	16,195	10,410
Previous week.....	71,475	262,261	313,011	100,503	26,058	11,342
Correspond'g week, 69.	82,477	250,625	249,762	100,813	35,789	22,488
" " 68.	70,904	146,473	414,923	86,030	20,961	11,063
" " 67.	46,609	132,167	221,171	96,497	23,785	13,877

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 26:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	524,932	943,422	483,014	555,974
Wheat..... bush.	2,999,642	3,623,871	1,847,057	1,630,883
Corn..... bush.	1,807,666	4,241,701	5,444,470	1,672,361
Oats..... bush.	974,192	1,380,666	1,151,785	834,919
Barley..... bush.	266,670	225,980	274,221	253,226
Rye..... bush.	107,833	259,399	110,336	147,562
Total.....	6,146,003	9,722,817	8,827,889	5,542,951

And from August 1st, to and including February 26, for four years:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour..... bbls.	2,817,373	3,487,591	2,787,604	2,758,633
Wheat..... bush.	30,384,509	28,037,418	25,921,097	18,360,149
Corn..... bush.	15,215,783	16,460,726	18,773,605	16,521,157
Oats..... bush.	8,315,980	14,432,602	11,952,636	5,201,655
Barley..... bush.	2,166,872	2,474,829	1,690,425	1,419,320
Rye..... bush.	937,336	1,791,656	1,257,754	1,329,040
Total grain, bushels.....	56,050,530	63,197,151	59,611,527	42,831,351

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 26, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	501,810	688,321	.....	.....
Wheat, bush.....	769,593	990,499	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	1,087,114	1,461,076	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	262,187	1,05,160	.....	.....
Barley, bush.....	93,506	147,381	.....	.....
Rye, bush.....	20,388	201,880	.....	.....
Total grain, bush.....	2,243,098	3,205,996	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 26.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Feb. 26.....	65,286	105,148	189,852	23,360	15,915	700
Previous week.....	70,734	85,342	151,611	37,300	16,447	1,080
Cor. week, 1869.....	78,335	141,305	171,506	51,695	11,702	18,189

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," FEB. 26, 1870.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	3,108,093	532,391	1,455,017	595,668	.....
In store at Buffalo.....	680,888	36,576	140,000	49,263	.....
In store at Chicago.....	3,531,621	617,279	1,019,451	237,300	.....
In store at Milwaukee.....	2,315,000	2,164	47,180	13,156	.....
In store at Toledo.....	389,893	4,979	16,863	12,852	.....
In store at Detroit.....	107,708	4,014	14,950	11,500	.....
In store at Oswego.....	460,000	90,000	1,000	30,000	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	98,756	131,264	44,323	9,129	.....
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	107,148	189,852	23,360	15,915	.....
Total in store and in transit.....	10,737,057	1,608,509	2,762,341	975,083	.....
" " Feb. 19.....	10,649,669	1,650,770	2,513,798	762,194	.....
" " Feb. 12.....	10,688,731	1,542,358	2,462,902	815,530	.....
" " Feb. 5.....	10,638,731	1,543,358	2,462,902	825,520	.....
" " Jan. 29.....	10,929,554	1,465,124	2,417,248	928,341	.....
" " Jan. 22.....	10,683,341	1,367,429	2,421,741	1,065,128	.....
" " Jan. 15.....	10,544,169	1,513,192	2,384,459	1,038,260	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, 1870.

There has been no more than a moderate activity in the markets under review during the week past. With the exception of sugars however, we are able to report steady, and in some instances improved prices.

The fluctuations in the price of gold have kept trade in an unsettled and unsatisfactory condition, and its rapid decline at intervals and subsequent recuperation have materially checked business in the branches where a permanent decline would insure an increase of activity. The markets, from the above cause, close to-day inactive and with nominal prices.

Money has been easy during the week.

The spring business, which should be at this time under good headway, cannot be said to have yet fairly opened, an effect of our open winter, which has been expected and predicted.

Imports for the week have included several cargoes of tea and some considerable lots of coffee other than Rio, but in other departments they have been of only moderate quantities. The total receipts of foreign produce since the first of the year are, as a rule, quite equal to those for the same period in last year.

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.
Tea..... lbs.	2,638,821	10,693,624
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	.....	5,262
Coffee, Rio..... bags	3,180	258,951
Coffee, other..... bags	10,480	51,197
Sugar..... boxes	5,522	57,813
Sugar..... hhds.	5,091	51,360
Sugar..... bags	19,292	153,178
Molasses..... hhds.	1,602	45,764

TEA.

The week has been one of very fair activity in this line of groceries. For Oolong Teas the demand has been unusually good, and the sales include one of some 8,300 half-chests of this description, while transactions have been in general effected at strong prices. There has been somewhat less vigor in the inquiry for Greens and Japans, but prices have been sustained throughout. There has been a moderate business done in the distribution of Teas from second hands, the invoice trade seemingly engrossing the attention of operators. The rapid fluctuations in gold to-day have checked all trade, and the market closes heavy. The sales for the week include 6,182 half-chests of Greens, 20,809 do. of Oolongs, 4,200 do. Souchong, and 2,538 do. Japans.

Imports of the week have included the following cargoes: "Dacre from Amoy, 466,517 lbs of Black; "J. S. Stone," Shanghai, 621,23 lbs of Green, 76,853 lbs of Japan; "Mikado," from Shanghai, 723,982 lbs of Green, and 37,252 lbs of Japan; "Craigie Lea," from Amoy 662,980 lbs of Black. In addition to the above, receipts by steamer "Henry Chauncy" were 3,472 boxes and pkgs., and by Liverpool steamer 1,790 do.

The following table shows the shipments of tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1 to January 11 in two years and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1869 and 1870:

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1, TO JAN 11.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U.S. SINCE JAN 1,
	1869-70.	1870.
Black.....	11,338,343	5,707,342
Green.....	12,760,494	12,996,312
Japan.....	4,701,569	5,915,473
Total.....	28,800,409	24,679,127

The indirect importations since January 1 now reach 9,812 pkgs. against 5,301 last year. This includes imports by Pacific mail steamers.

COFFEE.

There has been a firm but rather inactive market for Brazil coffees, with no sufficient variation in prices to call for any change in our quotations; the market closing steady at the prices given in our last. Early in the week the telegram from Rio de Janeiro, under date of February 5, was received, reporting a considerable decrease in sales and shipments for the United States with a slight advance in price. The effect, though favorable upon the market, has failed to awaken animation. The stock of Rio has diminished to a low point, estimated at some 44,000 bags, and holders are encouraged from this cause to maintain full prices. In West India Coffee there has been some movement in St. Domingo, embracing one cargo to arrive, but sold altogether for export. The first cargo of new crop Laguayra has been received since our last, and partly sold. We learn also of some movement in Maracaibo, at firm prices. The sales of the week comprise 6,930 bags of Rio, 2,900 of St. Domingo, 1,300 bags of Laguayra, and 2,773 do. of Maracaibo.

Imports of the week have included only one cargo of Rio, per "Union," 3,180 bags. Of other sorts, we notice the arrival on 14,558 mats of Java, per "Maalstrom," 1,000 bags St. Domingo, 2,129 bags of Laguayra, and 82 bags of sun lies.

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

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
In Bags.....	41,272	.....	17,840	4,000	3,500	.....	66,612
Stock.....	55,951	.....	31,800	.....	4,000	1,500	95,751
Same date 1869.....	115,396	.....	81,465	51,942	10,800	3,045	258,951
Imports.....	142,989	4,200	44,121	19,084	7,784	.....	220,973

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

In bags.	New York— Stock.	Boston Import.	Philadel. Import.	Balt. Import.	N. Orle's Import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	1,200	7,279	*7,164	.....	*3,118	.....
Singapore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracabo.....	8,469	17,587	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	529	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	.....	6,443	810	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	2,880	4,134	.....	.....	100	52
Total.....	15,378	40,443	7,504	.....	3,218	32
Same '69.....	53,570	56,523	20,119	2,500	100	523

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 20,000 mats.

SUGAR.

The market for both raw and refined was seriously disturbed by the decline in gold, which took place on Monday, and the subsequent temporary reaction in its price, failed to bring any return of strength to the weakened prices. In raw sugars importers have been willing to sell at terms commensurate with the current rates of gold, but buyers, as usual, under a rapid change in gold, have fought shy of operations. Prices have fallen off $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{3}{8}$ c., and close dull and nominal at the decline. The Collector of the Port has met during the week the importers and brokers in sugar, at his invitation, to discuss the subject of the duties upon this commodity and molasses, but without any result of public interest. Refined sugars have been comparatively active, but have also declined in prices in sympathy with gold, and are selling at rates which the refiners claim to be entirely unremunerative. The market closes unsettled, but quite firm considering the decline in gold, at about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lower prices than those given by us last week. The sales include 1,679 hhd's. of Cuba, 362 do. of Porto Rico, 86 do. of Demerara, 201 do. of Martinique, 4,966 boxes Havana and 222 bags of St. Domingo.

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

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhd's.	P. Rico, *hhd's.	Other, *hhd's.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.	&c.
Imports this week . . .	5,522	4,598	105	388	.....	.....	19,292
Stock on hand	78,415	.....	48,868	.....	.....	.....	291,183
Same time 1869.....	10,411	.....	14,172	.....	.....	.....	27,343
“ 1868.....	5,836	.....	5,495	.....	.....	.....	6,238

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 1869:

Imp's since Jan 1, at	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila bags. bgs.	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1870.
New York	35,617	37,717	32,323	27,976	27,000	63,477
Boston	3,412	3,412	5,502	3,958	4,610	28,988
Philadel.	7,048	5,587	5,491	7,315	13,900	.....
Baltimore	6,744	10,173	7,998	3,329	3,200	9,470
N. Orleans	4,992	9,472	46	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	57,813	66,204	51,360	42,538	48,710	106,935

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd's.

MOLASSES.

During the earlier part of the week there was an improved demand for the grades suitable for refining, and the market showed more activity, with an increased steadiness in prices; towards the close, however, the wants of refiners having been met, without losing the acquired strength in rates, the activity has subsided and the market is again quiet. Among the importations of the week some 1,000 hhd's. have been received directly by refiners. The stock of molasses shows a decrease from the amount reported at the date of our last report. The sales comprise 973 hhd's. of Cuba, 110 do. of Porto Rico, 500 do. of New Orleans and 510 do. of Demerara.

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

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week.....	990	243	369	.....	.....
Stock on hand.....	15,463	776	2,938	.....	2,400
“ same time 1869.....	10,412	70	674	.....	.....

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

Total imports since Jan. 1 at	*Hhds	
	1870.	1869.
New York.....	22,744	24,074
Boston.....	5,531	5,370
Philadelphia.....	10,057	5,570
Baltimore.....	5,628	1,358
New Orleans.....	1,804	2,386
Total at all ports.....	45,764	39,358

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd's.

SPICES.

The market is steady for all descriptions, and in Cassia and Pepper we note an advance. A lot of Singapore Pepper has been sold, to arrive, at 10c., and we hear of sales in other Spices made to arrive, on private terms.

FRUITS.

In Foreign Dried the market shows unexpected firmness under the decline in gold, and we have but one or two changes to make in our list of quotations. The speculative feeling in Sardines has received a new impetus, and with a very active inquiry stocks are held at full prices, although we do not mark up the prices last given. The transactions within the last two or three days include some 4,000 cases. Citron retains the firm tone it has held for some time past. Raisins have been less firm, as have also Currants, and we reduce our prices for both Domestic Dried Fruits have been steady and selling to a fair extent. Pared Peaches, of fine quality,

are in request, at the advance lately obtained, selling at 21c. Apples in fair demand, at former prices. Foreign Green Fruit, from the Mediterranean, has been placed upon the market in liberal quantities by successive and large auctions during the week, at about the same rates realized for some time as. Palermo Oranges at \$3 75 @ 3 90. Messina do at \$4 50 @ 4 50. Palermo Lemons at \$3 24 @ 3 30, and Naples Oranges at \$3 20; the fruits jobbing from store at 25 @ 50c advance per box. Havana Oranges are selling at \$11 per bbl. Green Apples, of fine quality, are becoming more scarce, and selected fruit is rather firmer, bringing \$4 50 @ 5 per bbl, and the poorer kinds at proportionately lower prices.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

Coffee.

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

do Prime, duty paid... gold	12 @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Native Ceylon..... gold	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
do good..... gold	11 @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Maracabo..... gold	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair..... gold	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Laguayra..... gold	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
do ordinary..... gold	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Domingo, in bond..... gold	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Java, mats and bags..... gold	20 @ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica..... gold	15 @ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com refining... 9 @ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do do 19 to 20	13 @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
do fair to good do... 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 9	do do white	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
do prime..... 10 @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Porto Rico, refining grades.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10
do fair to good grocery... 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	do grocery grades	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pr. to choice do... 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 11	Brazil, bags.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
do centrifugal hhd's & bxs	Manila, bags.....	8 @ 9
do Melado..... 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hards.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
do molasses..... 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10	White sugars, A.....	13 @ ..
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9.	do do B.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..
do do do 10 to 12	do do extra C.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 13 to 15	Yellow sugars.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 16 to 18		11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; 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	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Layer, new. per box	4 @ 30 @ 4 @ 40	Figs, Smyrna..... per lb	.. @ 14
do Valencia, old per lb	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..	do New..... per lb	.. @ 20
do do new.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ ..	Brazil Nuts.....	11 @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Currants, new..... per lb	13 @ ..	Filberts, Sicily.....	13 @ 13
Citron, Leghorn.....	.. @ 40	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new.	11 @ 12
Prunes, Turkish new.....	14 @ ..	Macaroni, Italian.....	16 @ 18
Dates.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 10	DRIED FRUIT—	
Almonds, Languedoc.....	.. @ 26	Apples, Southern..... per lb	8 @ 11
do Provence.....	20 @ ..	do do sliced	13 @ ..
do Sicily, Soft Shell	16 @ 18	Blackberries.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 13
do Shelled, Spanish	35 @ 33	Peaches, pared new.....	20 @ 21
Sardines..... per ht. box	.. @ 30	Peaches, unpared.....	9 @ 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 25, 1870.

The market has been completely unsettled by the action commenced ten days ago by Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., in offering Prints at great reductions from the ruling market price. It is useless to speculate as to the object of Mr. Stewart in taking the Trade by surprise with his extraordinary "flank" movement; the fact of the movement and its results are of more importance to our readers. It seems to be quite evident that the effect will be, and it was intended to be, something much more permanent than merely to draw the attention of buyers to the Dry Goods Palace on the corner of Broadway and Chambers street. The result has already been shown in a general reduction of prices in prints, in many brands of bleached and brown goods, and also in imported dress goods. It may be fairly said that the movement was inaugurated by the most prominent dry goods merchant in the United States, and his deliberate opinion as to the course of business in the immediate future, as shown by this important reduction in goods, is entitled to much weight. The range of cotton and gold have recently been such as to warrant lower prices, and since the first rush at Stewart's store the tendency of these has been downwards, confirming in a remarkable manner the anticipations which he probably held of such a course of affairs.

The market closes in an unsettled condition, with a downward tendency in those goods which have not already been reduced in price.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1870, and the total for the same time in 1869 and 1868 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestic. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestic. pkgs.
Danish West Indies.	1	\$207	.....	.....
Bremen.....	.....	.....	2	633
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	9	3,987
Canada.....	.....	.....	15	4,107
British West Indies.	12	406	.....	.....
Cuba.....	3	1,056	.....	.....
Haiti.....	4	670	50	4,076
Mexico.....	.....	.....	33	5,056
Central America.....	15	2,500	.....	.....
New Granada.....	44	12,804	1	206

Venezuela.....	31	1,914	....	....	....
Argentine Republic.	62	3,475	....	....	....
Japan.....	....	....	7	1,400	....
Valparaiso.....	....	....	....	....	221
British Provinces...	....	....	....	....	8
Total for week....	172	\$32,063	117	\$18,865	221
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	2,147	279,986	570	150,254	737
Same time 1869....	2,345	260,060	437	184,153	2,296
" " 1868....	2,417	181,273	793	302,153	2,164
" " 1867....	894	111,748	....	....	477
" " 1866....	3	....	....	....	43
" " 1860....	13,304	....	....	....	11,322

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been decidedly weak since our last report. The demand has been comparatively dull, but a trifle better than during the previous seven days, having been stimulated by lower prices. The supply is still limited, but quite equal to the demand. Trade in first hands is becoming more active, in view of the opening of the Spring trade. Prices have been unsettled by the irregular action of jobbers, and are in many cases lower. Agawam F 36 13½, Amoskeag A 36 16½, Arctic B 36 14½, Atlantic A 36 17, H 36 16½, do P 36 13, do L 36 14, do V 33 13½, do N 30 12½, Appleton A 36 16½, Augusta 36 15, do 30 13, Broadway 36 13, Bedford R 30 9½, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14½, do W 45 18½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Gratton A 27 8½, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 16½ do 30 13½, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14, do E 36 12½, Lawrence A 36 13, do C 36 —, do F 36 13½, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12½, Lyman C 36 14½, do E 36 16, Massachusetts BB 36 13½, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 16, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 12½, Pacific extra 36 16½, do H 36 16, do L 36 13½, Pepperell 7-4 35, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, 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 13½, do Canoe 40 16½, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 16, do E 39 17½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 16, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been rather more animated the past week, with sales slightly in excess of other cotton goods. Trade in these goods is equally backward, with other fabrics, in comparison with previous seasons, a noticeable activity being forced by the reduction of prices from ½ to 2c per yard below standard rates, by a few of the leading jobbers on special brands. In first hands the market has ruled quiet, with moderate demand for standard makes, though prices at the close are weak. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17½, do A 36 16½, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 16½, Auburn 36 —, Attawaugan XX 36 12½, do X 36 10½, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 31 12, Bartletts 36 14½, do 33 15½, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 17, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 15½, do D 37 13½, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 13½, do E 36 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 12½, do R 23 10, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 21, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 39½-45, Forestdale 36 16½, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14½, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 16½, do J 33 —, do S 31 12½, do A 32 14½, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14½, Hope 36 15, James 36 15, do 33 13½, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 14, New York Mills 36 24½, Pepperell 6-4 30-32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 15½-6, Red Bank 36 11½, do 33 10½, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 19, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 18, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 29, do 40½ 24, do 36 21½, Washington 33 9½.

PRINT CLOTHS.—The trade in this line has been rather inactive, buyers apparently waiting for lower rates consequent upon the decline in the raw material, while manufacturers are exerting themselves to maintain their figures. The Fall River market is reported to-day as nominal at 7¼@7½c.

PRINTS have experienced some forced activity, the effect of the reductions in some of the leading brands of from ½ to 2½c per yard by many of the prominent jobbing houses. The trade having been confined so entirely to the goods offered by different jobbers at reductions below rates, it may be said that there has been no regular market for these goods, and it would seem to be probable that the heavy "drives" offered by jobbers are an indication of the course of the market for the season. Allens 12½ American 11½, Dunnell's 12, Hamilton —, Home —, Hope 8½ Lancaster 12, London mourning 10½-11, Mallory 11½, Manchester 11½, Merrimac D 12, do pink and purple 14, do W 13½, Oriental 12, Pacific 12-12½, Richmond's 12½, Simpson Mourning 11, Sprague's pink 11, do blue 12½, do shirtings 11½, Wamsutta 7½.

DRILLS have ruled quiet, with moderate demand for domestic trade, exports being nominal. Prices are a little off from last week. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 16½, do. H 14½.

GINGHAMS have been rather dull. Comparatively little demand has yet been made for light Spring goods, and these fabrics must now await the result of the "war" in Prints. Allamance plaid, 18½; Amoskeag, 17; Caledonia, 14½; Clyde, 11; Earleton, 22½@25; Glasgow, 16; Gloucester, 14½; Hawley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 13½; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12½; Union, 13½.

DELAINES have been in moderate demand, not having shared in the the excitement nor in the reduced prices of Prints. Hamilton, 20; Tycoon Repts, 27½; Lowell, 20; Manchester, 20; do all wool, 37½; Pacific, 20; do Armures, 20, do plain, 20; do Robe de C, 22½; do plain Oriental, 18; do Anilines, 22½; do Serges, 21; do Alpacas, 22½; do do 6-4, 2½; Percales 4 4, 27½; Pekin Lustres, 18.

FLANNELS have ruled fair for the season, and fully up to the previous year's. The market closes with but little trade, and prices firm and quiet. Brown—Arlington —, Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, do B 23, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21½ Great Falls F 22, Laconia —, Bleached—Amoskeag A 25, do B —, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25, Naumkeag F 19.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27½, do 50 26, do 12 26½, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Cumberland 15, Jos Greers, 55 16½, do 65 18½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark, No. 2, 12½, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 19, do 70 22, do 80 24, do 90 27½, do 100 30, Pequa No. 1,200 13½, do 1,600 20, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27½, Star Mills 12 16, do 18 18, do 20 20, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½, do 18 22½, Watts No 80 16.

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

STRIPES.—Albany 10½, Algoden 16½, American 14-15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12½, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 15-16, Sheridan A 13½, do G 14, Uncasville A 15-16, do B 14½, Whittenton AA 22½, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Bedford 19, Beaver Cr. CC —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 17½, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 26, do BB 24, do CC 21, York 30.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 14½, Androscoggin 16½, Bates 12½, Everetts 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 13½, Laconia 15, Naumkeag —, Newmarket 12½, Washington 17.

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

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

WOOLEN GOODS are dull and quiet, with sales only moderate and far behind those of last season. Rates remain about as last week. Dealers complain of the unparalleled backwardness of the season, and many say that without an early improvement in the market a break will result. Commission men are now loaded with goods, and the demand in any of the departments is without animation.

Cloths are in moderate request for reasonable designs, to supply immediate wants. Prices are off a little, however.

Doeskins are inactive, with prices less firm. Agents' rates are without noteworthy change.

Cassimeres are fairly active for fine and medium fancy grades, although the market generally lacks life.

CARPETS are firm, although the trade for the past week has been only fair. This line is, however, rather in advance of other branches of the trade, and promises to be the most active. Prices in Europe continue firm and are without material change here, with the exception of some few foreign makes, which have declined on an average 5 per cent. Tapestry Brussels were offered as a "drive," at \$1 45, 10c per yard below the jobbers rates by one firm, and are now offered at that price generally.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market in first hands shows an increase in activity since the opening of the week. Dealers are sanguine that the Spring trade will be in all respects up to former seasons. The supply of goods is limited, and the invoices to arrive light. A good trade, therefore, is likely to produce a scarcity in the market of all staple fabrics, more especially in the Spring style of dress goods. "Drives" have been offered by some leading jobbers. Trade in first hands for the past month has been from 25 to 50 per cent in advance of former seasons, notwithstanding the market has apparently ruled so quiet. In white and lace goods trade has been more animated than at any former period for some years, and prices are firm, without important change. Linens have ruled firm at an advance of nearly 10 per cent on fine goods, while lower grades are 5 per cent above the previous week's figures. These advances correspond with the upward movement in the European markets. Dress Goods are firm in first hands, with an upward movement in prices, the more marked in Alpacas and Mohairs. In these goods orders have been freely placed at 5 per cent advance. Jobbers have realized a fair trade in light dress goods on account of the "drives" offered in Lawns, Grenadines and Poptins, but outside of these lines business is very light.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

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

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 3, 1870.						
	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,034	\$436,202	1,586	\$702,209	1,770	\$727,007
do cotton...	933	267,552	2,308	646,224	2,208	638,729
do silk....	498	433,882	769	235,553	881	689,074
do flax....	1,053	205,925	1,102	339,004	1,718	398,550
Miscellaneous dry goods.	929	204,677	1,106	306,495	3,231	257,721
Total.....	4,449	\$1,548,241	6,971	\$2,799,550	9,808	\$2,711,681
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	860	\$324,106	750	\$272,074	800	\$293,692
do cotton...	726	190,559	578	148,763	699	183,046
do silk....	1 9	123,151	140	160,095	184	171,496
do flax....	754	186,093	836	154,519	691	163,095
Miscellaneous dry goods.	2,341	70,658	1,661	52,367	511	86,959
Total.....	4,800	\$899,477	3,965	\$787,818	2,885	\$848,288
Add entered for cons'pt'n.	4,449	1,548,241	6,971	2,799,550	9,808	2,711,681
Totalth'w'n upon m'rk't.	9,249	\$2,477,718	10,936	\$3,587,360	12,693	\$3,559,969
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	563	\$187,483	946	\$339,244	672	\$232,935
do cotton...	709	141,699	444	113,472	501	123,627
do silk....	72	61,193	143	129,503	84	112,753
do flax....	224	48,987	333	92,774	332	81,635
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1,319	33,741	818	33,305	243	12,309
Total.....	2,890	\$476,193	2,144	\$708,298	1,812	\$563,159
Add entered for cons'pt'n.	4,449	1,548,241	6,971	2,799,550	9,808	2,711,681
Total entered at the port.	7,339	\$2,024,344	9,155	\$4,295,668	11,620	\$3,274,840

Financial.

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For a Commission.

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THE CITY BANK
of Selma.

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FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.
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10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

OTIS CO.,

LOWELL HOSIERY COMPANY,

Cotton

Hosiery,

For Spring, 1870.

I. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

SELLING AGENTS.

Dry Goods.

JOHN S. & EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,

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

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,
Columbian Mfg Company, Grafton Mills,
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,
And Arlington Mills,
Fancy Dress Goods, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imperial Chinese, Alpaca, Repe Coburgs, &c., &c.

Belknap & Grafton

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

Hosiery.

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

Blue Denims.

Columbian Heavy, Otis AXA, BB, CC, D, O. E. G
Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Cree
AA, BB, CC, Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, 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.G
Swift River, Palmer, New England.

Stripes.

Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Vernon, Columbus, Eagle,
Warren FF Fine Sheetings.

BLEA. AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.

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

Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANYAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, 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 o 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 AMERICA 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 the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. RABY, Agent

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from
1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$6,090,637 82
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st
January, 1869..... 2,533,001 23
Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$8,628,639 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..... \$1,237,630 49

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York Stock,
City, Bank and other Stock..... \$7,836,290 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 Coit,
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 Galliard, 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, 1869 \$78,996 71
Premiums received since..... 258,198 59
Total..... \$337,095 80

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks, disconnected with Marine Risks.
Earned Premiums to January 1, 1870..... \$257,037 75
Losses and Expenses..... \$118,167 23
Returned Premiums..... 11,522 80

The Company have the following Assets:
United States Stocks..... \$330,473 36
Bank, City and other Stocks..... 163,292 20
Loans on Stocks, and Cash due the Company..... 15,888 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
33,379 08
\$737,825 81

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

FORTY PER CENT DIVIDEND, and the United States 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. Jamson,
Henry C. Hulbert,
Jacob S. Wetmore.

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

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

Bankers and Brokers.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:

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

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS & others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

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

Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

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, 1869. \$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 12

Cash paid to Stockholders for Interest..... \$91,724 50

Cash paid to Dealers as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies..... \$119,848 66

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks \$104,826 25
Loans on Stocks and other Securities..... 53,539 28
Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers..... 86,850 82
Interest on Investments due, but not collected..... 4,822 00
Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable..... 499,531 44
Security Notes..... 200,000 00
Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company..... 77,910 15
\$1,427,380 02

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

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland,
Samuel Willets,
Robert L. Taylor,
William T. Frost,
William Walt,
James D. Fish,
Ellwood Walter,
D. Golden 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 Merritt,
Daniel T. Willets,
L. Edgerton,
Henry B. Kunhardt,
John S. Williams,
Charles Dimon,
Paul N. Spofford,
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 57

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

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

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

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 & COM'YS 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.

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

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

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,

(Corner of Cedar street.)

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

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

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

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

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-
changes of Securities made for Investors.
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.
Governments Securities bought and sold.

Financial.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

94 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK,

Continue the Banking and Commission business in

RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT,

And other 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.

McKim, Brothers & Co.,

No. 47 Wall Street, New York.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Stocks, Bond 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.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities

No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS.

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

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

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

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

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

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

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 regis-
tered, 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 Com-
pany 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 lucra-
tive 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. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

W. N. WORTHINGTON,

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

BANKER AND BROKER,

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT

And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily
Balances.

**Southern Securities have especial
attention.**

Collections made on all Southern Points.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET,

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

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

HOTTINGUER & CO., Paris.

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

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

ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.

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

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

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

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

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

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

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 necessarily furnished by stock subscription before a dollar is used from the sale of Bonds, since the issue of the latter is positively limited to \$20,000 PER MILE OF ROAD BUILT AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

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

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

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

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold, free of U. S. Income tax, and this with gold at 120 is equal to about 8 1/2 PER CENT A YEAR. No rational person could expect a SAFE INVESTMENT, WITHIN OUR OWN STATE to be offered on more liberal terms than these.

THE BONDS.

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

Price: Par and accrued interest.

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

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, 25 Nassau street

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..... 86,697 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..... 231,561 05
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 46,000 00
Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 20,142 47

Total Assets.....\$1,166,129 28

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. D. H. Gillespie, Wm. T. Blodgett
C. E. Milnor, C. H. Ludington,
Martin Bates, J. L. Smallwood,
Moses A. Hoppock, Thomas Eakin,
B. W. Bull, H. C. Southwick,
Horace B. Claffin, Wm. Hegeman,
W. M. Richards, James 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. 31, '70 105,697 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 58 miles in length and the entire issue of the Bonds is but \$500,000.
For Sale by

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

Insurance.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,883,226
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, M nager

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

PHOENIX

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,600,000.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't.
G. H. BURDICK, Ass't Sec'y. A. W. JILLSON, Vice-P't

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

EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents.

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.
I. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

THE NORTH BRITISH

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

MICHAEL P. LOUNSBURY WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14, 1869

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEESWAX, BONES, BREADSTUFFS, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCOA, COPPER, DRUGS AND DYES, FISH, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, IRON, LIME, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, REFINED IN BOND, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, and WINES.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil anis, Oil cassia, Oil bergamot, Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salaperuta, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca root, Senna, Shell lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Ravens, Scotch, Cotton, DYE WOODS, FISH, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, IRON, LIME, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, REFINED IN BOND, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, and WINES.

Table listing various commodities such as HORNS, IRON, LIME, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, REFINED IN BOND, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, and WINES.

Table listing various commodities such as REFINED IN BOND, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, and WINES.

Iron and Railroad Materials.CHAUNCEY VIBBARD,
EMERSON FOOTE,ALEX. P. FISKE
EDWARD FOOTE**Vibbard, Foote & Co.,**

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.**M. BAIRD & Co.,**
PHILADELPHIA.

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

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

SCOTCH PIG IRON,All the approved Brands of No. 1
Scotch Pig Iron,

IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.

In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,

No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.

Miscellaneous.**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

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

PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

IDAHO, Captain Cutting.....Mar. 2, at 3 P.M.
NEVADA, Captain Green.....Mar. 9, at 10 1/2 A.M.
COLORADO, Captain Williams.....Mar. 16, at 3 P.M.
NEBRASKA, Captain Girard.....Mar. 23, at 11 A.M.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....Mar. 30, at 3 P.M.
MINNESOTA, Captain Price.....Apr. 6, at 9 A.M.Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUNTON, 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 & Lon-
don & Globe Ins. Co.**Assets Gold, \$17,690,390**Assets in the**U. States 2,000,000**45 William St.***Iron and Railroad Materials.****NAYLOR & CO.,**NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th stree

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, 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, AEB, SF, and other brands, which they
offer for sale at 91 and 93 John street, New York
and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston.They have also in stock their usual supply of every
description of bar and Sheet Steel.**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,**

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought 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, respect-
fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other
ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.**SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,**

80 BEAVER STREET.

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,**SUPER CARB. SODA, & C.,**

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

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Iron and Railroad Materials**To Railroad
COMPANIES.**We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
ways and Contractors throughout the United States
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing
orders at manufacturers' prices, for all descriptions of
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN**Railroad Iron.**We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMM-
EDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
United States or Canada and always at the very low-
est current market prices. Contracts will be made
payable in United States currency for American, and
in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer)
for Foreign, and when desired, we will contract to
supply roads with their monthly or yearly require-
ments.Orders for Foreign Rails, will be taken for transmis-
sion by Mail or through the cable to our**LONDON HOUSE,**

53 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission at the current market price abroad when the
order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address**S. W. Hopkins & Co.,**

NO. 71 BROADWAY.

GILEAD A. SMITH,Bartholomew House, opposite Bank
of England,

LONDON, E. C.

Railroad Iron,

Old Rails,

Bessemer Rails, &c.U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECUR-
ITIES NEGOTIATED.**Correspondents in America:**Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY
COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARKE
& Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Phila-
delphia**FOR BALING COTTON,****BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,**Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjust-
ment.**BEARD & BRO.,**

457 BROADWAY

Cheapest and Best.**BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIE,**

FOR BALING COTTON.

This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and re-
ceives the highest premium at the Louisiana State
Fair for strength and simplicity.
For sale very cheap.**QUIN & ARNOLD, Agents,**

43 BROAD STREET.

Danas & Litchfield,

18 William Street, New York.

**Railroad Iron,
Street Rails and Light T
Rails for Mines.****OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHAS-
ED AND SOLD.**

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EDWARD NALLE.

R. C. CAMMACK.

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Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.