

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, APRIL 9, 1870.

NO. 250.

Bankers and Brokers.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK Of New York.

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.
F. F. THOMPSON, President, formerly Thompson Brothers, Bankers.
F. G. ADAMS, Vice-President, formerly Banker in Chicago, Ill.
J. H. L. MORFORD, Cashier.
Receives Deposits and pays 4 per cent interest.
Makes Collections at lowest rates.
Issues Deposit-Receipts bearing interest, and Certificates of Deposit usable as money in any part of the United States.
Loans Money on first-class collaterals.
Also, buys and sells Government and State Securities, stocks, Bonds and Gold, and all kinds of Foreign Money; redeems at a discount Mutilated Currency of all kinds; is the Depot for the sale of Revenue Stamps, direct from the Government, at following rates of discount:
\$20 to \$100..... 4 per cent
10 to 1,000..... 4½ per cent
1,000 and upwards..... 4¾ per cent

Foreign Bills.

August Belmont & Co.,

BANKERS,
50 Wall Street.

ISSUE LETTERS of CREDIT for TRAVELERS, available in all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,
ISSUE
Commercial and Travelers Credits
Available in all parts of the world

MORTON, BLISS & Co.,

ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES,
issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of Credit for
TRAVELLERS,
ALSO,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
Available in all parts of the world on
MORTON, ROSE & CO.,
LONDON.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES and CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies South America, and the United States

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,

STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
NO 30 BROAD STREET.

Foreign Bills.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON,
19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,
ISSUE
Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.

Bank of British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
Issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

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

WILLIAMS & GUION,

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

Tucker, Andrews & Co.

52 Wall Street,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
8 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS.
Issue Letters of Credit.
Draw Bills on Paris.
Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate Loans on same.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.
Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Bankers and Brokers.

Evans, Wharton & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
5 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections promptly made. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold on Commission.

DENNISTOUN, WESTFELDT & Co.,

BANKERS,
NO. 22 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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 and 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.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 22 DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,
Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

William Heath & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
13 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Gold Stock and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Orders executed in Boston and London.

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,

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

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

Financial.

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

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,
 No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
 Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

CONOVER, VINCENT & Co.,

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

FRANK & GANS,

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

J. M. WEITH, GEO ARENTS
J. M. Weith & Arents,
 Late J. M. Weith & Co.,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,
 No. NEW STREET.
Loans Negotiated.

First-Class SECURITIES.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,

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

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR. J. M. BROWN
 Late with Jay Cooke & Co. | Late of A. H. Brown & Co.
BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,
BANKERS,
 DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 6 Wall St., New York.
 Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

Boston Bankers.

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

EVERETT & Co.,

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

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL Freedman's Savings Bank
 CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,
 Centra Office at Washington, D. C.,
 BRANCHES AT
 Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis, Martinsburg, New York and Washington.
 Collections promptly made.
 These Banks are for the Colored people.
The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.
 D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres. t.
 JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

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

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.
BANKER, FACTOR AND
Commission Merchant,
Savannah, Ga.

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

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
 No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
 No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
 No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,

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

MORTON, GALT & Co.,
BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

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

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

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

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

in St. Louis.
 ESTABLISHED 1837.
Capital paid in\$3,410,300

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

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,
 NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,
SAINT LOUIS MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

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

Charles H. Welling,

(Formerly, Welling, Coffin & Co., Philadelphia.)
Broker in Mercantile Paper,
 39 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

JAUNCEY COURT.
 Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Sterling, and Loans negotiated STRICTLY on Commission.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELDON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,
No. 10 Wall Street.
 Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Manning & DeForest,

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

C. & G. WOODMAN,

BANKERS,
30 PINE STREET, N. Y.
 Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS, and LAND WARRANTS.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

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

Financial.

Eight Per Cent Gold

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

\$1,500,000,

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City RR. Co,

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

The Company have a capital Stock of \$10,000,000

And a Grant of Land from Congress

of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the

lowest estimate at..... 4,000,000

First Mortgage Bonds..... 1,500,000

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

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97 1/2 and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also, pamphlets, maps, and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

Commercial Agents, 54 Pine Street, New York.

TANNER & CO.,

Local Agents, 49 Wall Street, New York.

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.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

17 NASSAU STREET.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, ARCH. MCKINLAY, Agents.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

37 WALL STREET,

New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on commission. Business Paper Negotiated.

WM. E. UTLEY,

GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

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

Financial.

No Safer or better Investment

THAN THE

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa

AT

95, Free from Tax.

This railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa, and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centres at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. Forty-six miles are already completed and nearly 100 miles more are graded.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but \$16,000 per mile, or less than four millions, in all.

OF WHICH OVER ONE MILLION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell governments, and buy really First-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the Sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers

AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE, INVESTMENT.

JAY COOKE & Co.,

20 Wall Street.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 Pine Street New York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New York, Philadelphia, and Washington; the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, and banking houses of HOWES & MACY, New York; and at banking house of E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia.

W. B. SHATTUCK,

Treasurer.

OFFICES TO LET,

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

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

In Buildings

38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80

BROADWAY,

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

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

Nos. 55 and 57 Exchange Place.

ALL NEAR WALL STREET.

And Nos. 4 and 19 Wall Street.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

Nos. 4 and 6 Broad Street.

Financial.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

St. Louis & St. Joseph

RAILROAD COMPANY.

The last of the issue of \$1,000,000 now ready for sale and delivery, amounting to

\$250,000,

and are the only bonds ever issued by this Company.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including franchises, right of way, &c., and at the safe rate of \$3,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation. Trustees for the mortgage, FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

This road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and shortest route.

They are coupon bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, payable (principal and interest) in gold, in the city of New York.

The principal is payable in twenty-five years from November, 1868, in gold.

The interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, is payable in gold, the first of May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87 1/2 and accrued interest in currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued; and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,

40 Wall Street

WANTED.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad; Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad, and First Mortgage Bonds of Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad.

TILLINGHAST & WOOLSEY,

NO. 5 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co,

BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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

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

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

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

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

In the City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$1,797,606 14 Overdrafts 6,502 89 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 290,000 00 U. S. bonds and securities on hand 80,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 292,899 76 Due from National Banks 152,798 91 Due from other Banks and Bankers 9,803 18 Banking House 191,531 15 Current Expenses 11,116 23 Premiums 7,787 86 Cash items (including stamps) 31,287 59 Exchanges for Clearing House 4,092,637 09 Bills of other National Banks 5,118 00 Bills of State Banks 2,331 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 875 51 Specie: Coin \$4,018 21 Gold Treasury Notes 133,000 00 Legal Tender Notes 382,794 00 Clearing-House Certificates 165,000 00 Three Per Cent Certificates 10,000 00 Total \$7,610,107 42

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$750,000 00 Surplus Fund 67,735 89 Discount 12,321 86 Profit and loss 14,413 86 National bank circulation outstanding 228,000 00 State bank circulation outstanding 7,127 00 Dividends unpaid 5,491 14 Individual deposits \$2,278,689 97 Certified Checks 3,483,019 67 Due to National banks 499,115 51 Due to other Banks and Bankers 324,189 20 Total \$7,670,107 42

I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of "The National Bank of the Commonwealth" in the City of New York, and State of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. ELLIS, Cashier. Correct—Attest. EDWARD HAIGHT, PAUL N. SPONFORD, B. J. HOWLAND, Directors. State of New York, County of New York.—Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of April, 1870. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public City and County of New York.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK of New York at the close of business March 24, 1870:

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$2,277,215 89 Overdrafts 501 04 United States bonds to secure circulation 681,000 00 United States bonds on hand 100,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 1,000 00 Due from other national banks 175,290 04 Due from other banks and bankers 18,314 01 Banking-house 85,000 00 Current expenses \$9,596 27 Taxes paid 8,331 47 Premiums 17,977 74 Cash items, including stamps 14,125 00 Exchanges for Clearing-house 31,031 75 Bills of other national banks 423,011 22 Bills of State banks 49,706 00 Fractional Currency (including nickels) 92 00 Specie, viz.: Coin 2,010 85 Gold Treasury Notes 4,517 92 Gold Checks on other banks 16,693 60 Legal-tender notes 257,616 52 Three per cent certificates 188,806 00 Total \$4,422,416 59

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid up \$1,000,000 00 Surplus Fund 331,157 61 Discount \$27,980 57 Exchange 679 48 Interest 18,537 79 Profit and loss 6,311 84 National bank circulation outstanding 53,509 63 State bank circulation outstanding 529,624 00 Individual deposits 7,500 00 Certified checks 2,097,335 09 Due to national banks 301,05 98 Due to other banks and bankers 90,620 75 Dividends unpaid 9,858 53 Total \$4,422,416 59

I, ROBERT BAYLES, President of the Market National Bank, of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. BAYLES, President. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 31st day of March, 1870. G. MONTAGUE, Notary Public. Correct—Attest. JOHN P. WICKHAM, J. M. BRUCE, JR., GEO. P. WHITFIELD, Directors.

Bank Statement.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION

In New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$1,104,678 69 United States bonds to secure circulation 364,150 00 United States bonds and securities on hand 100,850 00 Due from other national banks 22,424 51 Due from other banks and bankers 3,565 84 Current expenses \$13,914 73 Taxes paid 5,001 53 Checks and other Cash Items 19,000 26 Exchanges for Clearing-House 2,405 11 Bills of other national banks 3,255,175 54 Fractional currency, including nickels 2,925 00 Specie, viz.: Coin \$673 02 Gold Treasury notes 43,310 00 Checks on other banks, payable in gold 37,815 59 Legal-tender notes 81,228 52 Clearing-House Certificates 212,635 00 Total \$5,511,312 26

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$500,000 00 Surplus fund 136,379 83 Discount \$9,885 80 Exchanges 65 97 Interest 35,193 17 Profit and loss 8,021 79 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$309,500 00 Less amount on hand 6,639 00 Amount outstanding 302,861 00 State bank circulation outstanding 11,551 00 Dividends unpaid 1,879 32 Individual deposits \$1,575,760 07 Certified checks 3,862,128 36 Due to national banks 4,437,888 43 Due to other banks and bankers 58,288 62 Banking-house 8,699 85 Premiums 425 00 Total \$5,511,312 26

I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of the National Mechanics Banking Association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. CHANDLER, Cashier. Correct—Attest. MASON THOMSON, W. M. VERMILYE, JOHN WADSWORTH, Directors. State of New York, City and County of New York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of March, 1870. WM. T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

Financial.

GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE

Seven Per Cent Bonds

OF THE

WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD CO.,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

15 Years to Run from January, 1870.

Land grant from Government of over 1,000,000 acres, upon which, together with Road and all its property, these Bonds are a 1st Mortgage.

70 miles of Road finished and running, from which income is already derived, with rapidly increasing receipts.

This Road, with its connections, forms an air line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee, and is a saving of nearly 100 miles on the great Northwestern route to Chicago.

Eleven counties along the line of this road donate \$30,000 each, with right of way for construction.

This Company is exempted from taxes upon its lands for fifteen years, by special act of legislature.

These Bonds have the option of being converted into stock, and are receivable at par, as cash, for the purchase of any of the lands of the Company.

The immense tonnage of grain and lumber accumulating weekly at St. Paul's must, upon completion of this road, be carried to Milwaukee and Chicago by this direct route.

The advantages, resources, connections and land grant of this Company are fully set forth in a pamphlet which can be obtained at our office.

A large number of these Bonds have been placed in Europe, and we now offer a limited number in this market at 90 flat, and recommend them with confidence to our friends and capitalists, fully believing them to be one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.

White, Morris & Co.,

Bankers & Financial Agents,

29 WALL STREET.

Financial.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK,

Water Works Company

First Mortgage

SIX PER CENT COUPON BONDS, \$1,000 EACH. Principal and interest payable in Gold, due in 1889. Interest Payable May and November 1, at Union Trust Company, New York.

We offer for sale \$300,000 at 80c. Flat.

Capital Stock \$800,000 Authorized issue Bonds \$800,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to these Bonds. Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe \$190,000 Interest on \$800,000 bonds, say 55,000

Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum \$135,000 The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New York, as Trustees for the Bondholders.

Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application. Government Securities and Bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge. The price of these Bonds, on and after the 10th inst., will be 80 and accrued interest.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY, No. 11 Wall-st., New York.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for \$1,000,000, covering its entire property and are at the rate of \$13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount \$600,000 have been already placed, leaving but \$400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent coupon bonds, due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from Laporte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, 18 Exchange Place. CALDWELL & CO., 27 Wall Street.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

Member of New York Stock Exchange,

(Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith).

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Interest allowed on deposits

Investments carefully attended

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.

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CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
Suspense.....	453
A Step Backward.....	454
The Debt Statement for March..	455
General Movement of Coin and Bullion at New York in March 1870.....	456
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.	456
THE BANKERS GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.....	461
Southern Securities.....	463
THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Commercial Epitome.....	469
Cotton.....	470
Tobacco.....	472
Breadstuffs.....	472
Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.	453
Changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks.....	457
Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.....	457
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	459
Quotations of Stocks and Bonds	464
Railway News.....	465
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List	466
Railroad, Canal and Miscellane- ous Bond List.....	467-8
Groceries.....	473
Dry Goods.....	474
Prices Current.....	479

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Satur-
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with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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SUSPENSE.

Congress lingers over the Tariff and Funding bills, and the whole business of the country hangs upon its decision. A rumor that the latter will be defeated has repeatedly strengthened the gold market; a belief that it will be passed has as often weakened it again. For three months the condition and prospects of legislation have been the chief concern in mercantile life, and not the questions of supply and demand and the general principles of trade to which attention must be given in a healthy state of affairs.

The discussions, however, go on in Congress and its committees as leisurely as if all time were before them and nothing whatever to be lost by delay. Of this alone we should not complain, so long, at least, as any time may be needed for the most mature deliberation. But when those who control these matters for us show that to them delay is a matter of utter indifference, and that they do not see, or do not regard, any of the interests to be affected by it, there is reason for decided remonstrance.

In the case of the Funding bill, Congress keeps a threat of disturbance hanging over the exchanges, such as paralyzes business enterprise. For while no two students seem to agree as to precise workings of Mr. Boutwell's scheme, yet all

admit that if it be adopted, and if a serious attempt be made to carry it out, it will seriously disturb the money market; and few are desirous of entering into new engagements in the face of it. Hence, until it is either passed or defeated, this general impression that it will produce a crisis of some kind is as effectual in checking business as if that impression were well-founded.

The Tariff, too, drags on very slowly in the House of Representatives. But, as if to prolong for many months more the uncertainty and suspense which any considerable change of duties must bring upon so many markets, an amendment was adopted last week by the Committee of Ways and Means postponing until October next the operation of the bill.

For instance, early in the winter it was announced, apparently on authority, that there would be a reduction of duties on tea, coffee, and sugar. The whole of the trade in these articles at once began to prepare for the change. Old stocks were sold off for consumption, and were not replaced. Retail dealers and refiners supplied themselves only with what was necessary for immediate demands. Jobbers and importers left all goods in bond, and withdrew only as they sold the goods. In consequence of this the stocks of duty paid goods of these classes in the country are now extremely low. Should the reduction of duty take place immediately, the consequent fall in price would be little felt, for all are ready for it. But to be ready for it is to keep business dull. If the duty is reduced only to take effect after six months, this dullness will be prolonged through all that time. It will be impossible to bring about any revival of business. No one will send out foreign orders, to be filled before the change of duty, in the prospect of a fall in price, only the amount of which is uncertain. No dealer will purchase a large stock to hold for a decline, such as there will be in every kind of goods imported on which the duty is reduced. On the other hand when the duty is raised upon any article the whole effect of the increase will be lost to the Treasury for a year or two to come by the postponement. For instance, should the duty on steel rails be raised to two cents a pound, to take effect in October, an immense importation of such rails will be made during the summer, in anticipation of the rise of price under the higher duty; and we shall have six months production of all English steel works, running on double time, thrown upon our markets to forestall the advanced tariff.

The only remedy for all this is to consider that time is an element of some importance in legislation. Let Congress take any reasonable time for deliberation; but let them act with decision, so soon as they have determined what to do, and put all these things on a permanent basis at once. When they have fixed on the best tariff they can devise let it be passed and stay passed. There is room for criticism against every tax law; it is at best a necessary evil; but,

perhaps, the worst the country ever had, if it were once established and immutable, would be better than perpetual tinkering, lobbying, and suspense.

A STEP BACKWARD.

The Supreme Court of the United States, on motion of the Attorney-General, has ordered a re-argument of the question whether Congress, under the Constitution, has the power to make paper a legal tender for the payment of debts contracted under a specie currency.

It is but a few weeks since this question was decided by the Court in the negative. The decision was generally accepted, as every decision of the highest legal tribunal ought to be accepted, as final. The direct effect of it on existing obligations is not of very great importance. The debts now outstanding to which it applies consist of the bonds of a few corporations, issued before 1862, and some old mortgages on real estate. In several instances in which the interest upon these debts fell due during the few weeks after the decision was rendered, it was voluntarily paid in coin, according to the law as laid down by the Court. In other instances, private settlements were made, on terms satisfactory to all parties. In spite of the clamor raised by a few political advocates of unlimited paper issues, it was evident that the intelligence of the nation was with the Court, and that the decision would soon be generally accepted and acted on as unquestioned law.

The action of the Court was immediately known by telegraph in Europe, and made a deep impression on the public mind. It was welcomed by all friends of this country and by dealers and investors in our national securities, as an emphatic proof of the determination of the United States to fulfil their obligations in good faith. If even Congress cannot change the terms of a contract, but our Courts will enforce an equitable obligation against the will of our highest legislature, the world must see that the public faith of this country is sure to be kept. This view was at once expressed by leading journals in Europe, and the bonds of our government advanced in price.

Now all this is changed. The rights and duties of the creditors and debtors concerned are again unsettled. The movement towards equitable and fixed principles in the public mind is checked. The first decisive step made by the country towards specie payments is reversed. The strongest support which the generous confidence of the European purchasers of our bonds has found is destroyed. And if the recent decision of the Court should now be reversed, not only will the good it did be undone, but the evil it went so far to undo will be done again, and then multiplied.

Nor is this the worst. The decision in the case of *Hepburn vs. Griswold*, now to be reviewed, applied to a contract made when gold was the only legal tender, but in which no specific agreement for payment in gold was included. But the Court had previously decided, in the famous gold contract cases, that when such an agreement to pay gold was embodied in the contract the Legal Tender Act did not set it aside and make payment in paper a satisfaction of the debt. Now, lawyers generally hold that this decision substantially covered the case of *Hepburn vs. Griswold* also, and all similar cases of contracts for dollars. If the only dollar known to the law in 1861 was the gold dollar, then a contract for a dollar generally was just as much a contract for a gold dollar as if the latter had been specified. It follows that if Congress cannot modify the special contract for a gold dollar by a legal tender act, it cannot so modify the general contract in which the gold dollar is, by clear and conclusive implication, equally demanded. It would be in the highest degree absurd to hold that if a man in 1861 agreed to pay a thousand dollars in gold to one man and a thousand dollars to another, both

contracts having at the time precisely the same meaning in law, Congress could afterwards change the latter contract and make it mean paper of uncertain value, and yet could not in any way affect the other. No decision affecting to limit the constitutional powers of a great Government by verbal accidents like this could be respected. Having decided that the contract for gold must be enforced in gold, the Court was bound in self respect to decide as it did in the *Legal Tender* case—that the contract which meant gold must also be enforced in gold, although the word gold was not expressed in its written form.

Now, if the decision in the case of *Hepburn vs. Griswold* is unsettled, and is to be reversed, what becomes of the previous decision upon gold contracts? The least that can be said is that this is unsettled too. It has hitherto been accepted universally as established law; thousands of new contracts have been made upon the faith of it. Of these, those which have been made since the passage of the Gold Contract bill have at least the support of an act of Congress; but those made before that time, including many millions of railway bonds promising payment in gold, will be without the protection of the law. Nor will it any longer be possible to draw up a contract which shall not be at the mercy of Congress, and liable to be satisfied by payment of a portion of its value, if the inflationists should at any time obtain control of the Government.

Great as all these evils are, however, the present action of the Court is still more unfortunate, as it seems to us, in another point of view. Dismissing from view entirely the merits of the decision itself, and assuming it to be one of those numerous cases in which it is of much more importance to have a fixed rule than that that rule shall be logical, how does this backward step affect the Court itself and its relations to the Government and the people?

The first point which occurs to an observer is that the reconsideration of an important question, just settled after elaborate argument, shows a startling instability in an institution hitherto regarded as eminently conservative. A decision of the Supreme Court has always been the end of controversy. Its moral weight has controlled the State tribunals, and influenced even those of foreign nations as prominently as its authority has swayed the subordinate courts of the nation. And this proud eminence has been gained for it not more by the intellectual strength of its opinions and by the thorough patience of its discussions, than by its consistent self-respect in recognizing and adhering to its own traditions and authority. It is startling at any time to see such a Court doubting its own judgments. It is still more startling to see it questioning the validity of its settlement of a question so important as this, to which the most careful and long continued study has been given. It is, above all, startling to see it doing this suddenly, immediately after the termination of its own protracted deliberations on the subject, and actually before there has been time for the official publication of the very decree it now reconsiders.

This would be bad enough of itself. It would go far to weaken the respect of the people for the Court. But the observer, unfortunately, cannot stop here.

When the recent decision upon the Legal Tender Act was made, it was confidently announced by irresponsible reporters for several daily journals that it could not be allowed to stand as law, but that the two vacancies then existing in the Court would be so filled as to throw the majority of the Court against the decision. When the names of the two new Judges were before the Senate for confirmation, the same report was renewed; and it was said that Judges Strong and Bradley were both committed beforehand against the previous judgment of the Court, and would, if confirmed, aid the

former minority to reverse the decision. Against such intimations of interference with the independence of the Court the best part of the press uttered an indignant protest. At the time, we, in common with most of the influential journals of this city, pronounced the story incredible, and expressed full confidence that the decision would be respected and maintained.

But what shall be said, now that two Judges currently reported to be pledged in advance to reverse the decision, have taken their seats; and that their first important act has been, in connection with the minority of the court which dissented from the judgment in the case of Hepburn vs. Griswold, to destroy the authority of that decision by ordering a reconsideration of it? We do not believe nor suspect that any improper influences have been used; nor that any agreement has been made between these judges and any members of Executive or of Congress binding them to this disturbing course. We do not believe that Judge Bradley, as stockholder of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, is pecuniarily interested in the question; nor that he, as counsel to that corporation, and Judge Strong, as counsel to the Pennsylvania Railroad, have already so committed themselves to a definite opinion upon it, as to make it improper for them to try the case. We cannot believe that, if these reports were true, these gentlemen would take any part in the matter whatever. But the difficulty is not in our belief, nor in the belief of those who know the character of the judges, and are determined to respect it. The difficulty is in the action of the court itself, and in its effect upon the mass of minds; upon the great body of the people, who have no knowledge, and can have none, of the characteristics of individual judges. They hear these rumors; they read in the journals statements which indicate that the Supreme Court is to be packed for a purpose; that its decisions are trifled with by politicians, for political ends; that its independence is gone. They then see that the action of the courts accords at all points with the rumors and predictions which are so discreditable to it. How long is it possible, under circumstances like these, to maintain the respect and confidence of the people towards our highest legal tribunal? Yet if that respect and confidence are lost, surely the very foundations of our greatness as a nation will be seriously impaired.

There is room to hope that the court, after another argument, will still adhere to its former decision. In that case, and especially if the final settlement of the question be not delayed, the only harm done will be in the injury the authority of the court will suffer from its apparent vacillation. But if, as the order for reconsideration seems doubtless to indicate, the previous decision is to be reversed, and the unlimited power of Congress to interfere with private contracts by issues of paper currency is to be affirmed, the whole financial policy of the country will be thrown back into the political arena, and for the future the only security for wisdom in our financial statesmanship must be sought in the wisdom of the national legislators; that is to say, in that of the people whom they represent. Even if instability and subserviency should invade our courts, and political schemers, for a time, control alike the making of our laws and their administration, the cause of wise principles and of national honor still has a refuge in the general and growing intelligence with which the people regard these questions; and whatever might be done by a court suddenly and temporarily reconstructed for the purpose, to confuse and postpone the establishment of sound financial doctrines, or to impair its own position and influence, we are sure that in the end that united and irresistible public opinion, which is the support and the master of both courts and legislatures, will make the late decision of the Supreme Court upon the Legal Tender

Act the permanent decision of the nation. The American people believe to day, more strongly than ever, in a sound currency, and in the strict adherence to good faith in enforcing all contracts, public and private.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR APRIL, 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 March, 1870.

Debt bearing interest in Coin.

5's, Bonds..... After 15 years from January 1, 1859...	\$20,000,000 00	\$250,000 00
5's, Bonds..... After 10 years from January 1, 1861...	7,022,000 00	81,755 00
6's of 1831..... After December 31, 1830.....	18,415,000 00	276,225 00
6's, Ore. War, '81. Redeemable 20 years from July 1, 1861.	9,150,000 00	14,075 00
6's of 1831..... At pleas, after 20 years from June 30, '61	189,318,100 00	2,830,771 50
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from May 1, 1862*.....	514,771,600 00	12,869,290 00
6's of 1831..... After June 30, 1831.....	75,000,000 00	1,125,000 00
5's, 10-40's..... 40 years from March 1, 1864†.....	191,567,300 00	810,697 08
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from November 1, 1864*.....	3,832,500 00	97,062 50
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from November 1, 1864*.....	125,561,300 00	3,139,082 50
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from November 1, 1865*.....	203,327,250 00	5,084,181 25
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from July 1, 1855*.....	332,928,950 00	4,994,984 25
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from July 1, 1857*.....	379,593,750 00	5,693,906 25
6's, 5-20's..... 20 years from July 1, 1858*.....	42,539,350 00	638,090 25
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$2,107,942,100 00	\$37,919,190 58
Coupons due, not presented for payment.....		5,814,314 37
Total interest.....		\$43,733,504 58

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

3's, Certificates.... On demand (Interest estimated)....	\$15,565,000 00	\$978,859 45
3's, Navy pen. f'd. Int. only appl'ble to pay't pensions.	14,000,000 00	105,000 00
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money..	\$59,565,000 00	\$483,859 49

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

6's, Bonds..... Matured Dec. 31, 1862.....	\$6,000 00	\$360 00
6's, Bonds..... Matured Dec. 31, 1867.....	12,350 00	741 00
6's, Bonds..... Matured July 1, 1868 (9 months' int.)..	57,700 00	1,731 00
6's, Texas indem. Matured Dec. 31, 1864.....	242,000 00	12,100 00
Var. Tr'y notes..... Matured at various dates.....	103,564 64	9 069 35
5@5½'s, Tr'y n's..... Matured March 1, 1859.....	2,100 00	111 00
6's, Tr'y notes..... Matured April and May, 1863.....	3,250 00	195 00
7-10's, 3 years..... Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1861.....	30,100 00	1,093 65
5's, 1 and 2 years..... Matured from Jan. 7 to April 1, 1866.....	271,502 00	12,580 00
6's, Certif. of ind. Matured at various dates in 1866.....	11,000 00	600 00
6's, Com. int. n's..... Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.	2,311,800 00	417,863,37
4, 5 & 6's, Tem. l's..... Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....	181,300 00	7,513 91
7-10's, 3 years..... Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....	681,600 00	24,878 40
Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'y....	\$3,914,336 64	\$512,908 68

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Authorizing acts.....	Character of issue.....	Amt. outstand.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$109,622 00
Feb. 25 and July 11, '62, and March 3, '63.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	356,000,000 00
July 17, 1862.....	Postal Currency.....	39,568,079 61
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	Fractional currency.....	38,848,500 00
March 3, 1863.....	Certificates for gold deposited.....	38,848,500 00
Aggregate of debt bearing no issue.....		\$134,526,200 61

Recapitulation.

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 5 p. cent....	\$21,539,300 00	Interest.
Bonds at 6 p. cent....	1,886,322,800 00	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$2,107,942,100 00	\$13,733,504 58
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 3 per cent.....	\$15,565,000 00	
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000 00	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$59,565,000 00	483,859 45
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY....	3,914,336 64	512,908 68
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes.....	\$356,109,621 00	
Postal and fractional currency.....	39,568,079 61	
Certificates of gold deposited.....	38,848,500 00	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$134,526,200 61	
Total.....	\$2,605,947,637 25	\$44,730,273 06
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including coupons due not presented for payment.....		\$2,650,677,910 35
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin.....	\$105,413,745 08	
Currency.....	7,472,729 65	
Sinking fund, in U. S. coin int. bds., and accrued int. thereon..	30,047,642 00	
Other U. S. coin int. bds. purchased, and accrued int. thereon..	75,181,667 86	
Total.....	\$218,115,783 59	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury.....	2,432,521,853 76	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo.....	\$2,433,327,477 17	
Decrease of debt during the past month.....		\$5,766,349 43
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870.....		\$5,766,349 43

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 transp'n by United States.	Balance of int. paid by United States.
Union Pacific Co.....	\$27,075,000 00	\$406,145 00	\$2,894,087 21	\$1,207,581 50	\$1,686,505 71
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.....	6,308,000 00	94,515 00	1,023,903 09	675,304 67	348,598 42
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,623,320 00	24,424 80	145,353 29	369 47	144,983 89
Central Pacific.....	23,841,000 00	\$82,810 00	2,491,286 44	130,913 55	2,360,372 89
of Atch'n & P'ks P'k.....	1,000,000 00	24,000 00	253,908 26	7,401 92	246,406 34
Gen. Br'n Un. W'n Pac. assignees Pacific.....	1,970,000 00	28,423 00	73,221 67	.....	78,221 67
Total issued.....	\$64,457,320 00	\$950,327 80	\$6,881,661 96	\$2,030,571 04	\$1,851,093 93

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

Suspense account	\$155,000	
Real estate	504,184	
Bonds and stocks	52,965	
Columbus & Hocking Valley R. R. subscription	50,000	
Cincinnati & Baltimore R. R. subscription	100,000	
Cincinnati & Baltimore R. R. (amount advanced to)	72,929	
Bills receivable	24,632	
Uncollected revenue	63,342	
Materials on hand, including fuel	97,225	
Profit and loss, to balance		1,120,279
		1,390,027
		\$22,233,000
CREDIT.		
First Preference stock and scrip	\$8,130,719	
Second Preference stock and scrip	4,460,368	
Common or Deferred stock and scrip	2,029,778	
		\$14,620,865
Libilities—		
First Mortgage (£) bonds issued	1,050,000	
First Mortgage (currency) bonds issued	2,449,700	
First Mortgage (currency) scrip issued	4,695	
Second Mortgage bonds issued	2,500,000	
Scioto & Hocking Valley bonds	300,000	
City of Baltimore Loan to Union R. R.	20,000	
		6,324,395
Pay roll	\$108,771	
Bills payable and cash borrowed	863,518	
		972,290
Dividends on preferred stock unpaid	7,468	
Currency accounts due railroads, &c.	308,060	
		315,529
		\$22,233,030

The Cincinnati and Baltimore Railway.—Under the resolution of the Board authorizing a subscription for \$250,000 of the capital stock of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Company, the Marietta and Cincinnati Company has subscribed and paid for \$100,000 of stock, and advanced \$72,929 in cash, additionally. During the great financial stringency, prevailing through the entire year, very little progress was made in obtaining individual subscriptions to the stock, but efforts will be renewed to secure subscriptions in Cincinnati. The guarantee by the Marietta and Cincinnati Company of a dividend of eight per cent annually, free of tax, makes this a most desirable investment.

BRIDGE AT PARKERSBURG

The Baltimore and Ohio Company has pressed with great vigor the work upon this structure, and has completed all the piers in the Ohio river. A large amount of work has also been done upon both shores, and there is every reason to suppose that the bridge will be finished in 1870. This improvement is of the greatest value to the Marietta and Cincinnati Company, and a large increase of revenue, particularly from through traffic, may be anticipated upon its completion.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The large outlays upon the road during 1868 and 1869 have greatly improved its material condition, which may now be regarded as superior to that of any previous period in the Company's history. The singular exemption from accident, with which a schedule for passenger trains, much faster than heretofore in operation, has been maintained, and with which the large freight traffic has been performed, is sufficient evidence of the wisdom and true economy of these expenditures. There is every reason to believe that the business of the Company for 1870 will exceed that of any previous year.

From the relief to the financial condition of the Company, by sale of bonds proposed to be issued, it is expected that the Company will be able to furnish at all times sufficient equipment to perform any amount of business it can secure.

The completion of the Cincinnati and Baltimore railway and the Ohio river bridge at Parkersburg, together with the improvements, which will be vigorously pressed, will furnish a first-class line from Cincinnati to the Atlantic seaboard, shorter than any existing route, and the ultimate success of the Company cannot be doubted.

No settlement having been effected regarding \$155,000 second mortgage bond not accounted for by S. B. Keys, or Keys & Brother, referred to in last annual report, suit has been ordered against A. L. Mowry, Samuel B. Keys, and George E. Bend.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending March 31, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
New York. Malone.....	The National Bank.	The New York State National Bank, Albany, approved in addition to the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
Illinois. Peoria	The Second National Bank.....	The Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of the Union National Bank of Chicago.
Wisconsin. Janesville.....	The First National Bank.....	The Importers' and Trade's National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Second National Bank of New York.
Ohio. Columbus.....	The Franklin National Bank	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati.
Ohio. Layton.....	The Dayton National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati.
Ohio. Portsmouth.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati.
Ohio. Springfield.....	The Second National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati.
Ohio. Tiffin	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— MARCH 25.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.18% @ 11.18%	March 25.	short.	12 00% @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	12.00% @ 12.01	"	"	25.25 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10% @ 13.10%	"	"	13.08% @ —
Paris	"	25.37% @ 25.42%	"	"	25.22 @ —
Paris	short.	25.20 @ 25.27%	"	"	—
Vienna	3 months.	12.65 @ 12.87%	"	3 mos	124.00
Berlin	"	6.27% @ 6.2%	"	"	6.24%
Frankfort	"	1.20% @ 1.21	"	short.	120.0%
Cadiz	"	49 @ 49%	March 9.	90 days.	50.20
Lisbon	90 days.	52% @ 52%	March 25.	"	52 @ 52%
Milan	3 months.	26.25 @ 26.30	"	"	—
Genoa	"	" @ "	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	" @ "	"	"	—
New York....	—	—	March 25.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica	—	—	Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana	—	—	March 24	60 days	12
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Jan. 29.	"	20
Bahia	—	—	Jan. 27.	"	20 @ 20%
Valparaiso	—	—	Feb. 21.	"	4 @ 46%
Pernambuco	—	—	March 1.	"	20 @ 20%
Singapore	60 days.	4s 5% d	March 9.	6 mos.	4s. 6% d.
Hong Kong....	"	4s 5% d	March 7.	"	4s. 5% d.
Ceylon	"	2 p. c. dis	Feb. 22.	"	par.
Bombay	"	1s 11 5-16 @ 1s 11 1-2	March 19.	"	1s. 11 13-16d.
Madras	"	1s 11%	Feb. 21.	"	1s. 11% d.
Calcutta	"	1s 11% @ 1 11 5-16	March 23.	"	1s. 11 13-16d.
Sydney	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Jan. 8.	30 days.	½ p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 26, 1870.

In the course of two or three weeks the Chancellor of the Exchequer will deliver his annual financial statement, and, on this occasion, it is looked forward to with more than usual interest. Mr. Lowe's first Budget took all parties by surprise, and there is every probability that the surplus at the close of the current financial year will be so considerable that some important remissions of taxation will be effected. Such a course, if proposed and adopted, will exert a very beneficial influence on the condition of affairs and give a stimulus to business; for there is no doubt that taxation is heavy, and that by some classes is too severely felt. In addition to the many reforms which have been inaugurated by the present government, one of a very useful character, is the publication, week by week, of the revenue and expenditure of the government. Not long since the revenue returns were only published quarterly; but we are now furnished with them weekly and they are brought up to a late period. The statement published this week shows the receipts into and the payments out of the Exchequer between April 1, 1869, and March 19, 1870. The receipts into the Exchequer in that period were £72,898,928, and as about ten days have got to run before the financial year expires, Mr. Lowe's estimate of £73,515,000 is likely to be more than verified. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were £69,657,651. The receipts from income tax have exceeded the estimate by £337,000. The expenditure in the above period has been £65,377,849, which is about £8,030,000 under the estimate, and £5,000,000 less for the corresponding period last year, so that altogether the financial position of the country is very satisfactory. What Mr. Lowe will propose to do with the surplus is very uncertain. There may be a further reduction of income tax, the sixpenny duty on tea may be removed, or the tax on malt, which is twenty-two shillings per quarter, may be remitted. Of this, however, we may be certain—that Mr. Lowe's sagacity will lead him to suggest changes which are likely to conduce to the prosperity of the country at large.

Although the rate of interest in the open market is quite equal to the bank maximum of 3 per cent, there are indications that the quotations will soon become easier. The Paris exchange is very firm, in consequence of which there is no demand for gold for export. The leading houses here appear to have had a large supply of gold on hand, £269,000 having been sent into the bank this week. On Monday about £400,000 in Australian gold will be delivered, and it is expected that the whole of this will also be purchased by the bank. The position of the bank continues to improve, and the next statement is almost certain to show a further considerable increase of strength. The supply of bullion is now as much as £20,314,811, which is £2,250,000 more than at this period of last year. The reserve of notes and coin is £13,215,836, showing an increase of £3,120,000. These figures clearly indicate a continuance of ease in the money market, and it is quite expected that as soon as the dividend money is released, amounting to about £3,000,000, and the mercantile payments of the South have been met, the rates for money out of door will be much easier. The present quotations for money are as under:

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

No great change is reported in the condition of trade. The weather continues wintery, and to-day there has been a heavy fall of snow. Hence there is no disposition to re-open the Spring trade. The following relates to the state of the Manchester cotton-goods' market :

Since Tuesday this market has been very quiet. Last week rather a large business was done, and producers on Tuesday raised their quotations, which at once put a stop to further operations on the part of buyers. The cotton market has become quieter as the week advanced, partly owing to the large imports, and partly to the increase of receipts at the American ports. In this market the demand for yarn and cloth is only partial. Nevertheless, there is no accumulation of stocks, and producers can sell readily enough by making a slight concession in price.

The imports of cotton for the week are large, but they have been fully anticipated, and have only arrived in time to prevent a rise in prices, as spinners are bare of stocks, and have had for some time past a very poor selection. The late imports have improved their choice, and consumers have availed themselves of the opportunity by buying pretty freely during the week. In this market the chief business has been for India and China. The London and country trade houses have done very little, and calico printers have been almost out of the market.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom from September 1 to March 24, compared with the corresponding period last season :

Table with 4 columns: Category, Import's 1869-70, Export 1869-70, Import's 1868-69, Export's 1868-69. Rows include American, Brazilian, East Indian, Egyptian, Miscellaneous, and Total.

It has been arranged to commence the public sales of colonial wool on April 7. The arrivals amount to 116,644 bales, and it is expected that the total quantity to be brought forward will be 170,000.

The iron trade remains active, and it is understood that the trade for railway engines will be very active this year, Russia being in the market for between 400 and 500.

In the wheat trade there has been much quietness and prices have had a drooping tendency. The weather has continued cold, the winds having chiefly come from the north. There have also been some severe frosts during the week, but as vegetation is backward, no injury has been done. The market gardeners, and especially the growers of fruit, are looking forward with hope to large crops. Fresh thrashed wheat has sold at the prices of last week, but other kinds are 1s per quarter cheaper. The following statement shows extent of our imports and exports :

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19.

Table with 4 columns: Category, Import's 1869-70, Export's 1869-70, Import's 1868-69, Export's 1868-69. Rows include Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, Indian corn, Flour.

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

Table with 4 columns: Category, Import's 1869-70, Export's 1869-70, Import's 1868-69, Export's 1868-69. Rows include Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, Indian corn, Flour.

Consols have been firmer on the favorable progress now being made in the work of constitutional reform in France, and the large influx of gold into the bank. American Government securities are lower, and Virginia State securities have experienced a heavy fall during the last few days. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices of Consols, and of the principal American securities on each day of the week :

Table with 7 columns: Mar. 25, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. Rows include Consols, U.S. 5-20's, U.S. 5-20's, U.S. 5-20's, U.S. 5-20's, U.S. 10-40's, Virginia State 6's, Atlantic & G't West, Erie Shares, Illinois shares.

A letter has appeared in the Times of to-day complaining of the manner in which the holders of the Seven-Thirty loan have been treated by the American Government. It is signed "A Merchant," and the following are the chief paragraphs :

Sir—Now that the attention of the financial world is so much drawn towards American bonds and securities, it may interest some of your readers to know the manner in which the United States Government have treated many holders of their Seven-Thirty loan, the first series of bonds for which were issued in June, 1865, and matured in June, 1868.

As is well known, these, like most other American bonds issued at short date, contained a clause for renewal or conversion.

This clause was a most important and tempting one, to the effect that they were at maturity "payable at par, or, at the option of the holder, convertible into Five-Twenty bonds," also at par.

About the time of maturity they, with most other United States Government bonds, had risen in market value to some eight or ten per cent above par; so the Secretary of the Treasury issued a notice that all bonds not presented for conversion within a certain period (I believe, one month) after maturity would be refused such conversion, and only paid off at par in currency. This notice is said to have been advertised in some American newspapers, but never in Europe, where the bonds were extensively held. The American Minister in

London (Mr. Reverdy Johnson), the Consul at Liverpool, and the financial agents of the United States Government in England were all ignorant of it for at least six months after.

I subscribed for, and held to maturity, a considerable amount of these bonds, but, believing that "a bond is always a bond," I inadvertently delayed, for no particular reason, sending them to America for conversion just at the time; but when they reached Washington not long after my agents were referred to this notice of the Secretary (which I then heard of for the first time), and thus the bonds were refused conversion. I believe a large number of them were similarly treated.

The above simple statement of facts is not written from any interested or prejudicial motives, as this was my first, and will certainly be my last, investment in United States Government bonds of any description.

Advices from Frankfort state that United States stocks are flat, large amounts having been sold by capitalists; but a considerable part of the funds thus withdrawn is invested in American railway mortgage bonds, of which half a dozen new issues are expected now to be advertised every week. The Port Royal-Augusta, Mobile-New Orleans, Oregon-California, St. Louis-Southeastern, Chicago-Danville, and Denver-Pacific are said to be among the number actual or contemplated.

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

Table with 2 columns: Institution, Rate. Rows include Joint stock banks, Discount houses with 7 days' notice, Discount houses with 14 days' notice.

A further large increase has taken place in the supply of bullion held by the Bank of France, and the total now held by that institution is nearly £52,000,000. In the Banks of England and France, therefore, the total is as much as £72,000,000. Money is easy all over the continent, and the following are the quotations at the leading cities :

Table with 4 columns: City, B'k rate 1869, Op. m'kt 1870, B'k rate 1869, Op. m'kt 1870. Rows include At Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, Amst'rd'm, Turin, Brussels, Madrid, Hamburg, St. Pet'g.

Besides the firmness of the Paris exchange, a feature in the exchange market is the great improvement that has taken place in the rates upon Italy. The financial portion of Italy is certainly improving, although it is far from satisfactory. The five per cent Government loan of 1861 is now continued at about 55 1/2.

Gold continues to accumulate in the Bank of England, and our importations are considerable. The market for silver and dollars is very quiet. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Item, Price. Rows include Bar Gold, Spanish Doubloons, South American Doubloons, United States gold coin, Bar Silver Fine, Fine Cake Silver, Mexican Dollars, Spanish Dollars, Five franc pieces.

Annexed is a return showing 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 with 6 columns: Year (1866-1870), Circulation, Bank p. st bills, Public deposits, Other deposits, Government securities, Other securities, Reserve, Coin and bullion, Bank rate, Consols, Price of wheat, Mid. Upland cotton, 40 mule yarn.

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 exhibited a decidedly better feeling throughout the week, closing at 92 1/4 for money, and 92 1/2 for the account. United States bonds have ruled generally dull and without material fluctuation. Railway stocks have been quiet.

Table with 6 columns: Item, Sat., Mon., Tues., W., Thu., Fri. Rows include Consols for money, U.S. 6's, Illinois Central shares, Erie Railway shares, Atl. & G. W. (consols).

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

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Row: Frankfort.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Breadstuffs still rule depressed, attributed to heavy importations from the Baltic provinces of Russia and elsewhere.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	19 9	19 9	19 9	19 9	19 9	19 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	8 0	8 0	7 11	8 10	8 0	7 10
Red Winter	8 10	8 10	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 7
(California white)	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 2
Corn (W. m. x' d) p. 480 lbs n'w	28 0	28 0	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 6
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Some degree of firmness was manifest toward the latter part of the week, and prices closed at an advance throughout the list. Pork especially closed buoyant.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 364 lbs	104 6	104 6	104 6	104 6	106 0	106 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	93 6	93 6	93 6	93 6	93 6	93 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	56 0	56 0	56 0	55 6	56 0	56 6
Lard (American)	66 0	66 0	66 6	67 0	67 0	68 0
Cheese (fine)	70 6	70 6	70 6	70 6	70 6	71 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—There has nothing of interest transpired in connection with the articles under this head. Linseed oil has gained £1 per ton, and tallow 1s. per cwt., while Refined Petroleum has lost 1½d., these being the only changes from the closing figures of last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
do Fine Pale	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Sp turpentine	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 9 lbs.	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 7	1 7
do spirits per 8 lbs	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9	44 0

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Linseed oil per ton	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	33 10 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Oils have taken an upward turn, advancing to £93 for sperm and to £40 for whale. Linseed and linseed cake have shown some variation, although they close the same as last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 08 0	£ 9 10 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 59 0	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)						
per 112 lb	0 39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3
Sperm oil	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	91 0 0	93 0 0
Whale oil	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	39 0 0	38 0 0	40 0 0
Clover seed (Am'can)						

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$5,882,712 against \$6,721,060 last week and \$4,928,952 the previous week. The exports are \$3,109,508 this week against \$3,559,558 last week, and \$4,219,526 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 8,795 bales, against 13,360 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 1, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 2:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods	\$1,714,385	\$2,067,307	\$2,173,266	\$2,096,115
General merchandise	3,015,022	3,633,918	5,503,226	3,786,597
Total for the week	\$4,729,407	\$5,701,225	\$7,676,492	\$5,882,712
Previously reported	68,114,364	55,627,193	69,634,862	67,933,916

Since Jan. 1..... \$67,873,771 \$61,323,423 \$77,367,354 \$73,816,628

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 April 4:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week	\$4,392,123	\$4,731,689	\$3,873,954	\$3,109,508
Previously reported	51,052,031	44,462,945	37,193,152	41,385,833

Since Jan. 1..... \$55,474,157 \$47,194,634 \$40,982,106 \$44,495,836

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

To	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Great Britain	\$23,918,989	\$21,356,365
France	1,378,722	1,293,178
Holland and Belgium	1,215,828	1,240,844
Germany	4,643,967	3,637,940
Other Northern Europe	464,295	591,833
Spain	429,347	550,342
Other Southern Europe	1,592,888	1,565,087
East Indies	20,571	33,763
China and Japan	455,255	877,297
Australia	614,519	634,243
British N. A. Colonies	543,721	710,266
Cuba	2,523,363	1,304,043

Hayti	719,055	297,148
Other West Indies	1,644,073	2,185,506
Mexico	501,174	421,294
New Granada	723,970	1,335,319
Venezuela	200,824	176,512
British Guiana	278,449	449,377
Brazil	906,101	882,097
Other S. American ports	840,577	1,501,846
All other ports	356,371	297,104

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 2, 1870:

Mar. 28—	St. City of Brussels, Live pool—	April 2—	St. Lafayette, Havre—
	British gold..... \$19,520		American gold..... 9,620
	29—St. S. xonia, L'don—		Silver bars..... 11,700
	Mexican dollars... 1,273		2—St. C ty of Brooklyn, Liverpool—
	31—St. Morro Castle, Havana—		British gold... 19,520
	American gold.... 3,080		—St. Rhein, Paris—
April 2—	Br. Gem, Mayaguez—		Mex can do. lais... 4,000
	American silver... 8,000		For London—
	2—Br Spring Bird, Maracaibo—		Mexican dollars... 69,244
	American gold.... 21,762		Silver bars..... 39,223
Previously reported		Total for the week.....	\$205,952
			6,375,362

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$6,582,314

Same time in	1869.	Same time in	1860.
1869	\$8,797,027	1860	\$4,212,702
1868	14,721,309	1859	8,803,619
1867	6,513,641	1858	9,330,736
1866	5,368,304	1857	5,505,400
1865	4,471,844	1856	3,802,573
1864	10,201,367	1855	4,539,467
1863	15,116,341	1854	3,891,533
1862	8,885,496	1853	2,474,690
1861	1,480,522	1852	7,052,415

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

Mar. 23—	St. Alaska, Aspinwall—	Mar. 31—	City of Port au Prince, Port au Prince—
	Silver..... \$7,179		Silver..... 200
	do old..... 4,600		Gold..... 120
	31—St. Hammonia, Havre—		April 1—St. Bremen, Havre—
	Gold..... 1,559,796		Gold..... 171,585
	31—St. Columbia Havana—		2—St. Donau, Bremen—
	Gold..... 300		Gold..... 143,361

Total for the week..... \$1,887,141

Previously reported	2,931,513
Total since Jan. 1, 1870	\$5,818,954
Same time 1869	4,372,055
Same time 1868	1,756,025
Same time 1867	477,340

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

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

	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Nov. 6	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250
Nov. 20	24,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750
Nov. 27	340,502,650	19,358,000	359,860,650
Dec. 4	342,503,350	19,378,000	361,881,350
Dec. 11	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050
Dec. 18	342,533,050	19,181,500	361,714,550
Jan. 8	342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050
Jan. 15	342,125,050	18,991,000	361,116,050
Jan. 22	342,303,350	8,941,000	361,244,350
Jan. 29	342,313,350	18,721,000	361,034,350
Feb. 5	342,310,350	18,571,000	360,881,350
Feb. 12	342,307,350	18,496,000	360,803,350
Feb. 19	342,306,350	18,393,500	360,789,850
Feb. 26	342,398,350	17,708,500	360,206,850
March 5	342,384,350	17,683,500	360,067,850
March 12	342,364,350	17,483,500	359,847,850
March 19	341,363,650	17,253,600	359,617,250
March 26	342,392,650	17,139,500	359,532,150
April 2	342,294,650	16,989,500	359,284,150

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

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret'd. Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned. Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes in Circulation.
Nov. 6	155,170	17,279,430	124,430	1,438,474	299,774,375
Nov. 13	153,670	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926	299,621,713
Nov. 20	247,700	17,697,230	108,900	17,851,826	299,777,543
Nov. 27	112,110	17,809,350	152,050	18,003,876	299,737,613
Dec. 11	155,100	18,122,150	176,251	18,307,457	299,744,272
Dec. 18	143,700	18,265,920	126,350	18,433,707	299,741,792
Jan. 8	238,340	18,689,000	182,950	18,907,907	299,630,957
Jan. 15	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,055,137	299,750,837
Jan. 22	216,690	19,121,880	218,890	19,294,027	299,745,610
Jan. 29	19,660	19,312,540	186,100	19,480,127	299,765,170
Feb. 5	188,270	19,540,810	268,750	19,748,877	299,692,381
Feb. 12	288,350	19,789,160	317,375	20,066,252	299,563,356
Feb. 19	199,349	20,088,800	285,200	20,351,342	299,569,871
Feb. 26	293,830	20,382,800	196,717	20,548,199	299,674,354
March 5	219,320	20,602,200	240,600	20,788,799	299,657,349
March 12	279,320	20,881,520	231,790	21,020,589	299,692,949
March 19	179,640	21,061,160	256,305	21,277,394	299,615,784
March 26	287,340	21,349,000	289,400	21,566,794	299,614,224
April 2	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	21,786,644	299,575,594

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd
Nov. 6	1,289,300	879,614	492,190
Nov. 20	1,007,000	643,000	350,900
Nov. 27	256,477	316,204	424,000
Dec. 4	658,500	261,291	446,307
Dec. 11	777,103	545,000	450,000
Dec. 18	723,100	692,100	461,200
Jan. 8	604,650	617,613	538,000
Jan. 15	743,481	583,425	631,100
Jan. 22	753,000	539,672	559,100
Jan. 29	566,000	665,233	450,539
Feb. 5	573,000	247,600	552,300
Feb. 12	608,400	725,142	715,800
Feb. 19	625,600	273,295	640,200
Feb. 26			

The Midland Railroad.—At the last annual meeting of the stockholders the President of the board, Hon. De Witt C. Littlejohn, made his report, from which we extract the following :

To the Stockholders of the N. Y. and Oswego Midland Railroad Co. :

I submit at this time, the close of our official year, a brief statement of the progress made since our last annual meeting, in the construction of the road, its present condition and prospects. One year ago to-day, our work was but fairly commenced. Since that time we have constructed 124 miles between Oswego and Sidney, and have been operating 100 miles from Oswego to Norwich since November last—thus completing over one-half the whole distance from Oswego to the State line—and have, in addition, including the branches to Delhi and New Berlin, finished the grading and masonry for over sixty miles more, and have the ties and iron purchased ready to commence laying the track upon the same as soon as the snow disappears. The work done has been performed in the most approved manner.

STATEMENT, MARCH 22, 1870.

Receipts from town and personal subscriptions.....	\$3,932,784 48
Receipts from first mortgage bonds.....	2,340,470 00
	\$6,274,254 48

Cost of road between Oswego and Sidney, including the New Berlin branch.....	\$5,007,497 48
Cost of telegraph between Oswego and Sidney.....	15,695 43
Cost of Deruyter branch.....	98,552 79
Cost of road south of Sidney Plains.....	900,163 19
Amount advanced for fuel (mostly on hand).....	58,444 98
Interest and commissions on sale of Bonds.....	55,778 74
	6,136,433 61

Balance on hand..... \$137,830 87

There yet remains of town and personal subscriptions unexpended about \$1,900,000. It is possible that all of the personal subscriptions may not be collected, but the amount will not be large. It will be remembered that the company can raise under the mortgage \$20,000 per mile as fast as the road is completed, the proceeds of which bonds as sold will be applied to construction. Our road has cost more than our original estimates, made when the work was commenced. This comes principally from the high price of wages, the unusual wet season, the unexpectedly hard grading, and from the fact that we have used better material in construction than was originally intended—thus making the cost of the road from Oswego to Sidney Plains, including the branch to New Berlin, average about \$30,500 per mile, exclusive of buildings and equipment. It is proper to state that a large portion of the additional cost over the original estimates arises from the fact that the Directors deemed it for the permanent interest of the company to use an extra quality of iron, to adopt the best fish-plate for the joints in place of the old common chain and the screw spike, and to construct at the more important points expensive wrought-iron bridges. While the first cost of the road is thus enhanced, it will prove to be a wise economy in the end. In the sale of the town and mortgage bonds the company have realized par, except the small commission paid for negotiating their sale. This I am confident can be said by no other railroad company in the country. We have now, as I before stated, 124 miles of our road completed, doing a local but increasing business already far beyond our anticipations. The eastern portion of our road, from Middletown to the heart of Sullivan county, will be in operation during the coming summer, and with the appropriation which it is confidently believed will be granted us by the State, our whole line from Oswego to Jersey City will be running at an early day. Our confidence in relation to an appropriation by the State is based upon the justice of the demand of the midland counties, the citizens of which have for very many years been visited by the tax-gatherer, to raise money to construct public works in the more favored portion of the State. I would also add in regard to that portion of our road through New Jersey, that we have obtained control of the several charters carrying us through to the Hudson river. Under these charters we have obtained liberal subscriptions, and have procured an act from the Legislature of the State of New Jersey authorizing the consolidation of these several organizations under the title of the "Midland R. R. of New Jersey." The work on the New Jersey portion of the road is under contract from the Hudson river to the State line, and will be finished one year from the first of June next.

New East and West Railway Facilities.—Among the new lines of railway which promise to increase the facilities of transport from the grain regions of the West to the New York market, is the Port Huron and Chicago, now in course of construction across the State of Michigan. Parties acquainted with the route furnish the following in regard to it: "It begins at the termini of the Grand Trunk and Great Western roads of Canada, and will form a continuation of the traffic of these two roads, to and from Chicago, through the richest part of the State of Michigan. It will hardly come into competition with any existing roads, since the transport by this route will be on the north shore of Lake Erie, whereas the Michigan Southern and Central have their connections on the south shore. But such is the excess of freight and travel over the capacity of all the present roads that there is no need of any feeling of rivalry between them and the new line. The local business of the country traversed by the Port Huron line, will, of itself, be sufficient to give compensating returns to the enterprise, as is shown by the accumulating piles of lumber and other freights along its entire length, in anticipation of its speedy completion. About 70 miles of rails are now laid, and 90 miles will be completed before the first of May."

National Freedman's Savings and Trust Co.—An abstract of the fifth annual report, made to the Board of Trustees, at Washington, D. C., on the 10th of March, 1870, shows that the relative business of the company on the 1st of March in each year has been as follows :

Years.	Total am't deposits.	Total am't drafts.	Net depos- its.	Av. m'thly deposits.	Av. m'thly drafts.	Inc. pr. ct. per an.
1866.....	\$305,167	\$105,883	\$199,283	\$25,430	\$8,823	84
1867.....	1,624,853	1,258,515	366,338	103,973	96,153	74
1868.....	3,582,378	2,944,079	638,299	163,127	140,463	70
1869.....	7,257,798	6,184,333	1,073,465	306,265	270,031	65
1870.....	12,605,781	10,948,775	1,657,006	445,665	397,037	65

The gain for the past year is \$583,541 44. The average increase of one year upon another is 73 per cent. The amount now on deposit is eight dollars for every dollar March 1, 1866. The company has paid in cash, interest to its depositors, \$79,948 13.

The amount due depositors on the 1st day of March, 1870, being the entire liabilities of the company, is..... \$1,657,006 75
The assets of the company amounts at same time to..... 1,633,158 98

The great success which has attended the operations of the company encourages the board to hope that they have, as yet, only seen the beginning of the work of economy among the people of color. Instead of thirty thousand depositors there should be three hundred thousand. If the people of color had the same ratio on deposit with their banks as the people in Rhode Island have in the savings banks of that state, our net deposits would reach two hundred millions. Though so much has been done in a short time, much remains to be done. This National savings bank offers a perfect security, its investments being in Government securities. It pays to its depositors all its net earnings. The principal officers of the company are, for the year 1870, President, J. W. Alvord; 1st Vice-President, Gen. O. O. Howard; Chairman of Finance Committee, H. D. Cooke, Esq.; Inspector, S. L. Harris; D. L. Eaton, Actuary.

—The stockholders of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, on the 31st ult., authorized the issue of \$3,000,000 third mortgage bonds by parties in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the proceeds to be applied to bring the Marietta and Cincinnati up to the condition of a first-class road.

—Michigan passed a general enabling act about a year ago, authorizing the various municipalities of the State to vote aid to railroads in proportion to the assessed value of their property, the bonds given for aid to be filed with the State Treasurer. Up to the 25th ult. the bonds thus filed amounted to \$2,840,000.

—The grading of the Chicago, Pekin and Southwestern Railroad (Marseilles, Ill., to Pekin) is progressing. It is completed through Livingston county, and the masonry for the bridge over the Vermillion is ready for the superstructure.

—There are now three freight lines to Montana which carry by way of the Pacific Railroad to stations in Utah, and thence overland. It is thought that most of the freight will go in this way instead of by the Missouri river, as formerly.

—Construction trains will run over the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad, through to Terre Haute in a few days; but the road will hardly be ready for through business before the first of May.

—The Hastings and Dakota Railway has been sold to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company.

—The Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Coupon Bonds are offered by Messrs. J. A. Underwood & Co., 18 Exchange Place, and Messrs. Caldwell & Co., 27 Wall street. These bonds are a part of the first and only issue of the company for \$1,000,000, and are at the rate of \$13,700 per mile; interest is payable in New York semi-annually, January and July, and they are offered at 85 and accrued interest. The road is 73 miles long, runs from Laporte, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis roads. The net earnings of the road since its opening are reported in excess of the interest on the bonded debt.

—The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railroad are now offered in this market by Messrs. White, Morris & Co., bankers, 29 Wall street. This road, with its connections, forms a direct line between the flourishing cities of Milwaukee and St. Paul's, and saves about 100 miles on the Northwestern route from St. Paul's to Chicago. Seventy (70) miles of road are completed and running, from which a liberal income is derived, with increasing receipts. This first mortgage is a lien upon the road and property, including a land grant of 1,000,000 acres. The company is exempted from taxes upon its lands for fifteen years, by special act of Legislature. This loan is well known upon the London market, where a large number of the bonds have been sold, and Messrs. White, Morris & Co., now recommend them with confidence to their friends and customers.

—We acknowledge, with pleasure, the receipt from Edward M. Wright, Esq., of his first monthly circular, issued April 1. Mr. Wright is well known to the cotton and tobacco houses of this city, by his connection for many years with the firm of Robt. L. Maitland & Co.; and from a personal acquaintance with him, we feel authorized to assure our subscribers at the West and South that business intrusted to his charge will be carefully and faithfully attended to.

—Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Taussig, Fisher & Co., the well-known bankers, 32 Broad street; this house solicits accounts of bankers, merchants and others, make collections on favorable terms, and purchase or sell stocks, bonds and securities, on the usual commissions.

—The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company presents a most favorable opportunity for safely investing money, in small or large sums so as to realize a fair rate of interest therefrom, and to secure, at the same time, the advantage of the desired guarantee of the safety and certainty of the principal.

The loan is in bonds of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, coupon or registered. They have thirty years to run. Interest 6 per cent, payable May 1 and November 1. Principal and interest payable in gold in the city of New York.

Price, 90 and accrued interest.
Bonds delivered at all points free of express charges.
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers., 5 Nassau street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Insurance.			
Aetna (Hartford).....	5	D'mand	Apr. 4 to Apr. 12
North River.....	5	April 11	
Eagle Fire.....	10	D'mand	

FRIDAY EVENING, April 8.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The week opened with rather more activity, but closes with a comparatively easy feeling. The last bank statement showed some unexpectedly important changes. The deposits were down \$2,500,000, and the legal tenders were \$2,670,000 lower, while the specie line was \$2,380,000 lower; the result being a decrease of \$4,433,000 in the surplus over legal reserve. In the loans there was an increase of \$949,000. These material changes appear to have been due mainly to artificial manipulation of the market for speculative purposes, as no important shipments of currency were made to any point except Philadelphia, and the remittances to that city are not easy of explanation, money there having been quoted easy at 5@6 per cent on call. These manipulations were apparently continued at the opening of the week, for there was a scarcity of legal tenders which could not be accounted for by any exterior movements, and which were explainable only on the supposition that greenbacks were "locked up." The operation, however, was undertaken upon a market too well supplied with funds to have any effect, and, about the middle of the week they were abandoned. Money has since been coming in from Chicago and other points west, and from some of the surrounding cities, and, at the close, the supply is abundant on call at 5@6 per cent, with very exceptional transactions at 7 per cent. From all sections the reports represent money as accumulating, and unless trade should suddenly revive an easy market through the summer months may apparently be expected. The condition of the banks on Saturday last compares as follows with the same period of last year:

	April 2, 1870.	April 2, 1869.
Loans.....	\$271,700,000	\$261,900,000
Specie.....	29,900,000	10,700,000
Circulation.....	33,700,000	34,800,000
Deposits.....	206,400,000	175,200,000
Legal tenders.....	5,000,000	48,500,000

The discount market has been rather closer, owing to the advance of about 1 per cent on call loans. There is a fair supply of paper coming on the market; but, with the prospect of being unable to make good rates on call loans, the demand is active and the stock of paper in broker's hands is very limited, especially so with respect to first-class names. Respecting the lower grades, however, there is still considerable caution, the natural legacy of the late failures.

The following are the current rates on various classes of loans:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Call Loans.....	5@7	9@12
Prime Acceptances.....	7@8	10@18
Prime Notes.....	7@9	Loans on Bond and Mortgage. 7@..
Good Acceptances.....	8@10	

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been, on the whole, firmer and more active. The tenor of information from Washington has been unfavorable to the passage of the funding bill, it being understood that three-fourths of the Committee of Ways and Means are directly opposed to it; and this intelligence has strengthened the disposition to buy. At the same time there is a supposition that Congress may regard it as a sort of political necessity that some sort of funding measure should be adopted, and there is a disposition to wait until that point is more definitely understood. The banks hold large unemployed balances, and funds have also accumulated in the hands of other financial institutions, and there is little doubt that large investments will be made in bonds so soon as the prospects of this branch of legislation become more manifest. In the meantime, however, buying is deferred, and bonds are held with much firmness. A firmer tone in foreign exchange, in gold, and in the foreign quotations for Five-Twenties has encouraged an advancing tendency in bonds at home. To-day bonds fell off $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent at London, upon unfavorable political advices from Paris. The Treasury bought \$1,000,000 Five Twenties yesterday, the amount offered being \$2,937,800.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.
6's, 1881 coup....	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 20's, 1862 coup	110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 20's, 1864 "	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110
5 20's, 1865 "	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 20's, 1865 n "	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 20's, 18 7 "	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 20's, 1868 "	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 40's.	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106$\frac{1}{2}$	106$\frac{1}{2}$	106$\frac{1}{2}$	106$\frac{1}{2}$	106$\frac{1}{2}$
Currency 6's	112	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112	111 $\frac{1}{2}$

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

Purchases by the Government on Thursday, April 7th, were \$1,000,000; total offered, \$2,937,800. The total now held is \$105,273,150. Details are as follows:

Purchase April 7.	Total held.	5-20's of	Purchased April 7.	Total held.
1862, reg.....	\$279,200	1865, new, r...	\$185,950	\$39,461,900
1862, cou.....	2, 00	1865, new, c....	417,450	.....
1864, reg.....	19, 00	1867, reg.....	10,300	26,589,800
1864, cou.....	69,100	1867, cou.....	31,000	.....
1865, reg.....	6,000	1868, reg.....	.....	2,657,200
1865, cou.....	.....	1868, cou.....	.....	.....

STATE BONDS.—Speculation in these securities during the week has been generally tame, and dealings limited and devoid of special interest. In marked exception, however, the Tennessees, especially the new issue, have been active, and the price carried up from 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 53 $\frac{1}{2}$. This advance was mainly due to the unusually large short interest outstanding, which is variously estimated at seven to ten millions. Those best informed in regard to the finances of the State, however, have been free purchasers, and considerable amounts have been taken by European capitalists. The old issues, though less active, have been firm at 59@59 $\frac{1}{2}$. The North Carolinas have been steady on moderate transactions, the inquiry for Virginias having been limited. The Louisiana securities have been firm on small sales, Missouri and South Carolinas dull, and Alabamas strong, the last named bonds rising to 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ for the eight per cents. On Thursday the Arkansas seven per cents were placed on call at the Stock Exchange, and sold at 75. These bonds were issued by the State to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway Company. New York State bounty bonds found ready sale at 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$, and California sevens at 112.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the active list of State Bonds at the Board on each day of the past week:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.
6s Tenn. x.c....	58	58	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	59
6s Tenn. new....	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
6s N.Car. old....	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	47	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	47
6s N.Car. new....	22	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s Virg. x.c....	70	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s Virg. new....	69	71	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s Louisiana....	77	77	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	77	77
6s do new....	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	73	73
6s La., levee....	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
8s La., levee....	91	92	90	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	91
5s Alabama....	75	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	80	80	80
8s do.....	97	98	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	96
7s Georgia....	84	86	86	85	88	88
7s Georgia....	92	93	93	92	93	93
6s Missouri....	92	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	93
6s S. Carolina..	88	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	88	88	89	88
6s do new....	82	83	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	83	82	83
6s do n.A.&O.	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	82	82 $\frac{1}{2}$

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market remains very dull, transactions being very much confined to a few stocks, especially Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Northwestern, and St. Paul. The course of prices has been steady. New York Central and Hudson River has fluctuated 2 per cent; Reading, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Lake Shore, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pittsburg, 1; Northwestern, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Pacific Mail, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Lake Shore has been weak to-day, in consequence of the signing of the bill adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature authorizing the Attorney-General to commence suit against the Lake Shore Railroad Company for an alleged violation of its charter in its recent consolidation. It is anticipated that the Buffalo and Erie sections will be seized under these proceedings, interrupting the traffic of the Company.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.
N.Y. Cent & H.R.	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
do scrip	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hariem.....	142	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142
Erie.....	25	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading.....	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lake Shore....	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash.....	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
do. pref....	74	75	74	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pittsburg....	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100
Northwest....	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73
do. pref....	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	85
Rock Island..	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	116	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fort Wayne...	93	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	94	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94
St. Paul.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
do. pref....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73
Ohio, Missisip.	29	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
do. pref....	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central of N.J.	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
West. Un. Tel.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	32	32
Mariposa Gold	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6	6	6
Mariposa pref.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quicksilver....	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Mail...	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adams Expr'ss	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	61

Table showing market prices for various commodities like Am. Merch. Un., American, Mer. h. Union, United States, Wells, Fargo, Cumberl. Coal, etc., from Saturday to Friday.

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

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

Table showing volume of transactions in shares, categorized by week ending (Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April) and type of share (Bank, Rail, Coal, Mining, etc.).

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

Table showing the amount of Government bonds, State & City Bonds, and Company Bonds sold, categorized by week ending (Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April).

THE GOLD MARKET.—There has been but little speculative movement in gold ; but, with a free commercial demand following a heavy loss of specie from the banks last week, the premium has been gradually gaining in firmness. The advance of exchange from 108 1/2 for Prime Bankers' 60 days sterling last Friday, to 108 1/2 to-day, has also strengthened the market. To-day the price touched 112 1/2, under the loss of bullion in the Bank of England and the rumors of unfavorable political advices from Paris. Advices from Washington, though eagerly watched for, do not appear to have appreciably affected the premium. The Treasury sold, on Wednesday, \$1,000,000 gold, the amount bid for being \$5,580,000. The lending rate has ranged at 3@6 per cent, "for carrying."

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, including Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Total, Clearings, Gold, Currency) for Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The market has exhibited a steady upward tendency, rates having advanced about 1/2 per cent since our last report. Importers have been free buyers, and the supply of cotton bills has been light, although the exports of cotton at all ports are reported at about 66,000 bales.

Table showing Foreign Exchange rates for London Comm'l., do bkrs' lng, and do do shrt. for March 18, March 25, April 1, and April 8.

Table showing exchange rates for various cities: Paris, long; do short; Antwerp; Swiss; Hamburg; Amsterdam; Frankfurt; 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, including Receipts (Gold, Currency) and Payments (Gold, Currency) for April 2 through 8.

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 April 2, 1870 :

Large table showing the condition of New York City banks, including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders for various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

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

Table showing deviations from previous week for Loans, Specie, and Circulation.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, including Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Tenders, and Clearings for weeks ending Oct, Nov, Dec.

Table with 6 columns showing financial data for various months from Feb. 26 to Apr. 2, including values for Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, April 4, 1870 :

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

Total..... 15,755,150 51,598,135 1,580,747 12,769,911 38,771,237 10,575,778

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows : Capital..... Increase. \$443,512 Legal Tenders... Decrease. \$324,864 Loans..... Increase. \$443,512 Deposits..... Increase. 1,009,916 Specie..... Decrease. 18,770 Circulation..... Decrease. 10,838

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

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

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, April 4, 1870.

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

Total..... 47,350,000 106,722,659 5,163,494 8,470,455 38,851,618 25,378,449

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with 3 columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly totals for a series of weeks past.

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

Table with 6 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows comparative weekly totals from Oct. 4 to Apr. 4.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

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

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

THE ACTIVE STOCKS AND GOVERNMENTS IN THE N. Y. MARKET ARE NOT QUOTED HERE, AS THE DAILY PRICES ARE GIVEN ON A PREVIOUS PAGE QUOTATIONS ARE OF THE PER CENT VALUE, WHATEVER THE PAR MAY BE. SOUTHERN SECURITIES ARE QUOTED IN A SEPARATE LIST.

Table with multiple columns: STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, City Bonds, Canal Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks, and United States Trust. Each entry includes a security name and its corresponding bid and ask prices.

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 & Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Erie, Lake Shore and Mich. Southern, Marietta & Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee and St. Paul, North Missouri, St. Louis & Iron Mountain, Toledo, Wabash and Western.

New Jersey Railroads.—The United companies of New Jersey, composed of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, and the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869, report as follows:

Table showing Receipts and Expense for New Jersey Railroads. Receipts include Freight, Passengers, Mails, etc. Expenses include Operating railroads, Operating canal, etc.

Table showing Receipts and Disbursements for Philadelphia and Trenton. Receipts include Earnings of the railroad, Received for operating Philadelphia and Trenton. Disbursements include Expenses of the Railroad, Expense of operating Philadelphia and Trenton RR, etc.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey report for the year 1869:

Table showing Capital stock, Funded debt, Other indebtedness, Construction account, Receipts for the year, Expenses for the year (November and December) for the Central Railroad Company.

Two payments of interest, at seven per cent per annum, have been made to the stockholders by the lessees.

The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad was purchased under foreclosure proceedings the 14th day of September, 1869, and a new corporation organized under the "Act concerning the sale of railroads, canals, turnpikes, and plank roads," approved March 5th, 1858, and makes the following report of the condition of affairs from that day:

Table showing Capital stock, First mortgage bonds, Cost of road and equipment, Number of passengers carried, Tons of freight transported, Earnings from passengers, freight, mails and other sources, Operating expenses, Renewals, construction, &c.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

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

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), and Rate. Includes Railroads section with entries like Allegheny Valley, Atlantic and Gulf, etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), and Rate. Includes Canal and Miscellaneous sections with entries like Chesapeake and Delaware, Delaware Division, etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Table with columns: NAME OF ROAD, PAR, STOCK, LAST DIVIDENDS PAID. Lists various passenger railroads like Bleeker street and Fulton Ferry, Broadway (Brooklyn), etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

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. Includes entries for Railroads like Morris & Essex, Nashville & Decatur, etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED; Amount Outstanding; INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid); Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads like Pennsylvania & N. Y., Peoria & Bureau Val., etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

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. Includes entries for Savannah & Charleston, Seaboard & Roanoke, Selma, Marion & Memphis, etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Warren (Jan. 1, '70), Westchester & Phila., West Jersey, etc.

The prices formerly given in this column will hereafter be found on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 8.

The tone of business circles has been rather better this week. The return of good weather has had some effect and the opening of inland navigation at the North and West is also a favorable circumstance.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise at dates given:

	1869.	1870	
	April 1.	April 1.	Mar. 1.
Beef, tierces and barrels.....	55,111	29,944	2,023
Pork, barrels.....	51,775	40,902	41,390
Tobacco, foreign, bales.....	16,092	18,439	18,849
Tobacco, domestic, hogsheads.....	14,857	12,563	12,720
Coffee, Rio, bags.....	62,243	15,139	44,452
Coffee, other, bags.....	42,800	18,783	16,550
Coffee, Java, mats.....	42,808	65,929	14,558
Sugar, hogsheads.....	33,044	66,597	47,709
Sugar, boxes.....	41,778	88,534	75,518
Sugar, bags.....	51,406	344,452	272,200
Melao, hds.....	393	340	742
Molasses, hogsheads.....	14,227	19,930	19,149
Molasses, barrels.....	523	.....	2,500
Hides, No.....	35,900	42,000	49,000
Cotton, bales.....	117,605	53,000	85,000
Rosin, barrels.....	82,153	65,600	47,000
Crude turpentine, barrels.....	927	6.2	605
Spirits turpentine, barrels.....	5,874	3,811	5,740
Tar, barrels.....	10,926	25,762	15,900
Rice, E. I., bags.....	15,940	6,350	6,550
Rice, Carolina, casks.....	3,240	2,420	3,650
Gunny Cloth, bales.....	26,250	7,400	7,100
Gunny Bags, bales.....	19,200	6,700	7,100
Linseed, bags.....	45,000	133,700	117,100
Saltpetre, bags.....	16,000	4,700	5,300
Jute, bales.....	14,200	9,500	7,009
Manila Hemp, bales.....	6,224	84,770	33,230

Cotton has materially advanced. Breadstuffs have been irregular and active, for export. Groceries have shown a moderate business, with some fluctuations in prices. Tobacco has been decidedly more active and closes firmer.

Hides have been in better demand, though still not active. Leather without new feature of movement. Tallow has been rather quiet, with buyers and sellers apart. Naval stores have been very active, especially for Spirits Turpentine and Rosins, which are a shade firmer. Oils dull, and quotations must generally be slightly reduced. Petroleum has gained strength, but closes very quiet.

Metals show no very important movement, though some business has been done in Pig Iron, Tin and Tin Plates. East India goods rule rather quiet. Grass Seeds have advanced. Building Materials have been dull and drooping. Fruit and Pitch are scarcely so firm, and the business not active.

Hops have sold moderately, both for export and consumption, but closed dull, without improvement. Hay has declined. Whiskey has been excited, advancing to \$1 07, and receding to \$1 04.

Provisions show further improvement in hog products; the demand has been good for shipment and home use.

Freights have been moderately active, but at low rates; the principal business to-day being Wheat, at 3d, to Liverpool, and 5 1/2d to Bristol, both by sail, and Cotton to Liverpool, by steam 1/2d.

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

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

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.
Ashes...pkgs.	2,378	2,548	2,338	Spirits turpen-	620	14,390	12,527
Breadstuffs—				tine.....	2,741	272,252	151,153
Flour...bbls.	50,067	621,821	460,755	Rosin.....	853	28,126	29,908
Wheat...bus.	189,851	1,002,144	1,533,939	Tar.....	50	1,457	978
Corn.....	40,940	393,308	1,535,317	Pitch.....	14,509	14,509	23,635
Oats.....	33,564	500,951	377,620	Oil cake, pkgs....	10	700	1,373
Rye.....	1,100	2,709	4,368	Oil, lard.....	5,514	82,032	162,351
Malt.....	27,570	179,211	93,981	Oil, petroleum....	2,014	31,998	40,220
Barley.....	25,572	355,306	58,343	Peanuts, bags....	5,278	110,809	124,119
Grass seed....	3,416	12,418	8,183	Provisions—			
Flax seed....	74	1,996	967	Rutter, pkgs....	9,703	64,447	23,155
Beans.....	3,232	51,310	48,320	Cheese.....	3,506	55,765	33,534
Peas.....	1,900	32,662	14,102	Cutmeats.....	9,369	62,610	70,650
C. meal, bbls.	1,943	94,654	28,423	Eggs.....	2,641	51,961	45,419
" bags	9,900	190,502	155,623	Pork.....	496	50,225	41,877
Buckw'ht &	2,614	2,614	11,337	Lard, pkgs.....	1,189	45,453	34,542
B.W. fl'r pkg	11,299	23,482	267,576	Lard, kegs.....	649	8,861	1,494
Cotton, bales.	56	897	1,922	Rice, pkgs.....	277	5,721	7,747
Copper...bbls.	1,509	1,501	2.5	Starch.....	6,930	52,295	51,399
" plates.	267	9,937	4,915	Stearine.....	5	2,470	2,841
Dr'd fruit, pkg	109	1,759	1,593	Sugar, hds and	353	.....	696
Grease, pkgs.	181	601	726	bbls.....	253	8,317	2,587
Hemp...bales.	4,192	118,282	113,520	Tallow, pkgs....	3,112	20,160	28,225
Hides...No.	798	26,971	20,911	Tobacco, pkgs....	863	4,478	10,509
Hops...bales.	33,583	770,889	680,362	Tobacco, hds....	3,992	63,919	86,206
Leather, sides	280	280	807	Whiskey, bbls....	371	22,702	10,866
Lead...pigs.	12,371	12,371	16,622	Wool, bales.....	29	65,474	54,591
Molasses hds.				Dressed hogs No.			23,590
" & bbls.				Rice, rough busa			
Naval Stores—							
Cr. turpen-	213	3,279	6,143				
tina, bbl							

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

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

ARTICLES.	Exports since January 1 to		Total since same time 1869.
	1870.	1869.	
Breadstuffs—Flour.....bbls.	201,851	201,851	2,587
Cornmeal.....bbls.	2,161,445	2,161,445	2,587
Wheat.....bush.
Rye.....bush.
Oats.....bush.
Barley.....bush.
Corn.....bush.
Peas.....bush.
Candles.....
Coal.....
Coffee.....
Cotton.....
Domestics.....
Drugs.....
Hops.....
Naval Stores—Sp. Turp'te. bbls.
Rosin.....bbls.
Tar.....bbls.
Oil cake.....
Oil—Petroleum.....galls.
Whale oil.....galls.
Sperm oil.....galls.
Lard oil.....galls.
Provisions—Pork.....bbls.
Beef.....bbls. & tcs.
Bacon, &c. 100 lbs.
Butter.....100 lbs.
Cheese.....100 lbs.
Lard.....100 lbs.
Rice.....
Tallow.....
Tea.....
Tobacco leaf.....
" manufactured.....lb.
Whalebone.....lbs.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., April 8, 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 April 8. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 42,490 bales (against 42,344 bales last week, 53,169 bales the previous week, and 44,866 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,443,986 bales, against 1,878,188 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 565,798 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.		RECEIPTS.	
Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.	Rec'd this week at—
New Orleans, bales.	19,726	9,741	Florida.....bales.
Mobile.....	8,592	3,711	North Carolina.....
Charleston.....	2,378	2,317	Virginia.....
Savannah.....	4,341	5,373	Total receipts.....
Texas.....	4,507	3,962	Increase this year.....
Tennessee, &c.....	4,511	4,739	

Our last week's receipts were 4,237 bales too large on account of an error in the telegram from New Orleans. We have, therefore, made the necessary correction in last week's total to-night. The Associated Press telegrams have become so inaccurate and unreliable of late, that we have been compelled to make arrangements by which hereafter we shall receive special telegrams direct to ourselves, as a check upon them.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 66,193 bales, of which 31,006 were to Great Britain and 35,187 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 395,511 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 April 8.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Cont'n't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	1,051	27,632	28,683	22,315	182,693	116,361
Mobile.....	10,574	.....	10,574	9,366	50,678	88,196
Charleston.....	.....	280	280	4,368	15,646	15,555
Savannah.....	8,034	8,035	6,049	9,761	44,332	39,271
Texas.....	9,336	.....	9,336	1,550	26,579	17,007
New York.....	7,001	1,830	8,831	7,644	50,000	89,678
Other ports.....	10	2,430	2,440	1,430	25,583	30,312
Total.....	31,006	35,187	66,193	44,934	395,511	346,380
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,047,740	556,951	1,604,691	1,064,579	.....	.....

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 21,259 bales, while the stocks to-night are 49,131 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 April 1, 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				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	941,887	719,406	360,969	177,195	155,316	693,474	109,567	188,538
Mobile.....	263,178	198,554	110,534	14,429	15,354	140,317	30,611	59,888
Charleston.....	201,255	169,314	68,756	1,825	7,050	77,631	112,249	15,763
Savannah.....	412,871	306,858	159,059	31,180	14,239	204,478	162,468	48,613
Texas.....	187,757	122,870	82,099	5,517	12,866	98,482	44,833	31,482
New York.....	98,412	85,354	219,984	14,875	54,184	239,043	.....	53,000
Florida.....	19,463	14,661	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,090	.....
North Carolina.....	50,921	88,081	50	.....	.....	50	49,734	1,137
Virginia.....	175,256	138,814	9,015	.....	.....	9,015	161,082	5,159
Other ports.....	50,496	62,858	6,093	.....	19,734	25,827	.....	20,000
Total this year..	2,401,496	.....	1,016,553	243,021	278,743	1,538,317	647,684	423,580
Total last year..	.....	1,846,973	632,732	162,640	174,508	1,019,880	687,774	375,589

We have had a firm though quiet market the past week, attended with considerable improvement in prices, this improvement being due wholly to the upward movement at Liverpool acting upon a very small stock here. Desirable qualities are very scarce, so that holders have the advantage, but buyers operate very sparingly. There is a general feeling in the market, especially among receivers, that prices are to go higher this summer, so that the slightest cause operates quickly to give the market an upward turn now that receipts have fallen to so low a point. Spinners, however, buy only to supply immediate wants, and exporters operate with great caution, as our prices are above the parity of Liverpool. Hence the market remains quiet but firm, and so closes to-night, with Middling Uplands at 23½c, which is ½c higher than last Friday. For forward delivery the transactions have been quite liberal at considerably improved prices. Total sales of this description reach 13,280 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereinafter stated,) of which 2,500 bales were for April, 300 at 21½, 100 at 21¾, 300 at 22, 700 at 22½, 900 at 22¾, 100 at 23, and 100 at 23½; 2,580 bales for May, 30 at 21½, 200 at 21¾, 500 at 22, 700 at 21¾, 550 at 21½, 200 at 21¾, and 400 at 22½; 6,800 bales for June, 400 at 21, 200 at 21½, 400 at 21¾, 1,050 at 21½, 200 at 22, 400 at 22½, 1,800 at 22¾, 1,200 at 21½, 700 at 21¾, 100 at 21¾, and 50 Middling at 23, and 150 Middling at 23½; 600 bales for July, 200 at 22½, and 400 at 22; 400 bales for May and June, one-half each month, at 22½, 200 bales for June and July, one-

half each month, at 21½, and 150 free on board at Charleston, on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 10,254 bales (including 481 bales to arrive), of which 3,371 bales were taken by spinners, 991 bales on speculation, 4,457 bales for export, 1,435 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	19 @....	19½@....	19½@....	19½@....
Good Ordinary.....	21 @....	21½@....	21½@....	21½@....
Low Middling.....	22½@....	22½@....	23 @....	23½@....
Middling.....	23½@....	23½@....	24 @....	24½@....
Good Middling.....	25 @....	25½@....	25½@....	25½@....

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.....	486	18½@....	20½@....	21½@....	22½@....
Monday.....	2,178	18½@....	20½@....	21½@....	22½@....
Tuesday.....	1,349	18½@....	20½@....	21½@....	22½@....
Wednesday.....	1,303	18½@....	20½@....	21½@....	22½@....
Thursday.....	2,290	18½@....	20½@....	21½@....	22½@....
Friday.....	2,648	19 @....	21 @....	22½@....	23½@....

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.	
	April 8.	April 1.	April 8.	April 1.
Augusta, Ga.....	19,436	20,392	14,950	15,711
Columbus, Ga.....	12,400	13,000	11,270	11,655
Macon, Ga.....	12,860	13,265	6,275	6,435
Montgomery, Ala.....	8,339	10,014	4,922	5,400
Selma, Ala.....	5,231	5,425	5,375	5,650
Memphis, Tenn.....	16,536	16,882	19,919	22,721
Nashville, Tenn.....	5,274	5,500	6,109	5,168
Total.....	80,076	84,478	68,820	72,740

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week about 4,402 bales, and that they are now 15,658 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

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

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales.	455,000	319,000
Stock in London.....	59,931	76,765
Stock in Glasgow.....	400	250
Stock in Havre.....	60,690	43,915
Stock in Marseilles.....	8,541	8,406
Stock in Bremen.....	8,488	5,062
Stock rest of Continent.....	29,000	15,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	218,000	152,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)....	40,300	19,193
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe....	139,261	294,379
Stock in United States ports.....	395,511	346,380
Stock in inland towns.....	80,076	68,820
Total.....	1,495,198	1,349,176

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 146,028 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION OF EUROPE TO OCTOBER 1.—We showed in our issue of March 26 that the export of cotton from the United States to European ports would, if the prospects of the new crop continued favorable, reach 2,000,000 bales. Last week we indicated what was likely to be the extent of the European supply from India. With these facts before us, and taking the figures for other ports the same as last year, we reach the following as the probable European supply from January 1 up to October 1 of this year. For India we take the lower estimates, as the latest advices are rather less favorable.

European supply from the United States.....	2,000,000
Less receipts in Europe up to January 1.....	380,000—1,620,000
Supply from India to Oct. 1.....	1,450,000
Supply from Egypt, Brazil and other countries.....	640,000

Total receipts from Jan. 1 up to Oct. 1 (35 weeks)..... 3,710,000

As to the European consumption, there is not as complete data as we could wish to found an estimate upon. Last year, according to the figures of M. Ott. Trumpler, the total consumption for Europe for 52 weeks was 4,503,000 bales, which would be about 86,000 bales per week. M. Eugene Zeiz, of Zurich, furnishes figures, from which we have prepared the following, indicating the consumption for the first two months of the present year compared with the same period last year:

	1870.	1869.
Stock Jan. 1, Liverpool.....	337,760	352,340
Stock Jan. 1, Havre.....	62,310	74,600
Stock Jan. 1, Marseilles.....	4,144	5,107
Stock Jan. 1, Bremen.....	2,718	8,737
Stock Jan. 1, London.....	122,244	145,229
Total stock Jan. 1.....	529,176	586,013

Receipts at Liverp'l to Mar. 1.	428,013	403,538
Receipts at Havre	91,561	77,071
Receipts at Marseilles	29,220	35,618
Receipts at Bremen	42,739	44,818
Receipts at London	19,717—611,250	48,879—609,924
Total supply	1,140,426	1,195,937
Stock at Liverpool March 1.	310,940	282,080
Stock at Havre	67,920	56,807
Stock at Marseilles	5,461	8,887
Stock at Bremen	8,431	5,540
Stock at London	72,363—465,615	95,814—449,128

European consumption for 8 weeks. 674,811 746,809

From the above it appears that the consumption in Europe during the first two months of this year has been 674,811 bales, against 746,809 bales last year, or 84,351 bales per week for January and February, 1870, against 93,351 bales for January and February, 1869. These figures are, however, of course, imperfect, as they do not include stocks held by the mills at the two periods, but they certainly indicate that the requirements of Europe have not been as large as generally represented. Still, even if we make the consumption up to October 1 at 93,000 bales per week, the stocks of Europe at that date will be considerably increased.

Total receipts of Europe from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, as given above	3,710,000
Stocks in Europe Jan. 1, 1870.	596,000

Total supply to Oct. 1.	4,306,000
Consumption 93,000 bales, 35 weeks	3,255,000

Leaving stocks in Europe Oct. 1, 1870. 1,051,000—against 583,000 bales on the 1st of October, 1869. Of course, should the mills stock up largely during the summer, the stock in sight might be less than given above; or, if our crop during the early months looks very unpromising, more of the old crop would probably be held back. On the other hand, the supply, especially from India, may be larger, and hence we think the chances are that the stock October 1 will not be less than above stated.

VALUE OF CROP.—A cotton crop of 3,000,000 bales, at the average price of the season, so far, is worth about \$310,000,000 currency, in Southern ports, which is equivalent to over \$250,000,000 in gold. This is a greater aggregate value than was ever received for any cotton crop in the United States, exceeding, by some millions of dollars, the value of the great crop of 4,860,000 bales in 1859-60.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease from last week, the total reaching 8,795 bales, against 13,360 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	March 15.	March 22.	March 29.	April 5.		
Liverpool.....	9,847	11,304	7,184	6,667	219,213	171,782
Other British Ports.....	390	.....	.....	.....	771	2,610
Total to Gt. Britain.	10,237	11,304	7,184	6,667	219,984	174,392
Havre.....	.....	569	1,366	1,561	14,872	15,066
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	.....	569	1,366	1,561	14,875	15,066
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,517	2,072	3,343	567	31,783	24,421
Hamburg.....	407	243	169	.....	16,737	15,912
Other ports.....	.....	.....	1,273	.....	3,555	293
Total to N. Europe.	1,924	2,320	4,810	567	52,075	40,634
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	328
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	2,826
Grand Total.....	12,161	14,193	13,360	8,795	289,043	232,918

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

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	3,570	59,739	.....	39,323	25	3,380	.....	70
Texas.....	1,503	31,090	800	7,228	.....	722	.....	.....
Savannah.....	1,134	121,923	118	16,836	241	13,715	.....	12,808
Mobile.....	138	12,423	.....	9,119	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	58	6,539	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,472	81,051	.....	3,387	91	5,942	28	13,032
North Carolina.....	431	33,886	.....	128	.....	932	191	2,735
Virginia.....	1,932	82,713	303	31,544	.....	92	359	30,151
North'n Ports.....	.....	6,058	1,087	49,300	.....	5	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.....	3,761	102,207	6	16,474	139	15,360	602	19,432
Foreign.....	.....	659	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year	14,005	753,343	2,314	173,535	499	40,145	1,008	78,377
Total last year.	10,241	541,929	4,613	171,932	1,618	41,907	1,088	63,105

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 65,909 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 Brooklyn, 815 ..	.....
Pennsylvania, 712 .. China, 691 .. Manhattan, 2,197 .. Siberia, 1,083 .. per ships Cutiva or 814 .. Alex. Marshall, 350 ..	6,667
To Havre, per steamer Lafayette, 314 .. per bark Albina, 1,247 ..	1,561
To Bremen, per steamer Rhine, 567 ..	567
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Queen of Hearts, 2,317 ..	.....
Lizzie Moses, 3,950 .. Cordelia, 2,813 .. Ann Gray, 2,853 ..	.....
Island Light, 1991 .. per barks Maggie Hammond, 1554 .. Sitka, 2,501 ..	18,013
To Havre, per barks Frances, 2,283 .. W. G. Putnam, 2,303 .. per ship Baden, 3,628 ..	8,217
To Cronstadt, per bark Hilda, 1,367 ..	1,367
To St. Petersburg, per ship Thomas Freema, 3,900 ..	3,900
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Dorset, 3,359 .. per bark Florence Chipman, 2,358 ..	5,747
To Hamburg, per bark Bona Fide, 1,350 ..	1,350
To Barcelona, per brig Itosa, 276 ..	276
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship P. C. Winthrop, 482 Sea Island and 5,350 Upland; per bark Annie Torrey, 166 Sea Island and 2,310 Upland ..	5,808
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Screamer, 169 Sea Island and 3,341 Upland ..	4,010
To Havre, per bark Forest Queen, 2,353 Upland ..	2,353
To Cronstadt, per ship Mont Blanc, 1,994 Upland ..	1,994
TEXAS—To Liverpool per ship Mistress of the Seas, 3,752 and 12 bags ..	3,764
To Havre, per bark Bahendge, 813 ..	813
Total.....	65,909

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

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	S. Peters. burg.	Cronstadt.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York.....	6,667	1,561	567	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,795
New Orleans.....	13,118	8,214	.....	.....	3,900	1,367	.....	31,499
Mobile.....	5,747	.....	.....	1,350	.....	.....	276	7,373
Charleston.....	5,808	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,808
Savannah.....	4,010	2,353	.....	.....	.....	1,994	.....	8,357
Texas.....	3,764	813	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,577
Total.....	43,513	12,941	567	1,350	3,900	3,361	267	65,909

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 112½, and the close to-night was 112½. Foreign Exchange closed firm, with considerable remitting by importers. The following were the latest quotations: London bankers' long, 108½ @109; short, 109½ @109½, and commercial 108½ @108½. Freights closed at ½ c. by steam, and ¾ c. by sail, to Liverpool; ¾ c. by steam, and 1 c. by sail, to Havre; ¾ c. by steam, and 1 c. by sail, to Hamburg; ½ c. by steam, and ¾ c. by sail, to Bremen.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, April 8—4 P. M.—Cotton opened buoyant this morning, and continued firm throughout the day, with sales of 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 94,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export and 17,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 455,000 bales, of which 274,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 76,000 bales, of which 54,000 are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 343,000 bales, of which 218,000 are American.

	April 8.	April 1.	Mar. 25.	Mar. 18.
Total sales.....	94,000	61,000	59,000	60,000
Sales for export.....	15,000	7,000	7,000	5,000
Sales on speculation.....	17,000	6,000	4,000	5,000
Total stock.....	455,000	452,000	371,000	295,000
Stock of American.....	274,000	256,000	183,000	111,000
Total afloat.....	313,000	348,000	418,000	447,000
American afloat.....	218,000	227,000	292,000	320,000

Trace Report—The market for yarn and fabrics at Manchester is firm. The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week:

Price Midd. Uplds	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Orleans.....	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 March 19, states:

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—			—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—			Actua? U. K. in exp't from 1869
	1870.	1869.	1868.	1870.	1869.	1868.	
American.....	48,070	66,520	84,020	20,014	21,183	183,300	183,300
Brazilian.....	4,740	12,190	11,590	13,175	16,944	61,800	11,050
Egyptian, &c.....	3,070	9,340	17,300	1,072	1,942	11,540	11,540
West Indian.....	710	270	1,040	2,707	3,313	11,540	11,540
East Indian.....	51,200	145,800	63,750	43,205	46,744	574,160	574,160
Total.....	108,050	231,140	97,200	80,173	89,776	731,000	731,000

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.						
	Sales this week.			Total year.		Average weekly sales.	
	Trade.	port.	Specula.	Total.	1869.	1870.	1869.
American.....	23,790	1,600	1,900	27,290	334,330	329,530	23,250
Brazilian.....	6,400	80	80	6,580	93,350	119,610	5,100
Egyptian.....	4,200	20	430	4,710	49,150	57,900	4,210
West Indian.....	500	160	660	1,320	17,320	890	1,340
East Indian.....	13,000	5,240	1,200	19,440	255,450	421,980	12,240
Total.....	47,970	7,100	3,610	58,680	775,810	949,340	46,400
	Imports						
	To this date			Total.		Stocks	
	This week.	To this date 1870.	To this date 1869.	Total.	This date 1869.	Same date 1869.	Dec. 31, 1869.
American.....	95,834	403,752	292,772	1,039,118	1,311,110	115,800	76,900
Brazilian.....	1,631	102,174	120,361	499,251	45,320	29,000	24,370
Egyptian.....	3,669	69,823	68,474	226,540	46,150	5,000	25,560
West Indian.....	2,098	12,757	17,693	89,027	6,420	3,180	6,130
East Indian.....	7,536	69,501	77,538	1,141,343	89,780	58,290	308,300
Total.....	122,768	658,007	576,858	2,995,279	370,760	258,250	337,760

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 49 per cent. is American, against 44.75 per cent. last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 24 per cent., against 22.50 per cent.

LONDON, March 26.—An advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ d per pound was established in the value of produce afloat at one period of the week; but that improvement has since been lost. The annexed are the fluctuations of imports, deliveries, and stocks:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to March 24..... Bales.	48,054	58,290	33,614
Deliveries	82,280	126,754	95,927
Stocks,	69,811	70,755	59,931

HAVRE, March 24.—The following particulars are from the circular of Messrs. Siegbried & Co.:

	4,554	75,686	47,296	6,154	61,686	65,625	42,000	29,600	55,621	14,038
American.....	1,256	46,253	25,119	1,456	16,353	21,219	2,550	7,200	2,622	1,293
Brazilian.....	619	10,333	11,604	1,019	30,243	25,004	8,150	8,500	2,155	15,371
Indian.....	826	2,760	4,450	906	3,440	4,583	2,980	662	.....	.....
Miscellaneous...										
Total.....	7,255	105,092	88,469	9,535	111,722	117,037	55,680	45,962	60,398	30,702

BOMBAY, March 19.—Market very firm. Receipts for the week, 38,000 bales, against 40,000 in 1869; sailings of the week, 24,000 bales, against 32,000 in 1869; sailings to Great Britain, 12,500 bales, against 25,000 in 1869; total sailings in March, 52,000 bales, against 95,000 in 1869; stock on shipboard, 81,000 bales, against 232,000 in 1869; total sailings since 1st January to date, 142,000 bales, against 227,000 in 1869. Oomrawuttee, 275r=9 33-100d cost and freight; Dhollera, 270r=9 17-100d cost and freight; Broach, 290r=9 82-100d cost and freight; Higginghaut, 296r=10d cost and freight; machine-ginned Broach, 305r=10 30-100d cost and freight; saw-ginned Dharwar, 305r=10 30-100d cost and freight. Freight to Liverpool, per sailing vessel, 25s; per steamer, £3. Exchange, 2s 1-16d. 7lb grey shirtings advancing; 5r 5a.

ALEXANDRIA, March 11.—Business is quiet, and prices show very little alteration. The shipments have been:

	Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
From Nov. 1 to Mar. 10—			
1869-70..... bales.	108,055	32,697	141,752
1868-9	108,840	36,290	145,130
1867-8	117,320	33,853	151,173
1866-7	122,125	26,351	148,476
1865-6	92,423	20,587	113,010
1864-5	148,091	28,977	177,068

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 8, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 204 hhds., 383 cases, 818 bales, against 427 hhds, 196 cases, 692 bales, for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 196 hhds., 368 cases and 779 bales were from New York; and 36 bales from Baltimore, 5 hhds. and 53 cases from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Bremen, 117; to Hamburg, 22; to Liverpool, 46; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 43,117 lbs., of which 25,736 lbs. were to Cuba. 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.
New York.....	196	363	779	.....	.....	42,932
Baltimore.....	2	.....	36	.....	.....	185
Boston.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	24
Philadelphia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	204	383	818	.....	24	43,117
Total last week.....	427	196	692	.....	307	42,109
Total previous week.....	866	501	709	87	642	160,845

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1869:

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd.
Great Britain.....	1,848	116	207	121	.....	1,153	831,799
Germany.....	5,999	1,103	14,845	2,250	604	67	128,005
Belgium.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,988
Holland.....	2,835	.....	.....	.....	564	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,140
Italy.....	8,297	11	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
France.....	1,822	7	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c ..	918	540	303	.....	.....	2	42,945
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	250	26	17	.....	.....	134	5,772
China, India, &c.....	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,041
Australia, &c.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306,805
B. N. Am. Prov.....	181	212	228	.....	.....	879	22,674
South America.....	165	1,122	1,770	.....	.....	2,802	117,298
West Indies.....	338	1,232	6,008	.....	.....	1,122	433,938
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,442
Honolulu, &c.....	2	122	3	.....	.....	.....	10
All others.....	506	100	1,770	.....	.....	283	22,211
Total since Nov 1....	19,069	4,803	25,277	2,371	1,108	6,465	1,945,053

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Bxs. & Lbs.	Man'd.
New York.....	7,378	3,787	9,703	2,267	.....	4,875	1,846,952
Baltimore.....	8,376	108	13,091	202	1,108	44	60,661
Boston.....	690	644	2,414	.....	.....	1,489	4,100
Philadelphia.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	33,345
New Orleans.....	2,657	1	66	2	.....	17	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	290	3	.....	.....	30	.....
Total since Nov 1....	19,069	4,830	25,277	2,371	1,108	6,465	1,945,053

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week	Previously	T'ls in Nov. 1
Virgin.a.....	22	821	843
Baltimore.....	8	25,471	28,172
New Orleans.....	1	443	449
Ohio, &c.....	714	84	85
Other.....	.....	4,906	5,620
		2,527	3,946
		440	440
Total.....	745	3,126	6,147
		30,092	6,892
			33,213

We have at length to report a considerable revival of business in Crude Tobacco.

The demand for Kentucky Tobacco for export has been quite brisk this week, and the business foots up nearly 1,000 hhds. The wants of buyers have been considerably in excess of this quantity, but these views, although somewhat advanced, are still not such as holders are willing to meet freely. Of the business done, fully one-half, or about 500 hhds, have been new Tobacco, mainly for export, at 6@10c for a range of prices; the remainder old, and largely for home consumption at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14c, the market closing rather in favor of the holder.

Seed Leaf has also met with an improved business; low fillers have been in good demand, but we do not notice much in the choicer qualities. The stock is generally held above the present views of buyers, or more would have been done. Sales embrace 16 cases Ohio, 1869 crop, private terms; 15 do. do. fillers, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 52 do. do., 1868 crop, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 40 cases choice Pennsylvania wrappers, 1868 crop, for California, at 40 @50c; 150 cases Pennsylvania, average lots, 1869 crop, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14c; 13 cases do. fillers, 1869 crop, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 50 cases old Western wrappers, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 20 cases State, on private terms; 82 cases Connecticut wrappers, 1866 crop, 24@25c.

Spanish Tobacco in good demand for home consumption, with sales of 500 bales Havana at and equal to (some being in bond) 80c@\$1, currency, duty paid.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Man'd.
Liverpool.....	46	.....	.....	.....
Glasghw.....	.....	.....	.....	7,143
Bremen.....	117	309	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	22	3	.....	.....
Africa.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Haiti.....	1	.....	681	.....
British West Indies.....	7	.....	88	9,699
French West Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	354
Cuba.....	.....	56	.....	25,736
Total.....	196	363	779	42,932

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

From Baltimore—To Hamacoa, P. R., 185 lbs.... To Mayaguez, 2 hhds. and 96 bales.
 From New Orleans—To Ruatan, 1 half hhd.
 From Boston—To St. Johns, 24 boxes and 1 case.... To Halifax, 5 hhds... To other foreign ports, 2 cases.
 From Philadelphia—To Trinidad, 1,002 lbs. leaf.
 From San Francisco—To Honolulu, 1 case... To Petropaulowsky, 5 cases and 3 bales.... To Victoria, 6 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 8, 1870, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has been exceedingly variable, and, in almost every particular, closes with an unsettled tone.

Flour has come forward but sparingly, and there has been some export demand, yet the local trade is flat, and sales have not been equal to the expectations of holders, and they have shown more anxiety to realize, especially on flour which has been in store all winter, and which, with the approach of warm weather, is liable to sour. Shippers did some business in shipping extras at \$4 70@4 85, but at the close were not willing to pay over \$4 75 for prime lines, and our quotations to-day are in some particulars the lowest of the season.

Wheat has come forward more freely by rail, and although favored by lower ocean freights and a fair export movement, prices have not been fully supported. Stocks are now diminishing quite rapidly, the poorer qualities are being distilled to a considerable extent, in consequence of the scarcity and high price of Indian Corn; but the prevailing impulse among holders of wheat is to sell, and buyers have the advantage in naming prices. At to-day's market there was but little done at \$1 10@1 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ for prime No. 2 Spring in store and afloat.

Corn continues scarce and has advanced, but is so dull at the close that our quotations are somewhat nominal. Rye has done rather better. Oats have been in brisk speculative

demand and prices are 3@5c higher. The principal transactions of to day were a boat load of state at 67½c afloat, with 59c bid for cargoes of western in store. Barley has been pressed for sale, but with reduced stocks closes more steady. Barley and Canada Peas flat.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour— Superfine..... 7 bbl. \$4 25@ 4 50 Extra State..... 4 70@ 4 85 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 4 60@ 4 75 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 5 25@ 8 50 Southern supers..... 5 0. @ 5 50 Southern, extra and family..... 5 65@ 8 50 California..... @ Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 4 00@ 5 00 Corn Meal..... 4 50@ 5 20	Wheat, Spring, per bush. \$0 95@ 1 19 Red Winter..... 1 22@ Amber do..... 1 24@ 1 27 White..... 1 30@ 1 60 White California..... 1 50@ 1 55 Corn, Western Mix'd..... 1 07@ 1 11 Yellow, Southern new. 1 10@ 1 12 White, Southern, new.. 1 08@ 1 10 Rye..... 1 10@ 1 10 Oats..... 59@ 68 Barley..... 75@ 1 00 Malt..... 50@ 1 05 Peas, Canada..... 97@ 1 20
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1870.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	3,815	484,265	48,353	584,776
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,0 5	106,735	6, f50	11, 734
Wheat, bush.....	680	1,458,030	158,080	934,013
Corn, bush.....	97,845	1,590,965	5, 364	492,070
Rye, bush.....	.....	4,355	1,760	3,320
Barley, &c., bush.....	44,120	474,500	55,757	294,747
Oats, bush.....	16,110	383,625	45,600	579,904

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	24,377	.....	234,520	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	294,851	25	2,161,445	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. A. Col. week ..	2,359	1,199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	12,258	4,172	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,743
West Ind. week ..	11,036	1,153	.....	.....	.....	125	949
Since Jan. 1.....	92,362	16,736	.....	.....	.....	7,568	33,202
Total exp't, week	40,935	2,358	224,520	.....	.....	125	1,140
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	392,056	22,214	2,336,294	6,709	9	7,730	98,560
Same time, 1869.	245,914	44,413	2,146,224	.....	55	34,435	834,957
Since Jan. 1 from—							
Boston.....	24,241	530	.....	.....	.....	2,587	1,809
Philadelphia.....	28,314	6,590	33,973	.....	.....	495	21,092
Baltimore.....	70,976	4,963	134,848	.....	.....	920	61,396

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

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1870.		1869.		1868.	
	April 2.	Mar. 26.	April 3.	April 4.	April 3.	April 4.
Wheat, bush.....	1,991,525*	2,159,917	1,729,033	737,769	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	351,411	409,461	1,150,257	1,809,334	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	827,015	916,572	1,311,916	1,076,686	.....	.....
Barley, bush.....	169,137	146,785	33,460	14,485	.....	.....
Rye, bush.....	33,447	37,089	171,198	8,276	.....	.....
Peas, bush.....	4,997	11,993	50,294	2,000	.....	.....
Malt, bush.....	98,539	95,318	6, 456	31,500	.....	.....
Total grain, bush.....	3,476,071	3,777,135	4,524,613	3,180,050	.....	.....

*Including about 53,000 bushels of California.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 2, 1870.

At	Flour, bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	19,975	67,620	107,901	30,914	15,111	5,354
Milwaukee.....	4,491	44,241	13,778	10,779	3,072	960
Toledo.....	9,259	8,850	27,620	5,300	2,170	360
Detroit.....	11,631	12,512	11,347	4,222	3,635	.....
Cleveland.....	9,600	18,000	19,008	3,330	1,350	700
Totals.....	54,956	151,223	179,619	54,545	25,338	7,374
Previous week.....	70,831	259,271	153,591	71,459	23,410	7,648
Correspond'g week, 69.	78,509	165,503	234,407	83,466	13,445	16,480
" " 68	69,946	238,785	255,589	95,068	11,831	3,724
" " 67.	41,799	78,220	201,957	41,738	18,992	11,044

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to April 3:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	867,565	1,399,818	751,877	789,291
Wheat..... bush.	4,371,763	5,153,730	2,437,658	2,201,805
Corn..... bush.	2,727,709	6,576,463	6,590,364	2,978,665
Oats..... bush.	1,231,692	2,177,490	1,534,662	1,137,632
Barley..... bush.	397,644	332,170	323,685	369,560
Rye..... bush.	148,231	391,412	123,204	225,194
Total.....	8,921,039	14,936,315	11,030,073	6,912,536

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

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour..... bbls.	3,168,106	3,943,937	3,059,467	2,961,950
Wheat..... bushels.	31,756,630	29,572,327	26,512,692	18,931,071
Corn..... bush.	16,135,826	19,095,483	19,325,999	17,827,467
Oats..... bush.	8,673,480	15,229,326	12,302,316	5,500,401
Barley..... bush.	4,297,846	2,581,019	1,741,700	1,535,613
Rye..... bush.	977,784	1,932,569	1,283,951	1,436,614
Total grain, bushels....	61,841,566	63,410,729	61,766,664	45,231,166

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to April 3, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	813,681	1,131,634	.....	.....
Wheat, bush.....	1,416,142	1,594,595	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	1,786,228	2,436,480	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	429,557	770,541	.....	.....
Barley, bush.....	151,536	220,078	.....	.....
Rye, bush.....	70,988	343,891	.....	.....
Total grain, bush.....	854,451	5,365,585	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 26.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending April 2....	54,809	162,681	177,094	28,003	8,475	3,917
Previous week.....	63,493	161,653	133,091	37,787	12,509	13,850
Cor. week, 1869.....	88,137	93,569	191,692	36,329	10,895	22,272

GRAIN "IN SIGHT, APRIL 2, 1870."

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	2,191,525	351,411	827,015	169,137
In store at Buffalo.....	638,843	12,8 0	106,184	40,555
In store at Chicago ..	3,350,311	525,085	1,005,702	202,952
store at Milwaukee.....	2,501,525	1,256	558,222	8,477
In store at Toledo.....	4,4,169	106,184	70,772	5,546
In store at Detroit.....	136,863	16,303	23,244	45,074
In store at Oswego.....	360,000	62,510	600	20,600
In store at St. Louis ..	52,664	101,324	45,074	4,4636
Rail shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	162,681	177,094	28,003	8,475
Total in store and in transit	April 2. 9,839,026	1,854,566	2,164,316	505,279
" " Mar. 26. 9,874,191	1,448,368	2,265,870	476,932	
" " Mar. 19. 10,276,961	1,461,960	2,310,123	506,889	
" " Mar. 12. 10,429,203	1,522,501	2,441,454	572,926	
" " Mar. 5. 10,626,382	1,559,105	2,551,527	669,273	
" " Feb. 19. 10,649,669	1,630,770	2,518,798	72,194	
" " Feb. 12. 10,688,731	1,542,358	2,462,902	815,531	
" " Feb. 5. 10,688,731	1,543,358	2,462,902	825,590	

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 8, 1870.

There has been a trifle more general business doing in the leading styles of groceries, and in a few instances higher prices were obtained. Coffee seems for the present in a very firm position, but the movements in other descriptions have been spasmodic and uncertain with indications of late that the increased cost could not be sustained. In fact buyers are still unwilling to depart from the policy of confining operations just as closely to absolute necessities as possible, and there is evidence of a growing distrust in their own judgment among all classes of operators. The fluctuations in gold have not perceptibly affected the markets. Coffee is really scarce, but of all other descriptions the stocks are fully equal to the outlet.

Imports of the week have not been large. Of coffee there have been no receipts of Rio, and very little of other sorts; with tea, three vessels have come to hand, with full or part cargoes. Receipts of sugar and molasses have not been very large.

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.	894,055	18,761,793
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	2,009	15,167
Coffee, Rio..... bags	.....	371,481
Coffee, other..... bags.	660	100,877
Sugar..... boxes.	2,297	126,123
Sugar..... hhds.	8,000	118,507
Sugar..... bags.	.....	260,716
Molasses..... hhds.	4,308	92,586

TEA.

The invoice trade has again proved very moderate, but, in lines, a fair amount of stock changed hands, and, for pretty much all styles, prices remain steady. Some few old Teas have been sold, and a moderate call prevailed, on Canadian account, for low grade Young Hyson and Twankay. The market closes dull. Sales of 400 half chests Greens; 400 Souchongs; 350 Japans; 2,000 Young Hyson and Twankay, and 2,000 old Teas, various grades.

Imports of the week have been 13,427 lbs. of greens, per "Oliver Cromwell," 504,968 lbs. of black, per "Golconda," and 375,660 lbs. of green, per "Horatio," from Shanghai.

COFFEE.

At the advance of ½c per lb, gold, noted last week, the market for Rio Coffee has remained extremely firm, with a fair demand prevailing from the regular jobbing trade. Business, however, has been somewhat restricted by the unusually small supply available, and many of the most anxious buyers have thought it advisable to secure desirable invoices and cargoes before arrival. During the next two or three weeks moderate receipts are anticipated, not only here but at all the principal seaboard towns, adding greatly to the confidence of holders; but we find a pretty general disposition to accept full figures, when bid, as current rates admit of a larger margin for profit than for several months. The market closes firm. West India styles have been held with firmness, but are dull, beyond the ordinary retail trade from second hands, Java appears to show a rather more healthy tone, most of the old stock off odd, broken parcels having been worked off, and the trade giving some attention to the recent arrivals, which costing laid down here, fully up to current figures, is held with firmness. The sales include 4,270 bags Santos; 5,115 bags Rio, on spot; and 6,278. to arrive: 3,100 bags Maracaibo, 2,400 mats Java, and 50 do Costa Rica. Of Maracaibo we notice the arrival to-day of 3,533 bags of Maracaibo, per "J. M. Morales," and 3,385-bags do. per "Millie Gay."

The only imports of the week have been 600 bags of St. Domingo. The stock of Rio April 7 and the imports since Jan. 1 are as follows:

	New York.	Phila- delphia.	Balti- more.	New Savan. & Gal- orleans.	Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
In Bags.....	9,768	.....	16,600	.....	3,000	.....	29,368
Stock.....	64,003	.....	34,000	10,800	2,500	.....	113,303
Same date 1869.	159,472	.....	132,307	62,327	14,300	3,045	371,451
Imports.....	203,996	8,200	82,967	34,366	7,784	2,800	338,253

Of other sorts the stock at New York, April 7, 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.....	1,090	27,423	*9,300	.....	*3,118	.....
Singapore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	1,000	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	8,118	26,650	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	234	2,129	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	1,825	21,778	3,312	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	4,293	6,085	.....	400	100	82
Total.....	16,560	84,065	12,562	900	3,218	32
Same '69.....	41,913	96,941	21,906	2,500	100	523

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 53,929 mats.

SUGAR.

The firmness on raw Sugars referred to at the close of our preceding report became more decided during the early portion of the present week, the main stimulus being a sharp advance and free sales of refined goods, though comparatively light receipts and no pressure of stocks from store or even from wharf aided the selling interest considerably. Values improved about 1/2c on all styles, but desirable refining grades being most sought after, were sustained with the greatest ease. Within a day or two refiners have noticed a decided falling off in the demand for their production, and having no margin for profit, reduced purchases to quantities just sufficient to supply pressing wants, which are now largely to fill orders taken during the flurry of the opening of the week's business. The advance on Refined was 1/2c per lb, and this at the close is barely sustained, and Raws are only steady at quotations. Sales for the week of 3,091 hhds Cuba, 472 hhds Porto Rico, 311 hhds Demerara, 1,979 boxes and 4,650 bags Pernambuco.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand April 7 were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	M'nila, &c, bgs.
Imports this week...	2,297	6,805	1,195	.....	.....	†46,773
Stock on hand.....	86,500	.....	60,852	.....	.....	339,903
Same time 1869.....	58,747	.....	36,694	.....	.....	65,275
" " 1868.....	13,721	.....	21,013	.....	.....	25,973

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 1869:

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes		*Hhds		Brazil, Manila	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	bags.	bags.
" " Boston.....	7,861	7,950	11,900	14,162	4,610	44,988
" " Philadel..	13,354	17,371	13,931	17,940	20,596	.....
" " Baltimore.	14,015	16,675	20,164	11,932	11,426	9,470
" " N. Orleans	12,035	3,331	691	1,212	.....	.....
Total.....	126,123	194,274	118,507	121,145	79,626	181,090

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds. † Last week.

MOLASSES.

For really first-class grocery grades of foreign and prime refining stock there has again been a very good demand, and former rates were obtained without much difficulty. The great bulk of the accumulation, however, is made up of undesirable goods, and though much of it can undoubtedly be bought very low, values are so uncertain as to render all quotations simply nominal. Domestic goods are rapidly disappearing, and choice parcels are 1c per gallon higher. The general market closes dull. The sales are 758 hhds Cuba clayed, 539 hhds Cuba Muscavado, 513 hhds Porto Rico, 40 hhds Demerara, and 310 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and stock on hand April 7, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week.....	2,950	1,358	.....	.....	.....
Stock on hand.....	15,668	1,949	1,576	.....	700
" same time 1869.....	11,626	774	854	.....	600

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

Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York	*Hhds		1870.		1869.	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
" " Boston.....	36,762	52,136	.....	.....
" " Philadel..	15,464	14,343	.....	.....
" " Baltimore.	25,843	22,043	.....	.....
" " New Orleans	10,099	6,996	.....	.....
Total at all ports.....	92,586	101,918	.....	.....

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

The general demand has been quite moderate, and confined principally to small retail sales in part from second hands. Still there is not much stock offering, and what there is owners appear far from anxious to realize upon, and as a whole the market has a firm, uniform tone for all goods.

FRUITS.

The market the past week has continued in much the same condition as reported in our last. The supply of Foreign Dried, though not large, is ample to meet all present wants of the trade, who buy only in small lots to supply their immediate wants; holders, however, are firm, and do not offer concessions. Domestic Dried are dull, and with increasing supplies of Apples prices are lower. Sliced are the only kinds that are at all saleable at present; in fact everything under this head shows weakness, and in most articles there is a noticeable decline. Foreign Green Fruits have been in good demand throughout the week, and prices are firmer. Cuba Oranges are out of the market for this season, and consequently there has been more doing in Mediterranean Box Fruit. At the auction sale yesterday the bidding was not up to

the ideas of the seller, and the best of the Oranges were withdrawn. Domestic Green move slowly, the supply of desirable Apples is reduced to a low point. Good lots of Greening or Red fruit will bring \$6 per bbl; Russetts sell at \$4@4 50 per bbl. Cranberries are very scarce, and command extremely high rates; prime will bring \$20@22 per bbl. Peanuts are in better demand, but prices are without improvement; sales lately of good Wilmington at \$1 30@1 35 per bushel; Virginias are scarce, and fancy sell as high as \$3 25 per bushel. Pecans sell readily at 12c per lb. Canned Goods are in abundant supply, especially Tomatoes, and as the season for fresh fruit is near at hand considerable effort is made by holders to sell even at prices considerably below cost. We notice sales of 2 1/2 and 3 lb Tomatoes at \$1 37 1/2 per dozen.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

Tea.	
Duty: 25 cents per lb.	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair... 75 @ 90	do Ex f. to finest 70 @ 75
do Superior to fine... 95 @ 110	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair... 80 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest... 15 @ 45	do Sup'r to fine... 90 @ 105
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair... 65 @ 80	do Ex f. to finest 10 @ 125
do Super. to fine... 90 @ 110	Oolong, Common to fair... 70 @ 75
do Ex fine to finest... 20 @ 55	do Superior to fine... 80 @ 95
Ganp. & Imp., Com. to fair... 90 @ 110	do Ex fine to finest... 105 @ 155
do Sup. to fine... 15 @ 30	Souc & Cong., Com. to fair... 65 @ 75
do do Ex f. to finest... 40 @ 75	do Sup'r to fine... 80 @ 90
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C, to fair... 58 @ 63	do Ex f. to finest 10 @ 130
do do Sup. to fine... 65 @ 68	

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 1/2 @ 13	Native Ceylon... gold 17 1/2 @ 19
do good... gold 11 1/2 @ 12	Maracaibo... gold 16 1/2 @ 18
do fair... gold 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Laguayra... gold 16 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do ordinary... gold 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	St. Domingo, in bond... gold 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Java, mats and bags... gold 20 @ 21 1/2	Jamaica... gold 15 @ 16 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 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com refining... 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do do do 19 to 20 12 @ 12 1/2
do fair to good do... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do do white... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do prime... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do fair to good grocery... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do grocery grades... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do pr. to choice do... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Brazil, bags... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do centrifugal hds & bxs... 8 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Manila, bags... 8 @ 8 1/2
do Melado... 4 1/2 @ 7	Hards... 12 1/2 @ ..
do molasses... 8 @ 9	White sugars, A... 11 1/2 @ 12
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9... 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do do B... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12... 9 @ 9 1/2	do do extra C... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do do do 13 to 15... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Yellow sugars... 11 @ 11 1/2
do do do 16 to 18... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans (new)... \$ gall. 60 @ 80	do Clayed new... 35 @ 40
Porto Rico, new... 40 @ 65	Barbadoes new... 30 @ 50
Cuba Muscavado, refining new 38 @ 42	Old crop Cuba... 23 @ 28

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.	
Cassia Batavia, gold, \$ lb 43 @ 45	Pepper, in bond... (gold) 12 @ ..
Cassia, in mats... gold \$ lb 45 @ 46	Pepper, Singapore... .. @ 27
Ginger, race and Af (gold) 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do Sumatra... 26 1/2 @ 27
Mace... (gold) 1 20 @ 1 25	Pimento, Jamaica... (gold) 18 @ ..
Nutmegs, casks... 98 @ 1 00	do in bond... (gold) 5 1/2 @ 4
do cases Penang... 1 00 @ 1 05	Cloves... (gold) .. @ 26

Fruit.

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

Raisins, seedless new mat 8 00 @ ..	Figs, Smyrna... \$ lb .. @ 13
do Layer, new, \$ box 4 05 @ 10	do New... per lb .. @ 18
do Valencia, \$ lb... 15 1/2 @ 16	Brazil Nuts... .. 9 1/2 @ ..
Currants, new... \$ lb 12 @ 13	Filberts, Sicily... .. 13 @ 13 1/2
Citron, Leghorn... .. @ 4	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new... 10 @ 11
Prunes, Turkish new... 14 @ ..	Macaroni, Italian... .. 15 @ 17
Dates... 9 @ 9 1/2	DRY FRUIT
Almonds, Languedoc... 24 @ ..	Apples, Southern... \$ lb 6 @ 8
do Provence... 20 @ ..	do do sliced 12 @ 12 1/2
do Sicily, Soft Shell 16 @ 17	Blackberries... 13 @ ..
do Shelled, Spanish 35 @ 38	Peaches, pared new... 21 @ 22
Sardines... \$ ht. box .. @ 20	Peaches, unpared... 8 @ 11
Sardines... \$ qr. box 16 @ 16 1/2	

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 8, 1870.

The market has presented a very quiet appearance during the week and there is no salient point of interest to notice about it. Buyers from out of town are shy and cautious and not inclined to be drawn into large purchases, even by the prices offered, which in many cases are unquestionably low. The September panic in gold hardly caused more caution on the part of Wall street operators, than the late war among jobbers has caused for a time among dry goods buyers.

The general aspects of the market are fair enough so far as supply and demand are concerned, and we incline to the opinion that any change in the tone (temporary fluctuations always excepted) should be toward greater firmness, and this, because the prices of goods and also of gold, cotton and wool are pretty low.

In our last report in speaking of sales of cotton for future delivery, and the basis upon which the next season's supply of cotton goods would be manufactured, the term should have

been "low middling" instead of "middling," the bulk of sales for future delivery being done in the first named grade.

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

Table with columns: Domestic, FROM NEW YORK, FROM BOSTON. Rows include Exports to Liverpool, Canada, British West Indies, Havre, Cuba, Palermo, Hayti, Mexico, Venezuela, and weekly/monthly totals.

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 not been so active during the week under review, although standards are firmly maintained at the quoted prices. Lower grades are moving slowly, and for many makes, at lower rates.

FLAUNCED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS continue much the same as noted in our last review. The best grades move with some activity, and are fairly firm, while the inferior qualities are heavy, and move slowly for immediate consumption.

PRINTING CLOTHS have shown more activity. At Fall River to-day the market was firm at 7c.

PRINTS have moved quietly, but sales have not been so large either with agents or jobbers. There has, however, been a healthy trade doing throughout the week.

DRILLS—Amoskeag 16, Augusta 10, Boot—, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 16, Stark A 14, do H 14.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES are in limited demand, and the market is without animation. Prices are unchanged and fairly maintained.

Hamilton, 17; Tycoon Repe, 27; Lowell, 17; Manchester, 17; do all wool, 37; Pacific, 17; do Armures, 18; do plain, 18; do Robe de O, 20; do plain Oriental, 17; do Anilines, 20; do Serges, 21; do Airacas, 18@21; do do 6-4, 23; Percalés 4 4, 23; Pekin Lustres 18-21.

OTHER COTTON GOODS have been inactive and without feature of importance to note. Prices are without material change, and await the further developments of the season.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 26, do 50 26, do 12 26, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 22, do 15 27, Cumberland 15, Jos Greers, 55 16, do 65 18, Kennebeck 24, Lanark, No. 2, 10, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 17, do 70 19, do 80 22, do 90 25, do 100 26, Pequa No. 1,200 13, do 1,600 20, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27, Star Mills 12 16, do 18 18, do 20 20, Union No. 20 24, do 50 26, do 18 22, Watts No 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 10, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 34, 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 28, do BB 16, Hamilton 22, Lewiston A 36 34, do A 31 29, do A 30 27, do B 30 25, Meca. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 30, Pen'berton AA 24, do E 17, Swift River 14, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22, Willow Brook No. 1 20, York 30 25, do 32 31.

STRIPES.—Albany 10, Algoden 16, American 13-14, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12, Hamilton 20-21, Haymaker 14, Sheridan A 12, do G 13, Uncasville A 15-16, do B 14-15, Whittendon AA 22, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Bedford 19, Beaver Cr. CC —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 16, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 23, do CC 20, York 30.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 12, Androscoggin 15, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Indian Orchard Imp. 12, Laconia 12, Naumkeag —, Newmarket 12, Washington satteen 16.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 8, Portland 7, Pequot 9, Victory H 8, do A 9, Washington 9.

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

WOOLEN GOODS are dull for all fabrics, and no improvement is perceptible in the movements from jobbers or first hands. The supply of seasonable goods in first hands has diminished considerably, and prices are without danger of a decline, unless dealers make concessions in the hope of reviving trade—a most disastrous step, and one unlikely to be taken by prominent dealers.

FLANNELS are selling as freely as could be expected at this season, and with the present condition of trade in other fabrics. Prices are unchanged and for the most part firm.

SHAWLS have remained quiet throughout the week, and have moved in small lots only, the aggregate sales being below anticipations.

CARPETS have not moved with remarkable activity, and the demand is confined almost wholly to the best grades and makes. Prices are steady, and fairly firm. We quote: Tap Brussels, J. Crossley & Sons, \$1 45; English Brussels, \$2 05 @ 2 25; Roxbury Tap Brussels, \$1 35; Body Tap Bigelow, \$2 00; Lowell extra 3-ply, \$1 42; do. extra super, \$1 15; do. super, \$1; Hartford Carpet Co., extra 3-ply, \$1 50; do. imported 3-ply, \$1 42; do. superfine, \$1 12; do. medium superfine, \$1 00; do. body Brussels 5-frame, \$2 15; do. body Brussels 4-frame, \$2 05; do. body Brussels 3-frame, \$1 95; Ingrains, Philadelphia makes, 70c. @ \$1 00; do. cotton warp, 50c.

FOREIGN GOODS have improved considerably with importers, and many dress fabrics, such as travelling goods, Japanese goods of lower grades, etc., are reported as becoming scarce in the market. All imported goods have moved more freely, and styles which were unsaleable two weeks ago have been placed during the past week, without concession in prices.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 7, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

Table with columns: ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 7, 1870. Sub-headers for 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows include Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, Miscellaneous dry goods, and Total.

Financial.
John C. Graham & Co.,
 SELMA, ALABAMA,
 BUYERS OF COTTON
 For a Commission.

H. C. HARDY & SON,
 No. 4 Wall Street, New York.
 Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,
BANKERS.
 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
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KINAHAN CORNWALLIS,
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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 53

Total Premiums.....\$1,371,795 36

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

Net Earned Premiums.....\$1,002,661 07

Paid during same period:
Losses, Expenses, Commissions and Reinsurance, less Salvages \$718,144 13

Cash paid to Stockholders for Interest.....\$21,724 50

Cash paid to Dealers as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies.....\$119,818 66

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks	\$404,826 25
Loans on Stocks and other Securities.....	53,589 28
Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers.....	86,850 82
Interest on Investments due, but not collected.....	4,822 00
Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable.....	499,531 44
Security Notes.....	200,000 00
Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company.....	77,810 15
	<u>\$1,427,380 02</u>

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 Wait, James D. Fish, Ellwood Walter, D. Golden Murray, Townsend Scudder, Samuel L. Ham, Bryce Gray, N. L. McCready, William Nelson, Jr., Harold Pollner, Jos. Willets,	A. Foster Higgins, Francis Hataway, 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.
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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.....\$936,246 65

Providence Washington
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1799.
Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00
Assets.....\$392,425 52

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

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

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

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 83
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st
January, 1869..... 2,538,001 23
Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$8,628,639 05

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869..... \$6,472,915 41

Losses paid during the same period..... \$2,302,245 46

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$1,237,630 49

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stock..... \$7,856,290 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise... 3,148,400 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,.... 210,000 00
Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 207,568 81
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 2,513,452 00
Cash in Bank..... 533,797 83
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,469,508 94

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

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

A dividend of FORTY Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Fifth of April next
By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones, Joseph Galliard, Jr.
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Coit, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
E. Warren Weston, R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps, Geo. S. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow, William H. Webb,
A. P. Pillot, Sheppard Gandy,
William E. Dodge, Francis Skiddy,
David Lane, Charles P. Burdett,
James Byros, Robt. C. Fergusson,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel G. Ward,
Wm. Sturgis, William E. Bunker,
Henry K. Bogert, Samuel L. Mitchill,
Annals Perkins, James G. DeForest,
Robert L. Stuart.

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY,
New York, January 13, 1870.

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

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

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$715,751 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..... 36,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank..... \$86,015 51
United States and other Stocks..... 583,009 90
Loans on Stocks Drawing interest. 196,700 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$865,725 41
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 231,561 05
Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 46,000 00
20,142 47

Total Assets..... \$1,166,129 23
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February.

The whole of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1865, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.
A Dividend in scrip of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT, free of Government Tax, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1869, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. T. Blodgett,
G. D. H. Gillespie, H. C. Southwick,
C. E. Milnor, Wm. Hegeman,
Martin Bates, James R. Taylor,
Moses A. Hoppock, Adam T. Bruce,
B. W. Bull, Albert B. Strange,
Horace B. Claffin, A. Augustus Low,
W. M. Richards, Dean K. Fenner,
A. S. Barnes, Emil Heineman,
Egbert Starr, Jehiel Read,
A. Wesson, William A. Hall,
John A. Bartow, Francis Moran,
Oliver K. King, Theo. W. Morris,
Alex. M. Earle, Robert Slimmon,
John R. Waller, Stephen C. Southmayd

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

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EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents.

No. 50 William Street.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co

OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS
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REGISTER.

1870.

AN ANNUAL PUBLICATION ISSUED AT THE
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CHRONICLE.

CONTENTS:

Retrospect of the Year 1869.

FINANCIAL.

Prices of Gold each day from the time it rose to a Premium in 1862 to Jan. 1, 1870.

Range of Government Securities each month in 1868 and 1869.

Prices of Exchange each week in 1867, 1868 and 1869.

Range of Railroad Stocks in each month, 1866 to 1869, inclusive.

Movements of Gold and Bullion at New York for 11 years.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

Government and State Bonds.

City Bonds.

Railroad Bonds.

Railroad Stocks.

BANKING.

All Returns of National Banks from 1863 to 1869, inclusive.

Weekly Statements of New York Banks during 1869.

Bank of England Weekly Returns in 1869.

Imports and Exports of Bullion into and from Great Britain in 1868 and 1869.

RAILROADS.

Railroad Progress in the United States for 1869 and each year since 1828.

Railroad Earnings for Two Years.

Railroad Iron Trade of Great Britain in 1869.

UNITED STATES REVENUE AND COMMERCE.

Receipts from every Source of Internal Revenue in 1868 and 1869.

Commerce of the United States in 1868 and 1869—Exports and Imports of each Article

Duties on all Important Articles of Import into the United States collected in 1869.

Commerce of New York City in 1869 and Previous Years.

Cotton Crop and full Statistics for 1869.

Breadstuffs Movement in 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices of Leading Articles in January for Eight Years.

Internal Revenue Stamp Duties.

Commercial Failures in 1868 and 1869.

Emigration Statistics at New York for 1869.

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PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEEWAX, BREADSTUFFS, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCOA, COFFEE, COPPER, CORKS, COTTON, COTTON SEED, DRUGS AND DYES, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, REFINED IN BOND, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPELTER, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Table listing various commodities such as MANNA, MUSTARD, NUTGALLS, OIL ANIS, OIL CASSIA, OIL BERGAMOT, OIL LEMON, OIL PEPPERMINT, OIL VITRIOL, OPIUM, PHOSPHORUS, QUICKSILVER, RHUBARB, SAGO, SALAERATUS, SAL AMMONIAC, SAL SODA, SASSAPARILLA, SASSAPARILLA, SENNA, SENNA, SHELL LAC, SODA ASH, SUGAR LEAD, SULPH. QUININE, SULPHATE MORPHINE, TARTARIC ACID, TAPLOCA, VERDIGRIS, VITRIOL, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HONEY, HOPS, IRON, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, REFINED IN BOND, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPELTER, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

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

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

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