

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 23, 1870.

NO. 252

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
100 to 1,000..... 4 1/2 per cent
1,000 and upwards..... 4 3/4 per cent

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. Collections 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.

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

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.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

BANKERS,
NO. 59 EXCHANGE PLACE, COR. BROAD ST., N. Y.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers,
Payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

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.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.
No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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

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

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.

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.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall Street, New York.
DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.
COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

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.

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
Barlag, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co.,
LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.

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.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,
AGENTS FOR
RAKING BROTHERS & COMPANY.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
63 Wall Street, New York.
Guion & 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.,
3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS.
Issue Letters of Credit.
Draw Bills on Paris.
Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfurt, and negotiate Loans on same.

RIDER & CORTIS,
73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Successors to
SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

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

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

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.

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., }
Munroe & Co. }
AND
Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS.
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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

Southern Bankers.

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

A. C. KAUFMAN,
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: 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 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. HAET
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.

Southern Bankers.

GEO. L. HOLMES. ALEX. MACBETH.
HOLMES & MACBETH,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Key box 4.

W. N. HAWES H. CASTLEMAN
Hawks & Castleman,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents
COLUMBUS, GEO.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, &c. Bonds of every description, bought and sold on commission

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.
CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN
Hayden, Hutcheson & Co
BANKERS,
NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,
COLUMBUS, OHIO,
Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

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

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,
SAINT LOUIS MO.

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

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
TITUSVILLE, PENN.,
Capital - - - - - \$200,000
Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.
C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

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

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 60
Cash in Bank..... 533,797 53
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,469,508 94

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

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

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

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.

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

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

Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1869..... \$104,463 46
Premiums received from January 1 to December 31, 1869, inclusive 611,290 80
Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$715,754 26
This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.
No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.
Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$668,830 22
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 324,344 50
Return Premiums..... 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 7

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 K. Taylor,
Moses A. Hopcock, Adam T. Bruce,
B. W. Bull, Albert B. Strange,
Horace B. Clafin, A. Augustus Low,
W. M. Richards, Oean K. Fenner,
A. S. Barnes, Emil Heineman,
Egbert Starr, Jehial Read,
A. Wesson, William A. Hall,
John A. Bartow, Francis Moran,
Oliver K. Eng, Theo. W. Morris,
Alex. M. Earle, Robert Slummon,
John K. Waller, Stephen C. Southmayd

JOHN K. MYERS, President,
WILLIAM LECONY, 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

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.
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
\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

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

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

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.
and undertake
all business connected with R ways

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
MERCANTILE
Mutual Insurance Co.,

No 35 Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1870.

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

Premiums outstanding December 31st, 1868.. \$341,683 83
Premiums received during the year 1869.... 1,039,111 53
Total Premiums..... \$1,371,795 36
Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869..... \$1,082,311 00
Less Return Premiums..... 79,649 93
Net Earned Premiums..... \$1,002,661 07

Paid during same period:
Losses, Expenses, Commissions and Reinsurance, less Salvages \$718,144 12
Cash paid to Stockholders for Interest..... \$91,724 50
Cash paid to Dealers as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies..... \$119,818 66

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks \$104,826 25
Loans on Stocks and other Securities..... 53,559 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..... 300,000 00
Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company..... 77,810 15
\$1,127,380 02

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay to the Stockholders an INTEREST DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE HALF (3 1/2) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, on and after TUESDAY, February 1st.

TRUSTEES.

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

ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
ARCHD. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Vice-Pres't.
ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Pres't.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

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

Aetna 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.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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 Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

192 FRONT 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

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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 \$50,000 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.

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- St. Joseph and Denver City 8s, gold.
- St. Louis and St. Joseph 6s, gold.
- Danville and Urbana 7s, gold.
- St. Paul 6s and 8s.
- Montgomery and Eufala End, 8s, gold.
- Alabama and Chattanooga End, 8s, gold.
- St. Louis Water 6s, gold.
- St. Louis Currency 6s.
- Cincinnati 7-30s, currency.
- Cincinnati 7s, currency.
- Detroit 7s, currency.
- Cleveland 7s, currency.
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 10.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870.

NO. 252.

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

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THE MONEY MARKET AND THE CURRENCY.

An admirable article in the May number of the *Atlantic Monthly* urges on Congress, by a series of elaborate arguments, the policy of letting the currency alone for the present, lest we "risk the production of a ruinous catastrophe, by impatient force." There is no doubt that this policy is approved by the best financial thinkers. And we are not unwilling to assent to it, on the ground of expediency, although we consider it by no means certain that in a year or two, without any contraction or other expedients whatever, the country will not grow so fast that our "shrunken paper currency" will, by its own inherent elasticity stretch itself out "to the full dimension of the ancient standard of value." The fact is, that there are several conditions needful for the solution of our currency problem, and experience alone can decide for us whether any further contraction of the currency is really indispensable. In managing our financial bark, we are not unlike a mariner in a good ship, with an imperfect chart and a perturbed compass. We have to move with extreme caution. And generally the best indications by which to direct our financial policy will be found in the money market. From the indications offered, then, we have to ascertain whether any contraction of the currency

is desirable, and at what point such contraction ought, for the time, to cease. Looking at the money market, in its present condition then, we say that Congress will do well not to agitate the question of disturbing the currency, either by increasing or lessening its volume.

There are two or three facts about the money market, which must be carefully kept in view. First the amount of floating capital available for use has been largely depleted by the vast mass of railroad bonds which have been offered and absorbed with an unparalleled eagerness during the last twelve months. Secondly the prosperity of the country has been so much impaired that the savings of our mercantile population have been far below the average, and as it is from these savings that the reserve of floating capital is continually supplied, and its depletion compensated, therefore the level of that reservoir is not so high nor are its supplies so abundant as in a more prosperous time. Here then we have had a larger drain of capital than usual and a smaller accumulation. Moreover there are so many lucrative attractions offering to owners of capital that the floating funds which are really in the loan market are not so readily accessible to ordinary mercantile borrowers. The result is that a balking hesitancy characterizes the phenomena of the loan market and takes the place of that free ease of movement which in a healthy normal prosperity of business regulates the flux and reflux of capital between those who distributed and those who use it.

But this is only one aspect of the case. Turning from the aggregate of capital available for loans, let us look at the stability of public confidence. This is one of the prime factors in all calculations and estimates relative to the money market. And we state what is notorious when we affirm that for several years there has not been a time when confidence for so protracted a season has been so much impaired. Everybody is waiting in apprehension and uncertainty. The foundations of our fiscal and financial system are so unsettled that the risks of ordinary business are indefinitely increased, and prudent men shrink from industrial enterprises as involving too many of the attributes of speculative uncertainty, if not of absolute gambling. Now, this state of public confidence acts on the money market in two ways. It diminishes the number of good borrowers, and it lessens the facilities of other borrowers. Hence it happens that so high a rate of interest is current in the discount market, and that an immense and increasing volume of loan transactions in this city are done under one pretext or another on terms far higher than the ordinary quoted rates for loans.

Lastly, we must not omit to notice the accumulation of money here from the South and West. This return flow of currency is earlier and more rapid than usual. By the usual well-known law this ought to give more efficiency to some of

the conditions of monetary ease. To a limited extent it is no doubt destined to have this result. But of the vast amounts of currency which have been shipped to the South during the last year, at least thirty millions in all, probability will not return. Last year, fifteen or twenty millions at least were similarly delayed, and during the coming year the absorption of currency in the South will no doubt be very large. In view of these facts, then, we repeat that we have abundant grounds for opposing any disturbance or contraction of the currency until there is both a more favorable state of the money market and a more definite certainty as to the exact policy which would best conduce to the permanent prosperity of the nation.

WHAT IS LEGAL TENDER?

The cases in which it was proposed to reargue the question of the effect of the Legal Tender Act upon existing debts have been withdrawn by the parties. The Court has refused to open again the judgment in the case of Hepburn against Griswold and to hear Attorney-General Hoar's plea for the Greenbacks; and the decision in that case, therefore, remains undisturbed. It is the authoritative interpretation of the constitution by the highest tribunal, and ought to be respected and obeyed by every citizen, as it is sure to be enforced by all the courts of the United States as the supreme law of the land. Under that decision every debt contracted before February, 1862, and not yet satisfied, stands precisely as it would if the Legal Tender Act had never been passed. Such debts are not affected by the act, and can only be satisfied in gold coin of the United States.

This needs to be distinctly stated, since the press seems to be in a fog on the subject. Some of the journals insist that the decision is to be reversed, but they do not favor us with an account of the means by which this settled controversy is to be opened again, much less with their authority for announcing in advance the result to which the minds of the Judges will come. But, in fact, it is in a high degree improbable that it will ever be reopened. The decision is one which no subordinate tribunal has a right to question; and if any debtor be found among the very small number of those interested, in whose cases the Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction, obstinate enough to carry his defense from one tribunal to another until it reaches the Supreme Court, he will at least have a long and expensive journey to travel to reach a very uncertain goal. No such case could probably be heard before that Court for two years to come, and by that time every good citizen hopes that the difference between gold and greenback values will be insignificant. And meanwhile, the established rule of law will have been applied in so many instances that the weight of precedent will be almost irresistible, and the Court will be less disposed than ever to unsettle the law, trample on its own record, and open the way to repudiation by reversing it.

It is true that the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court does not extend to cases in the State courts arising under the Legal Tender act, if these courts maintain the validity of the act. The 25th section of the law of 1789, establishing the United States courts, gives the Supreme Court jurisdiction in cases "where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against their validity;" and under this act the Supreme Court itself has decided that unless the decision of the highest State court is against the validity of the statute, the mere calling of it in question does not give the Supreme Court jurisdiction. (See especially *Williams against Norris*, 12 Wheaton, 117; *Commonwealth Bank of Kentucky against Griffith*, 14 Peters, 56.) It is therefore urged that if any State court shall affirm the

unrestricted validity of the Legal Tender act, no appeal can be taken to the Supreme Court, and no reparation can be had for the wrong.

But the supposition goes too far. The Supreme Court of the United States has not yet fallen into such contempt that its decisions have no moral weight or legal authority in other courts. They are accepted in European courts as final, upon the interpretation of American law; and so they would be in the courts of the United States, even if they rested on their authority alone. But they have another potent support, which no judicial tribunal can refuse to recognize.

It is of the highest interest that the law be uniformly interpreted by all the courts; but it is absolutely essential that the interpretation be uniform in the same Territory in regard to the same class of rights. Now there is a class of cases in which the courts of the United States have concurrent jurisdiction with the State courts, many of those, for instance, which arise between citizens of different States. Such cases may be brought at the option of the plaintiff, either in a State court or in a court of the United States; and, therefore, in such cases, if the State court adopts a different rule of law from the courts of the United States, the intolerable anomaly will arise of two courts of justice in the same Territory administering opposite laws upon the same subject matter. This consideration has always been sufficient to induce the State courts to adopt the principles laid down in the Supreme Court of the United States; and that, in many instances, when their own views of the question in the abstract were different. And we confidently trust that it will be sufficient now to make the honest and wise rule in *Hepburn against Griswold* the accepted law in every court in the country.

It is of still greater consequence that it shall be accepted by public opinion. The disposition on the part of many men, whose private integrity is above suspicion, to sustain the practical repudiation of contracts and confiscation of the property of creditors, by an act of Congress, is one of the saddest features of the times. It is in the resolute rejection of all tampering with pecuniary obligation as of a crime, that the commercial morality consists, on which, more than on any other element in our civilization, the future greatness of our nation depends.

THE WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Funding Bill sleeps a sleep suspiciously resembling death; the Tariff Bill has lost a great part of its strength in Congress, by the change made this week in the duty on iron; and the Internal Revenue Bill has not even been reported. Congress grows weary of talk, and thinks of adjournment. Appropriations have still to be settled, and three-fourths of the real work of the session, after four months of effort, remain undone. It begins to seem doubtful whether a single financial measure of importance can be passed this year. On the other hand the country is taxed far too heavily; the treasury is overflowing, while the people groan, and statesmen hint at the fable of the goose and the golden eggs. There must be some relief; and cynical observers are not wanting who declare that every mature plan for reform in the finances is sure to fail, but that, at the very end of the session, some crude and rash resolution, abolishing, perhaps, the income tax and the duty on tea, or, extending at random the free list in the tariff, will be passed, in order to seem to have granted something of a relief, where the demand and the necessity are so urgent.

It may sometimes be said of a legislature that while it makes no laws it still discusses questions of public policy with such intelligence as to attract the attention of the people,

educate them in principles, and so prepare the way for wise laws hereafter. But no one, we presume, could make such a plea for the present Congress. Its debates on all financial subjects, with a few exceptions, have been of very little interest; they are not published by the leading journals nor read by the people. When there is no public measure of real and pecuniary importance awaiting attention, the inaction of Congress is not a thing to complain of. It is much better to let laws alone, even imperfect ones, than to be perpetually tinkering with them. Above all is this true of laws affecting trade; for trade will accommodate itself to almost any policy a government can adopt. and, in an active enterprising community will prosper. The one thing which it cannot endure is constant change. Some of the taxes now levied are bad enough, but the harm they do, great as it is, is not so great as the harm done by a prolonged series of changes in them, and by an interminable suspense as to what the next change is to be.

But since something must be done, since neither the people, nor any party in Congress can permit the present oppressive taxes to continue unchanged, and since the danger is, not of absolute inaction, but of rash action, the occasion calls for a careful consideration of the principles on which that action ought to be planned. To avoid this danger, it is necessary to keep steadily in view the real and immediate wants of the country. Away with questions which are abstract, incidental, remote, endless: and let attention be concentrated on those which are practical, direct, momentary, and susceptible of solution. There are enough of these to occupy Congress and the country for the present; yet, strange to say, they seem to be almost the last to be debated in the National Legislature.

The first want of the country is the full, absolute maintenance of the national credit. This must be first, above all other interests. It requires the raising of a sufficient revenue to meet all obligations, and adherence to a fixed policy such as will inspire confidence in our good faith respecting all branches of the public debt. The weak point in our credit now is the greenback notes. These are depreciated, far below any other part of the debt. To them, therefore, attention ought first be given. They are a dead weight upon the national credit, and until they are restored to their par value, all talk of funding the rest of the debt at a low rate of interest is premature, simply because no man can now tell at what rate of interest the Government will be able to borrow money on its bonds, when it shall have redeemed its outstanding demand notes. So long as payment of these is repudiated every day, a doubt will cloud its good faith in everything.

But can anything be done for these notes? We cannot resume specie payments to-day; we cannot even begin a violent contraction of the currency, which will force resumption at a fixed and early day. It is admitted by all parties to be already too late to mature a plan for this purpose during the present year. However desirable, then, such a scheme may be, it must be postponed until next winter; when we trust that Congress will authorize the gradual substitution for greenbacks of compound interest notes, exchangeable at maturity for consolidated bonds; and so take the one practicable and sure way to specie payments, on the wisdom of which all the best financiers are now nearly agreed.

But, meanwhile, one step, at least, may be made; and that not inferior in importance to any others. The reconstitution of the Supreme Court is thought by many to have unsettled again the just decision recently made, that the legal tender act does not apply to debts contracted in a coin currency. Let Congress pass a resolution that the Legal Tender Act shall not apply to any contracts made before its passage. This will merely carry out the spirit of the act passed last winter authorizing special contracts for coin; and it will work

no injustice anywhere, for in the few instances in which it will affect existing debts, it will merely restore the original contracts in the sense in which the parties understood them when made. But such a resolution will have a profound effect on public confidence. It will be an assurance, of the strongest character, that, whatever the constitutional powers of Congress may be, the American people and their representatives will not tolerate repudiation, whether public or private. It will be an important preparation for the entire repeal of the most disastrous law now upon the statute book of the nation.

Again, another good work can be done for the overdue debt of the nation, by enacting that no sales of gold for bonds hereafter shall be made by the Treasury; but that the coin collected for customs shall be retained, as a special fund, for the redemption of the greenbacks. If a simple resolution were passed repealing the restrictions upon the amount of circulation in the national banking act, and providing that one-half of the surplus gold revenue of each month should be sold for greenbacks, and the greenbacks destroyed; and that new issues of national currency, to an amount not greater than that of the cancelled notes, should be granted to the States which now have less than their share, on condition of keeping this currency always at par in New York, the question of "inflation," consigned by the government to the laws of trade, would henceforth regulate itself, and the measures necessary to secure resumption would almost enact themselves at the next session of Congress.

In any case it ought to be peremptorily ordered that no new greenbacks shall be printed and issued. The power of the government to issue legal tender notes for existing debts, even in time of war, and as an incident of the war power, has been denied by the Supreme Court; and is not believed even by its strongest advocates to be free from serious doubt, as a question of law.

But its constitutional power to issue them in time of peace, and with an overflowing treasury, is hardly maintained by any statesman or lawyer. Yet it is the daily practice of the Treasury to issue such notes, in lieu of others cancelled or worn out. The simple measure of forbidding this, and of limiting the greenback circulation to the notes already in use, would produce an imperceptible contraction, which would frighten nobody, and yet would have a great effect on the value of the currency within two or three years. But, above all, it would be a declaration of principle, and a demonstration of power.

Next to these measures in importance comes the reduction of taxation. There is no good reason why one hundred millions of dollars more than the Government needs should be collected another year from the people. It is not a help to the national credit, but a positive injury; for it is the direct cause of all the little strength which the advocates of repudiation have; and of the complaints of the people, and of the prostration of trade, which seem to some foreigners to make our revenues precarious. Remit taxes to the amount of last year's surplus revenue, and the taxes retained will be made so much more productive by renewed enterprise and prosperity that we shall again have a large surplus to deal with next year.

But our tax laws are now so largely influenced by private interests that, whenever it is proposed to reduce them, Congress becomes the scene of an unseemly squabble between those affected by them, each trying to avoid suffering by the change. To read some of the debates on the pending tariff bill no man would suspect that either the people at large or the Treasury had any concern in taxation. The pig-iron furnaces, the sheep-raisers, the cotton and woolen-mills, the shipping trade, the salt, coal, lead, and copper miners, and

the theorists upon free trade and protection, all have their representatives; but we have yet to meet with the slightest recognition by Congress of the two general principles by which all wise legislation on this subject must be guided: 1st—That the object of taxation is to raise revenue with the least burden on the people, and to distribute it justly; and 2d—That, in reducing taxation, the object is to grant the largest relief to the greatest number. If Congress would drive away every private "axe" that is brought them to grind and set itself seriously to work to inquire what taxes are really the most burdensome to the country, and the greatest hindrance to its prosperity, and would then, to the extent of the surplus revenue, abolish them, the intricate and tedious question of the tariff and the tax law would be settled in a few days, and with the greatest ease.

What is the next financial duty? Unquestionably, the funding of the public debt. After repudiation is made impossible, and the credit of the Government placed beyond the attacks of demagogues at home and the suspicion of strangers abroad, the debt may be thrown into a form which shall need no change until it is finally paid. This can only be done to advantage by the issue of bonds at a lower rate of interest than that now paid, and the sale of them for gold,

to be used in buying up or redeeming, at par, the Five-Twenties. It is far too soon to attempt any such action while our currency is depreciated and our revenue laws unsettled.

The work before Congress, then, is still not beyond hope; it is still possible that good may be done by the present session. But no more time must be lost. If the remainder of the legislative year is not to be wasted as two-thirds of it has been, the press and the people must urge the real wants of the country upon the attention of our representatives, and induce them to look beyond the stress of "pressure," bargaining and "influence" by which they are surrounded. We are not flattering the members of the present Congress in saying that, although there are few men of financial ability among them, yet, as a body, they have the American trait of strong common sense. When their attention has been, by chance, directed to substantial issues and national interests, they have several times shown themselves capable of practical wisdom in their votes. And the only thing wanting, in order that they may yet make this session one of memorable service to the nation is that their eyes shall be cleared of the mists that seem to blind them, and shall have the real questions which concern the people set plainly before them.

NEW YORK STATE RAILROADS.

The table following shows the statement of all the prominent railroads of New York State, for the year ending September 30th, 1869. The returns are made officially to the State Engineer, at Albany:

NAME OF ROAD.	Capital stock paid in.	Cost of road & Equipment.	Total amount of Funded Debt.	Total amount of Floating Debt.	Length of road laid.	Num. of miles traveled by passengers.	Total amount of freight or tons carried one mile.	EARNINGS.			PAYMENTS.	
								From freight.	From passengers.	Total Earnings.	Transportation Expenses.	Payments for Interest.	Payments for Dividends.
Adirondack Company.....	\$4,133,000	\$2,567,663	\$115,000	\$1,205,942	37.00	259,735	254,295	\$21,783	\$11,418	\$33,511	\$.....	\$.....
Albany & Susquehanna.....	2,149,200	7,185,162	4,175,000	194,322	142.00	9,214,589	7,620,853	356,848	259,345	697,845	460,492	231,672
Albany & West Stockbridge.....	1,000,000	2,411,055	1,411,055	.....	38.00	8,918,550	31,751,145	Leased to and operated by A. & B. RR. Co. of Mass.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Avon, Genesee & Mount Morris.....	194,250	217,344	20,000	.....	15.50	498,333	44,200	7,751	19,199	30,123	25,232	1,400
Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg.....	428,717	1,446,987	700,000	374,315	43.20	.....	6,798,764	142,002	73,232	225,909	148,675	70,992
Buffalo & Erie (for 11 months).....	6,000,000	7,005,401	4,000,000	.....	38.00	25,238,162	46,354,737	1,311,657	698,207	2,030,261	1,395,100	255,500
Buffalo & Washington.....	428,472	526,126	.....	69,272	16.03	684,730	.....	26,918	20,431	49,175	.....	.....
Cayuga & Susquehanna.....	589,110	.....	.....	.....	34.61	987,460	3,382,592	110,121	39,186	151,051	203,409	50,074
Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua.....	500,000	.....	.....	.....	47.00	4,398,767	14,930,797	295,995	145,854	445,572	414,690	.....
Elmira & Williamsport.....	1,000,000	*2,218,000	*1,570,000	.....	78.00	4,106,767	19,821,295	367,528	165,311	535,942	446,577	.....
Erie Railway.....	78,536,910	65,131,959	23,398,800	.....	7823.25	128,455,158	817,829,190	13,046,808	3,429,629	16,721,500	13,718,085	1,703,773
Hudson River.....	16,020,800	19,919,531	4,309,220	1,167	144.00	106,998,815	114,943,123	3,608,804	2,269,938	6,484,457	3,770,967	350,829
Long Island.....	3,000,000	4,624,464	1,225,000	200,000	123.00	188,773,860	10,124,200	296,453	349,675	659,155	182,922	55,350
New York Central.....	28,795,000	37,603,696	11,398,425	.....	593.75	206,185,610	474,419,726	10,457,581	4,223,470	15,566,616	9,055,485	894,729
New York & Harlem.....	7,000,000	10,184,902	5,085,930	.....	130.75	27,953,142	17,178,695	3,608,804	2,269,938	6,484,457	1,817,145	340,904
New York & New Haven.....	6,750,000	7,151,225	1,061,500	192,730	63.82	70,799,629	6,580,534	\$146,731	\$669,218	\$854,958	1,359,418	72,928
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain.....	3,049,100	5,708,217	516,900	110,000	118.00	5,243,113	30,882,350	859,019	171,815	1,053,003	704,312	319,182
Oswego & Syracuse.....	490,400	1,445,986	591,000	2,500	36.29	3,414,428	2,955,451	193,872	131,551	280,555	219,648	41,610
Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	3,000,000	5,814,900	1,500,000	.....	181.00	16,458,686	30,164,875	846,365	637,774	1,594,001	1,078,761	98,697
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	2,976,400	4,000,000	1,517,669	256	189.63	14,604,381	18,054,197	651,348	469,059	1,220,548	760,977	126,447
Syracuse, Binghamton & New York.....	1,470,130	3,550,905	1,707,050	10,912	81.00	5,812,876	16,678,940	320,920	174,336	519,306	386,742	114,915
South Side, L. I.....	497,750	1,978,558	850,000	530,666	57.00	5,597,645	2,094,991	76,120	131,802	231,814	119,307	57,000
Troy & Black River.....	607,111	2,296,742	1,677,000	425,000	34.91	4,989,322	4,950,807	301,135	208,191	529,680	292,693	190,053
Utica & Black River.....	1,665,462	1,758,246	131,000	.....	59.00	2,960,504	1,172,870	110,229	112,118	233,147	103,042	4,585
Utica Chenango & Susquehanna Valley.....	1,582,650	1,580,221	.....	.....	56.00	2,244,178	734,753	71,535	88,211	165,494	88,602	91,040

* From Report of 1868.
 † Includes branches and roads operated by Company.
 ‡ Includes \$1,935,024 dividends on interest certificates.

§ Earnings on portion of road in this State, 15.29 miles.
 ¶ Includes coupon interest.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The year 1869 was decidedly favorable for insurance interests, and our table of insurance companies on a subsequent page, which has just been revised to January 1, 1870, by the returns filed in the Insurance Department at Albany, shows that the companies generally are in a sound condition. The dividends paid have been unusually large, and several companies also have paid dividends, which had passed them for some time before. It is of importance to merchants that their insurances should be placed in sound companies, and we would respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisements of several companies, both Fire and Marine, which appear in the columns of the CHRONICLE, with the belief that in selecting companies in which to place large risks, they could not do better than to apportion them among those to which we make reference. Among the Marine Companies are the Atlantic Mutual, the Pacific Mutual, and the Mercantile Mutual, all of them well known to the shippers of New York and other ports.

Among the Fire Insurance Companies are—several substantial corporations of New England headed by the old Aetna of Hartford, and represented by Mr. James A. Alexander, as agent, at No. 62 Wall street; the Phoenix of Hartford, and the North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh, represented by Messrs. Ezra White & Sons, 50 William street; and the Liverpool and London and Globe Company, a corporation with \$17,690,390 assets in gold, of which Mr. Alfred Pell is the agent in the United States, at 45 William street. It is with pleasure that we direct the atten-

tion of the readers of the CHRONICLE to these several companies; and in placing risks with them, we believe that they will obtain a safe insurance on the most favorable terms.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending April 22, 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.
Massachusetts. Amherst.....	The First National Bank.....	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York approved in place of The Central National Bank of New York.
Massachusetts. South Reading..	The National Bank.	The Eliot National Bank of Boston approved in place of The National Bank of Redemption, Boston.
Connecticut New London....	The New London City National B'k	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, approved in place of The National Mechanics Banking Association of New York.
New York. Oswego.....	The Lake Ontario National Bank ..	The First National Bank of New York approved in place of The National Bank of Commerce of New York.
Ohio. Findlay.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of The Central National Bank of Cincinnati.
Ohio. Ironton.....	The Second National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved in place of The Central National Bank of Cincinnati.
Illinois. Lacon.....	The First National Bank.....	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The First National Bank of Chicago.
Wisconsin. Beloit.....	The Beloit National Bank.....	The Manufacturer's National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Fourth National Bank of Chicago.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 8.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.18½ @ 11.19	April 8.	short.	11 88 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.25 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10½ @ 13.10¾	"	"	13. 8½ @ —
Paris	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	"	25.20 @ —
Paris	short.	25.17½ @ 25.25	"	"	"
Vienna	3 months.	12.62½ @ 12.70	"	3 mos	123.90
Berlin	"	6.27½ @ 6.27¾	"	"	6.24¾
Frankfort	"	1.20¾ @ 1.21	"	short.	119¾
Cadiz	"	49 @ 49½	April 2.	90 days.	50.25
Lisbon	90 days.	52 @ 52½	April 7.	"	52 @ 52½
Milan	3 months.	26.22½ @ 26.27½	"	"	"
Genoa	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York	"	"	April 8.	60 days.	108¾
Jamaica	"	"	Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana	"	"	April 6.	60 days	12½
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Jan. 29.	"	20
Bahia	"	"	Jan. 27.	"	20 @ 20½
Valparaiso	"	"	Feb. 21.	"	4 @ 46½
Pernambuco	"	"	March 1.	"	20½ @
Singapore	60 days.	4s 5½ d	March 15.	6 mos.	4s. 6½ d.
Hong Kong	"	4s 5½ d	March 21.	"	4s. 5½ d.
Ceylon	"	2 p. c. dis.	March 8.	"	par.
Bombay	"	1s 11½	April 6.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Madras	"	1s 11 3-16	March 7.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Calcutta	"	1s 11 3-16	April 4.	"	1s. 11 13-16 d.
Sydney	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Jan. 30.	30 days.	½ p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 9, 1870.

At length, and after a protracted period of cold easterly winds, warm, spring-like weather has set in, and the day temperature during the greater part of the week has been high. The nights have also been comparatively mild, and vegetation has therefore made healthy progress; but as there has been a complete absence of rain, the ground is somewhat parched, and we must still be considered to be in a backward state. The agricultural prospect is nevertheless thought to be good, and hence the fineness of the weather has had a favorable influence upon the trade of the country. Firmness has, in fact, been the more prominent characteristic in commercial circles throughout the week. Now that the Winter has undoubtedly passed away from us, the Spring trade may be expected to commence in earnest, and there is no reason to change the opinion which has been frequently expressed that it will be more than usually active. Provisions—that is to say, butchers' meat and dairy produce—are certainly dear, but, on the other hand, bread is cheap, and house rent is somewhat lower than it was a few years back. There has also been some relief in direct taxation, although since the commencement of the year the public have had to find large sums of money in order to meet the tax-gatherer's demands. Some further relief, however, is now anticipated, owing to the favorable character of the national finances. Money, also, is abundant and cheap. The agricultural prospect is good, and in all quarters of the globe a desire for peace exists. Another circumstance in favor of a good Spring trade is to be found in the fact that most of the companies which failed in 1866 are in so far advanced a stage of liquidation that not only are no calls likely to be made in the current year, but, on the other hand, further sums of money are likely to be returned to the unfortunate shareholders. Hence, the purchasing power of the country will probably be increased.

Numerous applications are now being made in Europe for loans on the part of American railway companies. A few days back Messrs. Huggins & Rowsell issued the prospectus of "a first mortgage convertible sinking fund seven per cent loan of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway of Indiana and Illinois." The principal and interest are payable in gold in New York at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and in London at the counting house of Messrs. Farmer Frothers, at the current exchange. The coupons are payable on April 1 and October 1. The bonds are offered at the price of £168 per \$1,000.

Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. have also issued the prospectus of the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company. It is proposed to raise £800,000 sterling on first mortgage bonds to bearer, bearing seven per cent interest, for the purpose of connecting, by constructing a permanent bridge, the railway system of the Southwest of the United States, which centres in the City of St. Louis, on the west side of the Mississippi, with the important lines on the east of that river. By this means there will be uninterrupted communication between the two sides of the river. The bridge company have the exclusive right to bridge the river at St. Louis for a period of 25 years, during which time no other bridge can be erected within a river line of eight miles.

Messrs. J. H. Schroeder & Co. have been authorized to receive subscriptions for the bonds of the State of Alabama. The issue is to consist of \$2,000,000, which are to bear eight per cent interest per

annum, payable in gold, and it was authorized by the State Legislature on the 11th of February in the current year. The money is required for railway purposes. The loan is issued at the price of 94½ per cent, and will be redeemed at par in gold on January 1, 1900.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad Company has also applied for a loan, and in this case the amount is \$2,000,000, being part of a total of \$4,690,000, the remainder having been privately subscribed. The bonds are to bear eight per cent interest per annum, payable on April 1 and October 1, and the price of issue is 95. Messrs. Chadwicks, Adams, Collier & Co. are negotiating the loan, which is to be reimbursed at par by October 1, 1898.

In 1868, when the Viceroy of Egypt negotiated the seven per cent loan which is now designated as "Egypt '68's," it was stipulated that His Highness should not make a further application for a loan until a period of five years had expired. Five years, however, seem far too long for a Mohammedan to live without borrowing, for, notwithstanding the heavy indebtedness of the Viceroy, he has for some months past been raising money through private channels, and chiefly through Paris bankers. This week the announcement has been made that he will appear in the market, through Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldsmid, for a loan of £7,000,000, and the excuse for coming is to be that the money is required for railway purposes, and that some of the private estates of the Viceroy are pledged to repay it. As borrowing for railway purposes seems now to be an easy task—since Russia has obtained large sums; Turkey has secured a considerable loan; and America is making numerous applications—the astuteness of the Viceroy seems to have induced him to meet his pressing wants by advancing with the times and announcing that his loan was to raise money for "improvements." How much of the loan will be devoted to railway purposes is difficult to foretell. All of it, it is to be hoped, for railway-making abroad is very beneficial to our trade; but, at the same time, considering the large amount of money Egypt has borrowed since 1862, the country does not seem to have derived a corresponding amount of benefit. The prospectus of the coming loan will, no doubt, be a very plausible one, for the Suez Canal will be a good theme on which to dilate, more especially as it has obviously led to many unexpected and heavy expenses. I may remark, in passing, that the Suez Canal is proving to be a very decided success, and that the shipping firms connected with the East are making considerable use of it.

The dividends having been paid this week, there has been more money seeking employment, and the rates of discount are somewhat easier. Short-dated paper had been taken at 2¼ to 2½ per cent; but it is thought to be doubtful if any further reduction will be effected, since the fineness of the weather is naturally causing the Spring trade to assume a condition of considerable activity, and, as indicated above, numerous loans are on the market. The position of the Bank, however, is very strong, and at present there is no great argument in favor of a movement in the value of money in either direction. The probability is, therefore, that money will remain at 3 per cent for some time yet. Annexed are the quotations:

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum	4 @	3 @	4 months' ba'k bills	3¾ @ 3¾	3 @ 3¾
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	3¾ @ 4	3 @ 3¾
30 and 60 days' bills	3¾ @	2¾ @	4 and 6 trade bills	4 @ 4¼	3¾ @ 4
3 months, bills	3¾ @	2¾ @			

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

Joint stock banks	3 @ 2
Discount houses at call	3 @ 2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	3¾ @ 2¾
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	3¾ @ 2¾

The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France shows a further increase, and the tone of the Continental money markets is generally quiet. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

	—B'k rate—		—Op. m'kt—			—B'k rate—		—Op. m'kt—	
	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
At Paris	2½	2½	1½	1½-2½	Turin	5	5	5	5
Vienna	4	5	4	5	Brussels	2½	2½	2½-3	2½
Berlin	4	4	2½-3	3¾	Madrid	5	5	—	5
Frankfort	2½	3¾	1½-2	3¾	Hamburg	—	—	1½	2½
Amst'rd'm	2½	4	2½	3¾	St. Pet'g.	7	6¾	6¾	6

In the rates of foreign exchange there have been but few changes of importance.

The movements in bullion have not been of importance. There is no demand for gold for export. Silver is in moderate request for Holland, but in Mexican dollars very little is doing. The following prices are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

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

SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver Fine	per oz. standard	5	0 1/2	@	—
do do	containing 5 grs. gold.. do last price	5	1	@	—
Fine Cake Silver	per oz.	5	5 1/2	@	—
Mexican Dollars	per oz.	4	11 1/2	@	—
Spanish Dollars (Carolus)	per oz.	—	—	—	none here.
Five franc pieces	per oz.	—	—	—	none here.

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

During the present week much progress has been made with agricultural operations. Spring sowing is now almost completed, and it may be safely said that so favorable a period for these purposes is seldom met with. What the result may be is of course very uncertain, for a wet Summer would very materially alter the prospect; but, judging from the present, there is every hope that the yield of the land will be great. The trade for agricultural produce is therefore dull, and millers are not operating beyond their actual requirements. Prices show no change of importance. The following particulars of imports and exports relate to the United Kingdom:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 2.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat	455,882	13,918	426,543	483
Barley	138,683	328	119,712	...
Oats	200,096	5,961	76,112	231
Peas	23,396	147	7,854	...
Beans	34,613	...	43,371	...
Indian corn	321,470	20	187,894	...
Flour	815,125	371	60,097	...

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

	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866
Wheat	26,521,209	164,528	17,514,470	136,309	...
Barley	4,759,557	13,597	7,370,807	85,706	...
Oats	5,904,983	73,966	3,818,747	71,123	...
Peas	772,240	9,531	780,992	6,976	...
Beans	1,153,515	1,225	1,860,830	3,514	...
Indian corn	12,340,297	12,696	8,310,931	731	...
Flour	3,985,919	12,408	2,453,914	21,251	...

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

	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866
Wheat	42s. 5d.	46s. 4d.	72s. 6l.	61s. 2d.	44s. 9d.
Barley	35 0	44 1	43 4	39 7	37 2
Oats	21 5	26 9	27 2	23 9	24 6

A large amount of business has been transacted in cotton this week, both in the Liverpool and London markets, and prices show a rise of about 1/4d. per pound. With regard to the state of trade at Manchester it is reported that—

Compared with last week, this market has been much quieter since Tuesday, but there has been no palpable giving way in prices, although the extreme rates contended for in the beginning of the week are not now insisted upon in all cases. Producers, however, are upon the whole so deeply engaged that a few days cessation from business fails to make any impression upon them, further than that they are more disposed to go on selling, provided they can get sufficient time allowed them for delivery. The demand continues to be chiefly for China and India, and for these markets a very large business has been done latterly, so large, indeed, as to give rise to some apprehensions lest they should be over done and become glutted with goods. Spinners have bought fully up to their consumption this week, but continue to act with caution. The imports have been good but not excessive, and a large amount of cotton must still be at hand. Good staple qualities remain comparatively scarce, but there is now on the whole a good available stock in Liverpool, and spinners are not alarmed about any scarcity for some time forward. This market is, therefore, liable to fewer fluctuations than has been the case for the last few previous years, and this fact probably encourages shippers to go on sending out goods, and take their chance of foreign markets. Spinners and manufacturers are not open to such losses as they have experienced in previous years, still their trade is far from satisfactory, and it is only in exceptional cases that they are making profits.

The public sales of Colonial wool were commenced on Thursday. The attendance of home and foreign buyers has been good, and the rates current at last series are well maintained. The arrivals have been as follows: New South Wales and Queensland, 28,602 bales; Victoria, 83,930; South Australian, 30,349; Western Australia, 1,150; Tasmanian, 1,636; New Zealand, 1,209; Cape of Good Hope, 16,254; Total, 162,530 bales.

In metals a moderate business has been transacted, and prices are generally firm.

In the Stock Exchange those securities which are acknowledged to be sound have been largely dealt in at higher quotations. Hence consols, Indian Government securities, Indian railway securities, Colonial Government securities and British railway shares have realized enhanced quotations; but telegraph and mining shares have continued very dull. In the mining market another failure has taken place during the week. There has also been a steady demand for Fifty-two and Ten forty bonds, and the quotations have improved; but American railway shares are mostly dull. The following are the highest and lowest prices of Consols, and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

Mar. 26.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 3/4-93 1/2	93 1/2-93 1/4	93 1/4-93 1/2	93 1/2-93 3/4	93 3/4-93 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1882	90 1/2-91 1/4	90 3/4-91 1/4	91 1/4-91 1/2	91 1/2-91 3/4	91 3/4-92 1/4	92 1/4-90 3/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1884	88-90	88-90	88-90	88-90	88-90	88-90
U. S. 5-20's, 1885	90 1/2-90 3/4	90 3/4-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 3/4	90 3/4-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 3/4	90 3/4-90 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1887	89 1/2-89 3/4	89 3/4-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 3/4	89 3/4-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 3/4	89 3/4-89 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, 1904	87-87 1/2	86 1/2-87	87-87 1/2	87 1/2-87	86 1/2-87	86 1/2-87
Massachusetts scrip	3 1/2	3 1/2 pm.	3 1/2-4 1/4 p.	3 1/2-4 1/4	3 1/2-4 1/4	3 1/2-4 1/4
Virginia 6 per cent.	57	55 1/2-56 1/2	56-56 1/2	56 1/2-57 1/2	56 1/2-57 1/2	56-57 1/2
Atlantic & G't West	27 1/2-28 1/2	28-29	28-28 1/2	28-29	28-28 1/2	27 1/2-28
consolid'd mort. b'ds	20 1/2-21 1/2	21 1/2-21 1/2	21 1/2-21 1/2	21-21 1/2	20 1/2-21 1/2	20 1/2-21
Erie Shares (\$100)	114 1/2-114 1/2	114 1/2-114 1/2	114 1/2-115	114-115	113 1/2-114	113-114
Illinois shares (\$100)	114 1/2-114 1/2	114 1/2-114 1/2	114 1/2-115	114-115	113 1/2-114	113-114

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
Bank post bills	22,517,179	23,659,727	25,123,650	24,452,129	23,149,265
Public deposits	4,057,018	5,710,748	3,894,180	4,754,817	8,325,522
Other deposits	14,956,004	19,045,560	21,146,623	18,803,252	17,331,142
Government securities	10,644,254	12,826,158	13,268,000	14,970,738	12,827,812
Other securities	19,382,831	18,960,410	18,715,640	18,480,653	18,822,166
Reserve	7,183,763	11,009,714	11,214,032	8,251,075	11,112,440
Coin and bullion	14,234,118	12,209,319	20,825,077	17,225,105	20,472,757
Bank rate	6 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols	86 1/2	90 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	94
Price of wheat	44s. 9d.	61s. 2d.	72s. 6d.	46s. 4d.	42s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton	15 1/2 d.	12d.	1 1/2	12 1/2 d.	11 1/2 d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 8d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.

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.—The market for consols has remained steady, at about the quotations of the close of last week. United States bonds have been quiet, without material alteration. Railway shares continue weak, quotations showing a further decline as compared with the close of the previous week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
“ for account	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Illinois Central shares	113 1/2	113	113	113	113	112 1/2
Erie Railway shares	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	28	28	28	27 1/2	27	27

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

Frankfort	95 1/2	94	94	95 1/2	95 1/2
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The holidays at the commencement of the week had interfered with the course of the market, and very little business has been transacted at about the same quotations as given in our last.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	19 9	19 9	19 9	19 9	19 9	19 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
“ Red Winter	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7
“ (California white)	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1
Corn (W. m. x'd) p. 480 lbs n/w	Holidays.	30 6	31 6	30 6	30 3	30 3
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	36 9	36 9	36 9	36 9	36 6	36 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—As predicted in our last, a better feeling has been manifest in this market, and prices, in some instances show an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 364 lbs	106 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	106 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	Holidays.	57 6	57 6	57 6	58 0	58 0
Lard (American)	68 9	68 6	68 9	68 9	69 0	69 0
Cheese (fine)	72 6	72 6	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—There has been scarcely any changes in this market during the week either as regards tone or quotation.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 0	4 0
do Fine Pale	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 9	13 9
Sp turpentine	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	Holidays.	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2	1 5 1/2
“ spirits per 8 lbs	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3

Linseed oil per ton

Linseed oil	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.
	33 10 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar has further declined to 32s. 6d. for spot, and Whale Oil to £39. Other articles remain at last weeks quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn £	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0	£ 9 10 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	32 0	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
per 112 lb	Holidays.	93 0 0	93 0 0	93 0 0	93 0 0	93 0 0
Sperm oil	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Whale oil	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clover seed (Am'can)	....	....	....	....	....	....

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports and exports show a small increase in dry goods, but show a large decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$6,423,478 against \$6,833,731 last week and \$5,882,712 the previous week. The exports are \$3,306,325 this week against \$3,213,167 last week, and \$3,109,503 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 5,333 bales, against 8,418 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) April 15, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 16:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$1,236,966	\$1,261,409	\$2,263,416	\$2,131,875
General merchandise..	3,865,914	3,339,049	5,294,761	4,291,603
Total for the week....	\$5,102,880	\$4,600,458	\$7,558,177	\$6,423,478
Previously reported...	74,341,038	65,854,660	85,350,177	80,650,359

Since Jan. 1..... \$79,443,918 \$70,511,118 \$92,908,314 \$87,073,837

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 11:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$4,473,814	\$4,111,405	\$3,689,819	\$3,303,315
Previously reported.....	59,932,857	50,208,027	44,599,494	47,708,553

Since Jan. 1..... \$64,406,701 \$54,319,432 \$48,289,313 \$51,014,818

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.....	\$27,145,048	\$25,068,976
France.....	2,037,134	1,526,053
Holland and Belgium..	1,370,154	1,619,673
Germany.....	5,476,094	4,474,276
Other Northern Europe..	645,300	856,431
Spain.....	556,628	677,320
Other Southern Europe..	1,694,196	1,734,343
East Indies.....	40,071	33,763
China and Japan.....	467,606	1,174,213
Australia.....	614,519	634,243
British N A Colonies ..	667,781	875,032
Cuba.....	2,855,262	1,444,696
Haiti.....	865,867	333,476
Other West Indies.....	1,984,245	2,479,123
Mexico.....	585,707	495,799
New Granada.....	960,741	1,475,534
Venezuela.....	222,937	190,993
British Guiana.....	278,449	472,437
Brazil.....	970,713	950,063
Other S. American ports..	1,139,922	1,341,137
All other ports.....	413,089	348,242

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 16, 1870:

	For London—	For other ports—
April 11—Brig Camille, Cal- brien— American silver... \$1,000	Mexican dollars... 44,449	Bullion..... 17,489
April 12—Str. Altemannia, London— Mexican dollars... 1,300	April 16—Str. City of Lon- don, Liverpool— British gold..... 24,400	
April 12—Schr. Jamestown, St. Johns, P.R.— American silver... 73,000	April 16—Schr. Race Horse, Baracoa— American gold.... 2,500	
April 14—Str. ship Missouri, Havana— Spanish doubloons 216,000	April 16—Brig Nellie Gay, Maracaibo— American gold.... 35,000	
April 14—Steamer Bremen, Paris— Mexican dollars... 9,500	Total for the week.....	\$425,138
Previously reported.....		6,659,814

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$7,084,952

Same time in	1869.	1868.	1867.
1869.....	\$9,678,962	16,847,258	7,080,022
1868.....	5,697,744	5,153,102	11,730,395
1867.....	16,196,788	51,065,050	2,333,136

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

	April 11—	April 14—
Str. Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall— Silver..... \$7,317	Str. Cuba, Liver- pool— Gold..... 47,575	
April 14—Schr. John Ferris, Savannah— Gold..... 3,410	April 14—Str. Morro Castle, Havana— Gold..... 130	
Total for the week.....		\$66,936
Previously reported.....		6,035,793

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$6,102,639
Same time 1869..... 7,187,685
Same time 1868..... 2,589,164
Same time 1867..... 665,573

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. Treasury 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.....	342,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750
Nov. 27.....	340,502,650	19,358,000	359,860,650
Dec. 4.....	342,506,350	19,358,000	361,864,350
Dec. 11.....	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050
Dec. 18.....	342,533,050	19,181,500	361,714,550
Jan. 8.....	342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050
Jan. 15.....	342,425,050	18,991,000	361,416,050
Jan. 22.....	342,307,350	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.....	342,396,350	18,393,500	360,789,850
Feb. 26.....	342,398,350	17,808,500	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.....	342,263,650	17,253,600	359,617,150
March 26.....	342,392,650	17,139,500	359,532,150
April 2.....	342,294,650	16,989,500	359,284,150
April 9.....	342,274,650	16,955,500	359,230,150
April 16.....	342,246,350	16,950,500	359,196,850

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.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned.	Notes in circulation.
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,279,430	124,430	299,774,375
Nov. 13.....	153,070	17,432,500	309,452	299,621,713
Nov. 20.....	264,730	17,697,230	108,900	299,777,543
Nov. 27.....	112,140	17,809,350	152,050	299,737,613
Dec. 11.....	155,100	18,122,150	176,251	299,744,272
Dec. 18.....	143,770	18,265,920	126,250	299,741,792
Jan. 8.....	238,840	18,689,090	182,950	299,630,957
Jan. 15.....	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	299,750,837
Jan. 22.....	216,680	19,121,880	218,890	299,745,610
Jan. 29.....	190,660	19,312,540	156,100	299,765,170
Feb. 5.....	188,270	19,500,810	268,750	299,592,381
Feb. 12.....	288,350	19,739,160	317,375	299,563,356
Feb. 19.....	199,340	20,088,780	285,200	299,569,871
Feb. 26.....	293,830	20,382,380	106,747	299,674,354
March 5.....	219,820	20,602,200	240,600	299,657,349
March 12.....	279,320	20,881,520	231,790	299,692,949
March 19.....	179,640	21,051,160	256,305	299,615,784
March 26.....	287,840	21,349,000	289,400	299,614,224
April 2.....	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	299,575,894
April 9.....	212,860	21,774,180	213,167	299,526,608
April 16.....	257,450	22,031,630	239,170	299,567,788

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Nov. 6.....	1,289,300	879,614	492,190
Nov. 20.....	1,007,000	643,000	350,990
Nov. 27.....	256,477	316,204	424,000
Dec. 4.....	658,500	261,291	446,307
Dec. 11.....	777,103	545,000	450,000
Dec. 18.....	723,100	692,100	461,200
Jan. 8.....	609,650	617,618	538,000
Jan. 15.....	743,481	588,425	631,100
Jan. 22.....	758,000	539,672	559,100
Jan. 29.....	566,000	665,238	450,539
Feb. 5.....	573,000	247,630	552,300
Feb. 12.....	608,400	726,142	718,800
Feb. 19.....	625,600	273,295	640,200
Feb. 26.....	524,700	167,000	326,960
March 5.....	531,600	444,582	677,600
March 12.....	490,100	329,206	635,500
March 19.....	463,100	859,093	522,400
March 26.....	539,700	454,933	487,159
April 2.....	526,200	196,503	560,800
April 9.....	501,916	352,863	576,800
April 16.....	485,500	1,903,382	437,100

Kansas Pacific Railway.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1869.

To the Stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company:

The Board of Directors submit herewith their annual report of business, earnings and general affairs of the company for the year ending December 31, 1869:

EARNINGS FROM FREIGHTS.

Commercial.....	\$1,125,848 50
Government.....	227,858 06
Construction.....	114,212 71
Total freight.....	\$1,500,419 27

PASSENGER.

First class.....	\$526,478 52
United States troops.....	85,363 42
Expresses.....	70,179 25
United States mails.....	65,600 00
Total passenger.....	\$717,521 19

EXPENSES

Conducting transportation.....	\$331,145 30
Motive power.....	489,457 22
Maintenance of cars.....	101,372 64
Maintenance of way.....	396,221 03
General expenses.....	67,983 83
Total working expenses.....	\$1,386,180 02
Net earnings.....	\$339,670 09
Distribution of earnings, merchandise, and passenger traffic.....	\$1,703,415 92
Government business.....	378,221 48
Construction material.....	144,212 71
Total.....	\$2,225,850 11

The average length of the road in operation during the year was 438 55-100 miles—being 35 miles more than in 1868.

The gross earnings were equal to \$5,075 48 per mile of road operated—this is an increase of \$339 85 per mile on the earnings of last year.

Total number of passengers carried in 1869 was 146,583, an increase of 37,251, or 34 per cent on the passenger travel of 1868.

Total amount of freight carried in 1869 was 175,508 tons, an increase of 51,141 tons, or over 41 per cent on the tonnage of 1868.

Average distance one ton freight was transported, 140 miles. Average distance one passenger was transported, 66 miles; being 22 miles less for freight and 5 miles more for passengers than last year.

It will be observed that the business of the road has been almost entirely of a local character, and a very large proportion of it has been confined to the first two hundred miles of the line west of Kansas City.

The operations of the land department during the year are shown in the following statement:

Acres sold.....	384,185
Cash received.....	\$247,286 49
Notes.....	760,904 98
Total.....	\$1,008,191 47
Expenses.....	35,551 82
Net proceeds.....	\$972,639 65

The total land grant to the company is about 6,000,000 acres, of which 1,000,000, lying east of Ellsworth, have been in market during the year.

The result of sales is very satisfactory in view of the active competition existing between the various companies possessing large grants of land in the State.

The land department has been efficiently managed, and a portion of the settlers moving to Kansas have been secured to the line of this road.

Your board are well satisfied that the best interests of the company are served by holding the lands at a fair and moderate price per acre as an inducement to their speedy settlement, and the wisdom of this policy is shown in the magnitude of the sales made, and in the very large increase in the local business of the road. We believe that the lands of the company are now offered for sale at lower rates and on more advantageous terms to the purchaser than any other lands equally fertile and desirable in the country.

At this date the track is laid and the road in operation to Kit Carson, 8½ miles west of Sheridan. The grading is all under contract, and iron and other material ordered for delivery within the next three months for the remaining 150 miles between Kit Carson and Denver, and it is expected to have the whole road finished and in operation by September next.

The gross earnings of your road for 1870 will probably approximate \$3,000,000, and with the natural growth of trade in Colorado and Kansas immigration, stimulated by the completion of these railroads, the gross earnings for 1870 will doubtless exceed \$4,000,000.

Catawissa Railroad.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company was held in Philadelphia on the 5th inst. The report of the President, which was presented, states that the receipts of the year were \$620,171 10, and working, maintenance and general expenses, \$426,348 18, leaving a balance of \$193,822 92. The result of the year's business is considered encouraging. A dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred stock outstanding was declared.

Iowa Railroad Bill.—A bill has passed both Houses of the Iowa Legislature which provides for a tax of one per cent on the gross earnings of all roads whose receipts exceed \$4,000 per mile, two per cent on all gross earnings between \$4,000 and \$6,000 per mile, and three per cent on all gross earnings of over \$6,000 per mile. Four-fifths of this tax is to be assigned to the counties, proportioned to the number of miles of road in each county; the remaining one-fifth goes into the State Treasury to be applied to the usual purpose of State taxes. The bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are to be taxed as other property in the localities where situated.

Quicksilver Mining Company.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company, held a short time ago, the following amendment to the by-laws and resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote of 75,658 shares: Certificates of stock amounting to \$10,000,000 shall represent the value of the property of the corporation, and the capital stock shall be divided into 100,000 shares of \$100 each. Certificates of stock upon which \$5 per share shall be paid shall be distinguished as preferred stock. The preferred stock shall be entitled to interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from the 1st of May, 1870, to be paid annually out of the net earnings of the Company for each year. Should there remain a surplus of earnings after the payment of the said interest upon the preferred stock, then this surplus shall be divided pro rata among the holders of preferred and common stock, in proportion to their several interests.

Resolved, That a preferred stock of the Company be issued in shares of \$100 each, and that the Treasurer be directed to open books at the office of the Company in the City of New York, and to receive subscriptions to said preferred stock. Such subscriptions shall be received only from the holders of the common stock of the Company on their surrendering to the Company common stock and paying to the Treasurer \$5 per share on each share of stock surrendered. The common stock so surrendered shall be cancelled before the issue of the preferred stock, share for share.

Resolved, That the books for subscription to the preferred stock shall be closed by the Board of Directors whenever the interests of the Company, in their opinion, will be promoted by so doing.

The book for subscription to the preferred stock were closed on Monday, April 18.

The trustees, Capt. William H. Swift and others, to the land grant mortgage of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road, again advertise that they are prepared to buy \$50,000 of the bonds under sealed proposals, to be left with Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall street, on or before Friday of next week, April 29.

—The election held in Baltimore on the 7th inst., to decide whether or not the city should issue not exceeding \$2,500,000 for the improvement of Jones' Falls on the Tyson plan, resulted in the adoption of the measure. There were 16,382 votes polled, of which 8,989 were for the ordinance and 7,393 against it—making the majority for the measure 1,596.—*Railroad Journal.*

—The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle says: "The project of building a railroad from Muskegon to Newaygo and Big Rapids, up the Muskegon River, has been started by the citizens of Muskegon. We think it quite likely that this road will be built, and, if we were a citizen of Muskegon, we should do our best to aid in its construction. It would attract to Muskegon a considerable share of the trade of the Muskegon Valley, and bring Newaygo in direct communication with Chicago, and would tap the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad at Big Rapids. Muskegon has already subscribed \$25,000, and will probably vote \$30,000 municipal aid toward building this road. The contemplated project cannot be viewed in any other light than as a dangerous competitor for the trade which this city ought to preserve, and every possible effort should be made to aid the road from this city to Newaygo.

—The gradation and masonry of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad have been vigorously pushed through the Winter all the way between Portland and Fryeburg. The Winter was favorable for the heavier parts of the work, and there is but little doubt that another six months will find the entire road bed ready for the superstructure. The track is to be laid for one-third of the above fifty miles by the middle of July next, as per contract.

—Says the *Milwaukee Wisconsin*: "Among the most important bills passed by the Legislature was one incorporating the Milwaukee and Rockford Railroad. Section two of the law empowers the corporation to survey, locate, and construct, and perpetually to have, use, enjoy, maintain, and operate a railroad, with one or more tracks or lines, over such route as they may select, from the City of Milwaukee, in the village of Mukwanago, in the County of Waukesha, to East Troy and the village of Elkhorn, in the County of Walworth, and to the State line between Wisconsin and Illinois, at or near the village of Sharon, in the County of Walworth.

—There has been organized at Ottumwa, Iowa, what is called the Ottumwa and St. Paul Railroad Company. The line is going to run from the first-named place to the latter, passing either by way of Waterloo or Cedar Rapids.

—The old New Orleans City Council have passed an ordinance directing the City Treasurer to sell the city stock in the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, thus disregarding the injunctions of the courts.

—The Great Western Railroad of Canada and the Michigan Central are to assist in the construction of the Detroit and Eel River Road, which runs from Ypsilanti in a southwestern direction to Logansport.

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

—The work on the Chicago, Pekin and Southwestern Railroad is being pushed forward with vigor and energy.

—Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., the prominent bankers, are about to establish a branch house in London, which will be under the charge of Mr. C. Edward Habicht. Mr. Habicht has been long and favorably known in this country as the Consul General of the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway. He was also formerly partner of Mr. Samuel G. Ward, the agent of Baring Brothers. The name of the London house will be Clews, Habicht & Co.

—Among the new loans which have recently been introduced upon this market, one of the most attractive in its terms is that of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad, now offered by Messrs. Lawrence Bros. & Co., Bankers, 16 Wall street. The strong points of this loan, as they appear in the advertisement on page 4, are the following: 1. That 65 miles of the road have been completed and running for some time past, and of the balance 43 miles out of 66 are already graded. 2. The total amount of bonds is only \$1,500,000, which, on 131 miles, is less than \$11,500 per mile. 3. The bonds bear 7 per cent gold interest. 4. They are offered at the low price of 90 and accrued interest in currency. Full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Lawrence Bros. & Co.

—Messrs. Utley & Dougherty, bankers, No. 11 Wall street, give notice in their card on another page that they are prepared to buy or sell certain bonds, there named, which include a large number of the most favorite gold and currency loans sold in our market during the past year or two. Investors and speculators will do well to refer to the advertisement.

—The card of the prominent banking house of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co. will be found on another page. Messrs. Seligman & Co. are prepared to issue travelers' or commercial credits available in all parts of the world.

—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 Nov. 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.
Railroad.			
Baltimore & Ohio RR.....	4	April 30	Apr. 18 to Apr. 30
Washington Branch.....	5	April 16	_____
Banks.			
National City Bank.....	10	May 2	_____
American Exchange.....	4	May 2	_____
Pacific (quarterly).....	4	May 2	_____
Mechanics & Traders.....	5	May 2	_____
National Mechanics Banking Association...	5	May 2	_____
Miscellaneous.			
Clifton Oil Company.....	1	April 20	_____
Workingmen's Deposit & L'n Co (half yearly)	5	April 20	_____
Howard Fire Insurance Company.....	5	_____	_____
Northern Light Oil.....	7½	D'mand	_____

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.

THE MONEY MARKET.—There has been during the past week no variation from the late growing ease. The funds temporarily

sent to surrounding cities in connection with April settlements are now returning, and currency is flowing in here also from the Western cities, especially St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago. The last bank statement showed the effect of the beginning of this reflux movement in an increase of \$2,609,000 in legal tenders and \$1,161,000 in deposits; but as the specie line declined \$1,908,000, the surplus over the legal reserve was increased only \$424,000. The condition of the banks, as shown in the averages for the week ending April 16, compares thus with the corresponding period of last year:

	April 16, 1870.	April 17, 1869.
Loans	\$269,900,000	\$255,200,000
Specie	26,900,000	7,500,000
Circulation	33,700,000	34,400,000
Deposits	202,900,000	172,200,000
Legal Tenders	50,200,000	51,000,000

The deposits are \$30,700,000 higher than a year ago, while the loans are \$14,700,000 higher. The total of lawful money is \$77,100,000 against \$58,800,000 in 1869. It will thus be seen that the position of the banks is more favorable to ease than a year ago. The remittances from the interior comprise a large proportion of national currency, which in consequence is so superabundant that the banks are lending it for three or four days without interest.

On call loans the general rate has been 5@6 per cent for the last four days, and after bank hours to-day balances were freely offered on Governments at 4 per cent. The present indications favor lower rates next week. Money has been offered on stock collaterals for 60 to 90 days at 6@7 per cent.

Discounts continue to favor the sellers of paper. There is still a scarcity of prime paper, owing as much to the small amount coming on the market as to the activity of the demand. The best grades of mercantile paper are current at 6½@7½ per cent. Good names at 8@10 per cent.

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

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Call Loans	5 @ 6	Good Notes	8@12
Prime Acceptances	6½ @ 7½	Lower Grades	12@15
Prime Notes	7 @ 8	Loans on Bond and Mortgage	7@..
Good Acceptances	8 @ 10		

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market continues to strengthen slowly, and prices show a slight advance upon those of last week. Prices follow very closely the course of the gold premium. There are various circumstances which encourage the expectation of higher quotations, but the uncertainty surrounding them are such as to prevent their having any decided effect on buying. The foreign markets show rather more firmness, and considering that the payment of the May coupons is usually attended with a demand for bonds, that our railroad bonds are less wanted on the Continent, and that few governments have been sent to Europe this year, it is anticipated that a considerable amount of bonds may be wanted for shipment. Again, large amounts of bonds were sold out by investors during the late paucity feeling induced by the funding bill, and it is reasonable to suppose that these sellers will again purchase upon the recovery of confidence. Further, the currency balance in the Treasury is steadily increasing, and as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates his receipts for the second or current quarter at \$52,000,000, it is probable that Mr. Boutwell may have to supply a very liberal surplus of currency as well as of gold in the purchase of bonds. Add to these considerations the fact that the prospect of the money market inclines to a protracted ease, and the present firmness of the market is easily accounted for. The uncertainty respecting the funding bill, however, holds in check the disposition to buy growing out of these features of the market. Some moderate purchases of bonds for shipment have been made. The Government bought yesterday \$1,000,000 bonds, the total offered being \$3,158,550.

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

	Saturday, April 16.	Monday, April 17.	Tuesday, April 18.	Wednesday, April 19.	Thursday, April 20.	Friday, April 21.
6's, 1861 coup...	114½ 114	114½ 114	114½ 114	114½ 114	114½ 114	114½ 114
5-20's, 1862 coup	112½ 112	112½ 112	112½ 112	112½ 112	112½ 112	112½ 112
5-20's, 1864 "	111 111	111 111	111 111	111 111	111 111	111 111
5-20's, 1865 "	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111
5-20's, 1865 n "	109½ 109	109½ 109	109½ 109	109½ 109	109½ 109	109½ 109
5-20's, 1867 "	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110
5-20's, 1868 "	110½ 110	110½ 110	110½ 110	110½ 110	110½ 110	110½ 110
10-40's "	106½ 106	106½ 106	106½ 106	106½ 106	106½ 106	106½ 106
Currency 6's "	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111	111½ 111

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

Purchases by the Government on Thursday, April 21st, were \$1,000,000; total offered, \$3,158,550. The total now held is \$107,273,150. Details are as follows:

5-20's of	Purchased April 21.	Total held.	5-20's of	Purchased April 21.	Total held.
1862, reg.	\$83,150	\$14,161,700	1865, new, r...	\$117,500	\$40,954,350
1862, cou. ....	.....	.....	1865, new, c....	593,600	.....
1864, reg.	58,150	14,908,500	1867, reg.	33,300	26,786,900
1864, cou.	13,000	.....	1867, cou.	83,250	.....
1865, reg.	30,500	7,911,150	1868, reg.	6,000	2,667,700
1865, cou.	4,000	.....	1868, cou.	4,500	.....

STATE BONDS.—Speculation in this class of securities has been principally in Tennessee bonds, the old bonds having been carried up by the manipulations of the clique operating for a rise to 61, and the new to 57, some important purchases having also been made by the different railway corporations in that State. The demand for the 8 per cents issued by the State of Alabama has also been active, under which the bonds advanced to-day to par. Virginias have been quiet at about 69 for the new, and 70 for the old issues, Mississippi having been heavy and drooping to 92½. North Carolinas have been firm, on small sales, at 46½@47. for old, and 22½@22¾, for new bonds. New South Carolinas have sold quite freely at 81½@82½, for the January and July coupons, the Louisiana securities having been neglected. Some round amounts of Arkansas 7s were taken at 75½@75¾, and New York bounty bonds at 109½@110.

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, April 16.	Monday, April 17.	Tuesday, April 18.	Wednesday, April 19.	Thursday, April 20.	Friday, April 21.
6s Tenn. x.c....	59½ 60	59 59½	59½ 59½	59 59½	60 60½	61 61
6s Tenn. new...	53½ 54	54½ 55	54½ 54	54½ 55	56 56½	56½ 56½
6s N.Car. old...	46½ 46	46½ 46	46½ 47	46½ 47	46½ 46	47 48
6s N.Car. new...	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½
6s Virg. x.c....	69 69½	69½ 70	69½ 70	70 70	69 71½	69 69½
6s Virg. new...	69 69	69½ 69½	69½ 69	69 69	68½ 69½	70 70
6s Louisiana...	76 76	75½ 76½	76 76½	75½ 76½	76 76½	76 76½
6s do new...	73½ 73½	73½ 73½	73½ 73½	73½ 73½	73½ 73½	73½ 73½
6s La. levee...	77 77	77 77	76 76	76½ 76½	76 77	76 78
8s La. levee...	91 91	91 91	92 92	92½ 92½	92 92	92 92
5s Alabama...	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
8s do	97½ 99	99 99	99½ 99½	99½ 99½	99 100	100 100
6s Georgia...	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85
7s Georgia...	93 93	93 94	93½ 93½	93 93½	93 93½	93½ 93½
6s Missouri...	92½ 92	92½ 92½	92½ 92½	92½ 92½	92½ 92½	92½ 92½
6s S. Carolina...	87 87	88½ 88½	87 87	90 90	88½ 91	88 88
6s do new...	81 81	81 82	82 82	81½ 82	81½ 82	82 82
6s do n.A.&O...	82 82	82 82	81½ 81½	82 82	82 82	82 82

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

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has exhibited an extreme dulness until to-day, when some of the leading stocks showed considerable activity. The ease in money is favorable to speculations for higher prices, but there are other conditions of the market which are unfavorable. Stocks are in few hands, and to all efforts to induce outside buying there is a very feeble response. The chief activity has been in Lake Shore, Northwestern, Reading, and New York Central. Northwestern is somewhat excited under the contest preparatory to the election. At present the chances are understood to favor the Rock Island interest as against the St. Paul, and in order to avert that drift of affairs the St. Paul party desire to secure a classification of directors, which would keep the present directors in office for periods ranging from one to five years. An attempt of that sort was made this week, which was foiled through the unexpected arrival of an absent director.

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, April 16.	Monday, April 17.	Tuesday, April 18.	Wednesday, April 19.	Thursday, April 20.	Friday, April 21.
N.Y. Cent & H.R.	92½ 93½	92½ 93½	92½ 93½	92½ 93½	92 92½	92½ 93½
do scrip	89½ 89½	89½ 90	89½ 90	89 90	88½ 89	89 89
Harlem	142½ 142	142½ 142	142½ 142	141½ 142	141½ 142	142 142
Erie	25 25½	24½ 25½	24½ 25	24½ 25	24½ 25	24½ 24
Reading	99 99	99 99	98½ 99	98½ 99	98½ 99	99 99
Lake Shore	88 88	88½ 89	88½ 88	88½ 89	88½ 89	89 91
Wabash	48½ 49	49½ 50	49½ 50	49½ 50	49½ 50	50 50
do pref.	74 76	74½ 75½	74 76	76 76	76 76	76 76
Pittsburg	99½ 100	99½ 99	99½ 99	98½ 99	98½ 99	99 101
Northwest	73½ 74	73½ 74	73½ 73	73½ 73	72½ 73	73 74
do pref	85½ 86	84½ 85	84½ 84	84½ 84	84½ 85	84½ 85
Rock Island	115½ 116	115½ 116	116½ 116	116 116	116 116	116 117
Fort Wayne	98 98	92½ 93	92½ 92	92½ 92	92½ 92	92½ 93
St. Paul	58½ 60	59 59	59 59	59 59	59 59	59 60
do pref	73½ 74	73½ 73	73 73	73½ 73	72½ 73	73 74
Ohio, Missis. do	29½ 30	29½ 30	29½ 30	29½ 30	29½ 30	30 30
do pref	71½ 72	72½ 72	72½ 72	72½ 72	71 72	71 72
Central of N.J.	105½ 106	104½ 106	105 105	105 105	104½ 105	104½ 105
West. Un. Tel.	32½ 32	32½ 32	32½ 32	32½ 32	32½ 32	32 32
Mariposa Gold	5 7	5½ 8	6½ 8	6 7	6 7	6 7
Mariposa pref.	13½ 13	13½ 14	14½ 14	13½ 14	13½ 14	13½ 13
Quicksilver	9 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
Pacific Mail	36½ 37	36½ 37	36½ 37	36½ 37	36½ 37	36½ 37
Adams Express	61 61	61½ 61	61½ 61	60½ 61	61½ 61	61½ 61
Am. Merch. Un	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38
American	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38	38 38
Merch. Union	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
United States	43 43	43 43	42½ 43	43 43	43½ 43	43 43
Wells, Fargo	19½ 19	19 19	19½ 19	19½ 19	19½ 19	19½ 19
Cumberl. Coal	32½ 32	30 31	32 32	32 32	31 31	30 32
Bost. Wat. Pow	17 17	16½ 17	16½ 17	16½ 17	16½ 17	16½ 17
Canton Co.	69 70	69½ 70	69½ 69	69½ 69	70 70	70 71
(Lic. & Alton.)	111 112	111½ 111	111½ 112	111½ 112	111 111	111½ 111
do do pref	112½ 112	113 114	113 113	114 114	112 115	112 115
Clev., C., & I	75 76	75½ 76	76½ 76	77 77	77 77	76 78
Col. Chic. & I.C	108 108	108 108	108 108	108 108	108 108	108 108
Del., Lack. & W	105 105	106½ 106	107 107	107 107	108 108	109 110
Hann., St. Jos. do	105 107	106½ 106	106½ 107	107 107	108 109	109 109
do pref	105 107	106½ 106	106½ 107	107 107	108 109	109 109
Illinois Centr'l	139½ 139	139 140	140 140	140 140	139 140	139 141
Mich. Centr'l	120 120	120 120	120 120	121 121	123 123	123 123
Morris & Essex	92 92	92½ 92	92 92	93 93	93 93	93 98
Alton & T. H. do	83½ 39	38 38	40 40	39 39	39 39	39 39
do pref	64 66	64 66	64 64	64 65	66 66	66 66

* 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 with columns: Week ending, Bank, Rail-road, Coal, Mining, Im-pro't, Tele-graph, Steam-ship, Exp'ss., &c., Total. Rows include Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April.

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 with columns: Week ending, Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount. Rows include Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April.

THE GOLD MARKET.—There has been rather more speculative movement in gold, but without any important changes in the premium. A combination was formed for forcing up the price, but the large supply upon the market appears to have prevented its success.

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

Table with columns: Date, Open, Low, High, Close, Total Clear ngs., Gold, Currency, Balances. Rows include Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Current week, Previous week, Jan. 1 '70, to date.

The following table exhibits the general movement of coin and bullion at New York, for the week ending April 16 :

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Specie in banks April 16, Treasury received from California, Imports of specie from foreign ports, Treasury sales of gold, Total reported supply, Withdrawn for export, Withdrawn for customs, Specie in banks April 19, Total withdrawn and in banks, Excess of withdrawals over reported supply.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—During the first half of the week the market was firm. Later, there was a supply of bills, made against shipments of bonds, and rates yielded about 1/2 per cent, closing on the basis of 109 1/2, for prime bankers' 60 days sterling bills.

Table with columns: Date, London Comm'g, do bkrs' ing, do do short. Rows include April 1, April 8, April 15, April 22.

Table with columns: City, Exchange Rate. Rows include 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 with columns: Date, Custom House Receipts, Sub-Treasury Receipts, Sub-Treasury Payments. Rows include April 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, Total, Balance, April 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 16, 1870 :

Table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders. Rows include New York, Manhattan, Merchants, Mechanics, Union, America, Phoenix, City, Tradesmen's, Fulton, Chemical, Merchants' Exchange, National, Butchers', Mechanics and Traders', Greenwich, Leather Manuf., National, Seventh Ward, National, State of New York, American Exchange, Commerce, Broadway, Ocean, Mercantile, Pacific, Republic, Chatham, People's, North American, Hanover, Irving, Metropolitan, Citizens, Nassau, Market, St. Nicholas, Shoe and Leather, Corn Exchange, Continental, Commonwealth, Oriental, Marine, Atlantic, Importers and Traders', Park, Mechanics' Banking Ass., Grocers', North River, East River, Manufacturers & Mer., Fourth National, Central National, Second National, Ninth National, First National, Third National, New York N. Exchange, Tenth National, Bowery National, Bull's Head, Stuyvesant, Eleve th Ward, Eighth National, American National, Germania, Manufacturers & Builders.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders. Rows include Inc. \$2,189,667, Dec. 1,908,179, Inc. 55,995, Dec. 1,166,555, Dec. 2,009,407.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows include Nov. 6, Nov. 13, Nov. 20, Nov. 27, Dec. 4, Dec. 11, Dec. 18, Dec. 24, Dec. 31, Jan. 8, Jan. 15, Jan. 22, Jan. 29, Feb. 5, Feb. 12, Feb. 19, Feb. 26, Mar. 5, Mar. 12, Mar. 19, Mar. 26, Apr. 2, Apr. 9, Apr. 16.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, April 18, 1870 :

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Deposits.	Circulat'n	Total net
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$4,992,000	\$56,000	\$1,202,000	\$3,926,000	\$1,000,000	
North America...	1,000,000	3,884,429	55,997	1,395,980	3,005,380	790,900	
Farmers' & Mech. ...	2,000,000	4,601,631	134,661	1,131,133	3,311,773	716,120	
Commercial.....	310,000	2,193,000	2,300	593,000	1,316,000	621,000	
Mechanics'.....	800,000	2,377,000	10,300	471,000	1,265,000	476,985	
Bank N. Liberties...	500,000	2,665,000	77,000	607,000	2,266,000	454,000	
Southwark.....	250,000	1,384,800	16,898	556,600	1,422,400	218,450	
Kensington.....	250,000	1,148,246	4,810	306,000	1,003,896	225,497	
Penn Township....	500,000	1,351,689	.....	180,425	923,019	174,980	
Western.....	400,000	1,320,276	1,691	470,915	1,417,559	.....
Manufacturers'....	570,150	1,584,000	.....	280,000	1,033,420	443,200	
B'k of Commerce..	250,000	845,891	.....	226,825	623,676	211,115	
Girard.....	1,000,000	3,639,000	43,000	979,000	2,846,000	587,006	
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,352,217	9,452	405,077	1,024,598	177,790	
Consolidation.....	200,000	1,109,866	.....	267,390	810,952	270,000	
City.....	400,000	1,207,892	510	524,340	893,805	357,082	
Commonwealth...	300,000	933,021	.....	256,616	760,766	211,800	
Corn Exchange....	500,000	1,774,000	16,400	545,000	1,435,000	450,000	
Union.....	300,000	1,347,000	147,000	256,000	1,508,000	216,000	
First.....	1,000,000	3,460,000	89,000	1,106,000	3,420,000	797,000	
Third.....	300,000	1,010,400	.....	311,200	914,300	262,572	
Fourth.....	200,000	716,787	.....	236,312	725,950	133,715	
Sixth.....	150,000	474,000	.....	114,000	327,000	135,000	
Seventh.....	250,000	690,296	18,245	121,898	379,572	219,335	
Eighth.....	275,000	870,000	.....	232,000	661,000	243,000	
Central.....	750,000	2,975,000	21,000	734,000	2,392,000	592,000	
Bank of Republic.	1,000,000	2,021,000	9,863	473,000	1,390,000	593,250	
Total.....	15,755,150	51,928,431	1,314,127	13,882,761	41,033,806	10,571,791	

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

Capital.....	Decrease.	\$113,102	Legal Tenders... Increase.	\$839,934	
Loans.....	Decrease.	185,302	Deposits.....	Increase.	1,310,912
Specie.....	Decrease.	185,302	Circulation.....	Increase.	6,019

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. 4.....	52,105,010	177,303	13,335,858	38,485,284	10,598,934
Oct. 11.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,820,357	37,102,575	10,607,344
Oct. 18.....	51,657,364	284,568	12,380,187	37,024,082	10,599,394
Oct. 25.....	51,701,059	315,925	12,438,801	36,782,298	10,596,755
Nov. 1.....	51,532,214	354,845	13,104,244	37,965,411	10,597,973
Nov. 8.....	51,969,081	527,685	13,278,567	38,781,734	10,592,939
Nov. 15.....	51,731,495	573,475	13,175,402	38,438,961	10,595,186
Nov. 22.....	51,379,807	605,398	12,911,135	38,251,230	10,602,197
Nov. 29.....	51,611,924	651,773	13,198,138	38,827,247	10,601,653
Dec. 13.....	52,176,138	1,192,225	12,426,346	38,434,667	10,599,650
Dec. 20.....	52,206,653	1,146,221	13,173,949	38,273,993	10,596,311
Dec. 27.....	52,312,970	1,191,307	12,157,379	37,692,300	10,593,280
Jan. 3.....	51,662,662	1,290,036	12,670,198	38,990,001	10,566,681
Jan. 10.....	51,472,570	1,358,919	12,962,812	38,877,139	10,586,029
Jan. 17.....	52,093,611	1,258,772	12,994,924	39,855,433	10,583,506
Jan. 24.....	51,635,095	1,063,496	13,327,515	39,504,792	10,577,215
Jan. 31.....	51,709,658	995,468	13,752,537	39,530,011	10,573,468
Feb. 7.....	51,828,563	957,510	13,711,807	39,512,149	10,568,081
Feb. 14.....	51,373,296	1,090,955	13,339,610	38,834,794	10,573,385
Feb. 21.....	51,289,931	1,202,456	13,236,144	39,355,165	10,572,973
Feb. 28.....	51,523,024	1,343,173	13,406,678	39,279,859	10,568,933
Mar. 7.....	51,400,381	1,429,897	13,192,282	39,055,042	10,576,854
Mar. 14.....	51,418,615	1,677,218	12,704,279	39,382,352	10,565,903
Mar. 21.....	51,587,837	1,583,372	13,125,658	39,781,153	10,578,483
Apr. 4.....	51,808,135	1,580,747	12,769,911	38,771,227	10,575,771
Apr. 11.....	52,641,533	1,499,429	13,652,827	39,279,143	10,571,741
Apr. 18.....	51,928,431	1,314,127	13,882,761	41,033,306	10,571,791

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, April 18, 1870.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,521,862	\$78,122	\$58,325	\$492,328	\$439,891
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,695,417	5,938	121,530	627,144	796,667
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,321,359	68,513	214,500	1,410,188	794,420
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,894,215	43,328	158,571	602,986	594,258
Boylston.....	500,000	1,503,592	50,614	180,619	791,940	449,419
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,229,518	41,400	316,833	599,525	790,636
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,035,831	81,777	81,800	772,119	570,245
Eliot.....	1,000,000	2,653,075	183,740	8,670	1,049,203	794,320
Everett.....	200,000	559,214	31,339	20,715	379,222	100,000
Faneuil Hall....	1,000,000	2,295,985	91,927	312,617	1,114,136	574,873
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,530,939	40,188	98,454	629,357	352,100
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,442,688	2,239	307,142	1,392,303	386,375
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,479,706	26,775	85,732	789,993	242,671
Howard.....	1,000,000	1,871,380	71,298	76,430	534,091	445,600
Market.....	800,000	1,447,028	42,140	69,647	436,399	251,972
Massachusetts..	800,000	1,877,851	216,784	193,585	1,132,403	388,618
Maverick.....	400,000	816,976	17,648	140,885	280,364	243,092
Merchants'.....	3,000,000	6,227,683	445,976	636,116	2,412,028	1,816,050
Mount Vernon..	200,000	616,370	48,310	56,761	390,989	176,375
New England... 1,000,000	2,309,692	112,626	366,515	873,723	797,882	792,112
North.....	1,000,000	2,250,267	82,586	171,167	662,787	792,112
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,938,861	146,324	316,289	1,020,943	365,500
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,138,626	87,281	107,052	701,887	591,820
Shoe & Leather.	1,000,000	2,355,408	118,828	111,181	831,744	355,261
State.....	2,000,000	3,708,673	168,623	241,214	855,029	997,073
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,337,171	223,990	172,511	753,321	750,645
Traders'.....	600,000	1,016,229	48,174	99,414	425,250	178,660
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,210,499	130,454	345,493	954,702	681,658
Washington....	750,000	1,836,380	32,274	97,167	658,981	597,277
First.....	1,000,000	3,834,644	258,093	152,150	1,088,459	792,310
Second (Granite)	1,600,000	4,676,758	317,896	408,725	2,521,770	755,716
Third.....	300,000	947,685	10,486	77,702	650,539	174,712
B'k of Commerce	2,000,000	4,574,568	231,075	47,283	1,298,927	967,682
B'k of N. Amer.	1,000,000	1,861,226	58,910	249,359	487,699	595,046
B'k of Redemp'n	1,000,000	5,170,339	306,362	441,898	1,495,800	798,285
B'k of the Repub.	1,500,000	2,787,203	124,000	100,657	696,959	796,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,735,910	25,010	226,171	588,655	446,193
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,934,426	14,439	138,043	764,457	342,633
Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,446,660	265,563	99,740	1,224,433	796,772
Hide & Leather.	1,500,000	3,016,221	121,601	169,240	861,320	783,596
Lyvere.....	2,000,000	3,659,786	18,112	195,134	1,857,439	399,265
Security.....	200,000	555,419	32,203	20,625	373,420	130,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,356,883	156,621	151,000	841,248	542,387
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,843,976	106,400	174,069	1,242,566	495,138
Total.....	47,350,000	105,569,372	4,851,954	8,276,721	39,532,827	25,290,205

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Capital.....	Inc.	\$413,278	Legal tender notes.....	Inc.	114,641
Loans.....	Dec.	205,387	Deposits.....	Inc.	28,747
Specie.....	Dec.	205,387	Circulation.....	Inc.	5,202

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. 4.....	105,289,208	652,197	12,767,064	36,880,894	25,321,464
Oct. 11.....	104,946,179	1,091,712	11,913,893	31,891,701	25,388,694
Oct. 18.....	104,551,831	1,151,254	11,376,043	31,446,508	25,313,491
Oct. 25.....	103,662,620	1,090,180	11,319,786	34,877,071	25,212,084
Nov. 1.....	103,410,990	1,363,721	11,711,135	35,310,564	25,321,516
Nov. 8.....	104,084,433	1,536,219	11,566,147	36,896,518	25,329,981
Nov. 15.....	101,506,997	2,713,228	11,535,128	36,007,305	25,336,220
Nov. 22.....	103,877,786	1,715,308	11,395,690	36,398,951	25,338,729
Nov. 29.....	103,279,504	1,837,098	11,579,605	36,676,549	25,361,854
Dec. 6.....	103,953,810	1,990,720	11,674,107	37,342,225	25,355,364
Dec. 13.....	104,006,679	2,160,740	11,721,019	37,017,267	25,321,736
Dec. 20.....	104,872,727	2,438,577	11,389,748	37,359,591	25,289,237
Dec. 27.....	1				

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, and various security names including U.S. Governments, State Bonds, City Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Canal Stocks.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

- 1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities...
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, etc.

St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. - In an article upon railroad earnings for the month of March and for the first three months of the year, published in the last number of the CHRONICLE, the earnings of the above company for the three months were incorrect. The official figures at the office of the Company show as follows:

Table showing earnings for St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad for Jan, Feb, and March of 1870 and 1869, with total earnings for 1870.

The Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad, of which the earnings are now included in the monthly statement, adds about 12 miles to the previous length.

Panama Road.-The New York Times says: "The changes wrought by the Pacific Railroad in the course of trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Orient have not seriously affected the stock and prospects of Pacific Mail, but they touch very nearly, if not vitally, the Panama Company, whose shares have fallen from 280 per cent below 140 per cent, and whose dividends are reduced from 24 per cent per annum in gold to 16 per cent in currency. In our long experience in this column, which dates from the early progress of the Panama Railroad, we have recorded the most astonishing fluctuations in the stock. In 1852 it was predicted that the completion of the

work would make the stock worth more than 150 per cent. Two years thereafter one or more of its leading promoters were compelled to sell at 60 or 65 per cent. The stock subsequently advanced to more than 150 per cent. In 1861, on the Trent difficulty with England, it fell to 90@95 per cent. Since then it reached 330 per cent. And now, since the completion of the Pacific Railroad, it has steadily fallen from 225 to 140 per cent. In the meantime a renewal of the charter from the New Granadian Government, which by the original concession was to terminate in twenty years after the completion of the work, has been obtained for ninety-nine years perpetuating a clause in the contract that if the Darien Ship Canal should be undertaken and successfully prosecuted, the Panama Company would be entitled to ample compensation for their exclusive privileges of transit across the Isthmus. The end of this remarkably history is yet to be written.

The following notices of our American railway negotiations appear in the London Economist: "Messrs. Turner Brothers, of Threadneedle street and New York, in conjunction with Messrs. Huggins & Boswell, of Threadneedle street, have issued a prospectus inviting subscriptions to the first mortgage bonds for \$5,000,000 of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway of Indiana and Illinois. The bonds are offered at the price of £163 per \$1,000. It is stated that the road is completed with the exception of about 35 miles, which is being proceeded with under contract to be finished on the 1st of June, and that the present earnings of the line are in excess of the whole amount of interest on the mortgage bonds, which is calculated to earn the first year 11 1/2 per cent on the capital invested. Messrs. Joshua Hutchinson & Son, of Threadneedle street, are authorized by the President and Directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and in virtue of an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, United States of America, to negotiate the sale of \$3,900,000 in bonds to bearer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company; secured by first mortgage on the completed line, 292 miles in length, and on the entire property and franchises of the Company. The number of bonds is 3,900, or \$1,000, or £200 each, issued at £82 10s. per £100, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable in New York and London on the 1st of July and the 1st of January in each year. Redeemable at par in 1900, with option to the Company to redeem at the expiration of ten years. Principal and interest payable in gold." And the following in the London Times: "Messrs. J. H. Schroder & Co have invited subscriptions for £450,000 eight per cent gold bonds of the State of Alabama at 94 1/2 (or 93 1/2, reckoning allowances), payable in instalments extending to the 15th of June. The list is to close on Saturday for London and on Monday for the country. The existing direct debt of Alabama is only about £875,000, and as she meets her obligations with punctuality, and contrived to surmount honorably all the financial difficulties occasioned by the war, her securities are regarded on this side without disfavor. The present issue represents the subscription of the State to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railway, which is to form a link in the long line of communication between New York and New Orleans."

The subscription lists opened in London by J. S. Morgan & Co., for the first mortgage bonds of the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company, have been closed, the amount asked for having been successfully negotiated. The bonds are for \$4,000,000, bearing interest at seven per cent in gold, and are a first lien upon the bridge connecting St. Louis with the various railroad lines concentrating on the Mississippi River opposite the city.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various railroads including Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Cleve. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Lake Shore & M. S., Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Union Pacific. Columns show months from Jan to Dec for 1869 and 1870, and a Yearly total.

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 PAR. Lists various railroad companies like Allegheny Valley, Atlantic and Gulf, etc.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), and PAR. Lists various canal and miscellaneous companies like Chesapeake and Delaware, Erie, etc.

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

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N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Table with columns: NAME OF ROAD, PAR, STOCK, LAST DIVIDENDS PAID. Lists various passenger railroads like Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry, 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; COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED; Amount Outstanding; INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid); Principal payable. Includes sections for Railroads, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

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

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RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes sections for Railroads, Southern Central, South & N. Alabama, South Shore, South Side, South Va., South West Va., Troy & Boston, Troy Union, Union Pacific, Union Pacific, E. Div., Vermont & Mass., Vermont Valley, Vicksburg & Merid., Virginia & Tennessee.

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 sections for Railroads, Street Passenger R.R., Chesapeake & Delaware, Chesapeake & Ohio, Delaware Division, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware & Jersey City, Delaware & Maryland, Erie of Pennsylvania, Lehigh Navigation, Monongahela Navigation, Morris, Pennsylvania, Susq. & Tide Water, Union, West Branch & Susq., Wyoming Valley, Miscellaneous.

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

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, etc.), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, etc.), and Railroad Securities (Alabama, Georgia, etc.). Columns include Bid, Ask, and security descriptions.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stock List with columns for Capital, Net Assets, Dividends (Periods '66, '68, '69), and Last paid. Includes companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask. Includes Bennehoff, Bergen Coal and Oil, etc.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask. Includes Black Hawk, Benton, Central Gold, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stock List with columns for Companies, Bid, and Ask. Includes Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, etc.

Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. + Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000 in 20,000.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 22.

The average amount of business is large, and the tone of mercantile circles is more cheerful and hopeful. This is due mainly to the fact that, with scarcely an exception, prices have ruled firm, or showed a slight improvement.

Cotton has advanced. Breadstuffs are generally higher—the advance in Corn being quite marked. Groceries have done better, some advance being noted in Sugar. Tobacco very firm and fairly active, especially for Kentucky.

Hides and Leather are quiet, but without further decline. Tallow has done better, on an export demand.

Petroleum has sold very largely, both for immediate and future delivery—the business being mainly legitimate shipping contracts. Oils have been quiet, but Linseed and Lard Oils show a slight advance. Naval Stores have been in good demand, especially Rosins, which are steady, but Spirits Turpentine is lower.

Metals have been quiet, without essential change, except a slight decline in Ingot Copper and a further advance in Block Tin. East India Goods showed some depression in Hemp and Linseed early in the week, but they close with a better feeling.

Hops have been more active and firmer, but close quiet. Hay has advanced. Whiskey is excited and unsettled—the diminished production and the high cost of corn causing much speculative feeling. Building Materials show a partial decline. Fruits and Fish have been fairly active, with less depression in prices than might have been expected. Grass Seeds have brought extreme prices.

Wool has sold fairly this week, but at a concession on whole lots of 1@2c per lb. The sales embraced a line of about 100,000 lbs Mestiza (S. A.), on private terms, and about 250,000 lbs California, at 15@30c, as in quality, also several hundred bales of Sheep Skins.

Freights have not been active. The Liverpool steamers have combined to put the rate for Wheat to 4d; moderate shipments of Cotton have been at 1/4d, with some Wheat to London, by sail, at 5 3/4d@6d. Several vessels for Bremen direct have been taken at 3s for Petroleum, and 4s@4s 6d bound to other ports.

Provisions have been less buoyant, but have ruled fairly active and firm. The principal movement of the week has been about 3,000 bbls Prime Pork, for the British markets, at \$24@\$25. Beef has sold freely, at rather better prices. Butter has arrived freely, and is again lower. New Cheese begins to arrive, and meets buyers for exports, at 14 for Prime Factory.

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.	117	2,824	2,695	Spirits turpentine.....	9-8	16,296	14,938
Breadstuffs—				Rosin.....	15,010	195,569	176,504
Flour...bbls.	52,427	722,397	545,985	Tar.....	4,855	35,928	33,428
Wheat...bbls.	370,643	1,622,411	1,573,376	Pitch.....	123	1,703	1,213
Corn.....	57,546	489,893	1,736,514	Oil cake, pkgs.....	.....	15,350	33,486
Oats.....	59,104	697,892	4,86,882	Oil, lard.....	380	1,428	2,010
Rye.....	2,501	6,317	13,081	Oil, petroleum.....	2,366	91,641	18,480
Malt.....	12,000	221,885	124,934	Peanuts, bags.....	3,182	37,400	43,026
Barley.....	31,959	491,596	59,166	Provisions—			
Grass seed.....	3,569	2,110	9,091	Butter, pkgs.....	7,569	131,247	146,581
Flax seed.....	.....	2,012	1,213	Cheese.....	7,465	76,519	27,633
Beans.....	54	52,351	49,332	Cutmeats.....	2,571	61,103	39,234
Peas.....	1,518	6,339	15,634	Eggs.....	24,311	99,114	96,599
C. meal, bbls.....	150	91,901	30,836	Pork.....	2,772	55,910	50,053
" bags.....	5,670	199,997	162,719	Beef, pkgs.....	664	51,145	41,377
Buckwh't & B.Will'r pkg.....	.....	2,814	11,377	Lard, pkgs.....	317	45,948	35,848
Cotton, bales.....	10,555	262,172	28,162	Lard, kegs.....	683	10,084	1,824
Copper...bbls.	77	1,030	2,043	Rice, pkgs.....	262	7,068	8,126
" plates.....	119	1,873	873	Starch.....	9,420	66,290	69,143
Dr'd fruit, pkg.....	145	10,501	5,092	Stearine.....	462	2,486	3,350
Grease, pkgs.....	98	1,994	1,804	Sugar, hhd and bbls.....	.....	351	939
Hemp...bales.....	133	847	951	Tallow, pkgs.....	574	9,005	2,732
Hides...No. 1.....	4,641	129,020	128,300	Tobacco, pkgs.....	3,896	26,613	31,884
Hides...No. 2.....	232	16,799	28,926	Tobacco, hhd.....	1,659	6,958	15,040
Leather, sides.....	35,263	51,831	783,939	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,801	71,453	43,307
Lead...pigs.....	.....	280	87	Wool, bales.....	423	23,740	12,325
Molasses, hhd & bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	Dressed hogs No. 1.....	.....	65,476	54,591
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough busa.....	.....	18,070	23,640
Cr. turpen-ine, hhd	208	3,641	7,058				

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	
	Other W. Indies.	Mex. Ico.	Other S. Amer'n. Ports.	1870. 1869.
Breadstuffs—Flour.....	236,411	2,750,576	4,568	289,529
Cornmeal.....	.....	.....	.....	229,581
Wheat.....	.....	.....	.....	52,381
Rye.....	.....	.....	.....	2,275,244
Barley.....	.....	.....	.....	6,709
Oats.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Corn.....	.....	.....	.....	9,575
Peas.....	.....	.....	.....	36,229
Candies.....	.....	.....	.....	106,880
Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	56,507
Coffee.....	.....	.....	.....	29,903
Cotton.....	.....	.....	.....	18,048
Domestics.....	.....	.....	.....	21,967
Drugs.....	.....	.....	.....	14,628
Hops.....	.....	.....	.....	97,032
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te.....	.....	.....	.....	8,714
Rosin.....	.....	.....	.....	19,231
Tar.....	.....	.....	.....	19,576
Oil cake.....	.....	.....	.....	1,016
Oils—Petroleum.....	.....	.....	.....	147,949
Whale oil.....	.....	.....	.....	17,895
Sperm oil.....	.....	.....	.....	11,250
Lard oil.....	.....	.....	.....	2,547
Provisions—Pork.....	.....	.....	.....	193,323
Beef.....	.....	.....	.....	2,955,647
Bacon, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	6,665
Butter.....	.....	.....	.....	1,108,756
Cheese.....	.....	.....	.....	14,876,690
Lard.....	.....	.....	.....	295,445
Rice.....	.....	.....	.....	216,864
Tallow.....	.....	.....	.....	216,864
Tea.....	.....	.....	.....	8,771
Tobacco leaf.....	.....	.....	.....	10,045
Tobacco, hhd & c.....	.....	.....	.....	24,112
Whalebone.....	.....	.....	.....	26,384
				24,112
				36,975
				202,669
				166,672
				2,805
				4,503
				19,815
				48,433
				116,963
				10,712
				2,482
				36,745
				16,502
				8,466
				18,501
				1,430,701
				126,250

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1870, and for the corresponding period in 1869:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time, 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China.....	184	2,669	2,507	Cutlery.....	93	1,410	1,425
Earthenware.....	2,422	14,306	17,935	Hardware.....	51	2,437	1,651
Glass.....	1,616	116,281	151,479	Iron, RR bars.....	43,207	92,768	149,658
Glassware.....	233	3,156	3,927	Lead, pigs.....	13,377	163,608	160,966
Glass plate.....	376	3,186	3,195	Spelter, lbs.....	111,413	3,959,868	5,153,531
Buttons.....	126	2,163	2,150	Steel.....	1,883	29,565	50,353
Coal, tons.....	673	6,716	12,887	Tin, boxes.....	18,321	173,102	385,603
Cocoa, bags.....	333	8,743	9,782	Tin slabs, lbs.....	48,967	1,217,907	1,419,252
Coffee, bags.....	37,433	258,186	330,741	Rags.....	1,786	24,810	38,520
Cotton bales.....	4	495	380	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.....	9,025	99,852	99,386
Drugs, &c.—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	24,304	262,011	301,288
Bark, Peruvian.....		3,175	7,277	Tea.....	26,966	398,499	390,980
Blea powders.....	275	5,701	10,674	Tobacco.....	579	13,372	17,310
Brimstone, tons.....	60	2,528	6,417	Waste.....	65	288	568
Cochineal.....	15	1,490	767	Wines, &c.—			
Cream Tartar.....		810	767	Champagne, bks.....	3,736	41,397	38,979
Gambier.....		3,461	10,241	Wines.....	6,041	39,941	41,953
Gums, crude.....	8	220	44	Wool, bales.....	1,190	14,846	16,237
Gum, Arabic.....	70	1,125	929	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo.....	111	1,870	2,917	Cigars.....	28,430	310,974	\$ 152,293
Madder.....		664	4,404	Corks.....	1,020	19,466	38,029
Oils, essence.....	12	99	60	Fancy goods.....	69,837	618,079	602,693
Oil, Olive.....	1,311	7,112	12,078	Fish.....	1,535	23,718	230,37
Opium.....		443	326	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda, bi-carb.....	3,000	28,146	27,598	Lemons.....	19,988	124,931	77,907
Soda, sal.....	2,266	14,538	7,978	Oranges.....	31,872	460,603	388,034
Soda, ash.....	795	9,743	13,212	Nuts.....	9,351	146,420	299,146
Flax.....	40	554	558	Raisins.....	80,391	192,291	571,483
Furs.....	53	1,081	1,901	Hides undressed.....	56,126	2,841,780	3,231,120
Gunny cloth.....		974	3,106	Rice.....		40,146	79,506
Hair.....		1,138	3,732	Spices, &c.—			
Hemp, bales.....	3,656	33,778	40,304	Cassia.....	6,287	156,685	107,344
Hides, &c.—				Ginger.....		6,549	7,692
Bristles.....	75	287	520	Pepper.....	3,343	9,327	39,42
Hides, dressed.....	423	11,088	4,056	Saltpetre.....	17,735	81,374	86,803
India rubber.....	53	12,662	15,450	Woods—			
Ivory.....	789	1,270	1,066	Cork.....		15,884	59,140
Jewelry, &c.—				Fustic.....	374	20,016	27,404
Jewelry.....	61	916	712	Logwood.....	2,557	123,646	140,522
Watches.....	37	368	347	Mahogany.....		54,980	25,138
Linseed.....	3,777	139,318	167,307				
Molasses.....	3,861	44,514	65,336				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., April 22, 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 22. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 40,575 bales (against 44,574 bales last week, 42,490 bales the previous week, and 42,344 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,529,116 bales, against 1,935,624 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 593,492 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—	1870.	1869.
New Orleans, bales.....	16,522	8,039	Florida.....bales.....	175	382
Mobile.....	4,067	3,653	North Carolina.....	476	311
Charleston.....	3,320	1,925	Virginia.....	2,609	1,668
Savannah.....	5,911	6,394	Total receipts.....	40,575	29,499
Texas.....	4,192	3,160	Increase this year.....	11,076	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	3,243	3,967			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 59,142 bales, of which 42,489 were to Great Britain and 16,653 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 341,083 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 22.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit	Cont'n't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	18,327	16,292	34,619	25,132	139,417	92,417
Mobile.....	4,046	.....	4,046	8,327	50,095	33,590
Charleston.....	6,149	.....	6,149	6,529	12,356	12,650
Savannah.....	3,631	.....	3,631	9,797	44,319	27,243
Texas.....	3,745	.....	3,745	4,356	24,896	8,010
New York.....	199,128	361	199,489	15,769	50,000	91,719
Other ports.....	6,571	.....	6,571	343	20,000	30,465
Total.....	42,489	16,653	59,142	70,753	341,083	326,573
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,127,137	592,341	1,719,478	1,183,291	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 11,611 bales, while the stocks to-night are 52,989 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 15, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIP-M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	979,200	739,546	889,243	197,896	169,841	756,980	115,069	179,688
Mobile.....	270,813	206,051	121,108	14,429	17,905	153,442	30,308	51,897
Charleston.....	206,966	171,056	68,756	1,825	7,330	77,911	116,150	17,474
Savannah.....	423,871	316,815	166,163	36,548	13,226	215,937	168,647	45,827
Texas.....	199,128	129,610	90,660	4,947	16,375	111,982	48,913	26,854
New York.....	105,132	90,624	233,540	15,654	57,600	306,794	.....	50,000
Florida.....	20,001	15,091	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,185	.....
North Carolina.....	51,509	33,746	50	.....	.....	50	50,559	900
Virginia.....	179,875	136,983	9,015	.....	.....	9,015	163,772	5,088
Other ports.....	52,043	66,200	6,113	.....	22,112	23,225	.....	19,000
Total this year.....	2,488,541	.....	1,048,648	271,299	804,389	1,660,336	702,606	376,728
Total last year.....	.....	1,908,722	753,883	173,715	183,938	1,111,036	701,652	326,573

The market the past week exhibited but little variation in either tone or price during the first three days, but has since improved about $\frac{3}{8}$ c, and closes firm at the improvement. The stock is now reduced to so low a point that the present holders can control the offerings, and with the current small sailings from Bombay, and the probability that considerable cotton will be delayed till after the monsoon, they claim that the remnant of our crop will command full prices even if the early prospects of our growing crop are very promising. European advices also continue favorable. Foreign spinners appear to be doing a profitable business, proving that consumers are willing to take our cotton at the ruling rates. Another element of strength to the market is the considerable short interest now outstanding, and which, as the month draws towards a close, is sensitive, and hence easily influenced by any upward tendency in prices. For these reasons, although the market has been most of the week extremely quiet—buyers only supplying their more pressing wants—holders have not been free sellers at the quotations, and feel great confidence that better rates will be realized later on. For forward delivery the inquiry has also been limited, and the close was dull, though prices were maintained. Total sales during the week of this description reach 6,900 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), of which 600 bales were for April, 100 at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 22 $\frac{1}{4}$, 300 at 22 $\frac{1}{8}$, 100 at 22 $\frac{1}{4}$; 2,250 bales for May, 50 at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, 300 at 21 $\frac{1}{4}$, 300 at 21 $\frac{1}{8}$, 250 at 21 13.16, 200 at 21, 950 at 22, 100 at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 100 at 22 $\frac{1}{4}$; 2,750 bales for June, 150 at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, 300 at 21 $\frac{1}{4}$, 200 at 21 $\frac{1}{8}$, 100 at 21 $\frac{1}{4}$, 600 at 22, 500 at 22 $\frac{1}{4}$, 300 at 22 $\frac{1}{8}$, 100 at 22 7-16, 500 at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$; 1,300 bales for July, 100 at 21 $\frac{1}{4}$, 200 at 22, 300 at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 at 22 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 500 at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 14,103 bales (including 660 bales to arrive), of which 3,654 bales were taken by spinners, 1,654 bales on speculation, 5,755 bales for export, 3,040 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	19 @....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Good Ordinary.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 @....
Low Middling.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Middling.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	24 @....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Good Middling.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	940	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Monday.....	1,525	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Tuesday.....	1,120	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Wednesday.....	3,936	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	21 @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Thursday.....	2,660	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....
Friday.....	3,922	19 @....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @....

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.—A correspondent sends, with a request that we should examine and give our opinion upon, an extract from a Boston paper pretending to state the supply and consumption of American cotton. The extract in question shows (if its premises are correct) that even with a crop of over 3,000,000 bales, the world's demand for American cotton is considerably in excess of the supply. We have not the space to note in detail the inaccuracies in the writer's statement; but as it may serve some good purpose, we have prepared the following, in the same form as the first half of the extract, by which our correspondents will be able to see some of the omissions in that calculation. Our figures are of the date of April 14:

Receipts at the ports to April 14.....	2,491,541
Estimated receipts (overland direct) to April 14.....	200,000

Total supply up to April 14.....	2,691,541
Stock in Liverpool April 14.....	297,000
Less stock in Liverpool Sept. 1.....	93,870

Afloat for Liverpool April 14.....	200,000
Afloat for Liverpool Sept. 1.....	6,000

Stock in United States ports April 14.....	376,958
Stock April 14 of American on and afloat for Con- tinent over and above Sept. 1.....	140,000
Sailings from American ports week ending April 14, not included in foreign stocks and afloat....	49,051
In transit from the South to North April 14.....	25,000
Total remaining in sight April 14.....	988,139

Consumed from Sept 1 to April 14, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ months.....	1,703,402
Consumed per month.....	227,120

By the foregoing we see that the consumption per month thus far has been 227,120 bales, which if continued at the same average rate for the year would require 2,725,440 bales, or out of a crop of 3,000,000 bales would leave 275,000 bales in increased stocks of American at the end of the year.

There is one fact which we have not taken into consideration in the above calculation, and that is the difference in stocks held by the mills at the two periods (Sept. 1 and April 14), because of the uncertainty which exists on that point. English spinners are supposed to have diminished their stocks about 75,000 bales, while American spinners claim that they have increased their's about 150,000 bales. On the continent, manufacturers probably hold about the same they held Sept. 1. Of course, if there is in the aggregate any increase in stocks held by spinners, to that amount the year's consumption in the above calculation must be decreased, and the surplus at the end of the season increased. Still it should be remembered that the average consumption for the past 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ months is not by any means, and for obvious reasons, an absolute test of what it is to be during the remaining 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ months.

INDIA CROP.—It appears to be generally admitted now that the shipments of India cotton before the monsoon are to be less than last year. The entire crop is late, and the earlier districts have had their crop very materially injured. How far this deficiency in the European supply from that quarter will be made good by shipments through the canal seems to be more of a question. The better opinion would appear to be that the movement in May and June will be in excess of last year, but not sufficient to make good the present deficiency. The monsoon sets in about the 10th of June, and lasts until about the middle of July. Arrivals after the monsoon at the outports may still reach Europe through the canal before October 1st, so that by the latter date it is not impossible that this deficiency may be made good. These considerations are now having a controlling influence upon prices, and the India movement must therefore continue to be watched with great interest. Up to the present time the shipments are about 190,000 bales less than for the same period last year.

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 22.	April 15.	April 22.	April 15.
Augusta, Ga.....	16,800	18,510	13,550	13,300
Columbus, Ga.....	11,100	11,448	8,119	9,509
Macon, Ga.....	11,780	12,118	5,505	5,676
Montgomery, Ala.....	6,945	7,655	3,136	4,146
Selma, Ala.....	4,855	5,200	4,495	5,000
Memphis, Tenn.....	17,863	17,165	20,512	24,195
Nashville, Tenn.....	5,659	5,316	3,680	4,162
Total.....	75,002	77,412	58,997	65,988

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week about 2,410 bales, and that they are now 16,005 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.	484,000	362,980
Stock in London.....	45,478	77,850
Stock in Glasgow.....	300	200
Stock in Havre.....	52,350	39,780
Stock in Marseilles.....	11,700	6,200
Stock in Bremen.....	10,800	4,950
Stock rest of Continent.....	30,000	10,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	216,000	153,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	87,000	12,729
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	163,000	303,000
Stock in United States ports.....	341,083	288,094
Stock in inland towns.....	75,002	58,997
Total.....	1,516,713	1,317,780

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 198,933 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase over last week, the total reaching 9,333 bales, against 8,418 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 29.	April 5.	April 12.	April 19.		
Liverpool.....	7,184	6,667	6,255	7,008	232,578	185,657
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	160	23	964	3,025
Total to Gt. Britain.....	7,184	6,667	6,515	7,041	233,540	188,682
Havre.....	1,366	1,561	.....	779	15,651	16,602
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	1,366	1,561	.....	779	15,654	16,602
Bremen and Hanover.....	3,348	567	1,748	807	34,333	25,934
Hamburg.....	189	.....	160	101	16,998	17,209
Other ports.....	1,273	.....	.....	605	4,460	833
Total to N. Europe.....	4,810	567	1,903	1,513	55,791	43,476
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	328
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	2,826
Grand Total.....	36,360	8,795	8,418	9,333	306,794	251,586

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

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,597	64,165	1,271	43,173	.....	3,380	.....	70
Texas.....	146	34,723	.....	7,825	.....	722	.....	.....
Savannah.....	3,081	127,602	.....	16,914	320	14,085	50	12,858
Mobile.....	.....	12,565	.....	9,119	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	6,576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,809	92,290	201	3,588	.....	6,055	324	13,481
North Carolina.....	547	39,891	.....	128	.....	951	1	2,745
Virginia.....	1,484	85,632	416	32,391	.....	92	416	81,001
North'n Ports.....	66	5,335	649	51,836	.....	5	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.....	2,165	107,328	274	16,873	139	15,587	419	20,413
Foreign.....	.....	659	20	216	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year.....	11,895	576,766	2,831	181,063	458	40,827	1,209	80,668
Total last year.....	6,480	554,388	4,848	181,227	1,109	44,065	1,188	65,572

SHIPPING News.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 58,502 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:

New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Calabria, 722 ... Statira, 941....	7,008
Idaho, 3,442 ... Aleppo, 229 ... Queen, 708 ... City of London, 556	33
Sanaria, 199 ... Erin, 181 ... City of Baltimore, 30.....	807
To Glasgow, per steamer C ledonia, 33.....	101
To Bremen, per steamers Bremen, 285 ... Main, 522.....	382
To Hamburg, per steamer Holsatia, 101.....	779
To Cronstadt, per bark Henry, 382.....	223
To Havre, per steamer Ville de Paris, 779.....	.....
To Rotterdam, per bark Queen of the Fleet, 223.....	.....
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, ships Enoch Talbot, 3,746 ... Jane Fish, 1,591.....	27,229
Anne Royden, 3,600 ... Tranquebar, 3768 ... Record, 3,070	591
Hannah Morris, 3,305 ... per steamer Amazon, 1,591 ... per barks Evening Star, 1,850 ... Sir R. G. McDonnell, 1,699.....	1,594
To Hamburg, per steamer Tuetonia, 591.....	1,560
To Bremen, per steamer Hanover, 1,594.....	708
To Amsterdam, per bark Wm. Brown, 1,560.....	.....
To Genoa, per brig Mary E. Rowland, 708.....	.....
To Barcelona, per brigs Paratous, 586 ... Lista, 470 ... per bark Maria, 1,300.....	2,356
MOBILE—To Genoa, per bark E. F. Herman.....	1,000
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Clara Morrisae, 175 bales Sea Island and 3,626 Uplands... Chance, 269 bales Uplands.....	4,970
To Amsterdam, per schooner George E. Thacher.....	1,440
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Lady Claremont, 1,418 bales... per ship Assam Valley, 3,608 bales.....	5,026
To Cork, per ship Shakespeare.....	3,375
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Marathon.....	20
Total.....	58,502

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

Received this week from—	Liverpool.	Cork.	Glasgow.	Genoa.	Havre.	Bremen.	Samburg.	Rotterdam.	Cronstadt.	Amsterdam.	Barcelona.	Total bales
New York.....	7,008	.....	33	.....	779	807	101	223	382	.....	.....	9,533
New Orleans.....	27,229	.....	.....	708	.....	1,594	591	.....	.....	1,560	2,356	34,038
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Savannah.....	4,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,440	.....	5,510
Texas.....	5,026	3,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,401
Boston.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Total.....	43,353	3,375	33	1,708	779	2,401	692	223	382	3,000	2,356	58,502

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—5 P. M.—The Cotton market opened steady and closed firm. Sales of the day footed up 12,003 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 50,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export, and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 484,000 bales, of which 292,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 46,000 bales, of which 20,000 were American. The stock of cotton, at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 337,000 bales, of which 216,000 bales are American.

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	@.....	@.....	11@.....	11@.....	11@.....	11@.....
“ Orleans.....	@.....	Holidays.	11@11@	11@11@	11@11@	11@11@
“ U p. to arrive.....	@.....	@.....	@.....	@.....	@.....	@.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of April 9, states:

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1867:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 21d. 27d. 27d. 19d.	12½d.	11½d.	12d.	11½d.
Upland. 12 11 12 11	13	10½	10½	9½
Mobile. 12½ 12 12½ 11 16	9½	9	8½	8½
Orleans. 12½ 12 12½ 11½	9½	9	8½	8½
Dhollerah 9½	9	8½	8½	8½

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			Actual exp't from U. K. in 1869
	1870.	1869.	1868.	1870.	1869.	1868.	
American.....	64,860	70,310	131,150	23,076	23,569	133,300	133,300
Brazilian.....	5,680	13,030	25,340	14,752	16,705	61,800	61,800
Egyptian, &c.....	3,580	9,790	26,700	1,096	2,355	11,050	11,050
West Indian.....	730	270	2,940	2,995	3,788	11,540	11,540
East Indian.....	55,450	150,600	69,610	54,259	58,452	574,160	574,160
Total.....	130,300	244,000	255,740	96,178	99,869	791,350	791,350

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 this year.	Same period 1869.	Average weekly sales.	1870.	1869.
	Trade.	Ex-port.	Specu-lation.	Total.	Imports.					
American..bales.	33,940	4,620	11,620	50,180	420,920	371,310	24,430	69,390	69,390	
Brazilian.....	8,340	1,810	740	10,890	109,090	136,240	5,910	7,450	7,450	
Egyptian.....	4,420	230	410	5,060	58,320	67,030	4,180	3,920	3,920	
West Indian...	430	430	14,810	20,750	880	1,350	1,350	
East Indian...	16,190	7,950	3,770	27,910	328,620	463,060	12,360	15,710	15,710	
Total.....	63,320	14,610	16,540	94,470	931,760	1,058,390	47,760	47,820	47,820	
	To this date		To this date		Total.	This day.	Same date 1869.	Dec. 31, 1869.		
	This week.	1870.	1869.	1869.						
American.....	53,616	560,601	357,741	1,039,118	273,820	145,100	76,900	76,900		
Brazilian.....	5,515	116,884	152,242	499,251	44,710	47,310	24,870	24,870		
Egyptian.....	5,428	79,852	79,996	226,540	4,160	51,630	26,560	26,560		
West Indian...	1,162	15,373	20,366	89,027	7,090	2,400	6,130	6,130		
East Indian...	10,125	93,223	117,337	1,141,343	81,770	69,470	203,900	203,900		
Total.....	75,846	870,138	727,732	2,995,279	455,550	319,960	337,760	337,760		

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 22, 1870.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 764 hhds., 342 cases, and 194 bales, against 302 hhds, 108 cases, 851 bales, for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 647 hhds., 210 cases, 181 bales were from New York, 3 hhds. and 1 bale from Baltimore, 4 cases and 12 bales from Boston, 114 hhds. from New Orleans, and 127 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Bremen, 344; to Gijon, 318; to Liverpool, 41; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 33,278 lbs., of which 16,526 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. & T'rces.	Hhds. Stems.	Pkgs. Man'd.
New York	647	210	181	.....	.....	29,584
Baltimore	3	.....	1	.....	.....	3,694
Boston	.....	5	12	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco	.....	127	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	764	342	194	.....	.....	33,278
Total last week	302	108	851	.....	21	10,616
Total previous week	204	383	818	.....	24	43,117

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. hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain	1,963	118	207	121	.....	1,888	839,699
Germany	6,523	1,357	15,465	2,250	625	67	128,005
Belgium	107	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,988
Holland	2,885	.....	.....	.....	564	.....	1,140
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy	3,297	11	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
France	1,823	7	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	1,236	540	303	.....	.....	2	42,945
Mediterranean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.	272	26	17	.....	.....	134	5,772
China, India, &c.	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,044
Australia, &c.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306,805
B. N. Am. Prov.	195	250	228	.....	.....	875	32,747
South America	187	1,141	1,907	.....	.....	12,092	127,217
West Indies	370	1,372	6,428	.....	.....	1,664	503,863
East Indies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,442
Honolulu, &c.	2	145	3	.....	.....	10	.....
All others	575	105	1,770	.....	.....	283	22,211
Total since Nov 1	20,135	5,280	26,322	2,371	1,129	17,082	2,039,865

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems. hhds.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
New York	8,241	4,115	10,248	2,167	21	6,310	1,928,065
Baltimore	8,446	108	13,335	202	1,108	9,175	64,355
Boston	709	649	2,594	.....	.....	1,489	4,100
Philadelphia	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	33,345
New Orleans	2,771	1	142	2	.....	18	.....
San Francisco	.....	417	3	.....	.....	80	.....
Total since Nov 1	20,135	5,280	26,322	2,371	1,129	17,082	2,039,865

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		Total since Nov. 1	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia	47	3,056	858	29,154	905	32,210
Baltimore	3	2	366	458	369	460
New Orleans	19	.....	104	211	123	211
Ohio, &c.	1,070	1,043	6,469	4,830	7,539	5,873
Other	.....	2	.....	440	.....	442
Total	1,189	4,103	7,797	35,098	8,936	39,196

The market for Tobacco the past week has been moderately active, and prices generally very firm.

In Kentucky Tobacco the sales for the week amount to about 900 hhds, nearly all new crop, and about one half for export to Bremen and the Mediterranean. Prices have ruled very firm, mostly in the range of 7 to 13 for poor to good new. Some badly frosted, which it was supposed would be worthless, brought the lower. Old Tobacco is nearly all used up, and the small stocks do not attract attention; in fact, we hear of some shipping qualities, which have heretofore brought 12c now being offered at 11c. Some of the finer selections of the new crop have brought 18c, 25c, to 35c.

Seed Leaf has been dull, shippers cannot pay prices asked; the local trade is slow; sales are 40 cases Pennsylvania at 11½c; 30 do Western, private terms; 42 cases Ohio, 13½c; 150 do do, private terms.

In Spanish Tobacco, the sales have been 210 bales Havana at 45c, gold, in bond, for export; 150 bales, 30c@\$.1, currency, duty; 60 bales Yara, II cut, private terms.

There is very little doing in manufactured Tobacco. 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 lbs.
Liverpool	41	2	.....	.....
London	5	.....	.....	.....
Bremen	20	67	76	.....
Gijon	318	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	119	.....	16,526
Canary Islands	4	.....	.....	.....
Africa	22	.....	.....	.....
Argentine Republic	.....	.....	.....	6,612
New Grenada	.....	.....	.....	174
Haiti	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America	.....	8	75	.....
British West Indies	7	14	15	6,199
French West Indies	8	.....	25	.....
British N. A. Colonies	12	.....	.....	10,673
Total	647	210	191	39,584

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

From Baltimore—To Nassau, 1 bale.... To Mayaguez, 3 hhds and 3,694 lbs manufactured.
 From Boston—To Aux Cayes, 24 half bales.... To other foreign, 5 cases.
 From New Orleans—To Bremen, 114 hhds.... To London, 1 box.
 From San Francisco—To China, 17 cases.... To Japan, 10 cases.... To Honolulu, 23 cases.... To Victoria, 38 cases.... To Petropanlowsky, 39 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 22, 1870, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has not been so animated as last week, but prices have been on the whole well supported.

The receipts of Flour have been but moderate—hardly exceeding, in fact, the export demand; but the offerings have been liberal from store, and prices have shown no decided improvement. The trade demand has been fair, and prices have ruled firm. The approach of warm weather has induced holders of old Flours to show anxiety to close out stocks in store without much reference to the future of the market. Southern Flours have sold less freely, owing to advanced views of holders. Rye Flour shows some improvement; very little is sold under \$5 per bbl. At to-day's market the shipping demand was less pressing, at \$4 75@ \$4 80, and the trade brands were dull.

Wheat has continued to be taken freely for export and milling, again averaging for the week nearly a hundred thousand bushels per day. Holders have had the advantage, obtaining a slight advance, especially for Winter, but the market has not been buoyant. Supplies are coming forward freely by rail, and holders have pressed sales from store. The receipts at the Western markets show some further increase. At to-day's market there was a limited business at \$1 12 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, and \$1 15 for No. 1, in store, with Amber Winter nominal at \$1 24, in store.

Corn has ruled quiet for two or three days, and the close is dull and heavy. The speculation has subsided, and the local trade is reduced to a very small compass. The probability of Indian Corn being imported from Europe is somewhat commented upon. Oats have also become and close weak, with Western cargoes not saleable over 60c in store. Rye being very scarce, has realized some advance. Barley has been without movement of importance, except the closing out of the late receipts from California, 24,000 bushels selling at 75c. Barley Malt is quiet. Canada Peas dull; a boat load sold on Tuesday last, for export, at 97c, in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....	4 50@ 4 65	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$0 97@ 1 17
Extra State.....	4 75@ 4 90	Red Winter.....	1 18@ 1 30	
Extra Western, com-	.....	Amber do.....	1 28@ 1 26
mon to good.....	4 70@ 4 85	White.....	1 30@ 1 60	
Double Extra Western	.....	White California.....	1 50@ 1 55
and St. Louis.....	5 00@ 8 50	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	1 12@ 1 15	
Southern supers.....	4 50@ 5 00	Yellow, Southern new.....	1 16@ 1 18	
Southern, extra and	.....	White, Southern, new.....	1 14@ 1 16
family.....	5 75@ 9 00	Rye.....	1 05@ 1 12½	
California.....	.....	Oats.....	60@ 69
Rye Flour, fine and super-	.....	Barley.....	74@ 1 02
fine.....	4 50@ 5 30	Malt.....	50@ 1 05	
Corn Meal.....	4 75@ 5 50	Peas, Canada.....	97@ 1 20	

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.....	43,925	572,120	39,246	679,823
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,465	115,305	2,513	118,690
Wheat, bush.....	28,005	1,547,415	259,425	1,393,982
Corn, bush.....	89,490	1,791,515	41,991	583,559
Rye, bush.....	8,915	12,920	1,104	4,424
Barley, &c., bush.....	42,830	511,660	43,400	850,241
Oats, bush.....	78,395	538,515	30,127	645,687

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.....	18,461	.....	294,780	.....	.....	.....	120
Since Jan. 1.....	286,411	25	275,576	.....	.....	.....	120
N. A. Col. week.....	3,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Since Jan. 1.....	21,114	4,403	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,793
West Ind. week.....	12,275	1,163	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,075
Since Jan. 1.....	113,777	19,211	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,713
Total exp't, week	37,095	1,163	294,780	6,709	9	9,575	166,981
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	456,791	24,920	2,925,425	.....	.....	.....	166,981
Same time, 1869.	269,529	52,381	2,278,244	.....	55	30,219	956,807

Since Jan. 1 from—

Boston.....	30,808	750	.....	.....	2,587	1,899
Philadelphia.....	31,302	6,972	33,973	.....	495	13,492
Baltimore.....	81,940	5,353	153,973	.....	1,130	64,501

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.	1870.	1869.	1868.
	April 15.	April 9.	April 17.	April 18.
Wheat, bush.....	1,727,125*	1,815,186	1,562,240	664,740
Corn, bush.....	242,191	285,947	836,981	1,163,638
Oats, bush.....	655,428	756,811	1,067,603	725,243
Barley, bush.....	191,642	187,172	51,357	.....
Rye, bush.....	31,247	33,249	140,797	5,176
Peas, bush.....	4,996	4,996	38,288	683
Malt, bush.....	93,938	99,988	62,038	15,493

Total grain, bush..... 2,955,567 3,213,349 3,769,504 2,475,023
*Including about 53,000 bushels of California.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1870.

At	Flour. (196 lbs.)	Wheat. (60 lbs.)	Corn. (56 lbs.)	Oats. (32 lbs.)	Barley. (48 lbs.)	Rye. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	25,609	90,096	347,691	32,826	19,730	3,506
Milwaukee.....	9,245	124,372	4,083	7,089	2,205	2,208
Toledo.....	7,864	19,400	37,470	6,780	5,060	.....
Detroit.....	12,967	11,433	10,547	4,231	2,560	.....
Cleveland.....	6,780	5,950	4,200	5,200	1,800	350
Totals.....	62,465	251,256	403,997	56,076	31,355	5,914
Previous week.....	52,647	133,548	145,520	56,850	29,079	6,275
Correspond'g week, '69.	105,166	189,386	499,427	73,597	6,922	9,913
“ “ ‘68.	93,385	234,513	955,860	164,558	7,443	4,318
“ “ ‘67.	31,687	109,818	1,053,931	75,780	18,367	9,692

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to April 9:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour.....bbls.	952,677	1,592,094	920,045	862,494
Wheat.....bush.	4,756,567	5,507,509	2,842,519	2,284,011
Corn.....bush.	3,277,226	8,055,498	7,990,718	4,317,109
Oats.....bush.	1,394,618	2,345,485	1,827,697	1,273,935
Barley.....bush.	458,078	346,676	345,434	404,279
Rye.....bush.	160,420	409,937	145,476	323,677
Total.....	10,006,909	16,645,105	13,151,814	8,603,011

And from August 1st, to and including April 9, for four years:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour.....bbls.	3,283,218	4,136,263	3,224,635	3,035,153
Wheat.....bushels.	32,111,434	29,921,056	26,917,559	19,113,277
Corn.....bush.	16,685,313	20,254,523	21,325,853	19,165,911
Oats.....bush.	8,736,406	15,397,321	12,595,351	5,636,704
Barley.....bush.	4,358,280	2,595,525	1,758,449	1,570,332
Rye.....bush.	989,973	1,951,094	1,291,223	1,535,097
Total grain, bushels.....	62,961,436	70,119,519	63,888,435	47,021,321

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to April 16, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	912,867	2,316,863	.....	.....
Wheat, bush.....	2,098,409	1,882,621	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	2,058,750	2,865,551	.....	.....
Oats, bush.....	595,722	989,587	.....	.....
Barley, bush.....	187,153	251,336	.....	.....
Rye, bush.....	81,328	374,194	.....	.....
Total grain, bush.....	5,021,362	6,363,289	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 26.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Week ending April 16 ..	50,375	491,710	159,081	191,783	13,191	8,560
Previous week.....	48,791	190,557	113,441	64,377	22,120	1,780
Cor. week, 1869.....	93,678	180,451	219,432	109,612	22,321	13,855

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," APRIL 16, 1870.

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	1,727,125	242,191	655,428	191,642	31,247
In store at Buffalo.....	449,218	2,600	128,125	21,721	.....
In store at Chicago ..	2,302,769	565,030	652,896	111,217	.....
In store at Milwaukee.....	2,493,000	1,256	58,222	8,477	.....
In store at Toledo.....	414,169	106,184	70,772	45,074	.....
In store at Detroit ..	65,739	8,399	10,502	4,953	.....
In store at Oswego.....	350,000	42,510	800	55,500	.....
In store at St. Louis ..	36,154	37,768	17,532	794	.....
Rail and water shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week.....	491,710	159,081	101,788	13,191	.....

Total in store and in transit	April 16.	April 9.	April 2.	Mar. 26.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 12.	Mar. 5.	Feb. 19.
Wheat.....	8,359,894	1,164,959	1,696,115	455,569	462,320	505,279	476,932	505,889
Corn.....	9,379,142	1,142,314	2,020,830	462,320	505,279	476,932	505,889	572,926
Oats.....	9,839,026	1,354,566	2,164,316	505,279	476,932	505,889	572,926	669,273
Barley.....	9,874,191	1,448,363	2,265,870	476,932	505,889	572,926	669,273	762,194
Rye.....	10,276,961	1,461,960	2,310,122	505,889	572,926	669,273	762,194	.....
“ “ “	12,104,203	1,522,501	2,441,454	572,926	669,273	762,194	.....	.....
“ “ “	10,626,282	1,659,105	2,551,527	669,273	762,194	.....	.....	.....
“ “ “	10,649,669	1,630,770	2,513,798	762,194	.....	.....	.....	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 22, 1870.

A very fair amount of goods has changed hands in this market, but, with the exception of Coffee, the leading articles have of late partially lost the previous strong tone. Tea has moved principally on ordinary trade orders. Sugars opened with a fair promise for an active week, but buyers appeared to have satisfied their pressing wants after the first day or two, and business fell off with values barely holding their own. Coffee has shown a trifle more animation of late, owing to an increase of the assortment of Brazil styles, prices were extremely firm, and jobbers have not, even as yet, become stocked up to an extent sufficient to meet the good prevailing distributive call. Lower freight charges are drawing into the city a great many country buyers, but the invoices made up are below the ordinary average, and a spirit of caution con-

trols all operations. This is in part to be attributed to the comparatively high cost of many goods, as well as to the uncertainty in regard to the action likely to be taken by Congress on important financial questions.

Imports of the week have included several cargoes of tea at New York and Boston, but only one cargo of Rio Coffee, and little of other sorts. Sugar and Molasses is arriving freely at this and other ports.

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

	At N. York. this Week.	Total at all ports since Jan. 1. 1870.	1869.
Tea.....	lbs. 2,575,582	23,053,631	24,361,239
Tea (indirect import).....	pkgs. 1,135	16,444	15,166
Coffee, Rio.....	bags. 8,066	391,152	401,618
Coffee, other.....	bags. 2,817	130,535	148,310
Sugar.....	boxes. 6,436	157,561	247,748
Sugar.....	hhds. 15,738	177,357	153,227
Sugar.....	bags.	307,720	209,219
Molasses.....	hhds. 6,489	128,943	121,804

TEA.

The volume of trade has been quite small, and confined principally to irregular invoices of Greens, as required to keep up assortments, and as a whole the market lacked tone throughout. No very positive changes in value can be recorded, but the existing advantage is entirely in buyers' favor, and to move stocks quickly easy terms would be allowed. The general assortment is fair and easily available. Sales of about 5,000 packages Greens, and 1,500 Japans.

Imports of the week have been considerable, including the following vessels: "Jurgen," from Amoy, 297,757 lbs. of blacks; "Springfield," from Foochow, 1,029,781 lbs. of black. At Boston, "Parmenio," from Foochow, 429,177 lbs. of black; "W. E. Gladstone," Foochow, 424,600 lbs. black, and "Rifleman," from Yokohama, with 394,267 lbs. of Japans.

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

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1, '69, TO MAR 11 '70.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U.S. SINCE JAN 1, 1870.	
	1869-70.	1868-9.	1870.	1869.
Black.....	12,507,269	10,575,131	11,088,553	6,049,167
Green.....	16,359,583	15,619,570	8,623,852	11,821,020
Japan.....	7,340,195	9,234,788	3,346,227	6,699,624
Total.....	36,207,047	35,429,489	23,053,631	24,361,239

COFFEE.

During the early portion of the week the market for Brazils was at an almost complete stand, the stock having become reduced to a mere nothing; subsequent arrivals, however (in part from Europe), afforded a better field for operations, and trade improved somewhat, with full prices obtained on all desirable parcels. Jobbers have distributed the bulk of their recent accumulations, and are quite willing to restock, even at current figures, with enough goods to carry them along for a few weeks, but they will not purchase with anything like freedom until values have fallen back to a lower level. In addition to the movement of goods on the spot some sales have been made, to arrive, from samples obtained by the late steamer from Rio Janeiro, but the particulars are suppressed. Java remains steady, but has been less active, the free purchases recently noted having supplied the trade. West India styles sold with greater freedom, at steady rates but no advance, and it required best grades to reach outside figures. Sales of 10,124 bags Rio and Santos, 4,300 bags Maracaibo, 2,250 bags Laguayra, 100 bags Costa Rica, 5,000 mats Java, and 2,425 bags St. Domingo, beside some 1,400 of the latter in course of shipment to Europe from first hands.

Imports of the week have not been large, including only one cargo of Rio, 8,066 bags per steamer "S. America," of other sorts, we notice 2,148 bags of Laguayra, per "Thomas Dallett," and 669 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio April 21 and the imports since Jan. 1 are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal. veston.	Total.
Stock.....	4,797	.....	14,462	.....	.....	.....	19,259
Same date 1869.	72,813	.....	22,900	18,000	5,300	.....	122,513
Imports.....	171,803	.....	139,607	62,327	14,300	3,045	391,133
“ in 1869.	256,267	8,200	96,566	46,496	11,285	2,800	401,618

Of other sorts the stock at New York, April 21, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel. import.	Balt. import.	N. Orle's import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	1900	*27,423	*22,253	.....	*3,118	.....
Singapore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	1,000	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	13,861	35,901	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	25	4,354	.....	2,656	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	2,775	21,778	4,895	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	4,486	7,038	.....	400	100	119
Total.....	23,277	96,494	27,148	3,556	3,218	119
Same '69.....	43,416	115,008	23,225	9,478	100	523

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 51,447 mats.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 25, 1870.—Boje & Co's Market-Report states:

The stock to-day consists of 125,000 bags and the arrivals during the month have averaged scarcely 6,300 bags per day, but receipts are falling off again, the last eight or ten days, giving an average of only 5,000 bags per day.

Comparative shipments of coffee to the United States in the month of December, January and February, in the last three years: 1867, 290,055, average, 96,700; 1868, 335,956, average, 112,000; 1869, 285,739, average, 95,300 bags.

Vessels sailed for the United States since our last report, dated 23d February, 1870, with 73,193 bags; in the same period sailed for Europe 22 vessels, with together 50,264, bags; total, 123,457 bags of coffee.

Vessels cleared and ready for sea have 21,915 bags. Vessels loading, or about to load, for the United States have 11,300 bags. Santos, vessels sailed since 10th February with 8,427 bags. Loading, 5,000 bags.

SUGAR.

A more detailed account of the position of affairs in England proved less favorable than the advices at hand at the date of our last report, but as refiners were still in want of stock business continued quite active for a day or two and the market in a generally strong condition. The demand, however, began gradually to drop off as the week advanced, and a large fleet of sugar-laden vessels coming to hand, sellers, though assuming much confidence and offering stocks with moderation, experienced considerable difficulty in preventing a decline. The low grades of refining goods have attracted the largest share of attention, and on these values have been relatively higher than for the upper qualities at times to the extent of nearly 1/2c. For Refined the demand has been sharp, largely for the home trade, though one considerable sale was reported for export, and higher prices resulted. At the close the general market is dull and barely steady. Sales of 9,281 hhds. Cuba, 1,290 hhds. Porto Rico, 320 hhds. Demerara, 8,053 boxes Havana, and 40 hhds. Melado.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand April 21, were as follows:

Table with columns: Imports this week, Stock on hand, Same time 1869, Same time 1868. Sub-headers: Cuba, bxs. *hhds., P. Rico, *hhds., Other, *hhds., Brazil, bgs., Manila, &c, bgs.

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 1869:

Table with columns: Imp's since Jan 1, at New York, Boston, Philadel., Baltimore, N. Orleans. Sub-headers: Boxes 1870, 1869, *Hhds. 1870, 1869, Brazil, Manila bags, bgs.

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

MOLASSES.

The accumulation of the distilling and inferior grades of foreign goods has further increased, and with no evidences of a demand present or prospective, owners are at a loss as to what will be the final disposition of their stocks. Very low prices would be accepted in order to effect rapid and free sales, but with much difficulty experienced in even drawing out a bid, values are somewhat problematical. Refining grades of prime and choice quality have sold to some extent, and at fair prices, but boilers evidently calculate pretty closely as to actual wants in all operations, and a few are receiving cargoes on direct consignment. Fine and choice grocery lots have continued in small supply, and most of the offering sold out easily at full figures, though in reality the demand is not unusually brisk. The small supply of domestic now on hand can only be obtained at extreme rates. The sales embrace 375 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 1,000 hhds. Cuba Clayed, 75 hhds. Demerara 850 hhds. Porto Rico, and 200 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and stock on hand April 21, were as follows:

Table with columns: Imports this week, Stock on hand, same time 1869. Sub-headers: Cuba, *Hhds., P. Rico, *Hhds., Demerara, *Hhds., Other, *Hhds., N. O., Bbls.

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

Table with columns: Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans. Sub-headers: *Hhds. 1870, 1869.

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

From first hands the sales have amounted to nothing, but the jobbing dealers, who still control the bulk of the supplies, report a good steady demand, principally from interior millers and distributors, and a strong uniform market for all goods. Cassia, Prime Nutmegs, and Pepper are especially well sustained, and, on the latter, some slight advance has been obtained for desirable parcels. Receipts only fair, and a goodly portion sold before arrival.

FRUITS.

The market, since the date of our last report, has been more active, though prices, in many instances, show a further slight decline. Citron is the exception, being scarce, and, consequently, held at firm rates. At the close, there is an increased demand for all descriptions, but prices are still in the buyers' favor. Domestic Dried have also shown more activity since our last, jobbers are without stocks and have to buy for immediate wants. In first hands there is an ample supply to meet all demands, and prices

are in the buyers' favor, except for Blackberries, which are firm, caused by the late speculative buying. Foreign Green Fruits are quite plenty, but with a good steady demand are very firm, and all that are offered at auction are readily taken by dealers at good prices, to day at the sale, Messina Oranges brought \$2 15@5 per box, and do Lemons \$2 95@3 35 per box; part of the oranges were in poor condition. Baracoa Bananas sell at \$1 50@3 per bunch; Baracoa Coconuts at \$40@\$45 per M, for rough and clean h-sked. Carthagenas are scarce and firm at \$75 per M; Domestic Green are in very limited demand, with much poor stock offering, and very irregular prices are current, choice Russetts will bring \$4@\$4 50 per bbl. Cranberries are pressed for sale, but there are not many on the market, prime will bring \$18@\$20 per bbl. Peanuts are in fair demand, and considerable sales have been made of the better grades of Wilmingtons at \$1 50@\$2 per bushel. Pecans are in fair demand, but at rather easier rates; 10 1/2@11 1/2c per lb is about the price. Canned goods are quiet; it is evident that much stock will have to be carried over this year, and a buyer with cash can buy almost at his own price.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

Table with columns: Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Fruit. Sub-headers: New Crop, Duty paid, etc.

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.

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 Melade 2 1/2 cents per lb.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans (new) ... \$ gall. 65 @ 85; Porto Rico, new ... 40 @ 65; Cuba Muscovado, refining new 37 @ 45.

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

DUTY: Raisins, Seedless new mat 7 50 @ ..; do Layer, new, per box 3 90 @ ..; do Valencia, per lb. 15 @ ..; Currants, new, per lb. 11 @ ..; Citron, Leghorn ... @ 4; Prunes, Turkish new ... 13 @ 14; Dates ... 6 @ 7; Almonds, Languedoc ... 23 @ 23 1/2; do Provenca ... 20 @ ..; do Sicily, Soft Shell 16 @ 17; do Shelled, Spanish 35 @ 38; Sardines ... per hr. box ... @ 28; Sardines ... per qr. box 15 1/2 @ 16.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 22, 1870.

The improvement in the general Dry Goods trade noticed in our last report has continued during this week, and more business is evidently doing in the jobbing houses. There is a good number of merchants in the city from the North, West and Southwest, and they are beginning now to take those goods which are actually needed to supply the demand at their stores in the country. Prices have not fluctuated materially, and this has been favorable to business, as a steady market is always encouraging to a healthy trade. The tone of the market, both in foreign and domestic goods, is firm, and the aspects before noted by us are not much altered, so that there is more confidence among buyers, induced by the opinion which they entertain that there is a good prospect of firm prices for some time to come.

The cotton market continues to maintain its firmness, but as to the future of cotton opinions are greatly divided, and there seems to be little certainty about the course of prices. Gold has been pretty steady.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since Jan. uary 1, 1870, and the total for the same time in 1869 and 1866 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Hamburg.....		\$.....	7	\$1,200
Liverpool.....			14	5,319
British West Indies.	24	1,379		
Cuba.....	47	3,856		
Porto Rico.....			4	218
Hayti.....	21	3,485		
New Granada.....	1	88		
Br. N. A. Colonies.....	10	624	3	683
Havre.....			17	21,610
Canary Islands.....	27	1,752		
Central America.....			2	160
Venezuela.....			1	151
Brazil.....	255	29,550		
Argentine Republic.....	58	4,380		
Total for week.....	443	\$45,114	48	\$29,341
Since Jan. 1, 1870.....	4,370	636,990	1,079	302,020
Same time 1869.....	8,651	891,409	1,058	153,346
" " 1868.....	8,870	798,752	1,592	549,974
" " 1867.....	2,646	380,326	2,454	517,787
" " 1866.....	880	144,749	1,996	328,961
" " 1860.....	29,718			19,081

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS improved with the general trade during the week past, and sales have been made with more freedom, though confined chiefly to small lots. The aggregate sales, however, especially from jobbers' hands, have been heavier than during any previous week for some time. These sales have not been sufficiently large to materially influence the trade in first hands, which is still limited to the immediate requirements. The standards remain firm, and generally unchanged, while the lower grades are in light demand, and some reductions have been made. Agawam F 36 11½, Albion A 36 11, Amoskeag A 36 14½, do B 36 14, do Z 36 —, Atlantic A 36 15½, do P 36 12, do L 36 13, do V 33 12½, do N 30 10½, Appleton A 33 15, Augusta 36 14, do 30 13, Broadway 36 12, Bedford R 30 8½, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 11½, do S 40 12½, do W 45 18½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 —, Graniteville AA 36 16, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 12, do S 33 11, Indian Head 36 15, do 30 13, Indian Orchard A 40 14, do C 36 12½, do BB 36 11½, do W 34 10½, do NN 36 13½, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14, do E 36 11½, Lawrence A 36 12½, do C 36 —, do F 36 13, do G 34 12, do H 27 10, do LL 36 12, Lyman C 36 13, do E 36 15, Massachusetts BB 36 11½, do J 30 12, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 13, do 36 15, do E 40 17, Newmarket A 11½, Pacific extra 36 15, do H 36 15, do L 36 13, Pepperell 7-4 35, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 13½, do R 30 12½, do O 33 11½, do N 30 10½, do G 30 —, Pocasset F 30 9, do K 36 13½, do Canoe 40 15, Saranac fine O 33 13, do R 36 15, do E 39 17, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 14½, Swift River 36 11, Tiger 27 8½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in fair request, and the aggregate sales are much larger than those of the previous week. In these, as in brown goods, the activity is chiefly confined to the leading make, which are in some instances sold close up to production. The lighter weight goods have not been especially active, and prices are not fully maintained. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17½, do 54 20, do A 36 15, do Z 34 —, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 16, do Z 36 18, Auburn 36 —, Arkwright WT 36 17½, Auburn —, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 13½, do 31 11, Bartlett's 36 14½, do 33 13½, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 17, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 14½, do D 37 13½, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 13½, do E 36 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 11½, do R 23 9, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 39½-45, Forestdale 36 15, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14½, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 16½, do J 33 —, do S 31 12, do A 32 13, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14½, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, do 33 13½, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13½, New York Mills 36 24, Pepperell 6-4 20, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 15-16, Red Bank 36 11, do 33 10½, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 19, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 18, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 29, do 40½ 26, do 36 21½, Washington 33 9½.

PRINTS have moved steadily, the latest styles of nearly all makes being in better request. The competition among manufacturers, for the excellence of the designs and execution of their respective goods, has been instrumental in placing upon the market some of the finest styles of Prints ever produced here. These goods are being freely placed by both jobbers and agents, and prices for them are generally fully sustained. The poorer grades are not in good request and, although well cleared out of the market, are still, in most cases, offered at concessions. Albion ruby 11½, Allens 11, do pinks 12, do purples 11½, Arnolds 9, Atlantic 6½, Dunnell's 12, Hamilton 11½, Home —, Hope 7, Lancaster 10½-11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11½, Manchester 11½, Merrimac D 12, do pink and purple 14, do W 13½, Oriental 11, Pacific 11½, Richmond's 11½, Simpson Mourn'g 10½, Sprague's pink 12, do blue and white 11, do shirtings 10, Wamsutta 7½.

PRINTING CLOTHS have been more animated and prices are firmer. There has also been some increase in the volume of trade. At Fall River to-day the market closed quiet and prices firm at 7@7½c.

DRILLS are in no demand for export, and the home trade is light, though perhaps a trifle improved since our last review. Amoskeag 16, Augusta 16, Boot —, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 16, Laconia 17, Pepperell 15, Stark A 15½, do H 14.

GINGHAMS appear to meet a more ready sale, and trade seems stimulated by the growing competition into which the manufacturers of the various makes are being forced. Only the best styles find sale, but the market is not overstocked, and prices continue firm. Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Clyde, 11; Earleton extra, 22½; Glasgow, 15; Gloucester, 14½; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16;

Hartford, 13½; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12½; Union, 12½.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES are without animation, and sales are made of such lots only as are required for immediate wants. Prices are unchanged. Hamilton, 17; Tycoon Repts, 27½; Lowell, 17; Manchester, 17; do all wool, 37½; Pacific, 17; do Armures, 18; do plain, 18; do Robe de C, 20; do plain Oriental, 17; do Anilines, 20; do Serges, 21; do Aïpacas, 21; do do 6-4, 23½; Percalles 4 4, 23½; Pekin Lustres, 18-21.

PRINTED LAWNs AND PERCALES.—The season thus far has been unpropitious for a brisk trade in these goods; but as the weather becomes milder, the business increases.

OTHER COTTON GOODS have shared to some extent in the general activity of trade; and, without special activity in any particular line, there has been a better business doing generally.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 26, do 50 27½, do 12 26½, do 10 23, do 8 18, do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Cumberland 15, Jos Greers, 55 16½, do 65 18½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark, No. 2, 10½, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 17½, do 70 19½, do 80 22½, do 90 25, do 100 26, Pequa No. 1,200 13½, do 1,600 17, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27½, 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 10½, American 14½, Amoskeag A C A 34, do A 27, do B 22, do C 20, do D 18, Blackstone River 15, Conestoga extra 32 25, do do 36 30, Cordis AAA 28, do BB 16½, Hamilton 22½, Lewiston A 36 34, do A 31 29, do A 30 27, do B 30 25, Mees. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 30, Pemberton AA 24, do E 17, Swift River 14½, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 27, York 30 25, do 32 31.

STRIPES.—Albany 10½, Algoden 16½, American 13-14, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12½, Hamilton 20-21, Haymaker 14, Sheridan A 12½, do G 13, Uncasville A 15-16, do B 14-15, Whittendon AA 22½, 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 12½, Androscoggin 15, Bates 11, Everetts 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 12, Laconia 12½, Naumkeag —, Newmarket 12, Washington satteen 16.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 8½, Portland 7, Pequot 8½, Victory H 8, do A 8½, Washington 8½.

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 continue languid. Agents have light supplies only of spring goods, their receipts now being entirely of heavy goods for the Autumn trade. The season is not sufficiently advanced to create a heavy tailoring demand, though jobbers report a better trade in progress. There may be a fair trade, but the prospect seems at present to favor a dull, inactive season throughout. Prices for all woolen fabrics remain without important change, and in most cases firm.

CARPETS are moving comparatively well, and the aggregate amount of sales is apparently quiet satisfactory. Prices are a trifle off for some makes, and the lower grades are not in inquiry, except at lower figures. Tap Brussels, \$1 45; English Brussels, \$2 05 @ 2 25; Roxbury Tap Brussels, \$1 35; Body Tap Bigelow, \$2 00; Lowell extra 3-ply, \$1 42½; do. extra super, \$1 15; do. super, \$1; Hartford Carpet Co., extra 3-ply, \$1 50; do. imported 3-ply, \$1 42½; do. superfine, \$1 12½; 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 moved fairly throughout the week, there having been a decided improvement in all imported fabrics. This is more especially the case with Dress Goods, for which there is a liberal inquiry, and this, together with the limited stocks of many styles in the market, has strengthened prices throughout, while some dress fabrics have been advanced by importers fully 15 per cent. This naturally serves to stimulate traffic, and out-of-town dealers are stocking themselves more liberally. Linens are improving in first hands toward the close of the week, and the sales for the seven days are reported as fully up to expectations.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 14, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	649	\$198,405	614	\$218,668	1,258	\$451,474
do cotton...	904	238,791	941	245,508	1,417	398,039
do silk.....	305	231,678	387	321,377	547	427,311
do flax.....	531	140,950	861	205,589	951	217,626
Miscellaneous dry goods.	401	106,977	320	110,633	706	233,858
Total.....	790	\$906,801	3,123	\$1,101,765	4,879	\$1,727,838
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	672	\$229,411	701	\$242,818	756	\$278,836
do cotton..	403	109,925	389	101,967	853	227,352
do silk.....	74	81,394	74	75,428	76	88,296
do flax.....	328	87,907	292	70,510	541	128,827
Miscellaneous dry goods.	2,644	51,094	758	23,222	9,467	65,852
Total.....	4,121	\$560,631	2,194	\$514,005	11,693	\$789,219
Add ent'd for consu'p't'n.	2,790	906,801	3,123	1,101,765	4,879	1,727,838
Totalth'w'n upon m'rkt'.	16,911	\$1,467,432	5,317	\$1,615,770	16,572	\$2,517,057
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	277	\$98,286	529	\$170,626	456	\$161,997
do cotton..	191	46,093	281	73,304	398	91,867
do silk.....	23	20,123	55	62,935	82	68,831
do flax.....	288	51,651	335	85,944	892	67,282
Miscellaneous dry goods.	44	17,242	19	6,719	1,625	21,551
Total.....	773	\$280,395	1,369	\$404,078	2,868	\$411,528
Add ent'd for consu'p't'n.	2,790	906,801	3,123	1,101,765	4,879	1,727,838
Total entered at the port	3,568	\$1,187,096	4,892	\$1,505,848	7,742	\$2,139,386

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1870.

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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, Besswax, Bricks, Butter and Cheese, Candles, Cement, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Copper, Corks, Cotton, Drugs and Dyes, Hops, and various oils and resins.

Table listing various commodities including Manna, Mustard, Nutgalls, Oil, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salacratius, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulp. quinine, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GROCERIES, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, and various oils.

Table listing various commodities including HORNS, IRON, LEAD, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, and PETROLEUM.

Table listing various commodities including Refined in bond, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPELTER, SPIRITS, STEEL, TALLO, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

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 158 Common Street, New Orleans.
 Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments

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Liberal advances made on Consignments of Cotton
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FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE, AN
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 order, been in use about six months, owner has no
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BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIE
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 This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and re-
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 All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
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