

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, MAY 7, 1870.

NO. 254

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 Cer-
tificates 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 Securi-
ties, Stocks, Bonds and Gold, and all kinds of Foreign
Money; redeems at a discount Mutilated Currency of
all kinds; is the Depot for the sale of Revenue Stamps,
direct from the Government, at following rates of
discount:
\$20 to \$100..... 4 per cent
10 to 1,000..... 4½ per cent
1,000 and upwards..... 4¾ per cent

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.
Collects on 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 State

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.

Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

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, Austra-
lia 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, } Agents
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, }

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 pur-
chase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold;

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

14 WALL STREET.

Bankers and Brokers.

J. L. Leonard & Co.,

BANKERS,

HEAD OF HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R.R.,

Calvert, Texas.

Adams & Hearne,

BANKERS,

TERMINUS HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R.R.,

Calvert, Texas.

Draw on National Park Bank, New York.

W. M. A. FORT, | GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Fort & Trice. | Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O.

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York: Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

JAMES T. BATES.

J. MUNRO BROWN.

BATES & BROWN,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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, 86 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and Coun-
ty bonds.

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

Government and State Securities, Gold, Railroad
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved securities.
DEPOSITS received subject to Check at sight and
interest allowed upon the same.
Daily printed Lists of Stock and Bonds furnished on
application.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St. N. Y.

DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & C
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co.
LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France,

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
BARING 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.,
8 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.

William Heath & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

113 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Gold Stock and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Orders executed in Boston and London.

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. } PARIS.
AND
Marcuard, Andre & Co., }

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL

Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta, (Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis, Martinsburg, New York and Washington.

Collections promptly made.
These Banks are for the Colored people.
The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.
D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres't.
JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

STOCK AND BOND BROKER,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

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

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

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

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,

STOCK BROKER

AND

Exchange Dealer,

28 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY
Partner in Commendum.....E. J. HART

Collections made on all points.

MORTON, GALT & Co.,

BANKERS,

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

Southern Bankers.

GEO. L. HOLMES.

ALEX. MACBETH.

HOLMES & MACBETH,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Key box 4.

W. N. HAWKS

H. CASTLEMAN

Hawks & Castleman,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents

COLUMBUS, GEO.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, &c. Bonds of every description, bought and sold on commission

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. DICK ON
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. LOCKWOOD & Co., New York.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer for 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.

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

Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

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

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

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:

Table with 2 columns: Description of premiums and losses, and Amount. Includes 'Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869, \$6,090,637 83'.

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.

Table listing assets: United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stock, Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise, Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, Premium Notes and Bills Receivable, Cash in Bank. 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.

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.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

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:

Table with 2 columns: Description of premiums and assets, and Amount. Includes 'Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1869, \$104,463 46' and 'Total amount of Marine Premiums, \$715,754 26'.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Tolls of Vessels. Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above, \$608,830 22. Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period, 334,344 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, 234,561 05; Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at, 46,000 00; Total Assets, \$1,168,129 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.

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.

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, Associate Managers.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, 12 PINE STREET,

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

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:

Table with 2 columns: Description of premiums and assets, and Amount. Includes 'Premiums outstanding December 31st, 1869, \$341,683 83' and '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.

The Assets of the Company on the 31st December 1869, were as follows: United States, State, Bank and other Stocks, \$104,836 25; Loans on Stocks and other Securities, 53,539 28; Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers, 86,850 82; Interest on Investments due, but not collected, 4,822 00; Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable, 499,531 44; Security Notes, 200,000 00; Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company, 77,810 25. Total, \$1,427,380 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.

- List of trustees: James Freeland, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Walt, James D. Fish, Ellwood Walter, D. Colden Murray, Townsend Scudder, Samuel L. Ham, Bryce Gray, N. L. McCready, William Nelson, Jr., Harold Pollner, Jos. Willets, A. Foster Higgins, Francis Hathaway, Aaron L. Reid, John D. Wood, Geo. W. Hennings, Henry Eyre, Joseph Slagg, Edward Merritt, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry B. Unhardt, John S. Williams, Charles Dimon, Paul N. Spofford, James Douglas, ELLWOOD WALTER, President, ARCHD. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Vice-Pres't, ALANSON W. HEGEMAN, 2d Vice-Pres't, C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

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

Ætna Insurance Comp'y, HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819. Cash Capital \$3,000,000 00. Assets \$5,549,504 97.

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

Cash Capital \$500,000 00. Assets \$936,246 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.

THE SECURITY BANK

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

Organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York, with a Capital limited to

One Million Dollars,

COMMENCED BUSINESS ON MONDAY,
MAY 3, 1870, AT

319 Broadway, corner Pearl Street.

The Capital to be paid in for the commencement of the business will be Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be increased, as the business requires it, to the limit of One Million Dollars. The Stockholders have selected for the first Board of Directors the following well-known gentlemen:

Edward Clark,	Jonathan Odell,
Hiram M. Cool,	John F. Henry,
John Mack,	Leonard C. Thorne,
Andrew J. Wood,	Charles A. Nazro,
Addison B. Hall,	George Hencken, Jr.,
James H. Witheroe,	Sam'l T. W. Sanford,
Thomas H. Covell,	John T. Lee,
H'y Knickerbacker,	Charles A. Gillis,
John W. Stitt,	Claudius B. Conant,
	Joseph U. Orvis.

The Board has appointed
TRACY, OLMSTEAD & TRACY, Attorneys, 50 Wall street.

THE OFFICERS OF THE

SECURITY BANK,

being already assured of large deposits, invite the accounts of Merchants and the business public generally.

The bank will discount paper and collect on all parts of the Union.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BEN J. H. DEWEY, Cashier.

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.

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.

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.

Financial.

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

SECURED BY A

FIRST MORTGAGE ON AN AIR LINE RAILROAD

BETWEEN THE CITIES OF

St. Paul's & Milwaukee.

THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD

which now offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, branches off from the Milwaukee and St. Paul road at Tomah, Wis., and forms with its connections, an air line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee, saving nearly 100 miles on the great Northwestern route to Chicago.

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

SECURITY AND RESOURCES.

The road when completed will be 160 miles in length, and this first mortgage covers not only the entire road and property, but also a

LAND GRANT OF 1,000,000 ACRES.

And the Company is exempted from taxes upon these lands for fifteen years, by special act of legislature.

Eleven counties along the line of the road donate \$50,000 each, with right of way for construction.

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

THE BONDS

bear seven per cent interest in gold, payable in January and July, have fifteen years to run from January, 1870, are free from government tax, and are offered

AT 90 FLAT,

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

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

White, Morris & Co.,

Bankers & Financial Agents,

29 WALL STREET.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY WITH

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

No. 11 Wall Street,

NEXT DOOR TO STOCK EXCHANGE.

We buy and sell the following Securities:

Central Pacific 6s, gold.
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 10.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1870.

NO. 254.

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THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The May schedule of the public debt has two interesting features. First, it gives us another illustration of the financial strength of the National Treasury, and secondly, it shows us a very satisfactory cash balance in hand. The decrease which Mr. Boutwell reports in the aggregate of the debt amounts to no less a sum during the month than \$11,697,793. This exhibits a very gratifying progress, and must tend to give new strength to our credit both at home and abroad. We are steadily advancing to such a position that we shall be able to withdraw our six per cents from the market, and replace them with bonds at a lower rate of interest. For this process no new legislation whatever will be needed. When the financial conditions of the operation are favorable, all the legal power will be found to have been conferred by existing acts of Congress. Hence it is that the agitation that the Funding bill has caused is as gratuitous and unnecessary as it is mischievous and depressing. If that bill should be summarily killed, its fate would help rather than retard the funding of the debt. For when this bill is out of the way, the prolific cause will have been removed of the uncertainty and languor which have disturbed the monetary movements and paralyzed the financial life of the country for many months past.

In examining the changes in our debt the first thing which

strikes the eye is the accumulation of the balance in the Treasury. This balance consists of three items—gold, currency and bonds. The gold balance is 115 millions, out of which we owed on the 1st of May 53 millions for interest and 34 millions on gold notes. These 87 millions being deducted, our balance of gold dwindles down to less than 30 millions. It is evident that this is quite as small a balance as we ought to keep by us to provide against emergencies. For our annual coin interest is over 120 millions, and we ought to keep on hand at least one quarter of that sum to provide against the probability of some great catastrophe which might disturb our gold revenue from customs, and thus make us unable to pay the interest on our debt. For we have no such arrangement to fall back upon in a catastrophe as is possessed by the British government, which has an account with the Bank of England and can forestall the incoming revenue by depositing and drawing against a temporary issue of certificates of indebtedness or exchequer bills as they call them. Our Treasury can get no temporary bank accommodation. We must get all our money in before we spend it, and we have to lock it up in our Treasury as a reserve balance against it is wanted. Thirty millions of coin then is, as we said, a sufficiently small amount to be kept locked up, and forty millions would put the Treasury in a safer position.

The second item of the Treasury balance is the currency, which is about seven millions. At this plethoric period of the year, the currency balance has sometimes, with advantage been allowed to accumulate. For it is well known that our bank currency has no redemption machinery, which causes it to run home when it is not wanted. Practically, our bank notes are irredeemable, as they very seldom go back to the issuing bank, and, when this does occur, the notes are immediately set afloat again. In the old days of State banking the notes all came home in the intervals of deadness of business. The banks expected them home and made provision beforehand to redeem them. Under the present National Currency law, however, every bank note bears the endorsement of the Government, and passes, consequently, as current as a greenback on any part of this continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. As the natural process of redeeming bank currency does not cause it to contract when business falls off, the tendency is for it to accumulate in the great monetary centres. As a temporary relief, then, it is well for the Treasury to absorb it. For if the superfluous currency accumulates in bank its certain consequence is to give a morbid tone to the loan market and the usual result is a violent access of the speculative fever in Wall street. For these reasons, then, we suggest that Mr. Boutwell is doing right in permitting his currency balance to augment, and he can safely pursue the same policy

with moderation till the reviving activity in the fall trade shall offer an enlarged field for the use of currency, and shall make it safe to pour forth this currency into general circulation once more.

The third item in Mr. Boutwell's balance is the bonds purchased in the market and held in the Treasury. The full value of these bonds is \$108,323,050, which amount, with accrued interest, to \$110,849,842 68, and are valued at that sum in the Treasury balance. Of these 110 millions, 33 millions belong to the Sinking Fund, and 77 millions belong to the discretionary fund, which awaits the disposition of Congress. These bonds have accumulated so rapidly that the question has been seriously asked whether our large surplus does not suggest the desirability of remitting some of the more galling and oppressive internal taxes. Mr. Sherman has just brought in a bill for that purpose, which is more favorably regarded than Mr. Boutwell's recent measures have usually been.

In the general statements of the May schedule of the Debt there is little of special interest. The gold speculation and other causes have sent in for redemption about 5 millions of gold certificates; but during this month the payment of interest will, no doubt, swell the aggregate beyond the level at which it stood a month ago. This, however, is one of the subordinate features of the debt statement. The great points are, first, that we have so handsome a surplus, and have bought so large an aggregate of bonds for the sinking fund that we can diminish the burdens of our people by remitting taxation; and, secondly, that the Treasury operations are being so managed as to improve the public credit, and thus buttress the foundations of our national strength and prosperity.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

The Legislature which adjourned at Albany last week is more openly accused of general corruption, and more widely believed to be tainted by it, than any other body of the same importance of which we have any knowledge. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, however, which adjourned a few days earlier, is spoken of by citizens and journals of that State in much the same tone. The present session of Congress, in the investigations and discussions to which notorious sales of appointments to cadetships in the army have led, has, for the first time, connected our national legislature in the public mind with an uneasy suspicion, and, in short, there is a general feeling that the character of our public men as a class is not so high as it once was, that the morals of political life are in a state of progressive degeneracy, and that personal honorable ambition and conscientious patriotism exercise less and less influence upon those who take part in the work of government.

Few will deny that there is some truth in this complaint. The surest proof of it is to be found, not in individual instances of corruption, but rather in the lower standard of morality by which public opinion measures public men. This is true also when the wrong done is not directly connected with official or political action. Defalcations, robberies, and frauds have always occurred; but for some years past they have occurred in increasing numbers. They have invaded higher circles; they have broken down more absolute confidence, and given the lie, it seems, to longer and better established previous character, than heretofore. Such events are too common to amaze, and we pass by, wondering who will be the next, and feeling our confidence weakened even in the best and truest. If any one doubts the actual decay of public morality and of public faith, he has but to watch the journals for a day; and he will scarcely fail to find in them charges that Congressmen, Senators, members of the Cabinet, kind-

red and friends of the very highest officers of the government, the directors and managers of corporations and of public institutions, the courts of law of a great city or State, and even entire legislative bodies, controlling the interests of millions of people, have sold their votes, influence and power for money, or that which can be exchanged for money. In the sweeping application of these charges, in the credit they meet with, and in the small amount of disgust and horror they seem to excite, these times are quite without a parallel in our history, though not, indeed, without sad and close parallels in the history of others of the foremost nations in the world.

What are the causes of the degeneracy in the public morality of this country? Without attempting to state them all, some of them are too obvious to be missed, and every thoughtful man must recognize them at once. Some of them, indeed, are artificial, and are in their nature but temporary. Of these it is enough merely to remark that the late great civil war broke down certain sections and classes in this country, and transferred wealth and power to new hands, and that such revolutions always unsettle customs, habits of thought and moral judgments; that the violent fluctuations in values stimulated speculation, attracted thousands into risks which they had no right to run, and thus undermined the commercial morals of the people; that these influences, working together, have made pecuniary temptations stronger, and the barriers against dishonesty weaker; and have thus led to an incalculable amount of evil. Add to this, that the sudden creation of a vast number of new offices, and the distribution of them as political prizes, have had an important effect. But the worst of all was the establishment of an oppressive and universal system of taxation, under which, not the officers who administer it only, but every citizen burdened by it, was strongly tempted almost hourly to overreach and defraud.

But these causes are temporary. As the instability of war passes away, and the quiet and permanence of peace return, as a specie currency of standard value is restored, as taxes are reduced, the civil service regained, and the revenue laws have time to become fixed in the minds of men, as a part of the system of government to which conscience and custom require obedience, these influences must disappear. If, however, there are other causes at work, of a more permanent character, affecting the minds of men in the same way, it is in vain to expect at once a complete cure. And it certainly seems that there are some such causes, lying deeper in the structure of society than the currency or the tax laws, and requiring other methods for their removal.

It is sometimes imagined, indeed, that there has been an actual decay of private morals in the last ten or fifteen years; that commercial integrity is less common; that personal purity is impaired; that the family relations are less valued; in short, that honor, conscience and religion have less influence in human affairs. But, in fact, we think that the apparent increase of frauds in commerce and in private trusts is merely the result of the temporary cause we have named above, and that, on the whole, the standard of private morality was never so high among the people of the United States. This is not inconsistent with what we have said of the public conscience of the country, which is not an expression of the private standard of morals among citizens in general; but is an expression of the particular standard which a certain class of men, themselves connected with public life, choose to apply to a particular class of actions. This standard may be low, while that held in private life is high. The political organization of the State may be such as to express the highest and best character of its people, or it may be such as to represent only what is worst in them; and the excellence of any particular form

of government or of society consists precisely in this, that it does practically call into public life its best men, and make the political community express all that is noblest and purest in the entire community. Our present political organization fails, in a large measure, to accomplish this end, and fails more conspicuously every year. This cannot be ascribed wholly to the temporary financial disturbances of recent years. It is due to more permanent causes, which must be sought in the framework of our political society itself.

These causes are, substantially, the gradual disappearance of individual responsibility, and the substitution, in its place, of corporations, boards, councils, committees, and other bodies of men. The executive power of the United States was formerly in the President; he is now almost the last person thought of in connection with an executive act; it is his Cabinet Ministers or his other advisers in the Senate or in the country to whom all is ascribed. In each of the Departments, the individual responsibility of its head has nearly disappeared and a bureaucracy has taken its place, in which a common sentiment, responsible to no one, and for which no one is responsible, takes the lead. Appointments are always made on the "nomination" of some Congressmen, or other politician, who stands, unknown, behind the executive and controls it. So in Congress, no man thinks, as formerly, of taking independent ground and directly pressing any measure. It is in secret committees that measures are shaped, policies discussed, and those wonderful specimens of conglomerate statesmanship contrived, for no part of which does any one stand sponsor, but the whole of which are accepted as the joint product of the whole of an impersonal and irresponsible committee. Even in the most subordinate positions in the civil service, it is a rare thing now to find a man who will directly assume a manly responsibility for any other than an act of mere routine, and halting timidity impairs the entire business of Government.

The same disposition is prominent in associations for other purposes. With the growth of the enormous stock companies of these times, which tend more and more to engross the wealth of growing communities, enterprise becomes impersonal and irresponsible. The individual man shrinks from his own name, and tries to hide under the style of some institution or corporation. Whether a writer for a journal or a railway king, a puller of political "wires," or the projector of some gigantic mechanical improvement, he must find a corporate name to dress in, or an official person to use as an instrument, and to use in such a way that the public can neither hold the instrument to an account for what is done, nor find the real agent behind it.

Now it cannot be disguised that all this grows out of necessary tendencies in civilization, which we cannot dispense with. No President of the United States or governor of a State, or head of an executive bureau, can possibly form an independent judgment on the questions which come before him. Each of these officers has to decide hourly questions to which months of study might be given. Congress cannot as a whole, study the details of legislation; these must be worked out in committees, by delegated minds, or not at all. The vast enterprises which, in transportation and trade, call for combinations of capital and skill beyond the reach of individuals, must be carried on by associations.

But is not the constantly extending application of this principle of association, and of division of duty, consistent with a responsibility as direct and personal as any? Our present system of public and corporate organizations destroys this responsibility, but might it not be preserved? Certainly there are two great reforms, both loudly called for by the present state of the country, which would contribute to this end. The first of these is the restoration, in the nation and

in every State, of its dignity, independence and authority, to an impaired executive. The second is, the reorganization, on new principles, of all private corporations holding franchises from the State.

The one condition of purity and efficiency in a Democratic Government is that the Executive shall be a unit both in power and in responsibility. The custom of Congress is now to regard the Executive as its instrument, especially in the matter of appointments to office; so that the whole civil service of the country is divided up into lots, for distribution among the Congressmen of the fortunate party. Besides this growing custom, so strong that it has overcome the avowed purpose of President Grant, and subjugated him to almost implicit obedience, the "Tenure of Office" act, passed to put a bit in the mouth of a distrusted President, but now retained by the Senate, avowedly as a part of its permanent claim of power, adds to the degradation of our national Executive. Its highest acts of sovereignty are not its own; as a fountain of honor and source of authority, it is a mere mouthpiece of a partisan majority in Congress, each man wholly irresponsible for the excessive influence he wields, often secretly, upon the most solemn and momentous acts of the Executive. The case of the Governors of States is similar. One prerogative after another has been stripped from this office, until now scarcely any patronage and but little power remains. The dignity of the position has been lowered; its authority sadly diminished; and, worst of all, its responsibility divided and, in a measure, destroyed. Before any general reform in the administration of public affairs can begin, the Executive authority in its integrity, with the full responsibility for all its appointments, must be restored to the officer to whom the Constitution of the United States gives it, the President. In the States, too, the appointment at least of the judges and the sheriffs ought to be at once taken from the ballot box and given to the chief executive officer. It was when our governors had these appointments, and when in other respects their powers were far more extensive than now, that the office was regarded as a worthy object of ambition for the first statesmen in the land, and that the State Government itself was purest, strongest and most useful.

In fact, apart from the general state of morals, there is no doubt that the form and organization of a government have much to do with the amount of corruption which exists under it. By simply adopting methods which experience has proved efficient, a legislature may be made hopelessly degraded, or it may be kept respectable. The influence of these artificial arrangements in constitutions upon legislative morals are often underrated; but it has been strikingly illustrated in the recent history of many of our States.

For instance, the power to pass special legislation is always productive of favoritism, under influence and bribery. Ohio prohibits all such legislation by her constitution, and her general Assembly has never been disgraced by such acts as the Erie Director's Law in New York, or the bill for plundering the State Treasury of Pennsylvania of nine millions of dollars, vetoed by Governor Geary two weeks ago. Again, a large representative body is always harder to influence by money or by personal motives than a small one. Thus the legislation of such States as Massachusetts, in which at least one branch of the Legislature is almost as numerous as Congress itself, has never been suspected of wholesale bribery. Let the Legislature of New York be limited to the passage of general laws, of equal force for all places and persons in the State; let the Assembly be doubled or trebled in numbers, and, with the provisions already made in the constitution against "log-rolling" and for the speedy responsibility of representatives to their constituents, the dangers of corrupt legislation in this State will at once be immensely diminished.

All these propositions have for their object the bringing of the morality of public life closer to its source in the popular conscience. Give it the encouragements and supports which are found in private life, especially that great support of conscience there and everywhere, the direct responsibility it recognizes to the opinions of those around it. Let this be permitted to reach all public relations, and to produce its natural effect on public acts, and our people will become as distinguished for their political purity as they now are for their private virtue.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

April opened with a depressed feeling in most branches of business. The announcement of the financial policy of the Senate, through what has been generally termed the Funding Bill, produced a general cautious feeling. Not so much that the objects of the measures were viewed with dissatisfaction, but that the measure itself was thought to be an effort to precipitate results for which the country is not yet fully ripe. The scheme, therefore, which was laudably designed to bring affairs back to a sound condition, was regarded as mischievous in its tendency; and so long as it was uncertain what might be the action of Congress upon the Bill, there was a common disposition to postpone all business operations which were not necessary; holders of securities converted them into money, under a vague supposition that they might be able to buy back at lower prices; and on many classes of merchandise, also there was considerable realizing. The effect of this process was to throw a large amount of idle money into the banks and to produce an ease in the loans unusual at the season. As the month advanced, it became a general belief that the House of Representatives was opposed to the measures of the Senate alike upon funding, banking, and specie payments, and that no policy of this character, calculated to prematurely force results, was likely to command its assent. This belief as to the sentiment in the Lower House was attended with a general recovery of confidence in business circles, trade revived, securities advanced, and at the close of the month there was a steady, healthy business in every department.

The money market has maintained a steady ease. At the beginning of the month there were some withdrawals of currency from this city to those of the adjoining States, in connection with the usual April settlements; but this movement was more limited than usual, and the withdrawn funds were soon returned. At the cities of the West and Southwest, exchanges have ruled in favor of this city, and some considerable amounts of money have been sent here from those points; a large proportion of these receipts, however, have consisted of bank notes, which, in consequence, have been redundant, and have been fully loaned, free of interest, on condition that the loans be paid in greenbacks. The rate of interest on call loans was 6@7 per cent early in the month, but subsequently ranged at 4@6 per cent. The discount market has been easy, prime paper having been scarce and readily taken at 6½@8 per cent, and being at the close 6½@7½ per cent. The following statement shows the changes in the condition of the Associated Banks during the month:

	April 30, 1870.	April 2, 1870.
Loans and discounts.....	\$269,500,000	\$271,700,000
Specie.....	28,800,000	29,800,000
Circulation.....	35,500,000	33,700,000
Deposits.....	208,800,000	206,400,000
Legal Tenders.....	54,900,000	50,000,000

The market for Government bonds has been unusually active, as compared with late months, though less so than at the same period of last year, the total transactions at the exchange being \$15,200,000 against \$19,000,000 in April, 1869. The impression in the public mind that Congress will not adopt any funding measure likely to be immediately operative induced a very active demand for bonds. Banks and other financial institutions had been for some weeks postponing purchases until the prospect of funding legislation became more apparent, and upon the confident announcement that the small bill would certainly be rejected by the Ways and Means Committee there was a general rush to purchase, not only the part of corporations, but also of private investors in all parts of the country, with the result of an advance of 3@5 per cent in quotations. The foreign markets sympathized but little with this change in the home market, Sixty-twos at London, having at no

time ranged over 88½, while the lowest price has been 88½. The difference in the course of prices in the two markets has been adjusted by an advance in the price of gold of about four points:

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

Classes.	1869.	1870.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds.....	\$19,019,650	\$15,235,650	\$.....	\$3,784,000
State & city bonds.....	4,883,700	5,029,000	145,300	.....
Company bonds.....	2,045,975	2,116,800	70,825	.....
Total—April.....	\$25,949,325	\$22,381,450	.....	\$3,567,875
Since January 1.....	118,969,260	104,950,211	.....	14,019,049

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

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	6's, 1881.	5-20 yrs. Coupon.	7's, 1867.	7's, 1868.	5's, 1840.
1.....	113½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
2.....	113½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
3.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
4.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
5.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
6.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
7.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
8.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
9.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
10.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
11.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
12.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
13.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
14.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
15.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
16.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
17.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
18.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
19.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
20.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
21.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
22.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
23.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
24.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
25.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
26.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
27.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
28.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
29.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
30.....	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	109½	106½
Opening.....	113½	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	106½
Highest.....	116½	116½	115½	114½	113½	113½	108½
Lowest.....	113½	114½	110½	109½	107½	108½	106½
Closing.....	116½	116½	115½	113½	114½	112½	108½

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities.	U. S. 5-20s.	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities.	U. S. 5-20s.	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.
Friday.....	1	93½	91½	114½	21½	Friday.....	22	94½	88½	112½	19½
Saturday.....	2	93½	91½	114½	21½	Saturday.....	23	94½	88½	113½	19½
Monday.....	4	93½	90½	114½	21½	Monday.....	25	94½	88½	112	19½
Tuesday.....	5	93½	90½	114½	21½	Tuesday.....	26	94	88½	111½	19½
Wednesday.....	6	93½	91½	114½	21½	Wednesday.....	27	94½	88½	111½	18½
Thursday.....	7	93½	91½	114½	21	Thursday.....	28	94½	88½	111½	19½
Friday.....	8	93½	91	114	21	Friday.....	29	94	88½	111½	19
Saturday.....	9	93½	90½	112½	21	Saturday.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monday.....	11	93½	90½	112½	20½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday.....	12	94½	90½	112	20½	Lowest.....	93½	88½	111½	18½	.....
Wednesday.....	13	94½	88½	112½	20½	Highest.....	94½	91½	114½	21½	.....
Thursday.....	14	94	88½	113½	20½	Range.....	94	3½	8½	2½	.....
Friday.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	Last.....	94	88½	111½	19	.....
Saturday.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monday.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday.....	19	94½	88½	113	20½	Low (since Jan. 1).....	92½	86½	99½	17	.....
Wednesday.....	20	94½	88½	113	20	Highest.....	94½	91½	118	22½	.....
Thursday.....	21	94½	88½	113	19½	Range.....	2	4½	18½	5½	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Last.....	94	88½	111½	21½	.....

The stock market, after a very protracted, extreme dullness, has started into sudden activity. The movement appears to have been started by the cliques, but outsiders, who have long watched the market without any chance of making "a turn," quickly joined in and bought freely as prices advanced. The rise has been stimulated by the alleviation of the suspense growing out of financial legislation and the advance in bonds and gold, while the prospect of several weeks of ease in money has materially helped the tendency. Movements connected with the annual elections of some of the roads have helped to strengthen the market. From this cause Northwestern has advanced from 72½ to 80½, and Lake Shore from 87½ to 98½. Rock Island has risen 4½; Pittsburg, 8½; St. Paul, 5½; New Jersey Central, 6½; New York Central, 6½; Ohio and Mississippi, 6½; Reading, 6½, and Toledo and Wabash 9.

STOCKS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Classes.	1869.	1870.	Increase.	Dec.
Bank shares.....	3,207	2,152	.....	1,075
Railroad.....	1,518,901	414,568	.....	1,104,333
Coal.....	2,712	4,091	1,309	.....
Mining.....	68,769	7,810	.....	60,959
Improv't.....	10,250	7,900	.....	2,350
Telegraph.....	68,901	8,217	.....	60,684
Steamship.....	51,457	34,111	.....	17,346
Expr'ss&c.....	44,864	10,616	.....	34,248
Total—April.....	1,769,061	489,375	.....	1,279,686
Since January 1.....	5,326,349	2,622,968	.....	2,703,381

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

Table of Railroad Stocks and Miscellaneous items. Columns include Open, High, Low, and Close for March and April. Items listed include Alton & Terre Haute, Bos'on, Hartford & Erie, Chicago & Alton, etc.

Gold has been more active, but the speculative transactions have not been large. The anticipation of the payment of the May interest upon the public debt, and subsequently its prepayment had some effect in checking the buoyancy of the market, but to set off this, there has been an expectation that the remittances to Europe, on account of May coupons, sent for collection, would induce a very firm condition of the Exchange market.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table showing the course of gold at New York from Friday, May 1st to Saturday, May 7th, 1870. Columns include Date, Opening, Lowest, Highest, and Closing prices.

The following are the quotations of Foreign Exchange:

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

Table of Foreign Exchange rates for London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, and Berlin. Columns include Days, cents for, and various exchange rates.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR MAY, 1870.

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

Debt Statement for May 1870. Sections include Debt bearing interest in Coin, Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money, Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity, and Debt Bearing no Interest.

Recapitulation table summarizing the total debt bearing interest in coin, lawful money, and no interest, along with the amount in the Treasury.

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

Debt, less amount in the Treasury.....	2,420,864,334 35
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo.....	\$2,432,562,127 74
Decrease of debt during the past month.....	\$11,697,793 39
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870.....	\$17,464,142 92

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by transp'n of mails, &c.	Balance of int. paid by United States.
Union Pacific Co.....	\$27,075,000 00	\$541,500 00	\$2,891,729 85	\$1,240,775 25	\$1,650,954 60
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.	6,303,000 00	126,000 00	1,023,903 09	675,324 04	348,579 05
Sioux City and Pacific..	1,623,320 00	32,566 40	145,358 29	369 04	144,988 89
Central Pacific.....	25,881,000 00	511,795 78	2,491,744 26	139,913 55	2,351,830 71
Gen. Br'h Un. Pac. ass. of Atch'n & P'ks P'k..	1,600,000 00	32,000 00	253,808 26	7,401 92	246,406 34
Western Pacific.....	1,970,000 00	38,266 00	73,283 76	.....	73,283 76
Total issued.....	\$64,457,320 00	\$1,282,188 58	\$6,879,332 51	\$2,063,784 16	\$4,816,018 35

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending May 5, 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.
West Virginia.	Merchants' National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved as the redeeming agent of this bank, in place of the Central Nat'l Bank of Cincinnati.
Iowa.	Leon.....	First National B'k. The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved as the redeeming agent of this bank, in place of the Fourth Nat'l Bank of the City of New York.
Wisconsin.	Janesville.....	Rock County Nat'l Bank..... The Fourth Nat'l Bank of the City of New York, approved as a redeeming agent of this bank, in addition to the First National Bank of Chicago.
Pennsylvania.	Mount Joy.....	First National B'k. The Union Nat. Bank of Philadelphia, approved as the redeeming agent of this bank, in place of the First Nat'l Bank of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania.	Shippensburg.....	First National B'k. The First Nat'l Bank of Philadelphia, approved as the redeeming agent of this bank, in place of the Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 22.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18 @ 11.18½	April 22.	short.	11 88 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	12.00½ @ 12.01	"	"	25.27½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @ 13.10½	"	"	13. 8½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.37½ @ 25.42½	"	"	25.21 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.20 @ 25.27½	"	"	—
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.62½ @ 12.67½	"	3 mos.	123.55
Berlin.....	"	6.27½ @ 6.27½	"	"	6.23½
Frankfort.....	"	1.21 @ 1.21½	"	short.	119½
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49½	April 14.	90 days.	50.25
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 @ 52½	April 18.	"	52 @ 52½
Milan.....	3 months.	26.32½ @ 26.37½	"	"	—
Genoa.....	"	" @ "	"	"	—
Naples.....	"	" @ "	"	"	—
New York.....	"	" @ "	April 22.	60 days.	109 —
Jamaica.....	"	" @ "	Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	"	" @ "	Feb. 20.	60 days.	14
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	" @ "	March 25.	"	21
Bahia.....	"	" @ "	March 29.	"	21½ @ 21½
Valparaiso.....	"	" @ "	Feb. 21.	"	4½ @ 4½
Pernambuco.....	"	" @ "	March 27.	"	21½ @ 21½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 5½ d	April 12.	6 mos.	4s. 6½ d.
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 5½ d	April 4.	"	4s. 6d.
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	March 14.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Bombay.....	"	1s 11	April 20.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Madras.....	"	1s 10½	March 14.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10½	April 20.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	April 13.	90 days.	½ p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 23, 1870.

Money has been in good demand during the week, and the quotations, in spite of the existing abundance, both here and at Paris, show no symptoms of giving way. A short time back it was thought by some that the Bank of England might reduce their *minimum* rate to 2½ per cent, but no such opinion is entertained now, since the demand is at present sufficiently active to check any downward movement, but at the same time the supply is large enough to prevent any upward movement. It is not improbable that this will be the characteristic of our market for some time to come, and possibly until the autumnal demand shall have set in. Still that the requirements of the community in this respect are increasing, is becoming very evident. In connection with financial operations, that is to say, with foreign loans, railway loans and new companies, there is clearly an increased demand for money, while trade is absorbing an increased supply of capital, in consequence of its improved condition, and the satisfactory amount of legitimate business in progress. There are, of course, the usual complaints about the badness of trade, but a careful perusal of the trade circulars lead one to another conclusion. There is certainly a comparative absence of speculative business; but, on the other hand, for immediate consumption a full average amount of trade is now being carried on. These two circumstances are naturally

calculated to absorb some of our unemployed money, but until the supply of idle capital shows signs of more rapid diminution, the rates of discount are not likely to move materially. 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	3½ @ 4 3 @ 3½
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	3½ @ 4 3 @ 3½
30 and 60 days' bills	3½ @...	2½ @...	4 and 6 trade bills..	4 @ 4½ 3½ @ 4
3 months, bills.....	3½ @...	2½ @...		

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.....	3½ @ 2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3½ @ 2½

The changes in the rates on the Continent during the week have been unimportant. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

	B'k rate— 1869. 1870.	Op. m'kt— 1869. 1870.		B'k rate— 1869. 1870.	Op. m'kt— 1869. 1870.
At Paris.....	2½ 2½	1½ 1½-2	Turin.....	5 5	5 5
Vienna... 4	5 4	5 5	Brussels..	2½ 2½	2½-3 2½
Berlin.... 4	4 2½-3	3½ 3½	Madrid... 5	5 5	5 5
Frankfort. 2½ 3½	1½-2 3½		Hamburg..	— 1½	2½ 2½
Amst'rd'm 3	4 2½ 3½		St. Peth'g. 7	6½ 6½	6 6

Very little alteration has taken place in foreign exchange.

About £400,000 in Australian gold has arrived this week, via the Red Sea, and it is expected that, as there is no export demand, considerable quantities will be sent into the Bank next week. The Paris exchange is still favorable to this country. The silver market is very flat. At the sale of India Council bills at the Bank of England on Wednesday the rate fell to the extent of 1½ per cent, or to 110½ the rupee. Council bills are therefore a cheap means of remittance, and silver is neglected. There is, however, a moderately active demand for Mexican dollars for shipment to China, and these are firm in price.

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.....	22,588,244	23,546,921	24,412,917	24,122,990	23,795,544
Public deposits.....	4,417,147	6,345,829	4,219,175	4,955,443	7,660,221
Other deposits.....	13,294,641	17,883,192	20,349,041	17,679,278	16,976,618
Government securities.....	10,694,264	12,576,158	13,277,696	15,020,798	12,827,812
Other securities.....	18,507,854	18,249,706	17,832,848	17,370,006	18,342,298
Reserve.....	6,694,661	11,211,542	11,587,080	8,392,201	11,559,568
Coin and bullion.....	13,855,776	19,336,927	20,527,100	17,030,151	19,923,793
Bank rate.....	6 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	86½	90½	93½	93	94½
Price of wheat.....	44s. 9d.	61s. 4d.	73s. 8d.	46s. 8d.	42s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton... 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	15½ d.	10½ d.	12½	12d.	*11½ d.
	2s. 8d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 3½ d.	1s. 3d.	*1s. 3½ d.

* Price April 14.

The return from the Treasury shows that the revenue receipts, from April 1 to April 16, amounted to £2,338,450, against £2,785,066 last year. Including the balance on hand on April 3, the total is £10,945,098, against \$7,492,324. The expenditure in the same period had been £6,391,788, against £6,243,757 in 1869.

On the Stock Exchange business has been rather quiet, in consequence of the holidays. Foreign bonds, however, have been largely dealt in, and have realized higher quotations; but railway shares, on realizations after the late important rise, have given way in price. Consols are rather weaker, and American railway shares are dull. The following have been the highest and lowest prices of Consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	April 23.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....			94 - 94½	94½ - 94½	94½ - 94½	94½ - 94½	94½ - 94½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....			88½ - 88½	88½ - 88½	88½ - 88½	88½ - 88½	88½ - 88½
U. S. 5-20s, 18-4....			86 - 88	86 - 88	86 - 88	86 - 88	86 - 88
U. S. 5-20s, 1885....			87 - 88	87 - 88	87 - 88	87 - 88	87 - 88
U. S. 5-20s, 1887....			89 - 89½	89 - 89½	89 - 89½	89 - 89½	89 - 89½
U. S. 10-40s, 1904....			86 - 88½	86 - 88½	85½ - 86½	85½ - 86½	86 - 88
Virginia 6 per cent.			57 - 57½	56½ - 57½	56½ - 57½	56½ - 57½	56 - 56½
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds			27½ - 27½	27 - 28	27½ - 27½	25½ - 26½	27½ - 28
Erie Shares (\$100)...			20½ - 20½	19½ - 20½	19½ - 20½	19½ - 20	19½ - 19½
Illinois shares (\$100)			113½ - 113½	113 - 113½	112½ - 113	112½ - 113	112 - 112½

Messrs. Huggins & Rowsell have issued the prospectus this week of the loan for \$2,500,000 in 7 per cent first mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Danville, and Vincennes Railway Company. The amount to be offered in London is \$1,500,000, and the price of issue is £155 per \$1,000 bonds. The loan, at the price of issue, will yield 9½ per cent.

The prospectus has appeared this evening of the Japanese loan for £1,000,000 sterling. Messrs. J. H. Schroder & Co. are authorized to receive subscriptions. The price of issue is 98 per cent, and the bonds, which will be issued to bearer in sums of £100, £500, and £1,000 each divided into ten series of £100,000 each, will bear interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum, from August 1 next. The loan is specially secured upon the customs' dues and duties of the empire, and on the net receipts of the railways which are to be constructed out of the

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods, and a small increase in general merchandise, the total imports amount to \$7,438,520 against \$7,150,130 last week and \$6,423,478 the previous week. The exports are \$3,439,671 this week against \$3,308,547 last week, and \$3,300,325 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,588 bales, against 6,399 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 29, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 30:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$1,292,697	\$1,143,340	\$1,880,467	\$1,692,765
General merchandise..	3,000,370	4,251,975	7,823,485	5,746,255
Total for the week....	\$4,292,967	\$5,395,315	\$9,703,952	\$7,438,520
Previously reported...	85,984,738	76,067,682	98,793,574	94,233,967

Since Jan. 1..... \$90,277,705 \$81,463,497 \$108,497,526 \$101,662,487

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 May 3:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$4,198,819	\$3,188,021	\$2,809,834	\$3,439,671
Previously reported.....	67,721,403	58,489,905	52,761,008	54,323,425

Since Jan. 1..... \$71,920,222 \$51,677,926 \$55,570,842 \$57,763,096

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.....	\$30,453,733	\$29,288,862
France.....	2,444,321	1,799,623
Holland and Belgium..	1,370,154	1,821,054
Germany.....	6,003,950	5,641,829
Other Northern Europe..	802,510	1,097,010
Spain.....	63,470	805,252
Other Southern Europe..	1,964,028	1,941,817
East Indies.....	46,671	41,463
China and Japan.....	562,009	1,174,488
Australia.....	754,034	70,516
British N A Colonies ..	930,205	1,115,415
Cuba.....	3,221,995	1,572,757
Hayti.....	903,150	352,315
Other West Indies.....	2,197,314	2,762,119
Mexico.....	608,101	517,72
New Granada.....	960,741	1,551,923
Venezuela.....	2,293,7	222,910
British Guiana.....	337,384	507,818
Brazil.....	1,172,175	1,056,405
Other S. American ports..	1,313,977	1,387,798
All other ports.....	424,415	357,612

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 30, 1870:

April 26—	April 30—	Value
St. Silesia, Paris—	Silver bars.....	\$4,700
Gold bars.....	Gold bars.....	54,688
Sch. B. M. Pennell,	American gold.....	21,474
Arroyo, P. R.—	American silver....	449,700
American silver..	30—St. Fah-Kee, Ber-	
10,000	muda—	
27—Sch. Pilot's Bride,	American gold.....	50,000
St. John, P. R.—	30—Sch. Traveller, Ar-	
American silver..	royo, P. R.—	
16,751	American silver....	17,000
23—Sch. Isaac C. Aertz,	30—St. America, London—	
Bar-coa—	Japanese silver....	10,000
Spanish silver....	Silver bars.....	900
6,000	Mexican collars...	63,371
29—Sch. N. B. Gibson,	For la is—	
Humacoa, P. R.—	Mexican dollars...	4,860
American silver..		
5,009		
30—St. St. Laurent, Havre—		
Mexican dollars...		
20,000		

Total for the week..... \$774,919
Previously reported..... 7,322,934

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....	Same time in 1869.....
\$8,097,853	\$7,174,646
1869..... \$10,345,162	1860..... 20,300,047
1868..... 8,670,624	1859..... 16,202,663
1867..... 5,888,966	1858..... 9,942,869
1866..... 5,425,216	1857..... 8,571,541
1865..... 16,189,879	1856..... 6,057,205
1864..... 16,955,088	1855..... 7,852,912
1863..... 12,997,782	1854..... 7,66,058
1862..... 2,500,000	1853..... 3,794,078
1861.....	1852..... 7,232,761

The imports of specie at this port for the last week reported were as follows:

April 25—	April 26—	Value
St. Clerpatra, Vera Cruz—	Silver.....	\$2,876
Silver.....	Gold.....	1,420
\$38,292	27—St. City of Brooklyn, Liverpool—	
4,892	Gold.....	91,476
25—Sch. Tampico, Tampico—	28—St. Alaska, Aspinwall—	
Silver.....	Silver.....	17,485
4,000	Gold.....	16,000
25—St. Fah-Kee, Hamilton—	28—Bark P. Ilao, Belize—	
Gold.....	Silver.....	1,715
2,500	Gold.....	5,929
26—Bark T. Dullet, Lagunayra—	30—St. Missouri, Havana—	
Gold.....	Gold.....	300
171		
26—St. Tybee, Porto Lato—		
Total for the week.....		\$187,054
Previously reported.....		6,121,827

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....	Same time 1869.....
\$6,308,583	8,314,442
Same time 1868.....	2,642,498
Same time 1867.....	729,602

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

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

	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Nov. 6.....	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250
Nov. 20.....	342,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750
Nov. 27.....	340,502,650	19,358,000	359,860,650
Dec. 4.....	342,500,350	19,308,000	361,808,350
Dec. 11.....	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050
Dec. 18.....	342,533,050	19,181,000	361,714,550
Jan. 8.....	342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050
Jan. 15.....	342,125,050	18,991,000	361,116,050
Jan. 22.....	342,303,350	8,941,000	361,244,350
Jan. 29.....	342,313,350	18,721,000	361,034,350
Feb. 5.....	342,310,350	18,571,000	360,881,350
Feb. 12.....	342,307,350	18,496,000	360,803,350
Feb. 19.....	342,396,350	18,393,500	360,789,850
Feb. 26.....	342,398,350	17,088,500	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	359,517,150
March 26.....	342,392,650	17,139,000	359,531,650
April 2.....	342,294,650	16,989,500	359,284,150
April 9.....	342,274,650	16,955,000	359,230,150
April 16.....	342,246,350	16,950,500	359,196,850
April 23.....	342,142,350	16,673,000	359,215,350
April 30.....	342,251,350	16,663,000	358,914,350

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

Week ending.	Notes issued for red'd.— Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned.— Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes in Circulation
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,279,430	124,430	17,43,474	299,774,375
Nov. 13.....	153,670	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926	299,621,713
Nov. 20.....	247,700	17,697,230	108,900	17,851,826	299,777,543
Nov. 27.....	112,140	17,809,300	152,050	18,003,876	299,737,613
Dec. 4.....	155,100	18,122,150	176,251	18,307,457	299,744,272
Dec. 11.....	143,700	18,265,920	126,250	18,433,707	299,741,792
Jan. 8.....	238,840	18,690,090	182,950	18,907,907	299,630,957
Jan. 15.....	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,075,137	299,750,837
Jan. 22.....	216,680	19,121,880	218,890	19,294,027	299,745,610
Jan. 29.....	190,660	19,312,540	186,100	19,480,127	299,765,170
Feb. 5.....	188,270	19,500,810	268,750	19,748,877	299,892,381
Feb. 12.....	288,350	19,789,160	317,375	20,066,252	299,563,376
Feb. 19.....	299,349	20,088,800	285,200	20,351,342	299,569,871
Feb. 26.....	293,830	20,382,800	196,747	20,548,199	299,674,354
March 5.....	219,820	20,602,200	240,600	20,788,799	299,657,349
March 12.....	279,320	20,881,520	231,790	21,020,589	299,692,949
March 19.....	179,640	21,061,160	256,905	21,277,394	299,715,784
March 26.....	287,840	21,349,000	289,400	21,566,794	299,614,224
April 2.....	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	21,786,644	299,575,894
April 9.....	212,860	21,774,100	131,167	21,999,811	299,526,608
April 16.....	257,400	22,031,630	239,170	22,238,81	299,567,788
April 23.....	245,770	22,277,400	272,863	22,511,846	299,546,308
April 30.....	230,655	22,508,655	313,500	22,825,346	299,467,363

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	350,900
Nov. 27.....	256,477	316,204	424,000
Dec. 4.....	658,500	261,291	446,307
Dec. 11.....	777,103	545,000	450,000
Dec. 18.....	723,100	692,100	461,200
Jan. 8.....	600,650	617,618	528,000
Jan. 15.....	743,481	588,425	631,100
Jan. 22.....	758,000	539,672	559,100
Jan. 29.....	666,000	665,238	470,539
Feb. 5.....	573,000	247,600	552,300
Feb. 12.....	608,400	725,142	718,800
Feb. 19.....	625,600	273,295	610,200
Feb. 26.....	524,700	167,000	3,690,000
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.....	506,200	196,503	1,608,800
April 9.....	501,916	352,863	576,800
April 16.....	455,500	1,903,382	437,100
April 23.....	555,500	606,588	624,000
April 30.....	752,000	492,325	785,175

The Morris Canal and Banking Company.—From the Annual Report of the Directors of this company we learn that the income, from all sources, for 1869 amounted to \$4,124,580; and expenditures for repairs and current expenses amounted to \$246,397 09; leaving as the profit of the year's business, \$3,878,182 91; an increase of over 1868 of income, of \$7,769 50. A dividend of five per cent upon the amount of preferred stock has been declared; the interest falling due on all the outstanding mortgages, boat loan bonds and scrip certificates of the company, and the annual payment for the State grant (\$25,000) have been paid, which leaves a balance to the credit of profit and loss of \$63,226 36. The trustees of the boat loan have purchased and surrendered to the company \$1,400,000 of the boat loan bonds, which have been cancelled in accordance with the terms of the trust. Pursuant to the order of the Directors, certificates of the seven per cent dividend scrip have been purchased amounting to \$5,853, which were duly cancelled at the close of the fiscal year, and the company now hold \$969 in addition. The total amount of coal tonnage for 1869 was 384,365 tons.

Taxation of Railroads by States.—The New York Times, in an editorial, says, upon this subject:

"The decision of the Supreme Court, delivered by Chief Justice Chase, upon the right of States to tax railroads to which the United States has extended aid, and upon which it holds a pledge in the nature of a mortgage, is a very important one, not only as to the interests which it affects, but also as to the principles involved. It fully sustains the point that any corporation created by the Government as an instrumentality in the transaction of its affairs—such as the old United States Bank, for instance—could not be taxed by the States, but holds that a railroad does not come within that rule. It holds that a corporation may be an agent for the transaction of necessary service for the Government—as for instance, the carrying of mails by railroad companies—and yet that its property should be responsive to taxation the same as any other.

"In his opinion, the Chief Justice seemed to put great stress upon the point that the road which was defendant in the case was incorporated by a State,—leaving the inference that a Federal charter would have involved new questions, and possibly different decisions. We confess

that we do not readily appreciate how the source of the franchise could in any manner affect the right of the State to tax a road, or how it could change the force of the reasoning of the Court. We can see, however, how the authority of the United States might easily be damaged under the decision just made. Nothing could be easier than for a road which has been largely subsidized by the Federal Government, and which stands pledged to repay, and to render military service, to evade both by collusion, through taxation and sale. There is very little probability that anything of the kind will ever happen, but the fact that it may happen illustrates the importance of the principle involved."

The Concord and Northern New Hampshire Roads.—CONCORD, N. H., May 5.—The Governor and Council this evening sanctioned the contract between the Concord and Northern New Hampshire Railroads, and it is a finality. The contract provides for the joint management of the roads and connection for five years; the Managing Agent to be chosen by both Boards of Directors; the Concord Road to receive ten per cent on its capital stock, and the surplus to go to the reduction of the fares and freight. There are one thousand two hundred and eighty-five stockholders in the Concord Railroad at present, and the recent advance in its stock was brought about by about fifteen individuals, who sought to get control of the road. Public opinion is in favor of the present arrangement, and, as far as can be ascertained, it will be acceptable to the mass of stockholders of both roads. Governor Stearns has been selected as the manager, and has entered on his duties.

—The following is extracted from the report of the Committee on addition to the Stock Lists (of Stock Exchange) in regard to the financial condition of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, the stock of which Company was yesterday put on the list:

COMMITTEE ON STOCK LIST, N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, }
NEW YORK, April 26, 1870. }

The official statement of "The Consolidation Coal Company," of Maryland, organized in 1864, under special charter of the State of Maryland, dated March 9, 1860.

Under authority of its charter this Company has acquired the coal and other lands and the railroad interests of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company over 10,000 acres, 4,000 acres of which are of the large coal bed of Alleghany Co., paying for the same in 50,000 shares of stock at par.

Capital Stock, 200,000 shares, \$100 each. Represented as follows; \$20,000,000
Issued and registered in United Trust Company \$10,250,000
Reserved for conversion of Consolidation Coal Company's outstanding mortgage bonds..... 573,000
Unissued and reserved for proposed acquisition of other coal properties in Alleghany County..... 9,177,000

Total..... \$20,000,000
Consolidated Coal Company's 1st mortgage 7 per cent bonds, dated December, 1864, payable 1875: interest payable January and July. Principal and interest payable in New York city..... 650,000
Retired by Sinking Fund..... \$77,000
Now issued..... 573,000
Total..... \$650,000

Trustees: { J. B. JOHNSON,
THOMAS PATON.

Cumberland Coal and Iron Company's 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1854; payable 1879; interest payable January and July. Principal and interest payable in New York (with Sinking Fund)..... 357,000

Trustees: { JAMES BROWN,
LOWELL HO BROOK,
J. E. WILLIAMS.

Cumberland Coal and Iron Company's 2d mortgage 6 per cent bonds, dated February, 1869; payable 1879; interest payable February and August. Principal and interest payable in New York..... 498,000

Trustees: { C. A. R. PALLO,
K. P. GETTY.

Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, dated March, 1866; interest payable March and September. Principal and interest payable in New York..... 1,000,000
Reserved for future use of united companies..... 97,000
Now issued..... 93,000
Total..... \$1,000,000

Trustees: { HENRY A. MOTT,
C. F. LIVERMORE.

Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6 per cent bonds, dated May, 1868; interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in New York..... 800,000
Retired by Sinking Fund..... 31,000
Now issued..... 769,000

Total..... \$800,000
Total Capital Stock and Bonds..... \$23,705,000

The Cumberland Coal and Iron Company has reserved 300 acres of their coal land for the use of the blast furnace, constructed at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and has also reserved the right to mine the iron ore on any part of the lands deeded to the Consolidation Company. It has a cash capital of about one hundred thousand dollars. The capital stock of the "Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, Reduced Capital," is 5,000 shares, \$100 each, making \$500,000.

The Committee recommend that the "Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland" be called in place of the "Cumberland Preferred," and that "Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, Reduced Capital," be called immediately after the Consolidation Coal Company.

A. D. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

—The citizens of Baltimore have ratified the ordinances passed by the City Council authorizing the issue of bonds of the city to the amount of \$1,000,000 for the erection of the new City Hall, to authorize the funding of the floating debt of the city to the extent of \$800,000, and to issue \$370,000 of certificates of indebtedness, to be called water stock, and to be used in completing Druid lake and other improvements.

—Mr. Charles W. Hassler and Junius Smith have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Hassler & Smith, for the purpose of transacting a general commission business in stocks, bonds, &c., at 24 Broad street, Room 5. Mr. Smith, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, attends to that branch of the business, and Mr. Hassler gives his personal attention to outside miscellaneous orders. Being men of undoubted integrity, we have no doubt they will receive, as they deserve, a fair share of public patronage.

—The Security Bank has just commenced business at 319 Broadway, with Mr. Joseph U. Orvis as President. A list of the gentlemen who have been elected its first directors will be found on page 4. Many of the readers of the CHRONICLE will be glad to notice the name of Mr. Orvis again at the head of a bank in this city, recollecting his former popularity and ability as President of the Ninth National Bank.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Nashville & Louisville	5	May 2.	
Banks.			
Nassau	4	May 10.	
National of the State of New York	4	May 10.	May 2 to May 10.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 6.

THE MONEY MARKET.—At the opening of the week there was a rather more active demand for money, apparently growing out of the increased speculation in stocks, and rates, for one or two days, were firmer; but later the market fell back into a condition of extreme ease, the rate on call loans at the close being 4@5 per cent, with occasional exceptions at 6 per cent. The accumulation of idle funds at this point continues. The last bank statement showed an increase on legal tenders of \$1,825,000 and \$5,205,000 gain in deposits, of which \$3,507,000 is due to an increase in the specie line. The condition of the Associated Banks at the last statement compares thus with that of one year previous:

	April 30, 1870.	May 1, 1869.
Loans	\$269,504,000	\$260,435,000
Specie	28,177,000	9,267,000
Circulation	33,506,000	33,972,000
Deposits	208,789,000	183,948,000
Legal tenders	54,914,000	56,495,000

There is still a great redundancy of national currency, accumulations from remittances from the interior. Some of the banks, in order to get rid of this surplus, are offering to lend bank notes for ten days without interest, on condition that the loan be repaid in greenbacks; others are offering to exchange them for greenbacks at a discount of 75c@\$1 per \$1,000. These accumulations are due to the absence of any effective arrangements for the redemption of the notes.

Discounts remain easy. The demand for prime paper continues active and the supply very limited; for this grade the sales range from 6½@7½ per cent; lower grades vary from 8@12 per cent.

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

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Call Loans	4 @ 6	Good Notes..... 8@12
Prime Acceptances	6 @ 7½	Lower Grades..... 12@15
Prime Notes	6½ @ 7½	Loans on Bond and Mortgage. 7@..
Good Acceptances	8 @ 10	

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market exhibits a partial reaction from the highest figures of last week. The rapid rise of 3@5 per cent has naturally been followed by a considerable amount of realizing; and there is perhaps among dealers a predominant feeling in favor of the market falling to lower quotations, preparatory to another upward turn later in the season. Some large amounts held on speculation have been placed upon the market during the week, and while this supply was being distributed dealers were indifferent about sustaining prices. The amount coming out of the hands of investors has, however, been quite moderate, as has also the demand from that source. Rumors that the Committee of Ways and Means favor compelling the banks to surrender their present bonds deposited against circulation for a 4 per cent bond, to be reported by that Committee, have rather unsettled the bond market, and caused some postponement of purchases. There has been a slight check upon the market, growing out of the Berlin Bourse having cautioned the public against the purchase of American railroad bonds, especially those not guaranteed by the United States Government. Under the first vague rumors of this action, it was supposed that a blow at American securities indiscriminately was intended, but upon the precise import of the caution being understood, the effect upon Governments disappeared. With these exceptions, the general tone of the mar-

ket has been healthy. The Government purchased, during the week, \$2,000,000 of Five-Twenty bonds, the total offered being \$4,828,050. The fact that the currency balance of the Treasury has increased about \$3,500,000 since January 1 has encouraged the expectation that the Treasury may augment its purchases of bonds before the close of May.

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

Table with columns for days of the week (Saturday to Friday) and various bond types (e.g., 6's, 5-20's, 10-40's, Currency 6's) with their respective prices.

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

STATE BONDS.—The market for this class of bonds has been quiet and without special feature. The Tennessees have been the principal securities dealt in, the old issues having been firm at 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2; the new issues were more actively dealt in, and to-day, under free realizing sales the price declined to 54 1/2, as against 57 1/2, the best price of the week. Georgia 7s and Alabama 8s have also been strong and buoyant, the first named having risen to 94 1/2, and the latter to 103 1/2. The Missouri 6s, as also the Hannibal and St. Joseph issue have been firm at 92 1/2 @ 93, and Virginias dull at about 60 for new and 70 for old. North Carolinas have been steady at 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4 for old, and 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4 for new. The Louisiana securities have been neglected, and Arkansas 7s, issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, firm at 75 1/2 @ 75 1/2.

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 :

Table with columns for days of the week (Saturday to Friday) and various state bonds (e.g., 6s Tenn. x.c., 6s N. Car., 6s Virg. xc., 6s Louisiana, 6s do new, 6s La., levee, 6s Ala., 6s do, 6s Georgia, 6s Missouri, 6s do Han. & St. Jo., 6s S. Carolina, 6s do new, 6s do n. & o., 7s Arkansas) with their respective prices.

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

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has retained the more buoyant tone and the increasing activity of last week. At the opening of the week there was some realizing on the large advance, under which prices partially declined, but subsequently buying was renewed and prices recovered, the market closing very active and firm. The firmer stocks have been Lake Shore, Rock Island, and Northwestern. The election this week of directors of the Lake Shore road, known to be associated with the Vanderbilt interest is understood to foreshadow a consolidation of interests between these lines and the New York Central and Hudson River, so as to give a through connection from New York to Omaha. This has produced a very firm feeling in the stocks of these roads, with which the general market has sympathized. A report is also current that the Ohio and Mississippi road is likely to be leased to the Baltimore and Ohio upon a basis guaranteeing 4 or 5 per cent on the stock, under which the price has advanced to 38 1/2. New York Central has ranged between 96 1/2 @ 98 1/2; Harlem between 138 and 148 1/2; Reading, 100 1/2 and 104 1/2; Lake Shore, 96 1/2 @ 100; Rock Island, 120 1/2 @ 124; St. Paul, 63 1/2 @ 66 1/2, and New Jersey Central, 106 1/2 @ 110 1/2.

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

Table with columns for days of the week (Saturday to Friday) and various stocks (e.g., N.Y. Cent & H.R., do scrip, Harlem, Erie, Reading, Lake Shore, Wash., Pittsburg, North West, do pref, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, St. Paul, do pref, Ohio, Missisio, Central of N.J., West, Un. Tel.) with their respective prices.

Table with columns for days of the week (Saturday to Friday) and various stocks (e.g., Mariposa pref., do Trust. cert., Quicksilver, do pref., Pacific Mail, Adams Expr's, Am. Merch. Un, United States, Wells, Fargo, Cumberl. Coal, Consold Coal, Canton Co., Chic. & Alton, do do pref, do scrip, Clev. C. & I, Col. Chic. & I.C, Del. Lack. & W, Hann., St. Jos, do pref, Illinois Centr'l, Mich. Central, Morris & Essex, Alton & T. H., do) with their respective prices.

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

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 for Week ending, Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, and Total amount. Rows include Dec, Jan, Feb, March, and April with weekly data.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the premium has been slightly downward. The Foreign Exchange market has been less firm, and the exports of cotton and produce have slightly improved, while the home market for bonds has fallen 1 @ 1 1/2 per cent. These changes have naturally weakened the premium, and have induced some selling of gold held for a rise. They do not appear, however, to have induced any important sales for a decline, cash gold having been abandoned, and the rates for carrying 3 1/2 @ 7 per cent. The rates of exchange have not favored the export of specie, and the shipments have been quite nominal. The unexpectedly large receipts of cotton for the last two weeks, (more than double those for the corresponding period of last year), have also helped to weaken the premium. The Treasury sells during this month \$4,000,000 of gold, the first sale being made on Wednesday last when the total amount bid for was \$3,584,000.

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

Table with columns for Quotations (Open-Ing, Low-est, High-est, Clos-Ing) and Balances (Clear ngs., Gold, Currency). Rows include Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Current week, Previous week, and Jan. 1 '70. to date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been an easier feeling in Foreign Exchange than was expected, owing to enlarged shipments of cotton. To-day, however, the demand was more active, bankers being free buyers, and rates became firmer, closing strong on the basis of 109 1/2 for prime bankers, 60 days, sterling,

Table showing exchange rates for various locations (London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin) for different dates (April 8, 15, 29, May 6).

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

Table showing receipts and payments for the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, categorized by date (April 30, May 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and type (Gold, Currency).

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on April 30, 1870:

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

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

Summary table showing deviations in Loans, Specie, and Circulation from the previous week.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, including Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Tenders, and Clearings for various dates from Nov. 6 to Mar. 26.

Table showing exchange rates for various locations (Apr. 2, 9, 16, 23, Apr. 30) for different dates.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, May 2, 1870:

Table showing the average condition of Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation for various banks like Philadelphia, North America, Farmers & Mech., etc.

Total..... 15,755,150 52,243,057 1,247,820 15,441,522 42,997,076 10,571,535

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

Summary table showing deviations in Capital, Loans, Specie, and Circulation from last week's returns.

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

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia banks for a series of weeks, including Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation from Oct. 4 to May 2.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, May 2, 1870.

Table showing the condition of Boston National banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation for various banks like Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, etc.

Total..... 47,350,000 106,245,606 4,551,701 10,081,661 41,042,250 25,209,619

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Daily Prices of the Active Stocks and Governments 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 stock/bond listings including U.S. Governments, State Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, City Bonds, City RR Bonds, Canal Stocks, and Miscellaneous 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 (except merely local corporations), or upon which dividends are paid. Quotations are always given of the per cent value, whatever the par of the stock may be. The figures just after the name of the company indicate the No. of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q.-J.=Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.-F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q.-M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

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

4. The Table of City Bonds will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above. The Sinking Fund or assets held by each city are given on the same line with the name.

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

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

North Eastern (S. C.) Railroad.—The earnings of this road for the years ending February 28, 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1869.	1870.
From passengers.....	\$84,203 72	\$87,667 31
" freight.....	151,844 89	172,465 83
" express.....	4,366 86	4,327 04
" mails.....	13,748 92	15,637 45
	\$251,164 39	\$280,097 63
Expenses, viz.:		
Maintenance of road.....	\$43,701 40	\$40,399 05
Motive power.....	38,794 73	33,118 65
Repairs of cars.....	14,762 08	16,535 99
Transportation.....	35,312 00	54,520 02
Salaries and general expenses.....	14,863 88	14,986 52
	\$145,439 09	\$159,560 23
Net earnings.....	\$105,725 30	\$120,537 40
Total balance on hand.....		\$45,662 37

Compared with the previous year, the gross earnings show an increase of \$25,933 24; with an increase in operating expenses of \$14,121 14—making the increase in net earnings, \$11,812 10. The President in his report says:

In reviewing the above, you will observe an increase of nearly fourteen per cent in our freights of the past year, which, if not large, is still an acceptable evidence of the gradually improving condition of the agricultural and other interests of the country through which our road passes.

Under the authority conferred upon your board, at your last meeting, to rearrange the company's bonded debt, in conformity with a plan then submitted, a new general mortgage was executed with two preferences, securing an issue of 1,640 "First Preferred" bonds, each for \$500, amounting to \$820,000, and 644 "Second Preferred" bonds, each also for \$500, amounting to \$322,000, which bonds were dated 1st of September, 1869, and were made payable 1st September, 1899, with coupons attached, representing an interest of seven per cent per annum.

These bonds were to be offered in exchange for our past due obligations, in accordance with statements then made to you in detail. But after they were partially prepared, many of our bondholders demurred to the proposed rates of interest, urging, that in view of their friendly disposition towards the company, and willingness to promote the readjustment of its debt, they were at least entitled to a higher rate of interest. After due consideration, this concession was yielded by your board, and a new issue of bonds made, of same tenor as the above, bearing an interest of eight per cent per annum. This change involved some delay, and it was not until very nearly the close of our fiscal year that they were finally executed and ready for delivery. So little progress had been made in their exchange up to that date that we deemed it best not to alter our accounts, with reference to them, but on this occasion to present them in their original shape, as shown below. We may add that, up to this date, of the 1,640 first preferred bonds, we have issued 1,283, and of the 644 second preferred bonds, 465, leaving the entire issue of 2,284 or \$1,142,000, but 536 bonds or \$268,000 on hand.

The following will appear as the indebtedness of the company on that date:

1,400 first mortgage bonds past due.....	\$700,000 00
200 second mortgage bonds past due.....	145,000 00
3,100 shares preferred stock, at \$51.....	155,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness for interest prior to March 1, 1867.....	108,048 45
Outstanding interest due in cash.....	111,339 00
Outstanding interest due in cash.....	4 603 19
Bill payable.....	27,667 65
Real estate bonds.....	28,000 00
Profit and loss.....	45,662 37
Stockholders.....	893,950 00
	\$2,224,270 66

To meet this indebtedness, we have the road, 102 miles long, with its sidings, equipments, etc., at a cost of \$2,148,130 65 and assets as shown by the treasurer..... 76,140 01

\$2,224,270 66

The amount of second mortgage bonds, originally issued, was \$300,000, of which \$145,000 were sold, the remaining \$155,000 were subsequently pledged and deposited with trustees as a security for a corresponding amount of preferred stock, say \$155,000. This preferred stock is then virtually a substitute for that amount of second mortgage bonds. As this stock has served the purpose for which it was originally issued, and as the bonds of which it is the representative now bear the same rate of interest, there would seem no valid objection to its reconversion into bonds, if so desired by its holders. The preferred stock has the simple advantage of being registered and transferable on the company's books, but many would prefer to forgo this for the convenience of collecting their interest by coupons, and the greater facilities of sale, transfer, etc.

Boston Water Power Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation was held in Boston on the 26th inst. The Treasurer presented his report, which was received and placed on file. It stated the total receipts during the year as \$83,415 60, and the total expenditures \$42,679 70; balance in favor of the company, \$40,735 91. The largest sale of land made by the company during the year was one of about 170,000 feet of flats at 50 cents per foot, realizing \$81,500. This has reduced the debt to about \$98,000, and the company expects to soon receive \$37,000 from the city. The company owns about 9,000,000 feet of flats, and has 51,500 shares of stock sold.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific—gold			Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern			Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific			Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		
1869.	1870.	1869.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.	
(350 m.)	(742 m.)	(280 m.)	(431 m.)	(431 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(454 m.)	(520-94 m.)	(608 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	
212,604	218,982	\$276,116	\$343,181	\$293,978	\$724,890	\$871,218	\$731,283	\$308,587	\$351,767	\$362,800	\$204,112	\$201,600	201,600	
391,308	485,048	275,139	315,098	323,825	807,478	830,386	755,404	297,464	319,441	398,200	180,840	218,600	218,600	
568,270	556,080	267,094	388,726	344,366	850,192	1,149,258	872,114	276,431	645,789	443,700	239,522	244,161	244,161	
532,657	511,854	279,121	328,390	303,342	1,094,597	1,092,378	1,211,149	301,952	362,900	419,000	247,661	247,661	247,661	
679,642	679,642	303,342	345,832	345,832	1,211,149	1,269,934	1,180,932	316,708	419,000	419,000	241,456	241,456	241,456	
410,000	410,000	384,564	402,854	402,854	1,180,932	1,258,284	1,076,673	378,436	508,000	508,000	259,408	259,408	259,408	
		404,012	351,044	351,044	1,541,056	1,032,813	1,541,056	341,885	440,300	440,300	253,367	253,367	253,367	
		558,100	493,231	493,231	1,507,479	1,321,139	1,507,479	568,380	480,900	480,900	339,610	339,610	339,610	
		486,196	506,623	506,623	1,570,066	1,414,231	1,570,066	558,386	579,000	579,000	325,554	325,554	325,554	
		503,745	468,212	468,212	1,107,083	1,144,029	1,107,083	591,209	581,000	581,000	304,764	304,764	304,764	
		409,568	397,515	397,515	1,001,986	867,731	1,001,986	434,509	475,600	475,600	273,395	273,395	273,395	
		361,700	340,350	340,350				433,434	387,700	387,700	256,272	256,272	256,272	
5,749,595		4,508,642	4,681,562	4,681,562	13,429,534	13,415,424	13,429,534	4,797,461	5,274,609	5,274,609	3,128,177	3,128,177	3,128,177	
Illinois Central.			Lake Shore & M. S.			Marietta and Cincinnati			Michigan Central.					
1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.			
(862 m.)	(825 m.)	(965 m.)	(965 m.)	(864 m.)	(864 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(329 m.)	(329 m.)	(329 m.)			
\$647,119	\$587,442	\$659,137	\$654,587	\$1,006,997	\$931,782	\$92,433	\$99,541	90,177	\$343,890	\$384,119	337,992			
524,871	536,165	524,693	663,391	880,593	1,006,951	81,599	90,298	98,275	304,115	320,636	320,127			
417,071	444,443	709,644	644,374	1,140,000	1,162,697	98,482	104,585	101,379	326,880	386,527	380,430			
440,271	518,800	568,282	.....	.....	.....	108,461	106,641	.....	415,758	411,314	.....		
477,007	572,551	643,974	.....	.....	.....	95,416	109,752	.....	369,625	403,646	.....		
516,494	626,248	778,260	.....	.....	.....	95,924	117,695	.....	325,501	366,623	.....		
525,242	549,714	696,228	.....	.....	.....	108,413	116,198	.....	321,013	329,950	.....		
709,326	763,779	841,363	.....	838,777	.....	126,556	129,096	.....	392,942	253,569	.....		
738,530	889,966	979,400	.....	1,239,735	.....	121,519	142,014	.....	456,974	473,546	.....		
823,901	901,630	914,406	.....	1,279,602	.....	123,065	135,376	.....	511,820	490,772	.....		
727,809	699,532	814,413	.....	1,124,745	.....	119,169	129,306	.....	410,825	448,419	.....		
613,330	681,040	696,677	.....	1,048,272	.....	121,408	110,837	.....	390,671	374,542	.....		
7,160,991	7,817,620	8,823,482	.....	12,926,000	.....	1,294,095	1,391,345	.....	4,570,014	4,749,163	.....		
Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.			St. L. Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Union Pacific.		
1868.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	
(350 m.)	(825 m.)	(936 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(222 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(1052 m.)	(1033 m.)	
\$369,228	\$451,130	\$396,171	\$211,973	\$180,366	\$196,787	\$127,594	\$132,622	\$152,392	\$278,712	\$284,192	.....	.....	528,529
321,202	330,233	382,823	231,351	216,080	218,234	133,392	127,817	158,788	265,136	240,394	292,645	.....	.....
333,507	420,774	377,000	221,459	221,459	253,065	149,165	175,950	172,216	257,799	352,704	295,298	.....	.....
436,412	460,287	.....	252,149	214,409	.....	155,388	171,868	.....	286,825	311,832	.....	.....	.....
565,718	630,844	.....	274,619	218,639	.....	130,545	157,397	.....	260,529	312,529	.....	591,420	.....
458,190	678,800	.....	217,082	223,236	.....	140,408	154,132	.....	293,344	348,890	.....	706,602	.....
423,397	586,342	.....	194,455	192,364	.....	143,986	144,164	.....	283,833	310,800	.....	623,559	.....
522,683	525,363	.....	287,557	275,220	.....	204,596	186,833	.....	484,208	450,246	.....	617,585	.....
1024,045	724,514	.....	307,122	292,838	.....	196,436	202,233	.....	450,203	470,720	.....	758,467	.....
1037,468	1,039,811	.....	283,329	328,044	.....	210,473	204,552	.....	429,893	422,368	.....	587,332	.....
556,917	901,163	.....	274,636	298,027	.....	174,500	189,351	.....	323,279	340,000	.....	837,388	.....
468,879	496,550	.....	233,861	254,896	.....	157,379	168,559	.....	399,436	400,000	.....	716,828	.....
6,517,646	250,790	.....	2,964,089	2,915,547	.....	1,923,862	2,014,542	.....	4,013,200	4,268,418	.....	5,709,18	.....

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. Includes Railroads, Canal, and Miscellaneous sections.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), and PAR. Includes Orange and Alexandria, Chesapeake and Delaware, and various Miscellaneous companies.

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

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Table with columns: NAME OF ROAD, PAR, STOCK, LAST DIVIDENDS PAID. Lists various passenger railroads and their financial details.

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.

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Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Morris & Essex, Nashville & Decatur, New York Central, etc.

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

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

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

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

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, May 6.

There has been a very good general business done in the past week, though few important speculative features have been developed. Dealers generally are carrying but small stocks of goods, and are obliged to purchase to supply their wants. Trade is, consequently, if not active, fairly remunerative; collections are better, and credit improving.

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

	1869.	1870.	1870.
	May 1.	April 1.	May 1.
Beef, tierces and barrels.....	47,853	20,944	22,592
Pork, barrels.....	52,417	40,903	34,283
Tobacco, foreign, bales.....	20,615	13,439	17,902
Tobacco, domestic, hogsheads.....	17,170	12,563	13,750
Coffee, Rio, bags.....	76,174	15,139	16,757
Coffee, other, bags.....	32,572	18,783	13,375
Coffee, Java, mats.....	41,808	65,929	51,447
Sugar, hogsheads.....	62,870	66,597	88,684
Sugar, boxes.....	101,606	88,534	96,889
Sugar, bags.....	70,367	344,452	323,234
Melado, hds.....	590	340	1,927
Molasses, hogsheads.....	18,859	19,930	20,550
Molasses, barrels.....	264	.....	345
Hides, No.....	143,000	42,000	76,000
Cotton, bales.....	91,719	53,000	50,000
Rosin, barrels.....	50,942	65,600	29,401
Crude turpentine, barrels.....	940	62	39
Spirits turpentine, barrels.....	3,876	3,811	1,715
Tar, barrels.....	12,020	25,762	33,833
Rice, E. I., bags.....	22,240	6,350	2,200
Rice, Carolina, casks.....	3,648	2,420	3,557
Gunny Cloth, bales.....	25,800	7,400	7,200
Gunny Bags, bales.....	17,653	6,700	5,900
Linseed, bags.....	38,000	13,700	117,300
Saltpetre, bags.....	4,700	4,700	10,000
Jute, bales.....	18,000	9,500	11,150
Manila Hemp, bales.....	4,939	34,770	23,200

Hides have been in fair demand and steady. Leather has arrived more freely, but remains steady. Skins are comparatively quiet. Tallow has been doing rather better for export, but closes dull, and Stearine has been somewhat depressed.

There has been a speculation in Pork, based upon the reduced stock in yard, but the advance has not been supported, and the close is flat; other hog products show little change, except Lard, which is a half a cent per lb lower. Beef has sold quite freely for export, and we notice a slight improvement in Butter and Cheese, the latter being wanted for export.

Naval Stores have been inactive, with prices about as last quoted, closing, however, with rather more firmness. Oils have been active, including Crude Sperm and Crude Whale for export, at some decline, Crude Sperm selling at \$1.42. Linseed Oil shows less buoyancy, and in other Oils there has been little of importance done. Petroleum has been active; prices show some advance, and sellers have had the advantage, in the face of powerful efforts to depress prices.

Freights have been fairly active, but at drooping rates. The supply of tonnage on the berth has been liberal, and a large number of vessels have arrived with favorable winds. We shall not get supplies of grain by canal before the 20th instant. Today the Liverpool steamers asked an advance for wheat, which checked business, 4d. being bid and 5d. asked.

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.
Ashes... pkgs.	224	3,245	3,045
Breadstuffs—			
Flour, bbls.	47,689	821,603	639,801
Wheat, bus.	221,231	2,144,803	1,623,933
Corn.....	66,349	627,479	1,866,042
Oats.....	99,418	876,365	616,558
Rye.....	2,000	8,103	21,942
Malt.....	4,240	240,021	145,264
Barley.....	40,492	487,998	74,369
Grass seed.....	732	25,608	7,349
Flax seed.....	.....	2,012	1,998
Beans.....	546	58,722	51,570
Peas.....	.....	42,639	18,512
C. meal, bbls.	624	21,025	33,721
" bags	5,281	210,253	169,202
Buckw'ht & B. W. fl'r pkg	.....	2,814	11,377
Cotton, bales.	16,321	291,290	291,989
Copper... bbls.	103	1,189	2,157
plates.....	.....	2,003	1,040
Dr'd fruit, pkg	152	10,927	5,167
Grease, pkgs.	13	2,103	1,889
Hemp... bales.	32	1,008	1,077
Hides... No.	13,891	143,311	170,953
Hops... bales.	366	18,162	31,393
Leather, sides	52,436	934,266	891,406
Lead... pigs.	.....	280	867
Molasses, hds & bbls.	234	12,804	18,047
Naval Stores—			
Cr. turpen- tina, bbl	.....	3,651	7,173
Spirits turpen- tine.....	1,761	20,351	16,972
Rosin.....	9,070	210,806	187,670
Tar.....	1,104	39,024	39,402
Pitch.....	108	1,811	1,213
Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,603	18,198	35,118
Oil, lard.....	200	2,032	2,158
Oil, petroleum.....	.....	91,641	200,475
Peanuts, bags.....	2,791	41,390	45,331
Provisions—			
Rutter, pkgs.....	10,716	158,283	171,090
Cheese.....	6,726	90,768	22,927
Cutmeats.....	1,110	63,928	42,295
Eggs.....	11,936	125,943	124,526
Pork.....	883	58,053	54,195
Beef, pkgs.....	629	51,931	44,784
Lard, pkgs.....	905	48,275	39,770
Lard, kegs.....	523	10,707	2,419
Rice, pkgs.....	502	8,359	8,863
Starch.....	4,515	74,230	78,892
Stearine.....	456	4,160	4,179
Sugar, hds and bbls.....	.....	353	1,176
Tallow, pkgs.....	629	9,994	2,935
Tobacco, pkgs.....	3,866	34,035	39,060
Tobacco, hds.....	1,769	9,735	18,490
Whiskey, bbls.....	4,983	81,384	52,485
Wool, bales.....	1,047	25,505	14,281
Dressed hogs No.	.....	65,426	54,591
Rice, rough bala	.....	18,070	23,640

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, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the total export of the same articles for the last week and since January 1.

ARTICLES.	Other W. Indies.	Mex. iico.	New Granada.	Vene. zuela.	British Guiana.	Alloth. Amer'n. Ports.	Total since Same time 1870.	1869.
Breadstuffs—								
Flour..... bbls.	93,345	3,763	3,654	13,380	13,470	4,723	49,806	533,755
Wheat..... bush.	22,266	.....	6	4,008	1,041	10	2,866	28,488
Rye..... bush.	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	411,245	3,522,157
Barley..... bush.	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,709	.....
Oats..... bush.	7,974	.....	.....	.....	475	.....	440	10,715
Corn..... bush.	21,074	21,720	.....	.....	3,260	.....	1,554	110,704
Peas..... bush.	15,894	459	.....	.....	4,715	.....	18	33,250
Provisions—								
Rutter, pkgs.....	301	224	459	61	435	662	23	4,908
Cheese.....	877	1,218	2,740	261	1,099	785	238	18,227
Cutmeats.....	2	4	2	3	14	4	186	17,239
Eggs.....	78	58	10	199	16	490	2	6,514
Pork.....	67	95	41	84	70	370	92	191,525
Beef, pkgs.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	173,105
Lard, pkgs.....	171,144	78,044	15,918	21,844	16,600	444,087	40,596	248,554
Lard, kegs.....	87	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,216	321,294
Rice, pkgs.....	1,549	.....	1,473	.....	944	.....	626	129,800
Starch.....	6,018	.....	1,065	9	2,562	.....	41	11,207
Stearine.....	2,758	.....	1,065	76	865	.....	2,606	31,277
Sugar, hds & bbls.	486	371	1,915	115	140	400	317	1,139
Butter.....	11,743	1,478	489	60	271	2,927	400	2,927
Wool, bales.....	1,246	176	18	20	80	276	80	5,605
Whiskey, bbls.	40	99	18	1,107	1,569	7,054	4,965	56,254
Wine, bbls.	20	1,180	350	388	200	191	1,041	130,161
Tea, pkgs.	196	126	40	222	.....	.....	7,568	90,109
Hops, bales.	163	52	91	.....	.....	.....	33	15,244
Hides, No.	8	167	22	.....	.....	.....	291	29,387
Tobacco, leaf.	740	795	1,043	.....	.....	.....	295	4,569
Tobacco, cases, &c.	188	168	11	.....	.....	.....	575	12,003
Tobacco, manufactured.	80,586	16,564	271,457	.....	.....	.....	168,886	1,673,852
Whalebone..... lbs.	173,623	9,350	149,888	.....	.....	.....	1,875,678	1,673,852
Whalebone..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,118	108,402

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.....	525	3,591	3,413	Cutlery.....	80	1,574	1,594
Earthenware.....	1,734	17,390	21,306	Hardware.....	163	2,745	1,736
Glass.....	8,703	164,811	215,403	Iron, RR bars.....	15,351	139,551	202,315
Glassware.....	303	4,358	5,633	Lead, pbs.....	9,075	182,480	192,828
Glass plate.....	171	3,628	3,765	Spelter, lbs.....	3,754	4,184,404	5,809,703
Buttons.....	80	2,330	2,266	Steel.....	3,754	37,507	55,278
Coal, tons.....	527	7,243	13,457	Tin, boxes.....	18,718	214,606	434,151
Cocoa, bags.....	363	9,230	10,492	Tin slabs, lbs.....	1,303,823	1,592,312	43,534
Coffee, bags.....	15,381	222,717	391,945	Rags.....	1,512	29,440	135,914
Cotton bales.....	553	1,377	582	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.....	26,037	140,731	355,030
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	25,074	311,130	441,029
Bark, Peruvian.....	592	4,357	7,285	Tea.....	56,035	469,450	483,740
Blea powders.....	480	7,175	12,853	Tobacco.....	569	14,837	18,340
Brimstone, tons.....	914	9,572	6,531	Waste.....	52	387	710
Cochineal.....	31	1,531	771	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar.....	159	997	797	Champagne, bks.....	3,911	47,617	44,683
Gambier.....	3,461	10,904	10,904	Wines.....	16,005	62,441	48,793
Gums, crude.....	220	44	44	Wool, bales.....	101	15,410	19,352
Gum, Arabic.....	209	1,334	1,033	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo.....	41	2,190	3,122	Cigars.....	16,601	358,898	\$296,917
Madder.....	50	714	4,941	Corks.....	1,04	22,197	44,617
Oils, essence.....	18	120	64	Fancy goods.....	41,186	691,183	683,775
Oil, Olive.....	2,372	9,723	13,762	Fish.....	1,884	229,883	264,936
Opium.....	241	741	336	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.....	33,746	40,408	40,408	Lemons.....	51,004	187,833	85,423
Soda, sal.....	17,029	10,825	336	Oranges.....	73,660	59,084	407,854
Soda, ash.....	905	11,611	15,497	Nuts.....	29,737	194,477	315,500
Flax.....	24	610	607	Raisins.....	32,062	234,643	578,199
Furs.....	101	1,238	2,201	Hides undressed.....	294,344	3,299,410	3,829,635
Gunny cloth.....	101	974	3,106	Rice.....	10,671	53,678	149,295
Hair.....	51	1,326	4,359	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales.....	1,225	35,016	45,785	Cassia.....	163,688	113,362	15,152
Hides, &c—				Ginger.....	1,220	8,573	15,152
Bristles.....	20	453	604	Pepper.....	3,431	15,977	41,915
Hides, dressed.....	1,725	13,233	4,911	Saltpetre.....	28,854	152,197	94,696
India rubber.....	748	14,326	16,647	Woods—			
Ivory.....	14	1,300	1,066	Cork.....	9,396	33,067	63,850
Jewelry, &c—				Fustic.....	693	21,841	32,802
Jewelry.....	59	1,094	801	Logwood.....	944	125,611	161,568
Watches.....	20	407	392	Mahogany.....		54,980	35,600
Linseed.....	7,654	182,222	204,843				
Molasses.....	10,415	61,068	77,789				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., May 6, 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 May 6. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 57,836 bales (against 50,564 bales last week, 40,575 bales the previous week, and 44,574 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,637,253 bales, against 1,979,982 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 657,271 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.....	28,703	5,268	Florida.....bales.	133	35
Mobile.....	4,549	2,138	North Carolina.....	745	124
Charleston.....	4,071	2,226	Virginia.....	1,989	2,801
Savannah.....	6,869	4,585			
Texas.....	7,316	1,592	Total receipts.....	57,836	22,415
Tennessee, &c.....	3,461	3,676	Increase this year.....	35,391	.....

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 36,275 bales, of which 23,078 were to Great Britain and 13,197 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 353,068 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 May 6.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	6,477	12,306	18,783	12,088	142,860	81,182
Mobile.....	6,430	.....	6,430	5,550	47,206	33,750
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,605	11,869
Savannah.....	3,465	209	3,674	.....	45,667	21,095
Texas.....	1,054	.....	1,054	2,421	34,730	7,060
New York.....	5,577	377	5,954	9,239	54,000	65,801
Other ports.....	75	305	380	3,817	17,000	21,432
Total.....	23,078	13,197	36,275	33,115	353,068	242,189
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,180,774	609,832	1,790,606	1,248,307	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 3,160 bales, while the stocks to-night are 110,879 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 29, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	1018,044	754,540	424,760	212,135	178,315	815,210	132,225	136,170
Mobile.....	279,344	212,369	125,154	14,429	17,905	157,488	33,009	51,135
Charleston.....	213,543	178,028	77,214	1,825	7,390	86,369	120,828	10,968
Savannah.....	437,405	325,740	169,794	36,548	13,226	219,568	177,116	47,288
Texas.....	210,480	135,206	98,743	4,947	11,436	115,126	50,462	30,755
New York.....	109,933	93,753	245,357	17,348	58,176	320,731	.....	52,000
Florida.....	20,374	15,154	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,247	.....
North Carolina.....	52,468	33,935	50	.....	.....	50	51,887	526
Virginia.....	184,499	141,675	9,051	.....	.....	9,051	171,220	4,228
Other ports.....	58,282	69,233	7,673	.....	23,015	30,688	.....	14,000
Total this year.....	2,579,417	.....	1,157,696	287,232	309,408	1,754,331	738,994	347,090
Total last year.....	.....	1,959,639	827,677	191,064	195,408	1,214,149	716,802	274,052

The market the past week has been until to-day very heavy, and prices have yielded day by day under the continued large receipts at the ports, assisted by the decline at Liverpool and lower gold. The Liverpool depression, however, was merely the result of the increased movement here, while the decline in gold has been very slight, but none the less dispiriting, as holders were looking and hoping for higher gold to help them out. We are now, however, beginning to see the effect upon holders and consumers of a crop of over three million bales. Not until this week has the actual fact been fully realized, but now the most skeptical is compelled to admit it, and, notwithstanding the continued small shipments at Bombay and an active business at Manchester, the downward movement has progressed steadily until to-day, when there was a slight reaction under the influence of the improvement at Liverpool. Our advices would indicate that this upward turn at Liverpool is due to very favorable advices from Manchester, the demand for goods for the East being very active and at remunerative prices. These facts served to give holders renewed confidence here, but at the close, when the week's receipts became known, there was less firmness. For forward delivery the movement has also been towards lower rates, and the recovery to-day was very slight. Sales of this description reach 8,250 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), of which 100 bales were for April at 22½; 1,350 bales for May; 600 at 22, 100 at 22½, 100 at 21 13-16, 200 at 21½, 350 at 21½; 4,050 bales for June, 200 at 21½, 100 at 22½, 500 at 22, 600 at 21½, 250 at 21½, 1,000 at 21½, 1,200 at 21½, and 200 at 21½; 1,450 bales for July, 450 at 22, 200 at 21½, 850 at 21½, and 100 at 21½; 300 bales for August, 100 at 21½, 200 at 21½; 100 bales for September at 21; 100 bales for October at 19½; 200 June 5 to June 15 at 22; 200 May to June 30, buyers' option, at 21½; 200 June and July, half each month, at 21½; 200 May and June at 22½. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 9,082 bales (including 278 bales to arrive), of which 4,712 bales were taken by spinners, 829 bales on speculation, 2,941 bales for export, 600 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	18½@....	18½@....	19 @....	19½@....
Good Ordinary.....	20½@....	20½@....	21 @....	21½@....
Low Middling.....	22 @....	22½@....	22½@....	23½@....
Middling.....	22½@....	23½@....	23½@....	24½@....
Good Middling.....	24½@....	24½@....	24½@....	24½@....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	1,601	18½@....	21 @....	22½@....	23½@....
Monday.....	895	18½@....	20½@....	22½@....	23½@....
Tuesday.....	769	18½@....	20½@....	22 @....	23 @....
Wednesday.....	2,756	18½@....	20½@....	22 @....	23 @....
Thursday.....	952	18½@....	20½@....	21½@....	22½@....
Friday.....	2,109	18½@....	20½@....	22 @....	22½@....

RECEIPTS.—We have had another week of very free receipts, the result of the operation of the same causes mentioned last Friday. The next week's figures will probably be considerably less, and after that we shall look for a decidedly smaller total. It will be noticed that during this week last year the interior stocks decreased 9,666 bales, whereas this year they have fallen off only 2,391 bales, showing that nearly the whole of our large total to-night has been drawn from the plantations, whereas of the small total for last year almost one-half of it came from the interior towns.

THE NEW CROP AND PRICES.—Reports which have come to hand this week with regard to the new crop are favorable. Rains, which were much needed, have visited many portions of the South, while the temperature has been decidedly more spring like. We hear of some sections, limited in extent, where the late cold weather has made replanting necessary.

It may be useful, in connection with the estimates of the next crop now being made, to suggest one or two facts. 1. The result of the production the coming season depends far more largely upon the cotton opening "evenly," than upon the extent of land planted. This is especially true with our present limited supply of labor. As we stated last year (and as the result has proved) over three million bales can be picked as easily and quickly if cotton opens "evenly," as two million bales if it opens "scattering." The nature and extent of the picking season is also, of course, highly important, but the healthy, "even" development of the plant is of much greater importance—in fact it is the first requisite, for the want of which, not even a fine autumn can compensate. Hence, it is by no means certain, as yet, that our crop will be in excess of, or even equal to that of the season now closing. 2. But granting we shall this season raise an additional 500,000 bales, is there not good reason for supposing that India will raise less? Her present crop, considering the extent of land planted, has been a failure, while they have had to pay extreme prices for breadstuffs. With, therefore, lower prices for cotton at their planting season, and with the prospect of still lower rates, in case they plant largely, it would appear to be reasonable to conclude that they will put much less land into cotton than last year. 3. Then, again, as prices fall the consumption must increase, and as stocks of the raw material, throughout the world, are not likely to be very large, and the cost of production here is high, rates may continue in a measure in the hands of our producers, though, of course, to a less degree than at present.

These suggestions indicate the uncertainty which must exist as to the extent of the decline on the next crop. Of course we expect lower rates will rule, but is it likely that so low a price will be reached as many anticipate?

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	
	May 6.	April 29.	May 6.	April 29.
Augusta, Ga.....	16,124	16,034	11,340	12,430
Columbus, Ga.....	9,200	10,300	5,250	6,600
Macon, Ga.....	9,365	10,061	3,525	4,450
Montgomery, Ala.....	6,870	6,995	2,355	2,885
Selma, Ala.....	4,813	4,740	3,309	3,905
Memphis, Tenn.....	17,107	18,276	15,312	18,223
Nashville, Tenn.....	6,215	5,679	2,228	4,492

Total..... 69,694 72,085 43,319 52,985

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week about 2,391 bales, and that they are now 26,375 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.	540,000	362,000
Stock in London.....	40,545	84,102
Stock in Glasgow.....	300	200
Stock in Havre.....	78,800	45,800
Stock in Marseilles.....	12,500	7,250
Stock in Bremen.....	14,300	5,100
Stock rest of Continent.....	30,000	10,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	180,000	196,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)....	73,065	10,996
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	178,113	388,000
Stock in United States ports.....	353,068	242,189
Stock in inland towns.....	69,694	43,319

Total..... 1,570,385 1,394,956

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 175,429 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 7,588 bales, against 6,399 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.
	April 12.	April 19.	April 26.	May 3.		
Liverpool.....	6,355	7,008	5,967	5,750	244,293	205,809
Other British Ports.....	160	53	....	....	964	3,055
Total to Gt. Britain.	6,515	7,041	5,967	5,750	245,257	208,874
Havre.....	....	779	....	1,694	17,345	16,846
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Total French.....	....	779	....	1,694	17,348	16,846
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,743	807	332	43	34,708	28,694
Hamburg.....	160	101	100	101	17,199	18,013
Other ports.....	....	605	....	....	4,460	333
Total to N. Europe.	1,903	1,513	432	144	56,367	47,040
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	2,498
All others.....	....	....	....	....	1,809	1,199
Total Spain, etc.	....	....	....	....	1,809	3,688
Grand Total	8,418	9,333	6,399	7,588	320,781	276,448

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

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	3,831	69,437	....	43,173	....	3,390	....	70
Texas.....	961	37,202	483	8,304	....	722	....	....
Savannah.....	4,128	133,199	875	17,789	572	14,886	56	13,061
Mobile.....	759	14,103	....	9,119	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	36	6,674	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	2,337	96,662	79	3,818	....	6,055	435	14,019
North Carolina.....	780	41,564	....	128	....	1,019	9	2,754
Virginia.....	1,196	88,205	352	33,432	....	92	37	31,832
North'n Ports.....	109	5,482	469	52,574	....	5	53	205
Tennessee, &c.....	2,526	112,127	112	17,104	247	15,946	150	20,771
Foreign.....	....	659	....	216	....	....	....	6
Total this year	17,450	603,364	2,370	184,591	819	42,145	1,111	52,718
Total last year.	5,614	566,694	3,175	186,157	1,015	45,827	2,070	68,498

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 34,260 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 Russia, 169....Colorado, 2,530	
.....Palmyra, 50....City of Brooklyn, 614....Nemes, 815	5,750
England, 1,194....Per ship Great Western, 373	1,684
To Havre, per steamer Laurent, 570....Per ship Odessa, 1,121	43
To Bremen, per steamer America, 43	101
To Hamburg, per steamer Cimbric, 101	17,190
NEW ORLEANS —To Liverpool, per ships Waverly, 2,212....Belgravia, 3,925	
.....Pomona, 3,851....Tiger, 3,102....John Parker, 4,100	

To Havre per ship Lady Blessington, 3,481.....	3,434
To Cronstadt, per bark Hamina, 1,532.....	1,532
To Barcelona, per bark Italia, 400....brig Pablo, 250.....	650
To Vera Cruz, per schooner Maria Elzabeth, 271.....	271
To Havana, per steamer Leoto, 419.....	419
CHARLESTON —To Liverpool, per steamer Aragon, 373 bales Sea Island and 1,936 Up lands.....	2,309
BALTIMORE —To Liverpool, per bark Matilda Hillyard, 792.....	792
BOSTON —To Liverpool, per steamer Etna, 75.....	75
Total bales	34,260

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

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Cronstadt.	Barcelona.	Vera Cruz.	Havana.	Total.
New York.....	5,750	1,694	43	1,532	650	271	419	7,588
New Orleans.....	17,190	3,434	....	....	....	....	....	23,496
Charleston.....	2,309	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,309
Baltimore.....	792	....	....	....	....	....	....	792
Boston.....	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	75
Total	26,116	15,128	43	1,532	650	271	419	34,260
From Hamburg, 101.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 114½ and 115½, and the close to-night was 114½. Foreign Exchange closed stronger, with quotations slightly advanced. The closing figures were 109½@109¾ for London bankers long; 109½@109¾ for do short, and 108½@108¾ for commercial. Freights closed at ½ l. by steam, and ¼@5-32 l. by sail; to Liverpool; ¾ c by steam to Havre, and ½ c by steam and ¼ c sail to Bremen.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, May 6—5 P. M.—The Cotton market has ruled comparatively steady to-day, with sales reaching 12,000 bales, 2,000 of which were taken for export. The sales of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export, and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on ship board, is estimated at 540,000 bales, of which 335,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 33,000 bales, of which 8,000 were American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 306,000 bales, of which 180,000 bales are American.

	May 6.	April 29.	April 22.	April 15.
Total sales.....	61,000	67,000	50,000	59,000
Sales for export.....	5,000	9,000	4,000	6,000
Sales on speculation.....	7,000	8,000	7,000	8,000
Total stock.....	540,000	563,000	484,000	477,000
Stock of American.....	335,000	358,000	292,000	297,000
Total afloat.....	306,000	273,000	337,000	325,000
American afloat.....	180,000	163,000	216,000	200,100

Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabric at Manchester is steady.

The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week:

Price Midd. Uplds	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾	10½@10¾
Orleans.....	11½@11¾	11½@11¾	11½@11¾	11½@11¾	11½@11¾	11½@11¾
U p. to arrive.....	@	@	@	@	@	@

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of April 23, states:

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1867:

Mid. Sea Isl'd	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	Mid. Pernamb	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
19d	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.	11½d.
Upland	10½	12½	12	11½	Egyptian	11½	13½	10½	9½
Mobile	10½	12½	12½	11½	Broach	8	9½	8½	8½
Orleans	10½	12½	12½	11 7/16	Dhollerah	8	9½	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.	1870.	1869.	1868.
American.....	75,690	78,220	156,410	26,814	27,118	133,900	13,300	13,300	13,300
Brazilian.....	6,020	13,560	33,990	15,102	17,114	61,800	11,050	11,050	11,050
Egyptian, &c.....	4,000	10,430	31,640	1,200	2,582	11,050	11,540	11,540	11,540
West Indian.....	730	300	3,180	3,190	3,797	11,540	574,160	574,160	574,160
East Indian.....	57,420	156,400	72,300	61,900	60,359	574,160	791,850	791,850	791,850
Total	143,860	258,910	297,520	108,186	111,570	791,850			

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.				Total	Same period	Average weekly sales.
	Sales this week.		Ex-Speculation.				
	Trade.	port.	Speculation.	Total.			
American..bales.	23,250	1,560	6,080	30,990	483,000	428,020	24,250
Brazilian.....	3,550	....	....	3,550	118,500	154,170	5,700
Egyptian.....	2,970	20	190	3,180	65,360	75,970	3,900
West Indian.....	300	10	....	370	15,650	22,230	820
East Indian.....	9,370	2,250	790	12,410	359,160	502,290	12,110
Total	39,600	3,840	7,070	50,500	1,041,670	1,182,680	47,050

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date	To this date	This week.	To this date	To this date
American.....	19,965	629,371	427,036	1,039,118	291,630	167,300
Brazilian.....	400	126,404	180,756	499,251	46,010	60,090
Egyptian.....	2,856	83,621	89,561	226,540	45,230	56,230
West Indian.....	292	16,029	21,503	89,027	6,820	2,290
East Indian.....	29,517	138,881	156,420	1,141,343	94,000	77,040
Total	53,030	994,306	875,776	2,995,279	483,730	362,980

LONDON, April 23.—Cotton has been in good demand, and prices are about ¼ l. higher. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to April 21.....	54,763	97,523	43,710
Deliveries.....	103,372	158,650	125,409
Stocks.....	50,428	84,102	40,545

HAVRE, April 22.—The following figures are from Messrs. Siegfried & Co.'s circular, and are for the week ending April 14:

	IMPORTS.			DELIVERIES.			STOCKS.			AT SEA.		
	For week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same period 1869.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same period 1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1870.	1869.	
American.....	27,561	137,708	62,332	6,961	109,408	85,432	56,300	24,800	46,314	10,447	10,447	
Brazilian.....	1,181	40,687	26,764	381	15,087	2,964	8,250	4,100	1,915	695	695	
Indian.....	2,011	16,508	15,938	1,8								

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., May 6, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 376 hhds., 608 cases, 613 bales, and 372 ceroons, against 1,143 hhds, 501 cases, 194 bales, 6,250 tcs. and 205 hhds. of stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 249 hhds., 580 cases, 107 bales, and 372 ceroons were from New York; 123 hhds. and 506 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Antwerp, 76; to Malta, 50; to Liverpool, 78; to Gibraltar, 32, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 171,886 lbs., of which 64,485 lbs. were to Gibraltar. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Hhds. & T'rces.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
New York	249	580	107	372				171,886
Baltimore								
Boston	123		56				24	
Philadelphia	2							
New Orleans	2						15	
San Francisco		28						
Total	376	608	613	372			39	191,886
Total last week	1,143	501	625	6	205		47	162,359
Total previous week	764	342	194				1	33,278

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain	2,640	188	207	121		1,888	868,699
Germany	7,300	1,857	15,965	2,927	625	67	128,005
Belgium	87	32					9,988
Holland	3,006						
Denmark					709		
Italy							1,140
France	3,297	11				13	
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	1,938	7	121				
Mediterranean	1,436	540	308			2	42,945
Austria							
Africa, &c.	564	293					
China, India, &c.	293	26	17			134	5,772
Australia, &c.		214					13,044
B. N. Am. Prov.	6						406,805
South America	290	250	228			875	32,747
West Indies	187	1,611	2,600			12,152	263,217
East Indies	370	1,872	6,923			1,664	586,863
Mexico		23					
Honolulu, &c.	2	145	3				9,442
All others	575	105	1,870			283	22,211
Total since Nov 1	21,656	6,389	28,066	2,948	1,334	17,144	2,763,110

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	79	5,713	905	32,210	984	37,923
Baltimore	28		369	460	397	400
New Orleans	59		123	211	182	211
Ohio, &c.	2,646		7,539	5,873	10,185	7,603
Other		1,730		442		442
Total	2,812	7,443	8,936	39,196	11,748	46,639

The market for Tobacco the past week has been fairly active, at full prices.

In Kentucky Leaf the demand has been active, both for export and consumption, and prices have ruled very firm. Receipts have been more liberal, but the stock arriving cost high, and is held firm. The stocks in warehouse on the 1st inst. were but 13,750 hhds. The sales of this week aggregate 1,300 hhds, of which 800 were for export to the Mediterranean and the North of Europe, and 500 hhds for home consumption. We learn that the French contract has been awarded to the same parties who had it last year, and the terms are held strictly private. The range of prices paid this week is 7½ to 14c, and the following are revised quotations:

Common frosted lugs	6½@7¼c.
Common sound lugs	7½@8
Good sound lugs	8½@9
Common leaf	8½@9½
Medium leaf	9½@10½
Good to fine leaf	10½@12
Selections	12½@13

Seed Leaf continues active; low grades are wanted for export, and the finer qualities are taken quite freely for home consumption, but prices are mostly private. The sales embrace 250 cases New Connecticut Wrappers 40@55c; 30 cases Ohio, an average lot, 12c; also, 334 cases Ohio and 250 cases New Connecticut, the latter by mostly fillers and wrappers, all on private terms. We quote:

1863—Connecticut Wrappers, good to prime	50@75c.
1863—Connecticut Wrappers, medium	40@45
1863—Connecticut Wrappers, common	30@35
1868—Ohio and Pennsylvania Wrappers	25@55
1868—Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers and Binders	14@17
1869—Connecticut Seconds	22@25
1869—Connecticut Fillers	12@15
1869—New York, running lots	12@23
1869—New York Fillers	8@9
1869—Pennsylvania, running lots	11½@15
1869—Ohio, running lots	10@14
1869—Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers	7½@8½

Spanish Tobacco is quiet. Sales 200 bales Havana at 85 @ \$1 02½c currency, duty paid. Manufactured Tobacco in demand and firm.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Manuf'd lbs.
Liverpool	78	20			16,506
London					5,168
Glasgow					
Bremen		508			
Hamburg		41			
Antwerp	76			372	
Malta	50				2,380
Gibraltar	32				32,026
Melbourne	7				64,485
Danish West Indies	1				
British West Indies	5	11	32		
Cuba					11,753
Porto Rico					18,083
Hayti				75	5,970
Japan					
Sandwich Islands					3,520
Total	249	580	107	372	171,886

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

From Boston—To Cape de Verdes, 15 hhds, 20 boxes.... To Surnam, 4 hhds. To Jacmel, 4 half bales.... To other British Provinces, 4 boxes.... To other foreign ports, 104 hhds and 504 bales.
From Philadelphia—To Kingston, 2,822 lbs leaf.
From New Orleans—To Sabine Pass, 15 pkgs.... To Belize Honduras, 2 hhds.
From San Francisco—To Panama, 20 cases.... To Plover Bay, 8 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has been fairly active, with prices tending upward, closing at a pretty general advance.

The receipts of flour have continued quite moderate, not so large, in fact, as there was reason to expect, and a considerable portion of the receipts were sold previous to arrival, there is, consequently, very little flour coming on the market, as stocks in store are limited of all grades. A feature of the market for the week is the improvement in the family grades of flour, of which a decided scarcity has been developed. Southern flours have shared in the improvement, but have not been active. Rye flour also shows some advance. Corn-meal is more plenty, and prices unsettled. At to-day's market the better accounts from Liverpool caused holders of good shipping lines of State and Western flours to be very firm at \$5 25, but there were no buyers over \$5 10@5 15, and business was limited.

Wheat has arrived freely by rail, and the demand has not been so liberal assigning only about 75,000 bushels per day, but with stocks in store being rapidly reduced, holders have latterly been able to establish a slight advance in prices. The finer grades of Reds as well as White Wheats, have been in demand for milling. The shipping demand has been favored by lower ocean freights. Receipts at the Western markets though increasing, are still quite moderate, scarcely equaling the exports from the Atlantic Ports, and though the requirements of consumption, a further large reduction of the quantity of Wheat "at sight" was expected last week. At to-day's market the higher quotations from Liverpool was neutralized by an advance of ½d asked for freight by the Liverpool steamers. Spring Wheats, however, were firmer a few loads selling at \$1 17 for fair No. 2 Chicago, and \$1 20 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee. Winter Wheats on the contrary were pressed for sale at \$1 29@1 30 for prime Red and Amber in store, the market closing with an unsettled tone.

Corn has continued scarce, and, with more demand for home use, prices have latterly advanced 2@3c per bushel, closing firm. An arrival of New Orleans Corn has been closed out at \$1 04, but to-day Prime New Mixed brought \$1 15. Oats have met with an active demand from the trade, and prices are higher, the business being mainly at 63c for Western cargoes, in store. Rye has brought more money, in a small way. Barley has sold fairly at the reduced prices quoted in our last, and the close is very firm. Barley Malt has been more saleable, mainly in the range of 85@90c for two-rowed State. Canada Peas remain quiet, and nearly nominal, at about 97c, in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—		Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 05@ 1 26
Superfine	5 00@ 5 00	Red Winter	1 27@ 1 29
Extra State	5 10@ 5 25	Amber do	1 29@ 1 35
Extra Western, com-		White	1 40@ 1 65
mon to good	5 05@ 5 30	White California	1 40@ 1 55
Double Extra Western		Corn, Western Mix'd	1 10@ 1 16
and St. Louis	5 40@ 8 75	Yellow, Southern new	1 16@
Southern supers	4 85@ 5 15	White, Southern, new	1 14@
Southern, extra and		Rye	1 05@ 1 12½
family	6 00@ 9 00	Oats	63@ 70
California		Barley	74@ 96
Rye Flour, superfine	5 20@ 5 60	Malt	90@ 1 00
Corn Meal	4 75@ 5 75	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.	45,060	639,891	56,476	784,581
Corn meal, bbls.	672	33,721	3,783	126,448
Wheat, bush.	17,659	1,623,933	285,140	1,971,998
Corn, bush.	38,513	1,866,042	70,937	598,217
Rye, bush.	8,858	21,942	86	5,910
Barley, &c., bush.	10,500	619,633	39,236	488,947
Oats, bush.	53,929	616,558	70,651	788,359

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.	Corr. bush.
Gt. Brit. week	24,970	25	376,433	...	...	...	...
Since Jan. 1.	274,353	25	3,323,884	...	...	...	120
N. A. Col. week	4,623	300	...	...	...	...	...
Since Jan. 1.	32,277	4,853	...	...	...	...	9,893
West Ind. week	8,797	2,462	...	...	...	440	1,554
Since Jan. 1.	126,588	22,495	...	...	...	10,150	44,612
Total exp't, week	43,806	2,866	411,245	...	...	440	1,554
Since Jan. 1, 1870.	533,756	28,428	3,559,373	6,709	9	10,715	110,705
Same time, 1869.	306,936	56,130	2,522,157	...	55	37,104	1,107,734

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

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1870.		1869.		1868.	
	April 30.	April 23.	May 1.	May 2.	May 2.	May 2.
Wheat, bush.	1,375,454*	1,562,897	1,209,958	321,503	321,503	321,503
Corn, bush.	147,588	189,551	526,005	1,023,534	1,023,534	1,023,534
Oats, bush.	517,058	574,308	758,019	511,677	511,677	511,677
Barley, bush.	149,613	178,687	38,543	...	...	...
Rye, bush.	20,996	31,247	114,770	...	...	...
Peas, bush.	4,996	4,996	35,831	...	...	...
Malt, bush.	92,688	98,761	62,089	11,237	11,237	11,237
Total grain, bush.	2,308,493	2,640,357	2,745,215	1,873,291	1,873,291	1,873,291

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 30, 1870.

At	Flour, bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago	30,111	136,347	403,470	131,671	22,703	5,871
Milwaukee	14,456	200,224	2,512	14,709	18	3,320
Toledo	12,079	51,039	79,300	8,400	720	360
Detroit	15,299	20,541	9,958	7,889	3,671	...
Cleveland	6,815	15,606	6,650	29,960	12,100	350
Totals	78,820	423,757	501,890	192,619	39,217	9,901
Previous week	65,377	430,454	348,274	8,903	22,545	11,909
Correspond'g week, '69	98,478	331,977	419,891	203,716	13,363	17,349
" '68	94,273	511,577	641,926	211,054	7,948	9,529
" '67	46,214	106,651	906,982	104,340	13,474	13,703

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to April 30:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour.....bbls.	1,126,874	1,789,375	1,102,433	949,242
Wheat.....bush.	5,610,778	6,156,430	3,648,019	2,674,793
Corn.....bush.	4,127,390	8,922,627	9,238,521	5,961,670
Oats.....bush.	1,676,145	2,680,320	2,204,434	1,146,484
Barley.....bush.	519,890	365,937	360,076	434,732
Rye.....bush.	182,230	432,525	160,417	344,298
Total.....	12,116,433	18,557,839	15,611,467	10,524,927

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

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour.....bbls.	3,474,415	4,333,544	3,407,021	3,121,901
Wheat.....bushels.	32,995,645	30,569,977	27,723,059	19,340,599
Corn.....bush.	17,535,507	21,141,652	22,573,656	20,703,472
Oats.....bush.	9,067,933	15,732,156	12,977,078	5,809,203
Barley.....bush.	4,420,092	2,611,786	1,773,091	1,600,785
Rye.....bush.	1,011,783	1,973,682	1,306,164	1,555,718
Total grain, bushels.	65,030,960	72,032,253	66,348,048	49,033,237

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to April 30, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.	1,053,258	1,524,937	...	...
Wheat, bush.	4,539,456	3,527,592	...	...
Corn, bush.	2,767,548	4,871,359	...	...
Oats, bush.	819,641	1,536,671	...	...
Barley, bush.	221,942	261,623	...	...
Rye, bush.	106,331	413,200	...	...
Total grain, bush.	8,441,918	10,610,441	...	...

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 30.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending April 30	60,033	855,430	305,154	152,806	17,306	11,512
Previous week	80,358	1,585,617	393,644	71,113	17,483	13,491
Cor. week, 1869.	109,469	1,078,022	1,094,410	188,058	5,252	20,888

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," APRIL 30, 1870.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York	1,375,454	147,688	517,158	149,613	149,613
In store at Buffalo	305,500	11,500	103,100	14,800	14,800
In store at Chicago	1,632,270	706,094	622,063	94,613	94,613
In store at Milwaukee	1,622,021	...	37,797	4,641	4,641
In store at Toledo	348,453	95,394	60,945	5,266	5,266
In store at Detroit	30,351	10,845	20,046	4,327	4,327
In store at Oswego	400,000	28,500	25,000	29,500	29,500
In store at St. Louis	107,954	49,797	15,217	8,331	8,331
Rail and water shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee & Toledo for week	855,430	305,154	152,806	17,306	17,306
Total in store and in transit April 30.	6,700,433	1,354,972	1,554,032	323,397	323,397
" " April 23.	7,723,812	1,302,719	1,583,069	401,183	401,183
" " April 16.	8,359,894	1,164,959	1,96,115	455,569	455,569
" " April 9.	9,379,142	1,142,314	2,020,830	462,320	462,320
" " April 2.	9,839,026	1,354,566	2,164,316	575,279	575,279
" " Mar. 26.	9,874,191	1,448,363	2,265,870	476,932	476,932
" " Mar. 19.	10,276,961	1,461,960	2,310,122	505,889	505,889
" " Mar. 12.	10,429,203	1,522,501	2,441,454	572,926	572,926

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, 1870.

The general movement of goods has been rather moderate and confined in most cases to the positive wants of the ordinary attendance of buyers. The supplies are fully equal to

the current outlet, and some of the leading articles show a very liberal accumulation, but, as a rule, holders are pretty firm, and appear to feel confident of a good active trade during the next five or six weeks, to replace exhausted stocks in the interior. On Coffee, it has been evident for several days that the firmness displayed has been rather too great, in view of the increasing supplies, and that to induce buyers to operate some concessions must be granted. Sweets are ruling at about previous values, but are a trifle unsettled. The monotony of the Tea market has been somewhat relieved by a speculative movement in blacks, but the regular trade does not greatly improve as yet. The trade generally appear to be financially strong, and we learn of no attempts at forced sales, through a necessity to realize.

Imports of the week have not been very large; the principal arrivals of interest were three cargoes of Rio Coffee only 8,235 bags have been received.

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

	At N. York, this Week.	Total at all ports since Jan. 1.	1870.	1869.
Tea.....lbs.	1,359,215	24,412,847	27,774,351	27,774,351
Tea (indirect import).....pkgs.	5,747	20,643	15,253	15,253
Coffee, Rio.....bags	8,235	448,937	478,737	478,737
Coffee, other.....bags	3,485	151,353	177,164	177,164
Sugar.....boxes	4,576	173,819	300,722	300,722
Sugar.....hhds.	9,969	228,597	213,607	213,607
Sugar.....bags	1,500	339,318	230,930	230,930
Molasses.....hhds.	2,595	152,314	155,107	155,107

TEA.

The most noticeable feature in this market was a speculative call for about 10,000 pkgs. low grade Oolong, and which there are many reasons for believing was met, though great secrecy was thrown around the transaction, and the full particulars are not for the present made public. Otherwise business has been of a slow, dragging nature, and void of interest, buyers refusing to exceed their light daily wants, and asking many favors in the way of prices, etc. Values are still somewhat unsettled, though on the general range without decided variation. Sales, in invoices, of 1,700 Greens, 2,500 Oologs and 2,000 Japans

Imports of the week include cargoes by the following vessels: "City of Perth" from Shanghai 465,082 lbs of Green, and 1,296 lbs Japan; "Grenadier" Yokohama 613,31 lbs of Japans; "Herbert Graham" Yokohama 279,456 lbs of Japans; by steamer "Alaska" from Aspinwall 5,696 pkgs, and by "Cimbria" 51 do.

The following table shows the comparative 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, TO MAR 11 '70.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO THE U.S. SINCE JAN 1,	
	1869-70.	1868-9.	1870.	1869.
Black.....	12,507,769	10,575,181	11,988,553	7,923,579
Green.....	16,359,533	15,619,570	9,088,934	12,703,721
Japan.....	7,340,195	9,234,788	4,240,360	7,147,101
Total.....	36,207,047	35,429,489	24,412,847	27,774,351

COFFEE.

Holders of the stock of Brazils have manifested much firmness and generally refused to enter into negotiations except at the full rates of the late advance, but have not succeeded in disposing of a very large amount of goods, and the market throughout has shown a dull tone. The high prices have alone been sufficient to greatly curtail the demand, and in addition to this, the supply begins to accumulate slightly, including a few parcels from Europe, and with a possibility that arrivals from the latter source may increase at any moment, buyers will not operate, except through absolute necessity. The distribution from jobbers hands may be called fair, but scarcely equal to the aggregate of last week, and a great many parcels can be found at figures fully as easy as purchases could be made by cargo. At the close the market is quiet, and to sell readily concessions would be necessary. Java is rather neglected and some shading from extreme figures would be made in order to effect quick sales. West India styles quiet but steadily held, particularly Laguayra, of which the stock is very small, and well under control. Sales, 2,516 bags Rio; 1,000 do. Maracaibo; 500 mats Java, and 800 bags St. Domingo, the latter in bonds, for export.

Imports of the week include cargoes of Rio per "Fairy" 4,000 bags, per "Morancy" 3,191 bags and per stmr. "Pereire" from Havre 1,044 bags. Receipts of other sorts embrace 2,113 bags of Laguayra per "Sea Bird," 1,351 bags Laguayra per "Jno. Boulton" and a few bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio, May 5, and the imports since Jan. 1 are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-delphia.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	21,801	...	11,427	4,000	3,000	...	39,228
Same date 1869.	89,070	...	34,500	14,000	2,500	...	142,570
Imports.....	202,477	...	155,286	70,827	17,302	3,045	448,937
" in 1869.	304,006	8,200	117,193	14,000	11,285	2,800	478,737

Of other sorts the stock at New York, May 5, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.....	1,000	...	500	...	...	...
Ceylon.....	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
Maracaibo.....	8,750	41,497	...	...	...	...
Laguayra.....	1,456	5,809	3,052	...	...	...
St. Domingo.....	150	27,899	4,895	...	...	...
Other.....	4,466	7,038	...	400	100	119
Total.....	16,722	109,687	34,377	3,952	3,218	161,353
Same '69.....	27,847	129,755	27,082	18,856	225	177,164

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

SUGAR.

A fair amount of Raw Sugars have been sold, but the market has shown a fitful, uncertain tone, and at times values were to some extent nominal. Grocers have had occasion to purchase only a few small odd lots, and refiners, with their product declining and going out slowly, reduced operations to a basis of daily wants, and generally insisted upon some concession from sellers. Arrivals in the meantime have been comparatively free, and as before were placed largely in store, importers claiming that as they are already without a margin for profit it is better to take the chances on a further loss, which, in view of the present low value of goods, can hardly be great, while at the same time there is a very general impression current that with the opening of inland navigation business will revive sufficiently to once more throw the advantage in favor of the selling interest. Still there has been enough stock offering to meet all wants, and though the basis of quotations was not materially changed from day to day, the grading was frequently such that buyers had rather more advantage. Fair refining qualities are scarce, and relatively stronger than good or prime. The stock on the 1st inst was large, but scarcely up to previous estimates in view of shipments from first hands and a portion of the receipts having gone directly into consumption. Refined in moderate demand and again somewhat lower, but the stock not very large. The general market closes fairly active and nominally steady. Sales of 4,425 hhds Cuba, 2,232 Porto Rico, 150 hhds Demerara, 46 hhds Barbadoes, 1,225 boxes Havana, 600 hhds Melado, and 1,800 bags Brazil.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, May 5, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other, *hhds.	Brazil, bgs.	Manila, bgs.	Melado, hhds.
Imports this week	4,576	9,123	535	30	150	...	276
since Jan. 1	107,541	110,997	11,291	11,283	51,844	146,632	8,651
same time '69	193,565	107,512	7,837	16,127	47,609	83,080	...
Stock in first hands	96,807	87,410	64,240	338,668	75,658	21,964	...
Same time 1869	103,881	37,863	...	...	...	...	...
Same time 1868	30,277	...	...	...	...	...	...

MOLASSES.

With the exception of much lighter business, this market presents no new or particularly interesting features. Really choice boiling stock and prime to choice grocery grades form the smallest portion of the supply, and meeting with an occasional demand are held with a show of firmness, though owners seldom hint at an advance, and in some cases have shaded a trifle in order to effect quick sales. The common grades are offered at very low figures, and on generally easy terms, but fail to attract attention, and may be considered as simply nominal. Notwithstanding the pretty free sales reported in our last, the accumulation in first hands has increased and is now larger than for any corresponding period for years. Domestic remains firm and in small supply, but do not sell with much freedom. The transactions include 1,000 hhds Clayed, and Muscovado mixed, 200 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 700 do. hhds Porto Rico, 100 hhds Barbadoes, and 150 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, May 5, were as follows:

	Cuba, *Hhds.	P. Rico, *Hhds.	Demerara, *Hhds.	Other, *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	1,777	492	325	...	...
since Jan 1	48,233	8,380	3,166	1,520	9,121
same time 1869	58,954	7,021	5,602	5,115	14,134
Stock in first hands	16,814	1,713	1,382	...	...
same time 1869	13,475	209	3,252	...	1,200
same time 1868	5,497	2,015	922	...	...

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.
—The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports, from January 1 to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.		Molasses.	
	Boxes	*Hhds	Bags	*Hhds
New York	1870. 107,541	1869. 193,565	1870. 133,852	1869. 131,476
Boston	15,935	12,153	32,571	24,396
Philadel.	16,523	23,957	27,653	28,495
Baltimore.	18,531	20,194	32,806	25,903
N. Orleans.	15,289	50,843	1,710	3,437
Total	173,819	300,721	228,597	213,607

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

The business doing is still confined almost entirely to parcels from jobbers' hands, but in this way a very fair amount of goods has been distributed and full former prices realized with comparative ease. In fact holders generally having the desirable supplies well under control, and finding the East India advices encouraging, are quite independent in their feelings, and it requires unusual efforts to induce any concession from outside figures. Pepper, cassia and nutmegs appear to be held with the greatest confidence.

FRUITS.

The market for foreign dried since our last has been more steady, but sales have been confined chiefly to small lots for the more pressing wants of the trade. Importers have sold but little, but nevertheless are firm in their views and refuse to offer concessions. Domestic dried have also shown more steadiness for apples and at the close there is more disposition on the part of country buyers to operate, but their purchases are only in small lots. Peaches are dull for all kinds, and unpeeled halves are freely offered at prices favoring the buyer; quarters are scarce and firmly held at prices fully equal to halves. Pitted cherries are quite plenty, and many are of poor quality and can be bought at low prices; prime dry will bring our outside quotation. Foreign green have been in

good supply, and prices are hardly so firm as at the date of our last. Pineapples from Havana and Matanzas have been readily sold at \$15 per C, and Baracoa bananas at \$1 50@2 50 per bunch. We quote Palermo Mountain and Messina oranges, from store, at \$4 75@5 per box. Messina lemons, November cut, at \$3 50@4 00, and fresh cut at \$2@2 50 per box. At auction to-day Messina oranges sold at \$3 50@4 00 per box, and do. lemons at 2 50@3 50. Domestic Green.—Since our last report considerable apples of very poor quality have come in and sold at whatever price they would bring, making the market very irregular. Prime russetts are very little inquired for, but remain steady at \$5 per bbl. Strawberries are beginning to come in from the South, and bring \$1 50@2 per quart. In about ten days we will probably have a fair supply. Nuts have been rather quiet this week, but there is no change to notice in prices. Canned goods sell fairly at low and irregular prices.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

Tea.		Coffee.	
New Crop.	—Duty paid—	New Crop.	—Duty paid—
Hyson, Common to fair	65 @ 75	do do Ex f. to finest	70 @ 75
do Superior to fine	80 @ 95	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair	73 @ 75
do Ex fine to finest	1 05 @ 1 30	do Sup'r to fine	80 @ 90
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	65 @ 75	do Ex f. to finest	95 @ 1 15
do Super. to fine	85 @ 1 10	Oolong, Common to fair	60 @ 70
do Ex fine to finest	1 25 @ 1 60	do Superior to fine	75 @ 95
Ganp. & Imp., Com. to fair	75 @ 90	do Ex fine to finest	1 05 @ 1 40
do Sup. to fine	1 15 @ 1 30	Sonc & Cong., Com. to fair	60 @ 70
do do Ex. f. to finest	1 40 @ 1 75	do Sup'r to fine	75 @ 90
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	58 @ 63	do Ex f. to finest	1 00 @ 1 30
do do Sup. to fine	65 @ 68		

Sugar.		Molasses.		Spices.		Fruit.	
Cuba, inf. to com refining	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4	New Orleans (new)	75 @ 80	Cassia Batavia, gold	46 1/2 @ 47	Raisins, Seedless new	7 50 @ 7 75
do fair to good	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4	Porto Rico, new	40 @ 65	Cassia, in mats	47 @ 48	do Layer, new	3 90 @ 4
do pr me	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4	Cuba Muscovado, new	36 @ 44	Ginger, race and Af	11 1/2 @ 11 3/4	do Valencia	15 @ 16
do fair to good grocery	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4			Mace	1 20 @ 1 25	Currants, new	11 1/2 @ 12
do pr. to choice do	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2			Nutmegs, casks	1 00 @ 1 02 1/2	Citron, Leghorn	41 @ 42
do centrifugal hhd & bxs	8 1/2 @ 10 1/2			do cases Penang	1 00 @ 1 05	Prunes, Turkish new	13 1/2 @ 14
do Melado	4 1/2 @ 7					Dates	6 @ 6
do molasses	7 1/2 @ 8					Almonds, Languedoc	23 @ 23 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2					do Provence	20 @ 21
do do do 10 to 12	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4					do Scilly, Soft Shell	16 @ 17
do do do 13 to 15	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4					do Shelled, Spanish	35 @ 38
do do do 16 & 18	11 1/2 @ 11 3/4					Sardines	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
						Sardines	15 1/2 @ 16

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., May 6, 1870.

There was a moderate trade doing during the week under review, and some improvement is noticeable in the volume of business, while the market has been steadier, and movements easy. There have not been very many buyers in town, the major part of business having been done by orders. The State trade is still very well represented, and dealers from the West have been coming in during the week. The most activity has been noticeable in domestic fabrics. Cotton goods have been in steady request, which, with the limited supply of many makes of bleached goods, has kept prices firm. In many cotton fabrics the tendency of the market is towards higher rates, but it does not appear probable that any general advance will be made.

The Woolen market is at present in a better condition than for several seasons past. The manufacture of light goods was stopped early in the season, and since that time many mills have been lying idle, while but few, if any, have run to their full capacity. The result is in every way satisfactory. Light weights are well cleared out of the market, as are also the old stocks of heavy goods; hence manufacturers are enabled to make fresh starts, without cumbrous stocks of old goods to carry. The beneficial effects of this will undoubtedly be more apparent in the financial condition of the woolen interest at the close of the coming season.

The season, thus far, appears to have been satisfactory, as to the quantity of goods moved, which has been fully up to a corresponding period last year. Prices, however, have been below those of last year.

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 1868 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Liverpool	.....	.....	36	\$22,760
British West Indies	10	324	.....	.....
Havre	.....	.....	7	3,970
Cuba	.....	.....	4	287
Hayti	.....	.....	11	1,776
Mexico	1	60	.....	.....
Brazil	11	1,276	.....	.....
Japan	1	67	.....	.....
Cape de Verdes	.....	.....	.....	5
Valparaiso & Callao	.....	.....	.....	3
Br. N. A. Colonies	.....	.....	.....	33
Total for week	23	\$1,727	58	\$28,793
Since Jan. 1, 1870	4,477	673,981	1,157	313,759
Same time 1869	8,813	908,174	1,185	202,616
" " 1868	9,642	885,108	1,683	571,529
" " 1867	8,812	532,887	2,467	524,780
" " 1866	880	144,749	1,221	411,892
" " 1865	31,791	.....	.....	21,026

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in active demand during the week, and sales have been made with comparative ease, trade having been stimulated by the continued firmness of the raw material, as well as the upward tendency in the gold market. Prices have not been materially affected, but are firmly maintained. There is still a scarcity of certain makes, caused by the partial suspension of the mills in consequence of the freshet of two weeks ago. The back-water is still interfering with the running of several mills, and these are producing about half their usual quantity. Agawam F 36 11½, Albion A 36 11, Amoskeag A 36 14½, do B 36 14, do Z 36 —, Atlantic A 36 15, do P 36 12, do L 36 13, do V 33 12½, do N 30 10½, Appleton A 36 15, Augusta 36 14, do 30 13, Broadway 36 12½, 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 8, 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 13½, do C 36 12, do BB 36 11, do W 34 10, do NN 36 13, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 13, do E 36 11½, Lawrence A 36 11½, 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 14½, Massachusetts BB 36 11½, do J 30 11½, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 13, do 36 15, do E 40 17, Newmarket A 11½, Pacific extra 36 14½, do H 36 14½, do L 36 13, Pepperell 7-4 30, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 50, 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 were in steady request during the week, and although no large lots were moved, the aggregate sales are fair. Some of the leading makes are reported as being scarce; but, while the market is not overstocked with any makes, there appears to be a supply fully equal to the demand. The low grades are being eased off at steady prices, and the accumulated stocks of these goods in agents' hands have been reduced considerably. There have been no important changes, though there is much firmness in these goods, and higher prices are rumored. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17½, do 54 20, do A 36 15½, do Z 24 11, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 16, Arkwright WT 36 17½, Auburn —, Atlantic Cambric 36 21, Ballou & Son 36 13½, do 31 11, Bartletts 36 15, 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 12, do H 28 11½, do O 30 11½, do R 28 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 10½, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 16½, do J 33 —, do S 31 11½, do A 32 13, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 53 14½, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, do 33 13½, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 13½, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13½, New York Mills 36 24, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 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 been sold in large quantities during the week, and at the close are fairly active. Several of the favorite makes are sold close to the production, while some have been sold by agents "to arrive." There have been no changes during the week, but a marked degree of firmness is observable in nearly all brands. Albion ruby 11½, Allens 11, Arnolds 9, Atlantic 6½, Dunnell's 12, Hamilton 11½, Home —, Hope 7, Lancaster 10½-11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11, Manchester 11½, Merrimack 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 10½, Wamsutta 7½.

PRINTING CLOTHS have been quiet, with light sales. The trade has been steady, and prices continue firm. Standards are quoted at 6½@7c. At Fall River to-day the market was quiet and steady at 6½@7.

DRILLS have not been active during the latter part of the week, though more animation was apparent at the opening. Prices are firm, without change. Amoskeag 15½, Augusta 16, Boot —, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 16, Laconia 15½, Pepperell 15½, Stark A 15, do H 14.

GINGHAMS have met a steady sale for favorite makes, although inferior qualities have dragged on the market, and were hard of sale, even at a concession in prices. There is less activity at the close, and our quotations in some cases are nominal. Allamance plaid, 18½; Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Caledonia, 11; Clyde, 11; Earleton, extra, 22½; Glasgow, 15; Gloucester, 14½; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 12½; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12½; Union, 12½.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES are dull and quiet with light sales only. But little is expected at this season, however, and the present demand is about equal to that of corresponding periods, in past

seasons. Hamilton, 17; Tycoon Reqs, 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 Alpacos, 21; do do 6-4, 23½; Percales 4 4, 23½; Lustres, 17.

PRINTED LAWNs AND PERCALES are somewhat more active, though traffic in these goods continues light. The Southern orders do not call for as large quantities as was anticipated, though heavier movements are looked for. Prices are unchanged at the close. Pacific Percales, 23½; Lancaeter, 17@21; Manchester, 15; Merrimack, 23½; Pacific, 1400; Lawns, 17; do. Organdies, 20; Sprauges, 1400, 12½; Victoria, 1200, 15; Atlantic, 1400, 17; Manchester, do., 15½.

OTHER COTTON GOODS have met moderate sale, but the inquiry for heavy goods has been proportionately less than for the fabrics noted above. There is no notable feature to record in any particular class of goods; a steady trade is in progress, which is sufficiently heavy to firmly maintain prices.

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, 10, 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 21½, do 90 25, do 100 26, Pequa No. 1,200 13½, do 1,600 17½, 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, Mecs. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 30, Pemberton AA 24, do E 17, Swift River 14½, Thorndike A 16, Whitten Ion A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 28, 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 14-15, do B 14-15, Whittenton 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.

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.

CARPETS.—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 10; do. body Brussels 4-frame, \$1 90; do. body Brussels 3-frame, \$1 89; Ingrains, Philadelphia makes, 70c.@\$1 00; do. cotton warp, 50c.

WOOLEN GOODS are quiet. This being between the seasons, when trade in spring goods is nearly over, while in heavy goods for the winter it has hardly begun. Heavy faced goods are being taken to some extent by clothiers, but their demands have not yet extended into Cassimeres. The stock of all spring wools is well cleared out of first hands, while jobbers hold no more than an adequate supply for the probable wants of the trade. There is more firmness in all fabrics toward the close, and no reason is apparent why higher rates should not be maintained, yet we learn that agents are already offering their winter fabrics at unremunerative prices.

FOREIGN GOODS have been quiet, without especial activity in any department. There is not much call from any section for these goods, and only light summer effects in dress goods are in demand. The rise in gold has had no apparent effect on foreign goods, except to ease off a few styles which buyers manifested no desire to take at holders' prices. Linens continue languid, and the prospects are hardly favorable for a material increase of business. Foreign wools are quiet and rather dull. Prices for all imported fabrics, however, are firm and unchanged.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 5, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	528	\$174,748	826	\$286,664	590	\$204,921
do cotton	357	207,555	1,097	287,337	942	235,090
do silk	387	275,398	350	291,395	559	381,552
do flax	609	124,964	1,030	216,194	712	156,788
Miscellaneous dry goods	239	82,534	341	120,653	586	141,702
Total	2,611	\$865,699	3,644	\$1,202,153	3,389	\$1,120,053
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool	477	\$188,557	537	\$183,312	592	\$230,807
do cotton	238	61,424	214	61,426	585	156,010
do silk	83	90,655	66	58,572	85	79,245
do flax	644	85,430	302	67,725	712	104,842
Miscellaneous dry goods	2,664	51,128	8,645	39,061	4,780	47,800
Total	4,111	\$477,194	4,764	\$410,096	6,755	\$618,704
Add'd for consu'pt'n	2,611	865,699	3,644	1,202,153	3,389	1,120,053
Totalth'wn upon m'rkt	6,722	\$1,342,893	8,408	\$1,612,249	10,144	\$1,738,757
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool	305	\$96,618	224	\$81,009	319	\$118,527
do cotton	129	28,878	255	69,606	215	57,318
do silk	96	62,363	38	41,842	41	40,560
do flax	267	57,587	437	73,743	354	77,559
Miscellaneous dry goods	34	14,613	53	12,383	451	24,399
Total	881	\$259,960	1,007	\$238,583	1,410	\$313,493
Add'd for consu'pt'n	2,611	865,699	3,644	1,202,153	1,011	1,120,053
Total entered at the port	3,442	\$1,125,659	4,651	\$1,485,736	4,799	\$1,173,873

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		Time.	Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK	0	Lv. 9.20 p.m.	Ar. 6.19 a.m.		
WASHINGTON	228	" 6.55 a.m.	" 9.00 p.m.		
GORDONSVILLE	324	" 12.55 p.m.	" 12.45 p.m.		
BRISTOL	610	" 6.00 a.m.	" 7.38 p.m.		
KNOXVILLE	741	" 1.14 p.m.	" 11.15 a.m.		
*CLEVELAND	823	" 5.55 p.m.	" 6.27 a.m.		
†CHATTANOOGA	850	" 8.00 p.m.	" 4.45 a.m.		
NASHVILLE	1001	Ar. 5.10 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.		
†CORINTH	1066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.		
§GRAND JUNCT. ON	1107	" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.		
MEMPHIS	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.		
**JACKSON	13.9	Lv. 1.45 p.m.	" 4.47 p.m.		
ATLANTA	9.2	Ar. 3.35 a.m.	" 7.25 p.m.		
MACON	1055	" 1.40 p.m.	" 7.55 a.m.		
MONTGOMERY	1127	" 8.00 p.m.	" 5.45 a.m.		
MOBILE	1352	" 8.00 a.m.	" 5.30 p.m.		
NEW ORLEANS	1502	" 10.10 a.m.	" 7.00 a.m.		

* Change cars for Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery, Selma, West Point, Eufaula, Mobile, Savannah, and intermediate points.

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Emigration Statistics at New York for
1869.

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